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RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1919.

SUNDAY BELIEVES IN INFLUENCE OF PERSONAL DEVIL

Can't Explain Blind Rush of Senator Simmons Expected To Many To Hell Upon Any Other Hypothesis

MORAL LEPER IS SUBJECT OF SERMON

Home Rodeheaver, The Fa- Noted Evangelist Accepts Inmous Singer, Who Has Shared Popular Favor With Mr. Sunday in Many Cities, Made His First Appearance Here Tonight

(Special to The News and Cheever.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 .- Upon the hypothesis that there is a personal devil in the world was the only explanation Billy Sunday said be could offer will people blind their eyes and stop their cars to all the lessons of the past as to the effect of sin and rush pell-mell to

Mr. Sunday had been showing in his sexmon tonight at the auditorium the danger in small beginningss, weak at first but which in course of time become strong. Small sins, like habits, could be crushed in the beginning, but if continued they finally grip with books of steel and cannot be broken. The fact that this principle is so well known and recognized caused the prencher to marvel that people would act so blindly. the could only explain their course on the hypothesis of a personal devil. The Moral Leper was the subject of his sermon, and he contrasted sin with

this loathsome disease.

Homer Rodeheaver, the famous singwho has shared popular favor with Mr. Sunday in the many cities in which they have appeared together made his first appearance tonight in Richmond. The noted singer is just back from the was zone in France where for months under the Y. M. C. A. he has been singing to the fighters over there. He was dressed in his Y. M. C. A. uniform and given an evation when he entered the building.

The Moral Leper.

Mr. Sunday's sermon follows:

The Moral Leper.

Second Book of Kings and a clause from the first verse, "But he was a

from the first verse, "But he was a teper."

I have sometimes tried to imagine myself in Damascus on review day, and have seen a man riding, somewhat apart from his troops, upon a horse richly caparisoned with trappings of silver and gold, and he himself clothed in garments of the finest texture and yet, with a face so and and melancholy as to be repulsive and win your sympathy and cause the beholder to turn and look a second time. And a man unnecessioned to such scenes and events might have

to such scenes and events might have been heard, as he stood on the curbstone to have made a remark similar

friend of the king's and the others nre 'forgotten; he is clothed in the finest garments and they are almost naked and despised." Oh, if we truly knew the secrets

Years ago I was being driven through a beautiful suburb of Chicage, by a man who wanted to sell me a lot and who was pointing out. here and there, how highly I ed and live in that neighborhood or this one. Finally we went past a beautiful home, a palatial home and he said to

Never Speak to Each Other. "That belongs to Mr. and Mrs. So

(Continued on Page Twenty-One.)

WILL DAVIS SENTENCED TO DIE IN CHAIR, MARCH 7

Supt. of Forces of Southern Public Utilities Co.

(Special to The News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Jan. 18.—At 7 o'clock tonight the Superior court jury re-turned a verdiet of murder in first degree in the case of Will Davis, negro, charged with specting and killing Cans.

J. White, superintendent of Construction Forces for Southern Public UtiliWashington. ties Company, on the night of Novem-

cepted a verdict of not guilty in case and Observer representative,

of Will Scales, indicted jointly with menting upon the signal prohibition Davis by the grand jury for the mur-White. Scales was held, how-

Will Jones, colored, admitted to a ver-diet of murder in the second degree tive Webb, "upon the completest, swift-

evidence before sentence is pussed, ences of the great moral forces we Jones' plea was that Price had decould not have won our great battle in stroyed the domestic happiness of his Completet About Camp Polk.

Steeple Chase, running and harness races. Pinchurst, Wednesday, January

Send in Duke of Brunswick's **Nomination Monday**

BILLY SUNDAY TO PREACE

vitation of Secretary Daniels To Visit Raleigh; Complaint About Lumber at Camp Polk Being Allowed To Rot; Other Washington Items

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

Washington, Jan. 18 .- Unless the handwriting on the wall has been mishandwriting on the wall has been mistaken because of its blurred effect and
political prophesy goes awry, George H.
Bellamy, of Wilmington, will on Monday be recommended by Senator Furnifold M. Simmons for the appointment of
marshab in the Eastern North Carolina
District. The recommendation of the
The opposition.

