

WEATHER

Fair Sunday and Monday, not quite so cold.

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PRESIDENT LEAVES ROME AFTER ANOTHER BUSY DAY, IN PARIS AGAIN TUESDAY

Last Day in Rome Included Visits To American College and The Vatican and Social Functions

LUNCHES AT AMERICAN EMBASSY WITH KING

Leaving Rome Last Night, With Cheers of Roman Throng Ringing in His Ears, He Will Make Stops at Genoa, Milan and Turin; Arriving in Paris Tuesday, He Expects Peace Delegates To Be Attuned To The "First Principles of the League of Nations"; Features and Incidents of Saturday

Rome, Jan. 4.—President Wilson left Rome for Paris shortly after nine o'clock tonight with the cheers of the Roman throng that had gathered to witness his departure ringing in his ears. His visit to the Italian capital had proved the busiest of his European trip as it was the most demonstrative.

The Presidential party is not expected to reach Paris until Tuesday morning, as the itinerary provides for stops at Genoa, Milan and Turin.

The President is represented as expecting, on his return to the French capital, to find the peace delegates up to the point of deciding upon the first principles of the proposed league of nations, thus paving the way to the disposal of what he regards as the necessary preliminaries to the peace conference before his return to the United States about the middle of February.

Greatest Reception Yet. Rome, Italy, Jan. 4.—Fajday some official arrangements were made to have the President address the populace in the Piazza Venezia. This was supposed to be a great secret, and it was a secret for a few minutes.

It took just that long for word of the arrangements to spread all over Rome. In half an hour the newspapers were on the streets with the news, and in less than an hour the square was packed with such a mass of humanity that the American secret service men after one look, gaped and decided that the President could not possibly get into the square if he wanted to. It then turned out that President Wilson knew nothing whatever of the unofficial arrangements.

The President's visit here is accounted for by those who have been with him in London and Paris as the greatest personal demonstration of his trip. King Victor Emmanuel, attired in a general's war worn uniform, got no greater measure of acclamation from his own people than did the President of the United States.

Had Two Strenuous Days. Rome, Friday, Jan. 4.—President Wilson had probably the hardest single day's program since he came to Europe Friday, and he accomplished it while thousands of Romans and citizens of other parts of Italy looked on and cheered. After the procession from the

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SOLDIERS ALL OFF STRANDED SHIP

Transport Northern Pacific Still Stuck But May Be Relieved Today

Fire Island, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Weary sailors manning the stranded transport Northern Pacific, who shared with coast guards and the crews of rescue ships in the unparalleled task of sending safely ashore through the breakers 2,500 well and wounded soldiers, climbed into their hammocks tonight free, for the first time in four days, of anxiety over the safety of the army veterans' homeward bound from Europe. The last of the troops aboard went over the side today.

There was promise tonight of fair weather tomorrow for the removal of half the ground vessel's crew. This undertaking will be a simple one compared with the delicate task of lowering helpless men from the towering decks of the liner and hoisting them aboard the hospital ship Solace a mile off shore.

Captain Connelly reported to Captain Sterling, chief of staff of the third naval district that his vessel was in excellent condition. Captain Meade, coast guard veteran, said the transport would remain intact almost indefinitely in a moderate sea.

POPE'S INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT

London, Jan. 4.—According to a Central News correspondent at Rome the interview between President Wilson and the Pope lasted half an hour. The great social problems of the day and the general question of treaties were discussed, while Palestine and Armenia were touched upon.

The Pope showed the President numerous telegrams he had just received regarding to plight of the Armenians.

MADE A MEMBER OF ACADEMY SCIENCE

President's Speech in Accepting The Honor at Rome Yesterday

President Wilson was made a member of the Reale Accademia de Lincei, or Royal Academy of Science this morning.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were seated between the King and Queen while among others present were the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, and other members of the diplomatic corps and many distinguished Italian officials and scientists.

Senator D'Onofrio, who is president of the Academy, hailed the President as the worthy representative of the Culture of the New World, which has revived the ancient culture of the old world.

