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FOCH SAYS THE RHINE SHOULD BE FIXED AS THE GERMAN BARRIS

Allied Generalisimo Expresses
His Views at Reception
Given To American

5 BASE HOST Newspapermen

FRANCE HAS A RIGHT TO **EFFECTIVE PROTECTION**

Gen. Foch Declares That The Natural Frontier Which Will Rhine and It Is There That We Must Hold The Ger mans, "On The Common Barrier of All The Allies; Has No Purpose of Attack ing Germany, But Would Guard Against Future Attacks By The Huns

(By the Associated Press.) Treves, Wednesday, Jan. 15,-It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the

Rhipe must be made the barrier between Germany and France, He expressed this clearly today when he received American newspaper correspondents. The Marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice. Marshal Foeh pointed out the difficulties that had been overcome and said sources, especially in men, recuperation has the largest capacity with 1,384 in a comparatively short time was beds. quite possible. It was now the duty of the Allies to prevent further ag-

shing had asked that the American forces be concentrated for an attack on one sector. The Allied generalissimo admitted that the Argonne-Meuse front, where the Americans began their offenaive on September 26, was a "sector Carolina and other southern hospitals, hard to tackle." The Marshal said he had told General Pershing:

Carolina and other southern hospitals. He is of the opinion that the warm had told General Pershing: had told General Pershing: "The Devil's Own Punch."

"Your men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that. Go to it." The American attack specoeded, the Marshal continued, "and here we are

on the Chine," 4 The armistice was not concluded to soon and the Allies got all they asked for from Germany without continuing the fighting. The Allies, the Marshal said, were prepared for another offensive streke which would have forecd the Germans to give up. This was to have been made in Lorraine on November 14, with six American and twenty French Civisions.

"This is, for me," Marshal Foch began, "a happy opportunity to the all the good things I think of the

Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young, enthusiastic and carried forward with vigorous idealism and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry.

"Yes, they were superb. There is no other word. When they appeared our armies were, as you know, fatigued by three years of relentless struggle and the mantle of war laid heavily them. We were magnificently conforted by the virility of your Americans.

Will Never Forget America. "The youth of the United States brought a renewal of the hope that hastened victory. Not only was this moral fact of the highest importance, but you also brought enormous mate rial aid and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. Nobody among us will ever forget what America did.

Marshal Foch was asked by the cor respondent: "But was not the armistice concluded

too soon?"
"It was not possible to do otherwise,"

answered the Marshal, "because the Germans gave us everything that we skelton Williams, of virginia, as compassed for at once. They satisfied all of troller of the currency, would be stub-asked for at once. They satisfied all of bornly contested in the Senate when his that

Why Armistice Was Granted "Doubtless any general would have preferred to have continued the struggle and to have battled when the battle which offered itself was so promising, but a father of a family could not bel think of the blood that would be shed A victory, however, easy, costs the lives We held victory in our gras without any further sacrifice. We took it as it came.

Disaster Only 3 Days Abend. "The German high command was not ignorant of the fact that it faced a colossal disaster. When it surrendered everything was prepared for an offensive in which it would infallibly have succumbed. On the fourteenth we were attack in Lorraine with twenty French divisions and six American divisions. This attack would have been supported by other movements in Flan-

ders and in the centre. The Germans were lost. They enpitulated. There is the whole story. A Peace Commensurate With Victory,

'And now we must make a peac which will correspond with the of tude of our victory. We must have a pence as absolute as was our success and which will guard us against all future aggressions

"France has a right to effective mens ures of protection after the formidable efforts she put forth to save civilizanatural frondler which will protect civilization is the Rhine. "It is on the Rhine that we must

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IN NORTH CAROLINA HAVE 4,235 BEDS

Protect Civilization Is The The Infirmary at Charlotte Has Largest Capacity With 1,584 Beds

> PLANS FOR WORLD-WIDE COTTON CONFERENCE

Washington Banker Indicates That Renomination of John Skelton Williams As Comptroller of Currency Would Be Stubbornly Contested in Senate When It Comes Up

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bidg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 17 .- Taking inventory of its hospital facilities in North Carolina, the office of the surgeon general of the War Department announces that peace must be commensurate with that the five base hospitals in the Tar the price of victory. Germany now was Heel State have a combined capacity of beaten, he added, but with her re- 4,235 beds. The infirmary at Charlotte

