WEATHER Montage under The weather in The west and Observer Beat Advertising Medium in North Carolina RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1919. PRICE: FIVE CENTS VOL. CIX. NO. 76. **PEOPLE STARVING OPPOSES CLARK AS**

ANNIVERSARY OF "SAINT PATRICK'S DAY"

PEACE CONFERENCE BUS WORKING OUT COVENANT **OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS** Amendment Safeguarding the Monroe Doctrine "Can GONZALES WHIPS

Be Safely Adopted" It is Conceded

OTHER CHANGES WHICH MAY WIN APPROVAL OF

French Minister Pichon Thinks It Impracticable To Include League Covenant In First Treaty and Tells Why; War Does Not End When Prelim inaries Are Signed; Situation With Regard To Posen and Other Peace Conference Developments Sunday

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, March 16 .- Efforts are being directed today to shaping the league of nations covenant so as to insure its acceptance by the supreme council and win the approval of those Americans who are demanding its amendment.

Amendments to Be Adopted. Colonel House conferred with Lord Robert Cecil, Leon Bourgeois, and the delegates and reported to American President Wilson. It is conceded that some of the suggested amendments can His capture, with that of Gen. Genevevo mafely be adopted, f instance those safeguarding the Sonroe doctrine and lieutenants, is expected almost any fixing conditions which will permit of day. the adherence of the late enemy pow-

Right of Cession.

CTS.

One of the powers has hesitated to accept a distinct expression of the right oc cession from the league. The Americans are proceeding on the supposition ney by railroad, mule-back, and afoot that the covenant may be included in the peace treaty.

Foreign Minister Pichon said today that he felt it was practically impossible to include the covenant in the first treaty. The views of neutral countries, which had been invited, and amendments could not be disposed of, he added, before the probable early signment. ing of the preliminaries. Pichon's Suggestion.

The issue the minister suggested might be met by a declaration in the treaty of the principles underlying the league, leaving the details in abeyance. The war would be ended when the preliminaries were signed, he pointed out, but the Germans would not regain their pre-war status with liberty of movement until the signing of the final treaty, pending the blockade would be lifted only partially.

Situation As to Posen. Regarding Posen, M. Pichon said that

if the Germans persisted in their recetio nor the terms of the allied con

ZAPATA FORCES

AMERICANS TAKEN UP Latter Driven Out of State of **Morelos Into Mountains** Near Puenta

MEXICAN REBELS WERE IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Some of Soldiers Wore Pants Made of Canvass of Paintings Taken from Cathedral

(By the Associated Press.) Mexico City, March 15 .- The State of Morelos, just south of this city, is completely under the control of government troops after being overrun for ten years by bands commanded by Emiliano Za-

pata. A campaign conducted by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, commander of the government forces, has been successful, Zapata and a few hundred followers being driven into the almost impassable mountains near Paenta de Ixtla, on the boundary between Mexico and Querrero. de La O. and Manuel Palofax, his chief

Correspondent Visits Locality.

ment's announcement that Morelos has been pacified has been afforded the cor-

respondent of the Associated Press, who has just completed a seven-day jourthrough a large part of the state, including virtually all of Zapata's for-mer strongholds. There is regular train service over the National Bailway of

Mexico between this city and Cuernavaca, the capital of Morelos, and colonists and artisans are being taken there free of charge by the govern-

Cuenavaen, which has been held by government troops for several months, is rapidly approaching a normal condition, although the Zapatistas during their occupation of the town stripped the place of almost every stick of timber and unroofed nearly all the houses and public buildings. So scarce was material for clothing while Zapata held the town that his men looted the Cathedral and the people who remained there tell of seeing the rebel soldiers wearing trousers which were made out

ne Wearing the Green **A TRIBUTE TO THE** MEN OF IRISH BLOOD [By Newspaper Enterprise Association.]

If the Irish today, mellowed by centuries of Chris-tianify; and, presumably, tamed by more centuries of subjection, are still the most vigorous, scrappy, undowned aggregation on top of earth, what do you suppose Ireland was of the ansient days, when Priest Patrick came to redeem it from its heathen sins? We surmise that the sunkes were the smallest job

the good man tackled. But man, how the Irish have fought for his memory

ever since. An Irishman is that way; he will battle with you for thirty years, then spend the yest of his life fight-

ing for you.

The race that never forgets a favor nor an insult; and that pays its obligation of friendship as eagerly as its debts of enmity. Where all the good cops come from; and most

of the pugilists.

You can take ten drops of Irish blood and strain it through the waters of ten generations; you can mix it with the waves of the South Seas, and then imbed it in the glaciers of the Aretic, and five hundred years from today that ten drops will have become a flood; and will have redeemed and made human gulfs of alien and savage blood.

THESE GIVE **IRELAND FAME** SHAMROCK - Said to have been chosen the national emblem of Ireland because St. Patrick used it to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity. ST. PATRICK-Apostle of Ireland. Taken prisoner at 16 in an Irish raid on Britain. After his escape, believed he was called in a vision to preach in the land of his captors. Became Bishop of Ireland, and about his name cluster many traditions, among them that he drove the snakes out of Ireland.

-EMERALD ISLE-Name given to Ireland because of the wonderful green of its verdure. BLARNEY STONE-

A stone in a castle near Cork, the kissing of which is said to endow one with the gift of gab and the power to wheedle. To kiss it one must be held over the parapet of the castle. WEARING OF THE GREEN-A ballad by an unknown Irish writer, which appeared in 1797, during the activities of the United Irishmen.