The opposition largely was based on
alleged lack of authority by Congress to senior Senator is equivalent to appoint- alleged lack of authority by Congress to ment, the Department of Justice alone reserving the privilege of confirmation. The appointee supplies the vacancy created by the death of the late W. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro, the job having been temporarily filled by W. T. Woodber of Bertis county. ley, of Bertie county.
With a field full of candidates—some

thirty or more—until recently the po-litical straws have been so clustered as to make political predictions hazardous. Particularly so, when accuracy should be a passion in newspaper reporting and reliable information the object and aim of the printed pages. Political straws are constantly shifting in their positions, and the office of the marshalship of Eastern North Carolina offers no ex-ception to the rule. Moreover, recent events in the political field point un-mistakably to the naming of Mr. Bellamy as marshal.

James O. Carr quits the job of United States Attorney, with headquarters at Wilmington, a factor that would have prejudiced the application of the "Duk-of Brunswick" for the marshalship. Senof Brunswick" for the marshabship. Sen-ator Simmons, whose keen discarament surveys the field with rare insight, would have objected to stacking his eards all in the seaport town. Thes, too, New Bern, Goldsbore and other castern spotlights perlmps would have been envious of Wilmington's rare good fortune.

Warren's Appointment Clears Way.
But the political slate changes! The
home town of Senator Simmons, New
Bern, gets a healthy plum when Thomas
D. Warren plucks from the tree the
\$4,000 job of United States Attorney.
The shifting of political patronage from
Willinfigton to New Bern leaves a void
in the seaport town, and just before his in the seaport town, and just before his resignation, James O. Carr saw Senator Simmons in behalf of the candidacy of Mr. Bellamy. Perhaps no city in all North Carolina is more attached to the *How unequally God seems to di-the relation is mutual. He will not long-vide his favors! There is a man that appointment of the Duke of Brunswick scems certain.

Geography and political lines often overlap, and with the appointment of Mr. Bellamy Senator Simmons doubtless Oh, if we truly knew the secrets in the hearts and lives of a great many people we envy today, we'd pity them from the depths of our souls.

This town, according to souls. political straws, will bear shelving for a while. Notwithstanding that Golds-Spartacan Rioters Causing job, this analysis seems to be the prevailing view.

Bellamys, have long been identiconsider myself complimented if I fled with party weal and welfare in New Hanover and Brunswick counties, and office is a reward and recognition of party service. Perhaps the same applies to other candidates, but the Duke of Brunswick has grown grey in the service. This picture que war horse doubt-

Sunday Here February 3. Billy Sunday, world-renowned evan-gelist and whose converts that have hit Negro Killed Charles White, the saw dust trail are numbered by the the saw dust trail are numbered by the A special dispatch from Appeln says thousands, will preach one sermon in that the negotiations between the coal Raleigh on the night of February 3. Liners and the operators, which were secretary of the Navy Daniels invited the noted preacher to visit Raleigh, sion minister of the interior, came to and his definite acceptance was received today. Secretary Daniels will orbitant demand of the workers. The meeting was very stormy, the romany or the control of t be in Raleigh on that date to intro-duce Mr. Sunday. The evangelist and the Secretary of the Navy are warm terrorized by Spartacan agitators who

"Since the amendment has been so ber 17. Davis was sentenced to be overwhelmingly adopted by the States, we must determine to make it effective.

White was returning from work in by the passage of laws for its rigid enwe must determine to make it effective East Winston in his auto when he was forcement," stated Representative Ed-held up by a mab of negroes and shot. win Yates Webb, of North Carolina, This morning Solicitor Graves ac- today in an interview with the News

Representative Webb has been one of ever, on the charge of making an as-sault on J. L. Ayers in East Winston a putting to rout the liquor forces. His short time after the fatal wounding of name has been inseparably linked with

prohibition fegialation.
"I congratulate all the moral forces for killing Chas. Price, also colored, a set and most remarkable victory ever few weeks ago.

