

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 Meet-
ing 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 be-
tween 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 ob-
served 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 evan-
gelist this afternoon visited the West-
hampton 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 com-
pliments 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 hospitali-
ty." 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 which I say?"
What did Jesus mean? Do you be-
lieve He meant the things that are re-
corded that He said, or do you believe
that He said one thing and meant an-
other? Do you believe that He utter-

(Continued on Page Three.)

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 pneu-
monia 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.

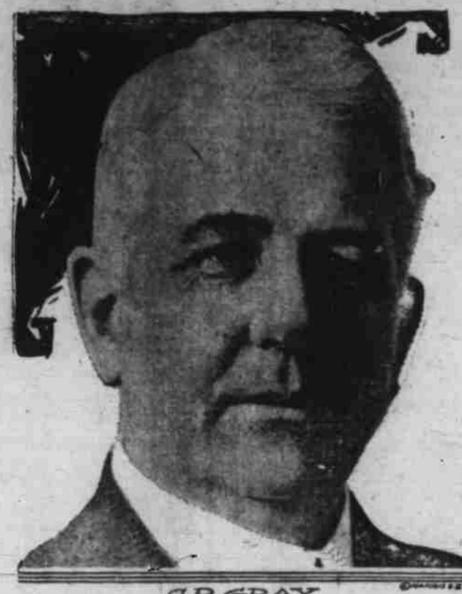
ADD 3 MORE TO DRY LIST; INDIANA SENATE 42 TO 6

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 Ar-
kansas House of Representatives today
ratified the Federal prohibition amend-
ment 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 amend-
ment were passed by the Senate
and the House of Representatives of
the Washington Legislature here today.

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

(By Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 13.—Knowing
their high character and their loyalty
and devotion to these strangers, young
men who wore the uniform of the gov-
ernment, I am frank to say that I
would believe their statements in pref-
erence to the statements made by Major
Harrington," declared Attorney Gen-
eral James S. Manning in a letter to
Senator Simmons.

The Attorney General of the State
has reference to the official report of
the office of the Surgeon General re-
garding Camp Polk, as carried exclu-
sively in this correspondence several
days ago in which Major Harrington
stated that the testimony of Judge
Manning was based on hearsay knowl-
edge. His letter to Senator Simmons
follows:

"I have yours of the 8th instant in-
closing copy of letter received by you
from the office of the Surgeon General
with its inclosure, with regard to the
condition at Camp Polk about which I
complained to you in a letter of De-
cember 12th. I thank you for your in-
terest in this matter and for the enclo-
sures which you sent me.

"My letter to you was based, as I am
sure you understood from it, upon com-
plaint made to me and facts stated to
me by some of the most highly re-
spected ladies of Raleigh, ladies of
highest character, whose devotion to the
boys wearing the uniform of the gov-
ernment, led them to render any and
every service they possibly could, re-
gardless of consequences to themselves.
These services were wholly voluntary.
They nursed wherever the sick soldiers
were, in the so-called camp hospital at
Camp Polk, in the infirmary building on
the A. & E. College, the second floor
of which was devoted entirely to the
care of the patients of Camp Polk, and
at the Rex Hospital of this city, where
a large ward was given up to the sol-
diers. My letter to you was dictated in
the presence of one of these ladies and
read by my stenographer to her and
she approved the statements therein.

"One Harrington."
"I notice in the letter from one
Major Harrington, that in paragraph
six he thinks it strange that a man in
an official position which I hold would
make such statements as contained
in my letter to you on 'pure hearsay
knowledge.' You know, of course, that
no other sources of knowledge were
available to me. Suppose I had gone
out to Camp Polk and requested that
I be allowed to enter through its gates
and behind its fences in order to in-
spect its hospital and to see what treat-
ment was given and what attention
paid to them; and had said that my
purpose was to complain to you as a
Senator from my State, you can very
well imagine with what brusque cur-
tens my request would have been re-
fused.

Ladies, If You Please.
"The Complaints which these ladies
made (not some 'women' as Major Har-
rington called them), were the result
of their own observation, were facts
of which they were certain."

(Continued on Page Seven.)

JOHN B. GETS HIS HARDEST KNOCK

U. S. Supreme Court Decides
Important "Bone Dry" Ap-
peal From West Va.

REED LAW SUSTAINED,
APPLYING TO STATES

Justices Clark and McRey-
nolds Dissent: "Intermed-
dling With State Affairs"

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 13.—Statutes of
"dry" States permitting persons to im-
port or personally bring in limited
amounts of intoxicants for their own
use were in effect nullified by the so-
called Reed "bone dry" amendment en-
acted 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 con-
curred, held that the Reed amend-
ment was not an interstate commerce
regulatory measure, but a direct meddling
with State affairs and as such purely
beyond the power of the Federal gov-
ernment.