President's Reply. In reply, President Wilson said: "Your Majesty, Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Academy: I have listened with the profoundest appreciation to the beautiful address which you have been kind enough to deliver, and I want to say how deeply I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me in permitting me to become a member of this great Academy, because there is a sense in which the continuity of human thought is in the care of bodies like this. There is a serenity, a long view, on the part of science, which seems to be of no age, but to carry human thought along from generation to generation freed from the elements of passion.

"Therefore, it is, I dare say, with all men of science a matter of profound regret and shame that science should in a nation which has made science its boast have been put to such dishonorable uses in the recent war. Every just mind must condemn those who so debased the studies of men of science as to use them against humanity and, therefore, it is part of your task and of ours to reclaim science from this disgrace to show that she is devoted to the advancement and interest of humanity and not to its embarrassments and destruction.

Not a Scientist. "I wish very much that I could believe that I was in some sense a worthy representative of the men of science of the United States. I cannot claim to be in any proper sense a man of science. My studies have been in the field of politics all my life, and while politics may by courtesy be called a science, it is a science which is often practiced without rule and is very hard to set up standards for, so that one can be sure that one is steering the right course.

"At the same time, while perhaps, there is no science of government, there ought to be, I dare say, in government itself the spirit of science, that is to say, the spirit of disinterestedness, the spirit of seeking after the truth so far as the truth is ready to be applied to human circumstances.

Problem of Politics. "Because, after all, the problem of politics is to satisfy men in the arrangement of their lives, it is to realize for them, so far as possible, the objects which they have entertained generation after generation and have seen so often postponed.

"Therefore, I have often thought that the universities and academies of science have their part in simplifying the problems of political affairs, and thus assisting to advance human life along the lines of political structure and political action.

"It is very delightful to draw apart for a little while into this quiet place and feel again that familiar touch of thought and of knowledge which it has been my privilege to know familiarly through so great a part of my life. If I have come out at a more adventurous and disordered stage, I hope that I have not lost the recollection and may in some sense be assisted by councils such as yours."

PRESIDENT WILSON VISITS POPE BENEDICT



President Wilson, Pope Benedict XV and the Vatican, the home of the pope, where President Wilson meets the head of the Roman Catholic church. This view of the Vatican is taken from the piazza of St. Peter's.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES HANDSOME GIFT FROM THE POPE

Rome, Jan. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—Pope Benedict today presented to President Wilson a handsome mosaic reproduction of Guido Reni's famous picture of St. Peter. The mosaic was made in the Vatican grounds by the Ancient Mosaic Factory of the Vatican and is a yard square.

The mosaic has been valued at \$40,000. Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, presented President Wilson with two copies of the modification of the Canon Law, compiled by Cardinal Gasparri. One copy is bound in white parchment and contains an autographed dedication to President Wilson. The other is in red leather and bears the following autograph: "Homage to Princeton University from Pietro Cardinal Gasparri, Vatican, Rome."

President Wilson thanked the Pope and Cardinal Gasparri heartily for their gifts.

\$100,000,000 FOR STARVING PEOPLE

President Asks Congress To Appropriate That Sum For Relief

DISTRESSED POPULATION "OUTSIDE OF GERMANY"

Big Food Shipments During Next 7 Months; Some of It Will Be Paid For

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson's first legislative recommendation based on his study of conditions in Europe looks to the relief of distress of population "outside of Germany" which are threatened with starvation. Request for immediate appropriation of \$100,000,000 to supply food to liberated peoples of Austria, Turkey, Poland and western Russia, who have no recognized governments and are unable to finance international obligations, was transmitted today to Congress by Secretary Glass' on cables instructions from the President. Mr. Glass went personally to the Capitol and legislation to carry out the President's recommendations will be introduced by Democratic leaders after conferring with Republican leaders.

New Food Organization.

The President's message said food shipments worth \$1,500,000,000 must be made from the United States to Europe in the next seven months. An international organization, directed by Herbert C. Hoover, will supervise the distribution of supplies, most of which will be paid for by persons able to find the necessary resources. The appropriation requested by the President will take care of the population in office districts, notably in eastern and southern Europe which have been ravaged by war.

Appeals To Sense of Charity.