The respective capacities of the four other hospitals in western North Caro-lina are thus distributed: Hospital No. 12, at Biltmore, 451 beds; Waynesville Marshal Foch praised the work of the Hospital, 600 beds; Azalea Hospital, American troops and faid General Per- 1,000 beds; Hot Springs Hospital, 600

Surgeon Géneral Ireland announce that soldiers affected with serious bronchial troubles and respiratory disases will be sent to western North

Plans for a world-wide cotton conwere formulated today at a meeting of the cotton interests from various sections of the country. Senator W. B. Cooper of Wilmington is a member of the sub-committee from the South, the Wilmington exporter being in attendance upon today's delibera-National Association of Cotton Manufacturers' today outlined the following topies as pertineist to a world con-

ference on the subject: 1. The buying and selling of cotton.
2 The growing and handling of coton, with due consideration of the best methods for insuring long needed imhe studerdizig of bales,

The transportation of cotton, with ountry damages, and to bring about better means for the warehousing and

financing of cotton. 4. Discussion of the world's consumpion requirements on cotton with careful thought for the possible need of a system of apportionment among the naions with which we enjoy reciprocal trade relations;

5. Means for increasing and improv ing cotton production in this country;
6. Consideration of the machinery eeded for replacement and develop ment of the textile industry, especially in France and Belgium:

7. The part the United States, as a creditor nation, is to play in world re-adjustment, with regard to the needs and the future of the textile industry; 8. Discussion of the international standardization of the hours of labor in he textile and other industries.

Opposed To Williams.

A distinguished Washington banker, whose financial interests embrace perhaps a dozen States, indicated to the News and Observer representative today that the renomination of John

BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE WILL BE CHEAPER

Following Order of Fuel Commission Discontinuing Maximum Prices

Washington, Jan. 17.-Fuel adminis-tration officials expect a decrease in the price of bituminous coal and coke to result from an order today discontinu ing maximum prices on these commodities and eliminating the zone system of their distribution. The order is effective Feb. 1, but does not affect anthracite coal.

The regulations rescinded by today's order include those governing purchas ing agents' commissions and profit margins allowed wholesale and retail dealers. The fuel administration announced, however, that these were sub-ject to reinstatement if prices, wages, labor, production or other conditions which may arise require it.

Reduction in the demand for bituminous coal as the result of the ending of hostilities and the gaugually mild until Tuesday.

Senator Holderness proposed tain existing maximum prices, officials said. At many points they declared codure providing that all bills relating the price for bituminous coal has been to salaries should be referred to the well below the maximum.

No intimation was given as to when the regulations on anthracite coal would

ADDRESS ASSEMBLY

Houses Anxious Have President Visit Raleigh

WRIGHT SEEKS LIGHT ON WOMEN'S SALARIES

Bill To Protect Interests of Child Born Out Wedlock Introduced By Burns

An invitation to President Wilson to nelude Raleigh and the State of North Carolina on his proposed speaking tour immediately after his return from Europe was extended yesterday by the General Assembly. A joint resolution was introduced in both houses and adopted unanimously.

The invitation to the President came

up in the regular order of business in the Senate, the resolution being intro-duced by Senator Warren. The invitaon is to be conveyed through Governor Bickett and, in the event the President can come, a State reception committee will be named, composed of the Governor and members of the General As-Would Protect Child.

Proposed new legislation continues to find its way into the Senate, several important new bills having been introduced yesterday. Perhaps the one of most public interest introduced was that by Senator Burns, of Moore, which meks to carry out Governor Bickett's recommendation of "charging the father of a child born out of wedlock with the maintenance and education of such child." This bill would go further and make it mandatory for the child to bear the surname of the father. "Why the Discrimination?"

An echo of the discussion started some time ago regarding the salaries paid women members of the State Board of Examiners for Teachers found its way into the Senate yesterday when Senator Wright introduced a resolutionof inquiry to the State Board of Educa-

Citing the act providing that the salary of members "at a sum not to exand quoting from the legislative Blue Book to the effect that the salary of male members was fixed at \$2,500 and of women members at \$2,000, Senator Wright observes that "It is elementary justice that there shall be equal pay for equal services, without any discrimination or deparity by rea-son of sex," wherefore it is desired to know "the reasons for this discrimina

The Rowan Senator desires to con tique his investigations further and to that end would have the State Superintendent of Public Instruction furnish the General Assembly with information as to the average compensation c. teachers and also as to "whether there is any discrimination or disparity in the compensation allowed women.

