

WEATHER

Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler in interior Wednesday.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1919.

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BILLY SUNDAY ON REST DAY TALKS TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Evangelist Who Substitutes Monday For Sunday Visits Westhampton Hospital

TONIGHT WILL PREACH ON DEFENSE OF REVIVALS

Thursday Night Shop Girls of the City Will Attend Meeting in a Body; Evangelist Is Immensely Pleased With Richmond and Its People. Sermon On Sins of Society

(Special to The News and Observer) Richmond, Va., Jan. 13.—Having thrown hot shot into the "society woman," the chewing gum girl and the woman who kisses and fondles her Airdale pup and bowlegged bull pup, and drawing the real distinction between the Christian and the fellow who belongs to the church and yet may be a hypocrite, in his opening night sermon last night Billy Sunday, Ma Sunday and the evangelist party observed today as rest day. Monday, he is understood to be Sunday's Sunday. The day, however, was not devoid of action of interest as the veritable little evangelist this afternoon visited the Westhampton Hospital and addressed the wounded soldiers there, who were brightened and cheered by his visit and his words.

Tomorrow night, at his auditorium service, the subject of his sermon will be "Defense of Revivals." The shop girls of the city will attend in a body, the Thursday night service of Mr. Sunday. The warm-hearted hospitality of Richmond for Mr. Sunday and his party is fully reciprocated. Richmonders are delighted at the many happy compliments Mr. Sunday has paid to the city and its people. Richmond, he said, is the slickest town that he has seen and he has seen them all from Duluth to New Orleans, to use his phrase. "You Richmond people," he said, "are a combination of Yankee shrewdness, Western push and Southern hospitality." He could not have said a more pleasing thing when he said: "Although the son of a man who fought on the Union side, I have always loved Lee and Jackson."

Extracts from Mr. Sunday's sermon on "The Sins of Society," follow: Standard Not Too High.—In the sixth chapter of Luke in the forty-sixth verse—"Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things I say?" Why call yourself a Democrat and then vote the Republican ticket? Why call yourself honest and then lie? "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things I say?" What did Jesus mean? Do you believe He meant the things that are recorded that He said, or do you believe that He said one thing and meant another? Do you believe that He uttered?

CONDITION OF THOMAS SETTLE CRITICAL, BUT HE MAY YET RECOVER

(Special to The News and Observer.) Asheville, Jan. 13.—Thomas Settle's condition tonight was reported to be slightly improved, although it was stated that he is still critically ill. Mr. Settle has been ill with pneumonia at the Mission Hospital for a week or more. Five days ago he was much better, but suffered a relapse. It was stated tonight by physicians that if Mr. Settle lived through the night his chances for recovery are good.

ADD 3 MORE TO DRY LIST; INDIANA SENATE 42 TO 6

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—The State Senate today ratified the prohibition amendment to Federal constitution by a vote of forty-one to six. The House probably will vote on the ratification tomorrow.

Arkansas Almost Unanimous.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 13.—The Arkansas House of Representatives today ratified the Federal prohibition amendment by a vote of 92 to 2. The measure now goes to the Senate.

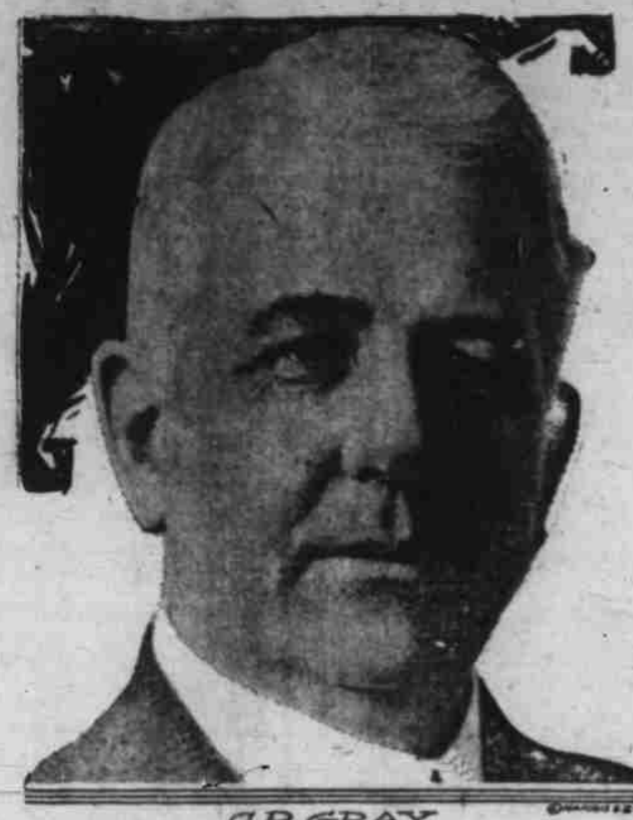
Washington State Ratifies.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.—Resolutions ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment were passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Washington Legislature here today.