Court is in assesson tonight hearing evidence before sentence is passed, ences of the great moral forces we

Complaint About Camp Polk.

(Continued on Page Two.)

\$100,000,000 Appropriation For European Sufferers Pending S PREVENT JUN BY THE SENATE

Probably Become Law HERE MONDAY, FEB. J. Monday, However; Arguments Saturday

> (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 18 .- After many hours of debate the Senate failed tonight to reach a vote on the bill, already passed by the House, appropriating \$100,000,000 for European famine relief, as urged by President Wilson.

Despite the outspoken opposition of

some members, Republican and Demo-

eratic leaders expressed the belief that the measure would be put through Monday. They had hopes to pass it before

appropriate money, raised from the peo-ple by taxation, for European charity and also because, it was asserted, suffi-

cient information justifying the appro-priation had not been submitted. Objection to feeding peoples of enemy countries was also raised and the Sen-ate adopted-an amendment by Senator Lodge adding Austria, Turkey and Bul-garia, besides Germany, to the countries which shall not share in distribution of funds. The Lodge amendment provides, however, that it shall not prevent food stribution to the people of Armeuia, Syria, Grecce and the Christian and Jewish people under the yoke of enemy

governments. During the debate, Herbert Hoover, American Food Administrator, was sharply attacked by Senators Borah and Kenyon, who charged that his adminis-tration had favored the meat packing

Opposition developed immediately after Senator Martin called up the bill. enator Myers demanded to know under that constitutional clause Congress ould raise money by taxes and then practically give it away to foreign

Senator Martin said such relief ap-propriations had been made many times and cited a number of precedents. Seator Kenyon declared he did not believe it proper that the people of this country should be compelled to give to a charity fund for the aid of foreign nations, and that the relie ishould be carrier out through private subscriptions.

Referring to President Wilson's state-ment that fold would stop Bolshevism, Senator Kenyon declared:

"You will stop the Bolsheviki, not by feeding them, but by removing injus-

Before giving relief to Europe the sit-uation in the United States should be considered, Senator Kenyon said, adding that 200,000 men are out of employment in the United States.

Trouble in Various Parts of The Country

Berlin, Friday, Jan. 17 .- (By the Associated Press. Spartnean rioters are causing disorder in various parts of Garmany. A number of Spartneaus to-ay attached the Hotel Viegnor at Bresau where the campaign bureau of the lereman democratic party was located. less objects to being cauca on, would not balk at the application in the light of his political recognition growing tempted to set the hotel on fire but light of his political recognition growing tempted to set the hotel on fire but tempted to set the hotel on fire but the wears pass—unless he is were dispersed by government troops. Five Spartnean leaders identified with the recent rebellion in Spandau were shot dead last night while at-

tempting to escape. meeting was very stormy, the conservaterrerized by Spartacau agitators who were well supplied with money and Bolsheviki literature printed in Polish.

Germans Resist Polish Invasion., Berlin, Friday, Jan, 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government is reported to be organizing two armies for the purpose of counteracting an invasion by the Poles who already are threatening Brandenburg. Forces in West Prussia will be under mand of General von Quast, while an army in Silesia will be commanded by Field Marshal von Woyreh.

IN PINEHURST GOLF

Pinchurst, Jan. 18 .- Don M. Parker, of the Garden City Golf Club, won the clumpionship of the winter golf league of advertising interests at Pinchurst today, defeating W. M. McCord, of the Bumson Country Club, by 8 and 5 in the 36 hole final contest.

H. S. Bichardson, of the Greenshore Country Club, who represented North Carolina in the third division, defeated The fading remnants of Camp Polk Col. H. H. Treadwell, of Dunwoodle, by seem to be the objective of complaints 1 up in the final of the second eight.

Richardson's handicap was 24 and Treadwell's 22_

PEACE CONFERENCE SELEETS FRENCH TIGER AS ITS PERMANENT CHAIRMAN POINCARE PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

THE BIG FOUR AT THE PEACE CONGRESS

individuals can repediate or disragard with impusity.