To Amend Welfare Act. Senator Scales, who fathered the Public Welfare act, made into law at the 1917 session of the General Aston, with due consideration of the best sembly, yesterday offered neveral methods for insuring long needed improvements in ginning compressig and nigned to strengthen and broaden its application. Senator Scales would have in each county a superintendent of pubseussion of means to put an end to lie welfare, with the provise that in counties where the population is not more than 25,000, the county superintendent of public instruction may be appointed to that position, but no person may hold the job who does not have a certificate of qualification from the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

The bill further provides for the ap pointment in each county of a county board of charities and public welfare to act in a general advisory capacity to the county and municipal authoritic in dealing with questions of dependency and delinquency, distribution of the poor funds and social conditions gen erally.

Would Increase Pay. An amendment to State constitution ingreasing the pay of members of the General Assembly to 27.50 a day and of the Speaker of the House and presiden of the Senate to \$10 a day is proposed by Senator Long, of Montgomery, in a

bill introduced yesterday. Senator Manghum introduced a bill to fix the salary of the Supreme Cour reporter at \$2,500 a year.

Senator Scales proposed a change in the public divorce laws, which providthat either party may secure a divorce after the other has been absent for ten years. The Guilford Senator would deny that right except to the innocent

Wants Careful Study Made. When a bill introduced by Senato Beddingfield, giving authority to one of the State departments to increase the came up for its second reading yester day, Senator Brown expressed himself

are being made all around for inereases in salary.

He urged that the salaries of all officers and employes of the State be considered as a whole.

in vigorous terms on the demands that

"If the salaries of teachers are to continue at \$30 a month, I shall not vote for the increase of the salary of any State officer, no matter how impor-tant he may be," he declared.

Senator Wright was heard with interest in an explanation of the purport of his bill to allow both husband and wife to testify in cases involving criminal conversation. The law as it now stands prohibits the wife from testifying and Senator Wright declared that it was not only a great injustice but a great cru-elty and that the Supremé Court had asked that it be changed. The bill went

amendment to a rule of the Senate pro Salaries and Fees committee and not to the Appropriations committee, had the

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SAY 'NO' SO LOUD ALL HELL CAN HEAR

When Devil Tempts Put Up Dukes and Put Him Over Ropes, Says Evangelist

GRIT ONE OF ELEMENTS IN FORCES THAT WIN

Three Thousand Students at Meeting Last Night Give Songs and Yells, a Performance Never Before Witnessed at a Virginia Religious Meeting

(Special to The News and Observer.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 .- "Grit. That

means to say 'No' so lond that all bell can hear you when you are tempted to do wrong," said Billy Sunday to the great audience which heard and applanded him tonight at the auditorium. will lean over the battlements and cheer as you put up your dukes and sny to the Devil, 'Come on! Come on,' and fight him and put him over the ropes. That's the way to win-grit, grit, grit." Mr. Sunday was dwelling on grit, one of the elements in the forces that win, which was the subject of his sermon.

"The man who walks home sober is bigger man than the one who will go home drunk; the girl who is virtuous is a million million times better than the one who sells or gives away her womanhood. The one who prays is a bigger man than the one who curses. So you are big or little largely owing to when you are in the world," he said.

God likes to see you climb, he said, and he urged all to have a definite aim in life, to study their capabilities and look well to their character, which is

of supreme importance. Three thousand students from ten of the leading schools of the city were in the audience. Each school and college represented arose and gave their songs and vells and at the evangelist's request all stood up together and gave yells. Never before was such a performance witnessed in a Virginia religious meet

Mr. Sunday brought down the hous when he declared that Europe's battles were laid on Lee's plans for the battle of Gettysburg and paid a high tribute to the great Confederate commander.