SURPLUS MATERIAL IN BUILDING TRADES

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representatives of government agencies and the principal building trades, meeting here recently to develop uniform methods of procedure in disposing of surplus stocks of building materials, found the War Industries Board announced today that with the exception of lumber, government holdings were very small and could not affect market conditions. It was emphasized, the board said, that government agencies would not dispose of surplus material in such way as to disturb the market, and that a large part of this was being absorbed by distribution among government departments.

DIRECTOR CARL R. GRAY WHO RETIRES TOMORROW



W. T. TYLER SUCCEEDS GRAY AS R. R. DIRECTOR OF DIVISIONS

Washington, Jan. 13.—W. T. Tyler, was appointed today by Director General Hines as director of operations of the railroad administration to succeed Carl R. Gray, whose resignation becomes effective on Wednesday. Mr. Tyler has been Mr. Gray's assistant.

Mr. Tyler began his railroad career in 1883. His first executive position was at the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern. In 1917 he was elected assistant to the first vice president of the Northern Pacific railway.

MANNING ANSWERS MAJ. HARRINGTON

Says He Would Take Word of Nurses and Privates in Preference

"HEARSAY EVIDENCE" NOT ALWAYS TO BE REJECTED

What Might Have Happened Had the Atty.-Gen. Gone After It First Hand

(Special to The News and Observer.) Washington, Jan. 13.—Knowing their high character and their loyalty and devotion to these strangers, young men who wore the uniform of the government, I am frank to say that I would believe their statements in preference to the statements made by Major Harrington," declared Attorney General James S. Manning in a letter to Senator Simmons.

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JOHN B. GETS HIS HARDEST KNOCK

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Important "Bone Dry" Appeal From West Va.

REED LAW SUSTAINED, APPLYING TO STATES

Justices Clark and McReynolds Dissent: "Intermeddling With State Affairs"

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13.—Statutes of "dry" States permitting persons to import or personally bring in limited amounts of intoxicants for their own use were in effect nullified by the so-called Reed "bone dry" amendment enacted by Congress, the Supreme Court held today in an opinion reversing the Federal Court for the southern district of West Virginia.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion in which Justice Clark concurred, held that the Reed amendment was not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct meddling with State affairs and as such purely beyond the power of the Federal government.

The case came up on an appeal of the government from the lower court decision dismissing proceedings brought against Dan Hill for carrying a quart of liquor into West Virginia for his personal use as permitted by the State law. The trial court held that such transportation did not come within the meaning of the Reed amendment which it held was intended to apply only to actual shipments of liquor. The Supreme Court remanded the case for retrial.

Justice Day's Opinion.

In rendering the majority opinion Justice Day said: "In view of the authority of Congress over the subject matter and the enactment of previous legislation embodied in the Wilson and Webb-Kenyon laws we have no question that Congress enacted this statute because of its belief that in States prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, the facilities of interstate commerce should be denied to the introduction of intoxicants by means of interstate commerce, except for the limited purposes permitted in the statute which have nothing to do with liquor when used as a beverage."

"That the State law did permit the introduction of liquor for personal use in limited quantity in no wise interferes with the authority of Congress, acting under its plenary power over interstate commerce to make the prohibition against interstate shipment contained in this act. It may exert its authority as in the Wilson and Webb-Kenyon acts having in view the laws of the State, but it has a power of its own which in this instance it has exerted in accordance with its view of public policy."

WHERE REMNANTS CAMP POLK MAY GO

Senator Simmons' Office Thinks Camp Bragg May Annex It

NEW BERN MAN GOES TO PARIS AS AN ATTACHE

Early Williams' Death Officially Reported; Movements of Tar Heels at Capital

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13.—Appropriation of \$109,000,000 for famine relief in Europe outside of Germany was approved tonight by the House, which passed the administration measure after its enactment had been argued anew today by President Wilson as the only effective means of combatting the westward spread of Bolshevism. The bill now goes to the Senate.

PRINCE OF WALES RETURNS FROM VISIT TO AMERICANS

(By the Associated Press.) Coblenz, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The Prince of Wales, who has been visiting the American area of occupation as the guest of Major General Dickman, returned to the British sector this afternoon. He said good-bye to Gen. Dickman at a luncheon at which he was the guest of Major General Hines in the castle of the Prince of Wied at Neuwied. Since his arrival in the American zone the Prince had been treated as an ordinary captain, the rank designated by his uniform than as the heir to the British throne.

WRECK ON READING KILLS 9, MANY HURT

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Nine persons were killed and more than a score injured tonight when the Ceranton flyer on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway crashed into the rear of a Doylestown local train while the latter was standing near Rort Washington station, fifteen miles north of here. The rear car of the local was demolished. When the engine of the express struck it the seats and roof of the coach, an old wooden type, were thrown into a heap, burying all the passengers in it. The engine plowed through the coach until it reached the last seat. Seven passengers who were killed outright were mangled almost beyond recognition. Two others died while they were being rushed to hospitals.

PEACE CONFERENCE WILL HOLD FIRST FULL SESSION SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH

Delegates Manifest Keen Desire to Reach An Early Understanding and Return to Peace in the Shortest Time Possible

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 13.—Frankly, my impression was favorable," said one of the men present at yesterday's session of the supreme council in the Hotel de Ville, of the Echo de Paris. "The conference is not yet altogether 'primed,' but the meeting does indicate that there is an extremely keen desire to reach an understanding as to bringing about the return to a state of peace in the shortest time possible."