In appealing "to the great sense of charity and good will of the American people towards the suffering," the President said: "While the sum of money is in itself large, it is so small compared to the expenditure we have undertaken in the hope of bettering the world that it becomes a mere pittance compared to the results that will be obtained from it and the lasting effect that will remain in the United States through an act of such broad humanity and statesmanlike influence."

GERMANY WANTS INTERNS RELEASED

London, Jan. 4.—The German government has instructed its armistice commission to request the allies to release all interned Germans, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin, Jan. 4.

GIRL TELEGRAPHS THAT SHE ISN'T DEAD

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 4.—Local relatives of Miss Hattie Lipscomb, whose body was reported to have been found in the James river at Richmond, Va., heard from her tonight by telegraph from Baltimore, Md.

Special Running Race Card. Finest Races Wednesday, January 8th, 3:00 p. m.—adv.

EX-KAISER'S HEALTH IS MUCH IMPROVED

Amerongen, Friday, Jan. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor has apparently shaken off the effects of his recent illness and was able to join the family circle of the Von Bismarcks yesterday.

The Rhine is rising rapidly, and in its lower reaches has overflowed its banks, covering scores of square miles. The low lying meadow land around Amerongen castle now looks like an immense sea.

THE OLD HICKORY DIVISION COMING

North Carolina Troops Among Those Designated By Order Gen. Pershing

DEMOBILIZATION ARMY REACHING FINAL PHASES

Chief of Staff, Gen. March, Announces Early Return of More U. S. Troops

Washington, Jan. 4.—Demobilization of the army is approaching its final phases with the breaking up of the combat divisions in this country, and the issuance of orders for early return of the first three fighting divisions from France.

General March, chief of staff, announced today that General Pershing had designated the 30th and 37th (National Guard) and the 91st (National Army) divisions for early return, while in the home training camps 40,500 men of the combat divisions heretofore held intact had been ordered discharged.

The three overseas divisions with the headquarters troops of Major General Board's second corps, also designated for return, total 83,000 men. General March said that including these divisions the total number of men available for discharge was 1,579,000 and had 40,491 officers and 639,999 men had been mustered out to yesterday.

Tar Heels in 30th Division. The 30th includes National Guard troops from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, the 37th, Ohio, and West Virginia guardsmen, and the 91st Pacific coast troops.

These three entire divisions and the second corps headquarters, which operated with the British army in Flanders under Major General Gen. W. Reed, have been added to the priority list and will be returned home as shipping becomes available. The three divisions and the headquarters comprise about 83,000 men.

Permanent Promotions.

The chief-of-staff also disclosed that the War Department was preparing to take into the regular army under the proposed reorganization plan those reserve and temporary officers whose records during the war show them to be fitted for professional military life.

Official records of the War Department, announced General March, show that the first regular division, the first unit to arrive in France, landed in

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M'ADOO INSISTS ON 5-YEAR PROGRAM

Railway Director Continues Testimony Before Senate Committee

REGARDS OTHER PLANS INADEQUATE MAKESHIFTS

He Defends Government Operation Against Alleged Plan To "Discredit It"

Washington, Jan. 4.—Only through the proposed five-year extension of government management of railroads can the government move toward a permanent and comprehensive solution of the railroad problem, Director General McAdoo testified today, in testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce committee's hearing on railroad legislation.

Other plans, such as private management, possibly with limited consolidation of lines and with government supervision, Mr. McAdoo said he considered "inadequate expenditures" and "makeshifts" and he was prepared to make no further recommendation if Congress decides not to extend control as he had suggested.

Questions of Senators Kellogg, Gore, McLean, Townsend, Cummins and Watson were directed at Mr. McAdoo in a vain attempt to ascertain his ideas of what course would be best as an alternative for the five-year proposal.

Keep 'Em Out of Politics.

Fear that railroad men would be

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SERBIA OBJECTS TO SECRET TREATY

Will Be The Vassal of No Nation, Says Minister To France

(By The Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 4.—"Should the treaty secretly signed by England, France, Russia and Italy in 1915, whereby Italy was to come into possession of the eastern coast of the Adriatic after the war, be confirmed by the coming peace conference, then Serbia would fight again and fight to the finish. Serbia did not enter this war to become the vassal of any nation. She cannot agree to have Italy control the territory in question."