Forces That Win. The following are extracts from hi

At the time of President McKinley's funeral, in this country, for five minutes the wheels on every railroad and in every factory stood still; the student sat by his or her books, and the banker by his gold uncounted, and the merchant by the commodity unweighed plowing in the field and for five minutes, with bowed and uncovered head, we attempted to pay a mark of tribute and respect to the memory of a man who had opened his veins and poured out his blood to make a better nation, happier homes and more prosperous

And allowing that there were se enty-five million people in the United States at that time, and that we each ontributed five minufes of our time, that would have made over seven hundred years of service, we rendered to the memory of McKinley. I am glad we did it. I am glad that we can refer to the fact that we could stop making gold for five minutes to pay a mark of tri-

bute to the memory of the great man.
I am glad and thankful that we have a Fourth of July, when once a year we uncork our enthusiasm, and eat pen-nuts and drink red lemonade, and shout Comanche Indians, and world know that we have not forgotten and that we still appreciate what it cost to lay the foundation of this, the greatest nation God's eye ever has seen or that His hand ever made.

Glad We Have Christmas. And I am glad that we have a Christmas, when we recall Him that was born in the midst of the malodors of unwashed beasts.

I am glad that we have an Easter when we recall Him that burst the

(Continued on Page Seven.) PINNED UNDER AUTO MAN DROWNS IN CREEK

(Special to the News and Observer.) Asheville, Jan. 17 .- L. W. Morgan, a rominent merchant of Black Mountain, former mayor of the town and candidate for sheriff at the last Democratic primary was drowned beneath his Ford in Flat Creek at 5 o'clock this afternoon. His little son, Lonnie, who was with him at the time, escaped un-

Mr. Morgan, who had a contract to carry the mail to Blue Ridge, was on his way to that place and in making a sharp turn at the bridge over Flat creek something went wrong with the radius red controlling the steering of the ma chine and it ran into the creek. Although the water is but three feet deep Deceased is survived by a wife and six children.

Funeral of William A. Jones. Kinston, Jan. 17.—The funeral of William A. Jones was held here yester-day afternoon. Mr. Jones died Wednesday night at his residence in North Kinston. He ans 74 years of age and a bachelor. He formerly resided in Jones county. He was known throughout this section as a surveyor. He had been in declining health some time.

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Bill Empowering Governor To Appoint Commission Introduced By Dail

DRASTIC LIQUOR LAW FOR BURKE

Nichols, of Wake, Offers Bill Restricting Issuance of Marriage License

The House yesterday settled down to the most orderly way of doing business since the session began and in less than an hour it received sixteen new bills and passed a dozen on final reading-In the number introduced is the Dail bill to empower the Governor to ap point a memorial building commission to spend something less than a half million in recognition of North Caro linians who gave their lives in the greawar or contributed to the winning of it Another introduced yesterday was by Representative R. B. Nichols, of Wake and would prohibit the issuance of mar "Grit. That means to say 'Yes' so loud riage license to persons with any vene ther in the field of eugenies.

Representative Stubbs yesterday in troduced a bill to make valid the tax levy in Martin county which was re cently made invalid by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Cherokee case and to insure the validity of similar is sues for 1919 and 1920. The most dras tie prohibition measure yet offered any body of North Carolina law makers, of purely local character, was reported favorably yesterday morning. The House will be asked to pass it and make the possession of a quart of liquor in Burke county punishable by imprisonment for one year and where the victim caught with the goods, is unable to explain where he got the liquor he would have to pay \$25 in addition to the sentence.

The House met at eleven, per schedule, was led in prayer by Dr. T. W. O'Kelley, paster of the First Baptist Church, and then waded right into the morning program. With the single exception of a resolution introduced out of order by one of the Wake members, S. Brown Shepherd, the legislative wheels moved smoothly. The exception was cured when objection was offered to the irregular procedure. The House will meet this morning at ten and, very probably, adjourn a few minutes after in view of the fact that a small half of Garfield and Aaron Pitts, sons of

Delaney, of Mecklenburg, both embodying the suggestion first advanced by D. E. Henderson, of Charlotte, that the State memorialize in magnificent style Alpine station, and later at the depot Tar Heels who contributed to the suc-State memorialize in magnificent style cess of American arms. It empowers and authorizes the Governor to appoint the North Carolina Memorial Building Because of the emnity that was known Commission consisting of twelve members, including the Chief Executive, the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker five years before of Gorman Pitts, or unmeasured; the farmer stopped his of the House of Representatives. Womon and it is the idea of Mr. Henderson that at and cleared, the prosceution very natleast one-third of the members of the Commission be women. He expects to suggest to the Governor that one woman his known enemies. The evidence was be chosen from the Daughters of the American Bevolution, one from the left in the minds of the jury was such Daughters of the Confederacy and two that the return of verdlet of acquirtal from the Federation of Women's Clubs,

Every detail of the memorial building, the evidence submitted.