The case came up on an appeal of the
government from the lower court de-
cision 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 Su-
preme Court remanded the case for re-
trial.

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 enact-
ment of previous legislation embodied
in the Wilson and Webb-Kenyon laws
we have no question that Congress en-
acted this statute because of its be-
lief that in States prohibiting the sale
and manufacture of intoxicating li-
quors for beverage purposes, the facili-
ties of interstate commerce should be
denied to the introduction of intoxi-
cants by means of interstate commerce,
except for the limited purposes per-
mitted in the statute which have nothing
to do with liquor when used as a lever-
age."
"That the State law did not permit the
introduction of liquor for personal use
in limited quantity in nowise inter-
feres with the authority of Congress,
acting under its plenary power over
interstate commerce to make the pro-
hibition 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 pol-
icy."
"When Congress exerts its authority

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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 Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 13.—Thomas Owen
Moore of New Bern, son of Larry L.
Moore, has received an appointment as
attache of the American Embassy in
Paris. He will be sworn into service
by the State Department at an early
date, but will defer actual sailing for
Paris for several weeks. Meanwhile he
will receive special training from the
Department of State which will equip
him for the post abroad. The young
man and his father were in Washington
today, calling at the office of Senator
Simmons.

The War Department is to renew its
efforts in behalf of an outright pur-
chase of Camp Bragg at Fayetteville.
H. V. D. King, secretary-manager of
the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce,
has spent a busy week gathering the
straws that might favor the purchase
of the site. General Henry Jerry of
the War Department, in conversation
with Frank A. Hampton, secretary to
Senator Simmons, has committed him-
self to the purchase of land as prefer-
able to leasing the property. Moreover,
Mr. Hampton inquired of General Jer-
ry whether anything jeopardized the
maintenance of the camp at Fayette-
ville. He replied to the effect that he
thought its position quite secure.

The abandonment of the tank camp
at Columbus, and the orders to hold
up the removal of Camp Polk from
Raleigh, has given rise to speculation
here that this equipment might go to
Camp Bragg. The office of Senator
Simmons states that it is a bare possi-
bility that the remnants of Camp Polk
will be annexed to the Fayetteville
camp.

Tar Heel Deaths in Army.
The casualty division of the War
Department today officially notified

(Continued on Page Two.)

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 impres-
sion was favorable," said one of the men
present at yesterday's session of the
supreme council in Grand Hotel, of the
Elysée Palace. "The conference is not
yet altogether 'primed,' but the meeting
has done to reach an understanding as
to being about the return to a state of
peace in the shortest time possible."

Asked if he thought President Poincaré
regarding the number of delegates of the
respective nations and the procedure to be
followed by the peace conference had
been adopted, M. Hulin's informant said:
"Not yet. Many questions remain to be
settled and three or four sessions will
not be too many for that."
Asked if he thought President Poincaré
would be able to carry out the program of
formally inaugurating the conference
next Monday, Jan. 14, he replied:
"It is among the probable things, in
view of the mutual good will to tackle as
quickly as possible the great problems of
the world peace."

FRANCE APPEALS TO WILSON.
Paris, Jan. 13.—The governing com-
mittee of the French naval league in
which are represented ship-owners and
seamen associations has appealed to Pres-
ident Wilson to intervene to obtain the
assignment of France of German and Au-
strian 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 con-
struction 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 Paris,
headed by R. V. Dmowski on the one hand,
and the present de facto government at
Warsaw under General Pilsudski, on the
other.

The Warsaw government was the crea-
tion of the people in Poland themselves,
while the Polish national committee has
been largely supported by the Poles in
America and has among its members some
of the most eminent Polish leaders.

M. Dmowski contends the Warsaw gov-
ernment is not representative because it
inherits its powers from the Germans and
is exclusively socialist and pro-Russian.
General Pilsudski charges that the other
party is reactionary, anti-Semitic and un-
acceptable to the people at large.

The French government has refused to
recognize the Warsaw government until
it reaches an agreement with the na-
tional committee. In order to avoid the
impression that the contents is endeavoring
to increase a government on Poland from
the outside it is believed that it may be
necessary to await the approaching elec-
tions on January 28 to demonstrate which
party has behind it a majority of the
Polish people.

SENATE LUNCHEON
TO WILSON JAN. 24.
Paris, Jan. 13.—President Wilson had
no message this morning and received
no calls. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Pres-
ident drove direct from the Marais Lesseps
to the Quai d'Orsay for the supreme war
council.

The date of the luncheon which the
Senate will tender will tender to President
Wilson has been set for January 24.

OPponents LEAGUE OF NATIONS SPEAK

Senators Sterling and Myers,
One Rep. and One Dem.,
Express Views

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 13.—Speeches advocat-
ing 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 My-
ers, of Montana, Democrat. Both insisted
that problems of the peace confer-
ence should not be complicated by this
plan.