Such was the straightforward statement given to The Associated Press by Dr. M. R. Vesmitch, the Serbian Minister to France during the course of an interview today. Dr. Vesmitch added, however, that he believed the presence of the United States, which has already declared against secret treaties and in favor of the rights of small nations, assured "fair play."

So far as the Jugo Slavs were concerned, he said, they did not recognize the existence of compacts made among certain of the powers after the beginning of the war.

BAKER STRONG FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Sec. of War Delivers Address Before Buffalo Chamber of Commerce

SACRIFICES OF THE WAR DEMAND NOTHING LESS

Concert of Action Necessary To Prevent a Repetition of Madness and Suffering

(By The Associated Press.) Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Speaking here tonight before the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, Secretary Baker declared it inconceivable the peace conference would make the world war an insupportable tragedy by failing to provide for a league of nations or some other arrangement to prevent such disasters in the future.

Those Who Demand It.

"We here in America who have worked and paid," he said, "the fathers and mothers who have given their sons, surely have a right to some high assurance of future peace as a consolation for their sacrifices. One cannot close his eyes and think of the peace conference at Versailles without feeling that there hover over it the spirits of millions of dead men demanding that their sacrifices be not in vain, that the statesmen of the world now secure to mankind the blessings which they died to obtain."

Tribute To Wilson.

Mr. Baker said he had no intention of speaking for the President whose opinion had been explicit and in whose hands the case of America was not to be lost.

"He stands with head erect," said the Secretary, "in the ancient places of the old world where other kinds of treaties used to be made, and represents a great and free people. He is the advocate not of a form but of a principle."

"It may be that there are voices in this country which quiver with hesitation and here and there, timorous uncertainty, but back of him in that council chamber are the voices of the democracies of the world of the men who labor and the women who sacrifice; he is by force of events the spokesman of the democracy of the world, and the compositions of this war will be a new Magna Charta, a new bill of rights to liberate the children of the future from the burdens of the past."

As to the proposal for a league of nations, Mr. Baker said it was not such a scheme as the holy alliance suggested by some of its critics.

"It is not proposed out of cabinets of absolute ministers," he said, "but is rather the passionate demand of the men in the street, the simple and the unsophisticated who know little of the intrigues and wiles of statecraft; but who know a very great deal about the suffering and sacrifice which war entails."

The peace conference Mr. Baker said undoubtedly faced intricate and difficult

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CROSS-ORDER SALE BY TAX DODGERS

Charges Affecting Sale Liberty Bonds Made By N. Y. Asst.-District Attorney

TRANSACTIONS ONE DAY EXCEEDING 40 MILLION

Wants Names of Wealthy Suspects Who Caused Decline in Prices

(By The Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 4.—Charging "big cross order" sales of Liberty bonds by income tax dodgers transactions in one day exceeding \$40,000,000 Assistant District Attorney Brogan in a report to the county district attorney today urged the need of an inquiry by the Stock Exchange to ascertain the names of wealthy men suspected of thus causing the decline in the price of war securities sharply below par.

"It is generally conceded," said Mr. Brogan's report "by those who are familiar with market conditions that the low prices obtaining for Liberty Bonds at the end of the income tax year was reaped upon by a great many to sell their bonds with a view of establishing losses to offset profits which would have to be shown in making their income tax returns."

\$250,000,000 Involved. "This reached the highest point on Dec. 30 when over \$40,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds were traded in. In the last ten days in the year 1918, the transactions amounted to \$250,000,000 in Liberty bonds alone. My investigations in this case show that probably 50 per cent of these transactions were made on cross orders by heavy investors who gave their brokers a selling order for anywhere from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 worth of Liberty bonds, at the same time putting in a buying order to buy the same amount at the market price thus establishing a fictitious loss to report on their income tax returns.

Beating the Government.

"If it is permitted to go unnoticed the government will probably lose millions of dollars which it expected to get under the new income tax law."