Solicitor R. L. Huffman was not satisfied. including the site for it, would be arranged by the Commission under the provisions of the bill and the cost would be met by private subscription. It is the tentative plan, as outlined by Mr. Henderson, for the Commission to erect a building to be used for historical and memorial purposes in which shall be erected tablets to North Carolinians who died in the war and to all others who contributed in an appreciable way to the victory of the allies. The bill went before the Senate committee on Internal Improvements and the House con mittee on Public Buildings and Grounds in joint session, and will be reported

favorably. To Restrict Marriages, Another of the suggestions made by Governor Bickett in his message cam to the House in the shape of a bill yesferday. It was introduced by Representative Nichols and would prohibit the register of deeds in any county issuing marriage license to any person with a venereal disease. A clean certificate would be required. In its wake, other sociological measures are destined to follow if the Nichols bill s passed.

Air Tight Liquor Bill. Representative Joseph E. Wilson, of Burke, has introduced the most drastic ession of as much as one quart of liquor would be punishable by imprisonment for no less than twelve months provided the person caught would, exclain satisfactorily how he came to have he booze. Fallure to do this would make it mandatory upon the judge to impose a fine of \$25 additional. Mr. Wilson explained to the committee that his people wanted the measure and legislative courtesy decreed that it should be reported favorably. It went to the calendar yester-

at this point Mr. Morgan was pinned. From Representative Grantham, ef beneath the machine and drowned be Harnett, yesterday came a memorial, fore his little son could summon aid, signed by many of his constituents, From Representative Grantham, praying better salaries for school teach crs. The courteries of the floor were extended yesterday to former member Council S. Wooten, of Lenoir, who represented his county in 1895. New bills yesterday were:

H. B. 101; Ray, of Macon—To amend chapter 6, public laws of 1917, relative to roads in Macon county.

SCENE IS SET FOR FIRST MEETING TODAY OF PEACE CONFERENCE DELEGATES

GERMAN DELEGATES TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Zurich, Jan. 17.-The Munich newspapers state that the German delegates to the peace conference will be Vount Von Brechdorff-Rant-zau, the foreign minister; Prince Lichnowsky, former ambassador to London; Count George Arco, and the Socialist, Carl Kautsky, former under secretary of foreign affairs in the Ebert government.

OF DR. HENNESSEF

Star Witness in Trial of Pitts **Brothers Arrested On** Bench Warrant

"I AM INNOCENT MAN." HE SAYS TO OFFICERS

Date For Preliminary Hearing Not Decided Upon; Import- larger body tomorrow. ant Witnesses For State Are To Be Summoned From Other States; Defendant Said To Be Expert Gunman

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Merganton, Jan. 17.2-A big sensation was : prung in Merganton today when it became known that a bench warrant had been served last night on Aaron Wiseman, charging him with the murder on January 31, 1918, of Dr. E. A. Hennessee, of Gien Alpine. At the March term of Burke court last year the members obtained leaves of absence Pitts, of Glen Alpine, were tried for until Monday and Tuesday.

Pitts, of Glen Alpine, were tried for the murder of Dr. Hennessee and re-For Commission of Twelve. ecived a verdict of "not guilty." At The Dail bill yesterday is twin to one that trial Aaron Wiseman was one of introduced in the Senate by Senator the star witnesses used by the State in the attempted prosecution of the Pitts brothers. He was with the young Pitts in the Pitts store, near the Glen nessee from Greenshoro arrived about 6:30 on the evening of the tragedy. to exist between the Pitts and Hennessee families, dating from the killing Hanescon had been tried for his life urally undertook to place the sibility of the physician's murder on largely eircumstantial and the doubt was not unexpected by those who hourd