"While the conflict was gradually ex-tending over the cutire surface of the north the clanking of chafton was heard here and there and captive nationalities from the depths of their age-long jalls cried out to us for help. Yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

from the depths of their age-long jalls cried out to us for belp. Yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

Poland Came to the again and sent us troops. The Caecho-Slovaks won their right to independence, in Silberia, in France and in Italy. The Jugo-Slava, the Araba, all the victims, long helplers or resignoid, of the hatoric deeds of injustice; all the martyrs of the past, all the outraged in conscience, all the stranged in outraged of Eumanity.

The war gradually attained the full-ness of its first significance and became in the full sense of Humanity.

The war gradually attained the full-ness of its first significance and locality for right, and if anything can console us, in part at least, for the loases we have suffered it is assuredly the thought that our victory also is the victory of right. This victory is complete, for the ensury only asked for the armittlee to decape from an irretrievable military disaster.

Easp the Paif Fraits

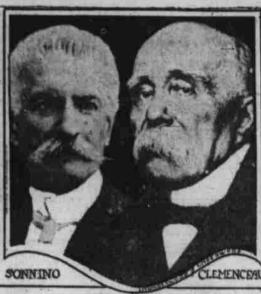
"In the interest of justice and peace it now reats with you to reap from the victory its full fruits. In order to carry out this imacense task you have decked to admit at first only the allied or associated powers and inadiar as their interests are involved in the debates, the nations which remained neutral. You have thought that the terms of peace ought to be settled among ourselves before they are communicated to the host to be settled among ourselves before they are communicated to the provide the propose who are represented here. To the test of danger they have learned to know and help one another. They want their interests are communicated to the host interest and in the light of their customar's mannessurers, they will som find that they are meeting today, as during the hostilities, as homogeness block which rothing will be able to disinterizate in whilems, and the reference of the light of their truths you in lead to head of the lefty

punished.

What Justice Demands, implied by the same feeling, is the punishment of the guilty and effective guarantees against an active return of the spirit by which they are prompted, and it is logical to demand that these guarantees should be given, above all, to the nations that have been and might again be most enpowed to aggression or threat, to these who have stany times about in danger, of

(Continued on Page Two.)





TEXT OF PRESIDENT POINCARE'S ADDRESS AT PEACE CONFERENCE

President Poincare's speech was as fol-

"Gentlemen, France greets and thanks you for having chosen as the sest of your labors the city which for more than four years the enemy has made his prin-cipal military objective and of which the valor of the allied armies has victoriously defonded against increasingly renewed offensives.

defonded against increasingly renewed offensives.

"Permit me to see in your decision the homage of all the nations that you represent toward a country which more than any other has endured the sufferings of war, of which entire provinces have been transferred into a wast hattlefield and have been systematically inid waste by the invalor and which has paid the human tribute in death.

reliate in death:

No Share in the Crime.

Transe has borne these enormous sucrifices, although she had not the alightest reaponaishility for the frightful entastrophe which has overwhelmed the universe. And at the moment when the cycle of horror is ending, all the powers whose delegates are assembled here may acquit themselves of any share in the crime which has resulted in as disprecedented a chanter. What gives you the authority to establish a peace of justice is the fact that some of the peoples of when you are the delegates has hed any part in the injustice. Humanity can place confidence in you because you are not among those who keep officiaged the rights of humanity.

There is no need of further information or for substantial inquiries into the frame which has just shaken the world. The truth lathed in blood, has already secured from the impact and reliable to blood, has already secured from the impact and there. The present altached the hote of consumering. Seet the

grade arrogatice.

Offer of Shameful Bargains.

'If after long visicisalitudes those who wished to reign by the sword have persished by the award they have only themselves to blame. They have been destroyed by their own blindness.

'What could be more significant than the shameful barrains they attempted to offer to Greet Britain and Praisee at the end of July, 1914, when to Greet Britain they attempted to an and and we will not enter the chamnel, and when they instructed their ambiguator to say to France: 'We will only secept a declaration of neutrality on your part if you surrender to us Brier, Toul and Verdun. It is in the light of these things, gentlemen, that all the conclusions you will have to draw from the war will take shape.

'Your nations entered the war success-

you will have to draw from the war will take shape.