Mr. Brogan said he proposed to have a conference with the collectors of internal revenue in New York in reference to calling upon the stock exchange for a record of buying and selling orders exceeding \$500,000 from all stock exchange houses.

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GUDDER WILL KEEP ASHEVILLE OFFICE

Postmaster General Burleson Gives Assurance To Senator Overman

NOT TO BUY CAMP BRAGG SITE, IT IS REPORTED

Andrew F. Sams, Jr., Named As Candidate For Midshipman at Naval Academy

(News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bldg., By S. E. WINTERB.)

(By Special Licensed Wire.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Owen Gudder will not be removed from the office of postmaster at Asheville. This assurance was vouchsafed to Senator Lee, R. Overman by Postmaster General Burleson following a conference today in which the junior Senator from North Carolina made emphatic his protest against any contemplated action that would deprive Mr. Gudder of his official status. Senator Overman and Postmaster General Burleson are close friends in official life and the satisfactory agreement reached in today's conference may be considered final in its application to the Asheville postmaster's office unless unforeseen circumstances develop.

Senator Overman came away from the conference well pleased, and stated that unless charges were made and substantiated against the character of the incumbent that he would be retained in office. Postmaster General Burleson indicated to the North Carolina Senator that Mr. Gudder is serving the civil service regulations, and first, second and third class postoffices are governed by an executive order from President Wilson. This executive ruling specifies that it must be established that the character or residence of incumbent or applicant disqualifies him for office.

"First Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons had threatened the removal of Mr. Gudder based on a report of a postoffice inspector alleging that the incumbent was lacking in executive ability, and, as so fittingly cartooned by Billy Bourne, of the Asheville Citizen, the Assistant Postmaster General was punching a veritable hornet's nest in Asheville. The axe hanging over the head of Postmaster Gudder brought letters and telegrams to Washington bearing testimony to his popularity. The straws unmistakably indicated which way the wind was blowing. Many interpreted the threatened removal as a political frame up.

Representative Zebulon Weaver issued the following statement today: "In my opinion there has not been sufficient help in the Asheville postoffice. I do not believe that the patron should be forced to wait to purchase stamps or secure their mail. Also, I am of the opinion that the city carrier force is insufficient in Asheville. Sometime ago I took the matter up with the Postoffice Department and I was given the assurance that additional help would be provided.

"It is my purpose, regardless of the outcome of the postmaster's office, to do my utmost to see that every facility is furnished the Asheville postoffice."

Won't Buy Site.

That the War Department has practically abandoned the idea of buying the site for the location of Camp Bragg at Fayetteville is the news that leaked out here today. This report accounts for the delegation here from Fayetteville on Thursday, consisting of Dr. J. V. McGeough, John G. Shaw, Frank Steelman and H. L. Cook. Their mission was guardedly kept away from newspaper correspondents.

The report of the intention of the War Department to lease instead of buy the land for Camp Bragg is perhaps responsible for the news story sent out by the Associated Press some weeks ago that "Camp Bragg was to be abandoned." Of course the decision to lease the land instead of purchase it outright does not signify the abolishment of the camp.

The delegation here Thursday is thoughtless prepared to defend its position that the land should be purchased. A representative from the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce will likely be in Washington next week to keep his hand on the "safety valve" for the maintenance of Camp Bragg. The developments will be watched with interest.

Some Appointed.

It was announced today that Senator Overman had appointed Andrew F. Sams, Jr., of Winston-Salem, as a candidate for midshipman to the Naval Academy at Annapolis to succeed Worth Bagley Daniels, son of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Young Sams arrived in Washington today with the intention of entering a preparatory school here. He will take the examination for entrance into the Naval Academy on April 16. Young Sams is a son of A. Fuller Sams, a well-known lawyer of Winston-Salem.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham, of Raleigh, endorses the United States shipboard garden work as promulgated by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. He seeks the active support of Senator Simmons for the proposal appropriating a sum of money for the continuation of the work.

"A telegram from Hoover, who is now in Europe, emphasizes the great necessity of this work being continued inasmuch as America has pledged for the coming year 20,000,000 tons of food stuffs to Europe, which is double the amount shipped to Europe the past year," writes Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina.

Secretary Lane has, I have been in

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