Senator Sterling contended that exist-
ing relations between America, Great
Britain, France and Italy made a League
of Nations to enforce peace unneces-
sary. Senator Myers advocated estab-
lishing a restricted league later, with-
out impairing the sovereignty of its
members and with the central powers
barred at least for this generation.

Death for the former Kaiser, life im-
prisonment of von Bernstorff and others,
Senator Myers said, should be provi-
sions of the final peace treaty. He also
argued for repudiation of Germany's
war debt and payment of the entire cost
of the war by the Germans; for confis-
cation of the Kaiser's personal fortune
and retention by the victors of both the
war and merchant marine fleets of Ger-
many.

Senators Shafroth, of Colorado, and
Borah, of Idaho, plan to speak on the
League of Nations tomorrow while Sen-
ator Thomas, of Colorado, intends to
discuss the American expedition to Rus-
sia.

PRINCE OF WALES RETURNS FROM VISIT TO AMERICANS

Coblenz, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The
Prince of Wales, who has been visit-
ing the American area of occupation
as the guest of Major General Dick-
man, 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.

"Cut in" On Him.
At the dance the Prince attended
last night it was intended that he
should be exempted from "cutting in,"
which meant that one officer could
claim the partner of another officer,
there not being enough nurses from
the American and British armies to go
around. One officer accidentally "cut
in" on the Prince. He passed the in-
cident aside for the remainder of the
evening "cut in" and submitted to the
loss of his partner with the same grace
as the others.

The first girl that the Prince danced
with was Miss Agnes Kann, a nurse,
of Baltimore. When the music began
the Prince was standing near Miss
Kann and at once offered her his arm.
Afterward he danced virtually every
number, treating the American and
British nurses impartially.

The Prince was not a good dancer.
American officers, it developed later,
had spent a good part of the preceding
afternoon teaching him the steps of the
American dances.

Petersburg Fire.
Petersburg, Va., Jan. 13.—The W. M.
Harrison Hardware store was complet-
ely destroyed by fire this morning with
a total loss of \$135,000 including the
building and contents. Several employ-
ees had narrow escapes. The flames
started in the cellar. The loss is cov-
ered 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 Ma-
chinery; Other Acts

Paris, Jan. 13.—(By the A.
P.)—An official communica-
tion issued after the adjourn-
ment of the supreme war coun-
cil today says:

"The meeting reached an
agreement as to the terms on
which the armistice is to be re-
newed on Jan. 17. This includ-
ed naval clauses, financial
clauses, conditions of supply
and provision for the restitu-
tion of material and machinery
stolen from France and Bel-
gium 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 of-
fice."

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 sub-
ject 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
conference, when it resumed its sessions
this afternoon at the French foreign
office, with the distinguished gathering
of yesterday, was augmented by the
presence of Japan, among the great
powers represented and a notable gathering
of military, naval, economic and
financial representatives of the various
powers.

Those Present.
Those present included besides Presi-
dent Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Gen-
eral Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover for
the United States; Premier Clemenceau,
Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance
Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce
Clemenceau, Minister of Reconstruction
Louchere, Marshal Foch, Major General
Weygand and Admiral De Bon, for
France; Premier Lloyd George and For-
eign Secretary Balfour, for Great Brit-
ain; Foreign Minister Sonnino, for
Italy; and Viscount Chinda and Am-
bassador Matsui, for Japan.

All the members of the Versailles
war council also attended, including
General Sir Henry Wilson, the British
member.

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
Gen. Sir Henry Wilson; France by Mar-
shal 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; mili-
tary, 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 Ad-
miral Grayson accompanied President
Wilson and Secretary Lansing, with
Bernard M. Baruch and Edward N.
Hurley later added to the American
delegation.

The British forces were similarly in-
creased by Andrew Bonar Law and
General Wilson, while France, besides
Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Min-
ister Pichon, had its ministers of ma-
terial.

(Continued on Page Two.)

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

New York, Jan. 13.—The most em-
phatic answer the Young Men's Chris-
tian Association make to charges of
profiteering which have been made by
returning soldiers is that the organiza-
tion 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.

This total, he said, is exclusive of a
loss of \$32,181 in operating soldiers'
stores in Great Britain. Mr. Sloane
said his statement was based on a
detailed report from E. C. Carter, chief
secretary of the organization in Paris.

Asserting that army officials had preferred
to have canteen services run on
a cost basis because they did not wish
to have the soldier feel that he was be-
ing pauperized, Mr. Sloane said that,
even excluding rentals and clerk hire,
for which no charge was made, the Y.
M. C. A. conducted its canteens at an
actual cost.

(Continued on Page Two.)