

WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, probably with rain Wednesday. Thursday cloudy.

The News and Observer

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina

VOL. CIX. NO. 8.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1919.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

FUNERAL OF ROOSEVELT TODAY ATTRACTS MANY GREAT MEN OF NATION

Vice-President Marshall Goes As Personal Representative of President at Mr. Wilson's Request

WHEELS OF GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON STOP IN HONOR OF HIS MEMORY

Representatives of Congress and All The Departments of Government, Executive, Judicial and Legislative, Send Delegations To Oyster Bay Where Dead Ex-President Will Be Interred Today; Preparations For Funeral in Small Church With Capacity For Only 350 People; Expressions of Sympathy and Other Features

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 7.—Vice President Marshall, acting as the personal representative of President Wilson, committees of the Senate and House and representatives of the State, War and Navy Departments left Washington tonight for Oyster Bay, N. Y., to attend the funeral tomorrow of Theodore Roosevelt.

At Wilson's Request.
President Wilson at Paris, sent a personal cablegram to Mr. Marshall today asking that he attend the funeral as the President's representative. Later Mr. Wilson sent an official proclamation to the American people in which he paid high tribute to Mr. Roosevelt.

As far as possible, government activities will cease during the funeral. The Senate adjourned until Thursday and the House tomorrow will meet for only a brief session.

War, State and Navy Representatives.
General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, will represent the War Department at the funeral; Assistant Secretary Phillips will act for the State Department and Rear Admiral Cameron McClintock the Navy Department.

About forty Senators and Representatives comprised the congressional funeral party which left here late today in three special cars. The Senate delegation with Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader as chairman was enlarged, under revised plans made today, because some Senators originally appointed on the committee were unable to leave including Majority Leader Martin.

Congressmen To Attend.
Members of the House committee included Speaker Clark and Representative Webb, of North Carolina; Flood, of Virginia; Padgett, of Tennessee, and Steidman, of North Carolina.

Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, the Democratic leader, who is at the bedside of his daughter in Richmond, Va., was unable to accompany the party.

ON EVE OF BURIAL AT HIS HOME IN OYSTER BAY
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 7.—This village on Long Island Sound, whose chief claim to fame for years has been that it was the home of Theodore Roosevelt in its deepest mourning tonight. The thoughts of every citizen are centered on the simple but none the less solemn ceremony which the former President will be laid to rest tomorrow.

While the entire nation is mourning the passing of a great man the grief of the people of Oyster Bay is more personal for they regarded him as a neighbor and a friend.

Flowers For Children.
Notwithstanding the request of Mrs. Roosevelt that no flowers be sent, floral tributes arrived at Sagamore Hill throughout the day and the evening. The names of most of the donors were withheld.

One of the bouquets, made up of pink and white carnations, served to awaken many memories within the Roosevelt family circle. It came from the children of the Cove school, where the sons and daughters of Col. Roosevelt first studied back in the days before their father became noted internationally.

Children's Flowers.
It was Col. Roosevelt's custom for many years to pay a visit on each Christmas day to the Cove school. Each year he sent a Christmas tree and gifts for the pupils. But on the last Christmas of his life he was leaving Roosevelt hospital and the presents were distributed by Captain Archibald Roosevelt. It was these boys and girls who, contributing their pennies, dimes and quarters, went to an Oyster Bay florist and sent to Sagamore Hill the tribute not the least welcome among the floral pieces which so overflowed the Roosevelt homestead that there was no room for them all.

CAPTAIN ROOSEVELT CABLES THE PRESIDENT THANKS FOR MESSAGE.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 7.—After talking with Mrs. Roosevelt, Colonel Roosevelt's physician said she was bearing up remarkably well. Captain Roosevelt replied today to the cablegram in which President Wilson expressed to Mrs. Roosevelt his sympathy for her loss. In this response to the President, Capt. Archibald Roosevelt said:

"Permit me to thank you on behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt for your courteous message of sympathy. ARCHIBALD D. ROOSEVELT, Captain, 26th Infantry."

WILSON PRAISES ROOSEVELT'S WORK

In Proclamation The President Pays Fine Tribute To His Predecessor

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 7.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris today by President Wilson and issued tonight at the State Department:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America. A proclamation. To the People of the United States: It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, New York, at four-fifteen o'clock in the morning of January 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeavored himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

TRUE TO LINE OF DUTY.
"As President of the Police Board of his native city, as member of the Legislature and Governor of his State, as Civil Service Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Vice-President and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

WORTHY OF EMULATION.
"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America. In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and the people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-mast for a period of thirty days and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

WOODROW WILSON.
"By the President: FRANK L. POLK, Acting Secretary of State."