"Your nations entered the war successively, but came one and all to the help of threatened right. Like Germany, Great Rritain had guaranteed the independence of Beigium. Germany sought to crush Beigium. Great Britain and France both swore to save her.

Straggle For Dominion.

Thus, from the very leginning of hostilities there came into conflict the two ideas which for fifty months were to struggle for the dominion of the world-the idea of sovereign force, which accepts neither control nor cheek, and the idea of justice, which depends on the sword only to prevent or repress the abuse of strength. Great Britain.

Great Britain.

"Faithfully supported by her dominions and colonies, Great Britain decided that she could not remain aloof from a struggle in which the fate of every country was involved. She has made, and her desulnous and colonies have made with her prodigious efforis to Drevent the war from ending in the triumph of the spirit of conquest and the destruction of right.

Japan.

Greecs.

"Greecs, whom the enemy for many months tried to turn from her traditions and destinies, raised an army only to escape attempts at domination of which she feit the growing threat.

"Portugal, China and Siam abandoned neutrality only to cacape the atransfing pressure of the central powers.

pressure of the central powers.

Tribute to America.

"Thus, it was the extent of German ambittions that brought so many peoples, great and small, to align themselves against the same adversary. And what shall I fay of the belemy resolutions taken by the United States in the spring of 1917, under the auscines of Ha Gusticious President. Mr. Witson, when I am happy to givet here in the name of grateful France and, if you will ellow me to any so, gentlemest, in the mane of all the nations represented in this room.

"What shall I say of the many other American powers which either declared themselves against Germany—Breall Cuba

WILSON'S ADDRESS Pannma, Gustemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, Honduras—or at least broke diplematic relations—Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador Uruguay. From the north to the south the New World rose with indignation when it saw the empires of Central Europe, after having let losso the war without provocation and without encuse, carry it on with fire, pillage and the massacre of inoffensive beings. Text of Speech in Which He

Cau For Chairman Paris, Jan. 18 .- Pollowing is the address of President Wilson at the open-ing session of the peace conference:

"Mr. Chairman: "It gives me great pleasure to propose as permanent chairman of the conference, Mr. Clemenceau, the president of the council. "I would do this as a matter of cus-

Nominated Premier Clemen-

tom. I would do this as a tribute to the French republic. But I wish to do it as something more than that. I wish to do it as a tribute in the man. only because we are meeting at her capital and because it has undergone some of the most tradical suffering of

the war, but also because her expl her ancient and beautiful capital, has so often been the centre of conferences of this sort, on which the fortunes of large parts of the world turned, "It is a very delightful thought that the history of the world, which has so often centered here, will now be crowned by the achievements of this confer-

ence—because there is a sense in which this is the supreme conference of the history of mankind. passed. A victory has been won for mankind, and it is delightful that we should be able to record these great re-

sults in this place. "But it is more delightful to honor France because we can honor her in the person of so distinguished a servant. We have all felt in our participation in the struggles of this war the fine stend fastness which characterized the leadership of the French in the hunds of

a seauine affection for him.

"Moreaver, those of us who have been in these recent days in constant onsultation with him know how warmly his purpose is set towards the goal of achievement to which all our faces are turned. He feels hs we feel, as I have no doubt everybody in this room feels that we are trusted to do a great thing, to do it in the highest spirit of friendship and accommodation, and to do it as promptly as possible in order that the hearts of men may have fear lifted from them and that they may return to those purposes of life which will bring them happiness and content-

ment and prosperity. in these great matters, it affords me a personal pleasure to propose that Mr. Clemenceau shall be the permanent chairman of this conference,"

Clemenceau's Brief Speech.

In a feeling address M. Clemenceau acknowledged the honor conferred upon a him. He turned first to President Wilson and howed his the conference.

TEXT OF ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH PREMIER

George, at the opening session of the pence conference: "I count it not merely a pleasure, but

a great privilege that I should be expected on behalf of the British empire delegates to support the motion of President Wilson. I do so for this reason which he has so eloquently given expression to, as a tribute to the man. When I was a school boy, Mr. Clemenceau was a compelling and conspicuous figure in the politics of his native land and his fame had extended far beyond the bounds of France. Tiger An Old Youngster.