> fied. Some one had killed Dr. Hennessee; a horrible murder comm and the murderer was free. Since that time he has been quietly looking into the case. He has found such further evidence as 'o justify him in request ing the arrest of Auron Wiseman,

Judge Long Grants Warrant. The warrant for Wiseman was granted

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Expert Accountant Employed By Trade Commission Tells Congressmen

Washington, Jan. 17 .- Food administration regulations neither regulated profits of the meat packers nor benefited the public or the consumers. Stuart prohibition measure ever ventured on Chane, an expert accountant, employed the people of North Carolina and, by the Federal Trade Commission told while it applies to Burke county only, the Senate Agricultural Committee toit removes all chance of alibi. Pos- day in presentin figures to show that profits of the five big packing concerns has doubled and trobled during the war. Mr. Chase who was testifying at hearings on the Kendrick bill providing for foreign office tomorrow at three o'clock government supervision of the meat in- in the afternoon was afterwards ardustry, said no one knows accurately ranged. what the packers' earnings are because their methods of bookkeeping have the effect of covering up their profits. He the question of the publicity to be given declared, however, that examinations by to the discussions of the conference the e mmission of the books of Armout & Co., Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Wil-son & Co., and the Cudaby Company the name of the five great powers: showed their aggregate profits in 1912. were \$18,715,000 and in 1917, \$95,039, and associated powers have given earn-

Hugh McIsaac and Dr. A. B. Adams investigators for the Federal Trade Commission at the time of its recent packers investigation testified relative to the examination of various papers in the Chicago office vaults of Heavy Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co.

Bill Donovan's New Job. New York, Jan. 17 .- Hill Donovan, couch last year for the Detroit Americans, was signed tonight as manager of the Jersey City Intermetional League team for the coming season,

They Will Assemble Around Great Horse-Shoe Green Table at Three O'clock This Afternoon

FIRST SITTING WILL BE CEREMONIOUS AFFAIR

Official List of Delegates Includes Distinguished Array of Leading Public Figures From Every Section of Civilized Globe, Forming One of Most Notable Gatherings in The World's History; President of France Will Preside at Today's Meeting and Deliver Address of Welcome

(By the Associated P-cca.)

Paris, Jan. 17 .- The scene is et for the opening of the peace congress at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon with the impressive ceremony befitting such an eventful occasion. The final details were concluded tonight at a meeting of the Supreme Council, which completed its labors and adjourned for the inauguration of the

The secretary of the congress completed the official list of the delegates. It includes a distinguished array of leading public figures from every section of the civilized globe, and in personnel and in the interests represented, it embraces probably one of the most notable gatherings of statesmen

in the world's history. Preparations Concluded. The final preparations were oncluded today in the beautiful Hall de la Paix at the foreign office, where the congress will meet, and the green table now awaits its guests. The opening tomorrow of the congress will be a ceremonial function, the leaders making their first bows, the delegates exchanging salutations and the republican guard in gorgeous uniforms, lending color to the

When the delegates are intalled around the great horsehoe conference table President Poincare, of France, will make his entry into the hall with an escort of Premiers and ake his place in the presiding officer's chair at the head of the table.

The opening address of M. Poincare in welcoming the congress to Paris will sound the glories of the war just won and tell of the momentous work of reconstruction entrusted to the congress.

PUBLICITY WILL HAVE ITS LIMITATIONS.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The following official ommunication dealing with the peace conference was issued this evening: "The President of the United States of America, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Allied great wers, assisted by the Japanese Amassadors in Paris and London, met at the Quai d'Orsay today, in the morning

the afternoon from 3 p. m. to 5:30 p. "The French President of the council read out the terms of the renewal of

from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and in

the armistice "The meeting decided to give Belgium and Serbia three delegates each at the conference. It was decided also that the King of the Hedjas should be-represented by two delegates. The question of the number of delegates for the various powers thus was finally estab-

"The program for the opening con ference, which will take place at the

Question of Publicity. "The meeting finally examined intoand unanimously approved the follow-

"The representatives of the allied est consideration to the question of publicity for the proceedings of the pence conference. They are anxious that the publi. through should have the fullest information compatible with the safeguarding of the supreme interest of all, which is that a just and honorable settlement should be arrived at with the minimum

of delay. "It is however, obvious that publicity with "gard to the preliminary

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