ANOTHER DORMITORY AT CASWELL SCHOOL BURNED

Loss Is Estimated at \$20,000; Origin of Fire Not Determined

Kinston, Jan. 7.—A girl's dormitory at the State institution for the feeble minded here was burned tonight with a loss of twenty thousand dollars. The origin of the fire was not determined.

AEROPLANES STOP OVER IN DURHAM

Durham, Jan. 7.—Lieut. M. F. Brogg and Lieut. E. C. Miller in charge of two Curtiss airplanes from Langley Field, Va., en route for Camp Jackson, stopped over here tonight here on account of engine trouble. They expect to resume their journey in the morning. They are in survey work of air mail routes.

Three big running races. Two-harness and specialties. Piusburst today.—Adv.

WARREN NAMED AS SUCCESSOR TO CARR

Change in District Attorneyship in Effect Immediately

ANSWERS COMPLAINT AS TO CAMP POLK SICK

Major Harrington Says Majority of Complaints Lack Verification

(By Special Lensed Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 7.—James O. Carr of Wilmington, United States Attorney for eastern North Carolina since 1915, today rendered his resignation to Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory. Forthwith Thomas D. Warren of New Bern was recommended as the successor of Mr. Carr by Senator F. M. Simmons, upon whom devolves the responsibility and privilege of supplying the vacancy. The change is effective immediately.

The Wilmington lawyer relinquishes the \$4,000 federal job in order that he may return to an unrestricted private practice. The salary of United States attorney may look inviting to a multitude of North Carolina lawyers, but to Mr. Carr it has been somewhat of a financial sacrifice to fill the job. The retainers fees from Wilmington corporations and wealthy individuals in eastern North Carolina perhaps will multiply his yearly earnings by five when compared with the pay envelope of the government.

Assistant Attorney General Graham spoke of the high esteem in which the Department of Justice held Mr. Carr in a conversation with Senator Simmons today. He spoke in the highest terms of the efficiency of the Wilmington lawyer. The Department of Justice regrets to lose his services. Senator Simmons pays the following tribute to Mr. Carr:

Administration Admirable.
"The government has not had a more able, efficient and conscientious official than Mr. Carr. His administration of the office has been admirable. With reference to Mr. Warren," said Senator Simmons, "I am sure that every North Carolinian who knows Mr. Warren's qualifications as a lawyer and qualities as a man will agree that he is eminently fitted for the position. In addition, I am sure that the democracy of the State will recognize his appointment as a fitting tribute to his great services to State and party."

The resignation of Mr. Carr was not the result of any disagreement with the Department of Justice as has been supposed," said Senator Simmons, "but simply because Mr. Carr found that it was greatly to his financial interest to return to private practice. Thomas D. Warren, the successor to Mr. Carr, has been a practicing lawyer for twenty years or more. He formerly served in the State Senate, and for six years has been chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of North Carolina. His efforts have contributed to a party victory each year.

Senator Simmons explained today that the policy of the Department of Justice can be more correctly executed with the attorneys and assistant attorneys residing in the same town. Ernest M. Green, assistant attorney, is also a resident of New Bern. Senator Lee S. Overman has concurred with Senator Simmons in the appointment of Mr. Warren and the Department of Justice's official appointment will be a mere matter of form.

On Hearsay Evidence.
Marveling at the admission of Attorney General James S. Manning that he based his charges of the sick being neglected at Camp Polk "on pure hearsay knowledge," Major William F. Harrington, the camp surgeon, in his report to the Surgeon General of the War Department, states that the majority of the complaints are lacking verification. He characterizes as "absolutely false" the complaint of the Attorney General of North Carolina that Captain Knox was the only medical officer that ministered to the sick. Attorney General Manning, in his letter of protest to Senator Simmons for transmission to the office of the Sur-

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BIG NAVAL GUNS MOST EFFECTIVE

Rear-Admiral Plunkett Tells House Committee On Naval Affairs

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 7.—The great 14-inch American naval guns which were placed on special railway mounts and used on the western front during the closing days of the war proved superior to any weapons of the allied armies, the House Naval Committee was told today by Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, who had charge of the operation of the big rifles.

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Will Wield Gavel In Lower House



SPEAKER D. G. BRUMMITT, OF GRANVILLE

BERLIN GOVERNMENT RALLIES TO FIGHT THE PRO-BOLSHEVIST MOBS.

(By the Associated Press.)
Berlin, Monday, Jan. 6.—A government official has informed the correspondent that all agencies to the support of law and order and defense of the government.

"If the Spartans attack us," said the official, "they will find us prepared. We have all the troops needed to assert our authority. Naturally we are anxious to avoid a conflict, but if it comes it will not be of our choosing. The correspondent has been informed in competent quarters that the government is hurriedly mobilizing all available defensive forces. The Spartans also are arming and making the royal stables their headquarters. A spacious apartment in the former chancellor's palace has been equipped as a Red Cross room.