"Were it not for that undoubted fact, Mr. President, I should have treated as a legend the common report on your years. I have attended many ed as a legend the common report on invited to present memoirs on these your years. I have attended many three questions. The powers having conferences with Mr. Clemencesur, and in them all the most vigorous, the most continued, would be asked to present enduring and the most youthful figure there has been that of Mr. Clemencen. He has had the youthfulness; he has had the hopelessness and the fearlessness of youth. He is indeed the 'grand young man' of France, and I am proud the next full session," M. Clemenceau to stand here and propose that he announced, as he concluded his ad-should take the chair in this great con-dress. He paused for further sugges-

(Continued on Page Two.)

FRIENDSHIP'S BOND MUST BE ENDURING

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

'We Come Together As Friends, We Must Leave Here As Friends"

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Lasted One Hour and Half; League of Nations First Business of Next Meeting

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 18 .- The peace conference was formally opened this afternoon with a speech by President Poincare and the selection of Premier Clemencenu as permanent chairman.

President Poincare thanked the allied nations for having chosen Paris for this important work and praised the valor of the allied armies which had preserved the capital of Prance from the memy.

Premier Clemenceau andounced that the League of Nations would be the first subject taken up at the next full meeting of the conference. Arrival of Delegates.

As the delegations arrived they were met by fanfaces of trumpets and ac-corded military honors by the troops. The Japanese were among the earlier arrivals and were followed by the Siamese and East Indians in picturesque turbans.
President Wilson's arrival at ten min-

otes of three was the signal for a demonstration from the crowds. The President passed into the ante chamber, where M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, awaited and canducted him to the council room.

the council room.

Alrendy the chamber was crowded with delegates, who greeted President Wilson warmly as he passed foward the table of honor. Here he was joined by Secretary Lensing, Mr. White and General Bliss, and exchanged greetings with delegates.

Poincare Presides.

Just at three o'clock a ruffle of drums and blave of trumpets announced the approach of M. Peincare. The French president was executed by the group of premiers to the head of the table.

It was exactly three minutes past

It was exactly three minutes past three o'clock when M. Poincare began his address and the peace congress came "More nations are represented here than were ever represented in such a stood as the President spoke. President conference before. The fortunes of all dent Wilson stood immediately at his right and listened attentively. M. Poincard, which seemed about to bring a universal cataclysm. The danger is without declamatory effect, and, following usage, there was no applause, or interruption.

M. Poincare spoke in French, and when he had concluded, an interpreter read the discourse in English. As M. Poincare closed, he turned to receive the congratulations of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George

gation as he retired. Wilson Names Clemenceau. ership of the French in the hands of Mr. Clemenceau. We have learned to admire him, and those of us who have been associated with him have acquired a sesuine affection for him.

"Moreover, those of us who have Mr. Clemenceau."

and then withdraw, greeting each dele-

President Wilson spoke in conversational voice, which, however, earried throughout the chamber, as he paid eloquent tribute to the French Premier.

Lloyd George's "Second," Premier Lloyd George seconded the nomination of Mr. Clemenceau, speak-ing earnestly of the distinguished services the French Premier had rendered

in war and pence. Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, added Italy's tribute, where-upon the election of M. Clemenceau as presiding officer was made unanimous-

Mr. Lloyd George for the tribute had paid him. It was not alone a tribute to him, he said, but to France. Paris, Jan. 18.—Following is the address of the British Premier, Lloyd be exclaimed, "we must leave this hall"

Referring to the league of nations, M. Clemenceau declared it was alreads in the way of being achieved by the

gathering of this conference Main Subjects General Order. He then turned to the program of the onference, which he said following main subjects of general or-

FIRST-Responsibility of the authors

of the war. SECOND - Responsibility for the erimes committed during the war. THIRD-Legislation in regard to in-

ternational labor. All the powers represented would be further memoirs upon territorial, financial and economical questions.

League of Nations First.

"The league of nations will be placed at the head of the order of the day of

(Continued on Page Two.)