FRANCE APPEALS TO WILSON.

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 13.—The governing committee of the French naval league in which are represented ship-owners and seamen associations has appealed to President Wilson to intervene to obtain the assignment of France of German and Austrian shipping to replace ton for ton French ships sunk by the enemy. The appeal also asks that opportunity be given to buy immediately 1,000,000 tons of shipping built in the United States and that American yards be opened to French owners for the immediate construction of two million tons of cargo steamers with permission to transfer them to the French flag.

PROTECTION OF POLAND.

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 13.—In undertaking to place upon the program of business for the inter-allied peace conference the subject of plans for the protection of Poland from the invasion of the Bolsheviks, the supreme council took itself embarrassed by the conflicting claims for recognition of the Polish national committee in Warsaw, headed by R. V. Dmowski on the one hand, and the present de facto government at Warsaw under General Pilsudski, on the other.

SENATE LUNCHEON TO WILSON JAN. 24.

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 13.—President Wilson had no message this morning and received no calls. Shortly after 1 o'clock the President drove direct from the Marais Lannes to the Quai d'Orsay for the supreme war council.

OPPOSERS LEAGUE OF NATIONS SPEAK

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13.—Speeches advocating postponement of consideration of the League of Nations proposal until after the peace conference, were made in the Senate today by Senators Sterling of South Dakota, Republican, and Myers, of Montana, Democrat. Both insisted that problems of the peace conference should not be complicated by this plan.

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CANTEEN SUPPLIES BY Y. M. C. A. ASSOCIATION

New York, Jan. 13.—The most emphatic answer the Young Men's Christian Association make to charges of profiteering which have been made by returning soldiers is that the organization has distributed free \$1,400,000 worth of canteen supplies. Wm. Sloane, chairman of the organization's national war work council, said in a statement today.

PETERSBURG FIRE.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 13.—The W. M. Harrison Hardware store was completely destroyed by fire this morning with a total loss of \$135,000 including the building and contents. Several employees had narrow escapes. The flames started in the cellar. The loss is covered by insurance.

TERMS OF RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE

Reached at Meeting Yesterday of The Supreme War Council in Paris

GERMANY MUST RESTORE MUCH STOLEN PROPERTY

Restitution To Belgium and France of Material and Machinery; Other Acts

Paris, Jan. 13.—(By the A. P.)—An official communication issued after the adjournment of the supreme war council today says:

"The meeting reached an agreement as to the terms on which the armistice is to be renewed on Jan. 17. This included naval clauses, financial clauses, conditions of supply and provision for the restitution of material and machinery stolen from France and Belgium by the Germans."

"The meeting also continued its discussion of procedure. It was agreed to hold the next meeting of the supreme war council on Wednesday at 10:30 and that the first full session of the peace conference will take place on Saturday (Jan. 18) at 2:30 p. m. at the foreign office."

At 5 o'clock Marshal Foch and Gen. Weygand, M. Klotz and the various military experts filed out of the conference room, while the members of the inter-allied supreme war council settled down to a discussion of the diplomatic questions involved in the conference programme, the first subject taken up being the representation of the nations at the peace conference.

The session of the war council closed about 6:50 o'clock and M. Clemenceau was the first to leave the council room. He was followed in order by Secretary Lansing, President Wilson and the other delegates. President Wilson stopped for an instant at the exit while a flashlight was taken.

Japs On Hand.

The supreme council of the peace congress, when it resumed its sessions this afternoon at the French foreign office, with the distinguished gathering of the inter-allied supreme war council settled down to a discussion of the diplomatic questions involved in the conference programme, the first subject taken up being the representation of the nations at the peace conference.

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Those Present.

Those present included besides President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover for the United States; Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction Loucheur, Marshal Foch, Major General Weygand and Admiral De Bon, for France; Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Sonnino, for Italy; and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan.

Two Stages.

The proceedings today were divided into two distinct stages. The first, the morning meeting, was presided over by Marshal Foch, at which the military, naval and economic authorities reached an agreement on new terms for the armistice expiring on January 17. The United States was represented by Maj. Gen. Bliss, Admiral Benson and Herbert C. Hoover; Great Britain by Marshal Foch, General Weygand, his chief of staff, M. Klotz, minister of finance, and M. Leygues, minister of marine, and Italy by General Robbini.

Complete Accord.

The accord reached is said to have been complete, embracing financial terms, whereby Germany must restore the sums taken from the cities and towns in the devastated regions; military, whereby Germany must restore the guns taken and promptly deliver up rolling stock and locomotives, and economic, whereby food relief will reach the famished regions.

Ranks Increased.

It was this program, completed in the morning, which confronted the council when it convened at three o'clock. As the statements gathered, it was seen that their ranks were notably increased by the two Japanese delegates, Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, while Gen. Bliss, Mr. Hoover and Rear Admiral Grayson accompanied President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, with Bernard M. Baruch and Edward N. Hurley later added to the American delegation.