UNIFIED PRIVATE R. R. MANAGEMENT

Railroad Executives To Recommend Such System To Congress

CABINET SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Want "Strong Public Control" To Be Exercised By New Cabinet Official

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 7.—Railroad executives have decided to recommend to Congress a system of unified private management of rail lines with strong public control exercised by a secretary of transportation in the President's cabinet, and a reorganized Interstate Commerce Commission with regional divisions acting as a court of last resort in rate disputes.

This became known here today coincidental with the disclosure of the Interstate Commerce Commission's attitude that railroads should be returned to private management within a "reasonable period" to allow for preparations and readjustments, and under "broadened, extended and amplified government regulation."

Against Continued Federal Control.
The commission's announcement was made by Commissioner Edgar E. Clark, testifying at the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee's hearing on proposed railroad legislation, to which the railway executives proposed plan will be presented tomorrow or Thursday. The commission opposed indefinite continuation of government ownership or operation of railroads at this time, and outlined a comprehensive plan for legislation which would permit elimination of unnecessary competition, pooling of facilities, government prescription of maximum and minimum rates and standards of service, government direction of railroad extension and financing, and direct co-operation between Federal and State regulatory bodies.

Commissioner Woolley dissented in part, advocating Director General McAdoo's proposal that government control be extended for five years. The Interstate Commerce Commission's suggestions were the first alternatives to Mr. McAdoo's extension plan so far received by the Senate committee. The Interstate Commerce Commission's statement to the Senate committee referred repeatedly to a "federal

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WILSON READY FOR THE INFORMAL CONFERENCE BEGINNING TOMORROW

ON WEAVING THE IMMORTAL WEB

Text of President Wilson's Address at The University of Turin

Turin, Monday, Jan. 6.—From the balcony of the Philharmonic Hall, President Wilson spoke Monday, as follows: "It is very delightful to feel your friendship given so cordially and so graciously and I hope with all my heart that in the peace that is now about to be concluded Italy may find her happiness and her prosperity. I am sure that I am only speaking the sentiments that come from the hearts of the American people when I say, Viva Italia!"

At the University of Turin, the President said: "Mr. Rector, Gentlemen of the Faculties of the University, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of being in very familiar scenes that come here today. As soon as I entered the Quadrangle and heard the voices of the students, it seemed to me as if the greater part of my life had come back to me, and I am particularly honored that this distinguished university should have received me among its sons. It will always be a matter of pride with me to remember this association and the very generous words in which these honors have been conferred upon me. "When I think seriously of the significance of a ceremony like this, some very interesting reflections come to my mind because, after all, the comradeship of letters, the inter-communications of thought, are among the permanent things of the world. Community of Scholars. "There was a time when scholars, speaking in the beautiful language in which the international character of the world; the time was when there was only one international community, the community of scholars. "As ability to read and write was extended, international inter-communication has extended. But one permanent possession has remained and that is the validity of sound thinking. When men have thought along the lines of the visions of poetry, have worked out in their studies the permanent lines of humanity, they then begin to advance the human web which no power can permanently tear and destroy. Things That Bind Nations. "And so, in being taken into the comradeship of this university I feel that I am being taken into one of these things which will always bind the nations together. After all, when we are seeking peace, we are seeking nothing else than this, that men should think the same thoughts govern their conduct by the same impulse, entertain the same purposes, love their own people, but also love humanity and, above all else, love that great and indestructible thing which we call justice and right. Greater Than We Are. "These things are greater than we are. These are our real masters, for they dominate our spirits, and the universities will have forgotten their duty when they cease to weave this immortal web. It is one of the chief griefs of this great war that the universities of the central empires used the thoughts of science to destroy mankind. "It is the duty of the great universities of Italy and of the rest of the world to redeem science from this disgrace, to show that the pulse of humanity also beats in the laboratory and that there are sought out, not the secrets of death, but the secrets of life."

ANOTHER TO BE ADDED TODAY.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Governor Rye, in a message to the General Assembly today, urged that the Legislature give its immediate consideration to the proposed Federal prohibition amendment. Joint resolutions were introduced in both houses providing for ratification of the amendment, but under the rules the resolutions go over until tomorrow when a vote probably will be taken.

OKLAHOMA ALSO RATIFIES.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 7.—The Oklahoma Legislature today ratified the Federal constitutional prohibition amendment.

COLORADO SENATE UNANIMOUS.

Denver, Jan. 7.—The Colorado Senate today unanimously voted ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. The House previously had acted in favor of the resolution.

DEMANDS TO KNOW WHY TROOPS WERE SENT THERE

Says Censorship Prevents Truth Reaching Here, in 'Interest of Organized Wealth'

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Republican, speaking today in the Senate criticized the sending of American troops to Russia and denied that the Soviet government of Russia is pro-German. He said a mass of information with documents attesting the reliability of the Bolsheviks had been brought out of Russia last spring and repeated efforts to present them to the American government have been without success. "I don't know how other Senators feel," Senator La Follette declared, "but I would be false to the people in my State if I did not exhaust every means within my power to ascertain definitely and ultimately what right there is that hundreds of men from Wisconsin have been sent into Russia and continued on such an enterprise."

Senator Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, said from information in his possession, allied troops including about 2,500 Americans were sent into Russia to protect supplies and prevent Germany from establishing a submarine base in the vicinity of Archangel. Not Pro-German, He Says. Senator La Follette said that while this might explain the sending of troops into Russia, he had information in his possession which denied that the Russian Soviet government was pro-German.

An official statement from the administration as to the right and reason for presence of American troops in Russia was demanded by Senator La Follette, who declared that whether the American government approves or disapproves of Bolshevik rule, that fact establishes no right of hostility with

Wheat, Sugar and Meat As Well As Cotton Will Be Needed in Europe

Washington, Jan. 7.—Recommendations that the United States take the initiative in formulating an international program of agricultural production for the entire world to forestall a possible serious shortage of food, feed and fiber in the next few years, was made by the Department of Agriculture today by the commission sent to Europe last fall by the department to study conditions. The commission said conditions found in England, France and Italy indicated a strong demand for staple agricultural products of this country such as wheat, meat, sugar, cotton and wool and that prices will be "steady and at a high level," if there is reasonable provision for shipping facilities and a co-operative effort on the part of the allied governments to organize for production and distribution. Fearing that many American farmers now will revert to their usual

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President Completes Swing Through England and Italy, Back in Paris

FIRST GATHERINGS OF PREMIERS AND OTHER STATESMEN TO BEGIN

Commencing Thursday or Friday These Conferences Are Expected To Work Out a Process of Elimination Which Will Greatly Reduce The Detailed Work of The General Peace Conference; Plan For Receiving Representatives of Smaller Belligerent Countries and Neutral States

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, Jan. 7.—President Wilson has completed his swing through England and Italy, returning to Paris at 10 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson.

The President is ready for the first gathering of the premiers and statesmen of the Entente Powers, and the informal conferences will begin on Thursday or Friday.

Under the present scheme the representatives of natural states and the smaller belligerents will first meet the representatives of the powers with whom they have questions pending, with the object of settling them, while the others will be free to confer with those with whom they have interests. These conferences will concern principally local questions. It will be a process of elimination which is expected to reduce greatly the detailed work of the general conference.

Rapid Agreement in Sight.
The return to Paris of President Wilson, the arrival of Lord Robert Cecil, the special delegate of the British government on the league of nations, and the presence here of Leon Bourgeois, the French representative on the same subject, marked the inauguration of exchanges on the definite terms by which the league is to be constituted.

Already considerable progress has been made on the various tentative proposals put forward, but in the recent absence of the President these have not taken definite form as it is recognized personally will take a leading part in the final formulation of the plan. Meanwhile, however, the various governments chiefly interested are presenting outlines in quite definite form.

Two British Plans.
Two British plans of the tentative nature have been presented—one by Lord Robert Cecil, the other by Lieutenant General F. S. Smuts, former minister of defense, of the union of South Africa. The French plan was formulated by M. Bourgeois and also been set forth and these are being compared by the American specialists who are preparing the groundwork for President Wilson.

Cecil's Plan.
Lord Robert Cecil's plan outlines a broad and comprehensive organization of the league of nations, but thus far it is in the general terms and has not yet been reduced to definite terms of enactment. General Smut's plan is along similar lines, but more general, and is mainly a thesis on the advantages of such a league of nations.

Both of these plans are receiving careful study by the American authorities. It is declared, both are regarded in a most favorable light. **French Idea.**
M. Bourgeois' plan, embodying the French point of view while general, also embraces a number of specific details, including compulsory arbitration, restriction of excessive armament, and

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BURNED SRECH MADE BY PRESIDENT IN ITALY

Misguided "Suffs" in Washington Again in Trouble; Locked Up Over Night

Washington, Jan. 7.—The police put an end to a footrace in La Fayette Square tonight between angry crowds of men and three torch-bearing sentinels of the National Woman's party by arresting the women. The prisoners would not furnish bond and were moved to the House of Detention to await trial tomorrow in the police court.

After speaking to a crowd in front of the White House late in the day, a fire was started and the women burned a copy of a speech delivered in Italy by President Wilson.