IN THE CAUCASUS 45,000 People in Erivan Are Wholly Without Bread, **Even the Orphanages** CHAIRMAN OF INQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORTS Saw Women Stripping Flesh From Dead Horse To Appease Pangs of Hunger

(By the Associated Press.) New York, March 16 .- Thousands of men, women and children are starving to death in the Caucasus, according to the first report from Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the committee recently sent to that region by the Ameri-can Committee for Relief in the Near East, received at the headquarters of the committee here today.

"There is no bread anywhere," said the report. "The government has not a pound. There are 45,000 people in Erivan wholly without bread and the orphanages and troops all through

Erivan are in terrible condition. "There is not a dog, cat, horse, camel or any living thing in all the Igdir region. We saw refugee women stripping the flesh from a dead horse with their bare hands today. "Thirty deaths a day are reported from Ashtarag; 25 from Etchmindzin, Izeir and Sadabad certainly more. Another week will score 10,000 lives lost.

"For heaven's sake hurry. We have enough food in the country now at Baku and Batum to keep the starving people alive for a time. The railways are doing all they possibly can to get food to the people, but snow is our enemy at present. Please expedite as many men as you can; also please remember we shall be through with our food supplies pretty soon, so money and credit are vitally urgent."

of Henry Allen, of Hendersonville, N. C.

Coroner May Investigate Death

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

MINORITY LEADER

Lever Wants Leadership In

Sympathy With Wilson's

Plans

FILES CAR COMPLAINT

WINSTON-SALEM FIRM

Washington, March 16 .- I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict!

This declaration accompanies a statement issued by Representative Asbury F. Lever, of South Carolina, today in which he definitely aligns himself with the fight to prevent the selection of Champ Clark as minority leader of the next House. Mr. Lever is one of the veterans of the House, and an chairman of the important Committee on Agriculture sponsored the several food control and conservation measures,' including the wheat guarantee bill, enacted by the Sixty-fifth Congress.

It is of the "utmost importance," he declares, that the minority leadership in the next Congress shall be "strong, ag-gressive, and in the fullest sympathy, not an enforced sympathy, with the plans and purposes of the President."

His outspoken opposition to the present Speaker is asserted by Democrat reorganizers in the House to be typical of the attitude of other equally promi-nent friends of the administration who have not publicly voiced their views. His affiliation with the anti-Clark movement undoubtedly strengthens the reorganization element, as he has served in the House for 19 years, has been chairman of the Committee on Agricul-The food at Batum referred to in the ture for seven years, and has been one of the administration mainstays on war

legislation. Lever's Statement. Mr. Lever's statement follows:

"I regard it as of the utmost import-ance to the future success of the Demo-cratic party that the minority leader-ship in the next Congress shall be strong, aggressive and in the fullest strong, aggressive and in the fullest sympathy, not an enforced sympathy, with the plans and purposes of the President of the United States whe for six years has been the elected spokes-man and leader of his party. The best-ership of the minority in the next Con-gress should have so fixes to grind and no personal ambitions to serve. It should be such a leadership meen freely should be such a leadership as can freely and without besitation confer with the actual leader of the party on matters of national and party policies. Without such harmonious relationship the situa-tion for 1920 is impossible; with it, the future of the party could not be more hopeful, for it is my firm belief that the overwhelming majority of the people of the country are in line with the President in his wonderful fight to minimize to the very limit the possibility

of wars in the future. three sand soldiers who have gone through right to regulate Irish relations with viewed. General Pershing said he took the brutal murder of this war, returning to this country are as certain to their services in the name of more than give their support to the idea of a league of nations as it is certain that the sun will rise tomorrow morning, and no man can be selected to lead the Democrats in the next House who does posed originally of National Guard not in full measure believe in this doetrine. To select a man for leader who does not believe in it would be suicide, and it is my belief that when the Demoerats of the country realize what the real situation is they will demand, in terms which cannot be misunderstood. such a leadership as will give the



The result was repeal of some of the harsher laws and then independence for the Irish parliament. But the degree of independence was not for long, for in 1800 a corrupt Irish parliament sold out to the English and the Act of Un-

ion was passed and the Irish parliament dissolved. From this time on two factions have battled in Ireland against the English the one for Home Bule, the other for complete independence.

Reforms came but slowly and after bitter fighting.

Ancient Battles Fought Over Each Year.

Descendants of the Scottish Presbyterians of the 17th century and the Irish Catholics of Ulster fought over each year the Battle of the Boyne-and still do for that matter.

landing arms from a German subma-Home rule was suspended by agree-

Home rule was suspended by agree-ment of all factions pending the close of the war. With the end of the great conflict, the British government sent Field Mar-shal French to Ireland as lord lisuten-ant, himself an Irishman, while Edward Shortt, a home ruler, was made under secretary for Ireland.

Thus under a military governor Sinn pense of the British election system, proclaimed Ireland free and proceeded which by any precedent should be treated as traitorous.

The Why of the Irish Revolt. Sinn Fein rejects home rule because

20,000 of 32 Division Listen To Commander's Words of Appreciation

Coblenz, Saturday, March 15 .- (By Fein has organized its constituent as-sembly, its degelates named at the ex-the distant hills of unoccupied Germany, 20,000 troops of the 32nd division today heard General Pershing express to the business of setting up a govern-ment without interference-conduct Thierry, Soissons and on the Meuse-Argonne front, which, the commanderin-chief said, made it possible for them

to stand where they were today. The soldiers assembled in a small

report is part of the cargo of 5,000 tons

of flour shipped from Scattle on the Western Belle.

The story of Ireland's struggle for freedom falls into three periods.

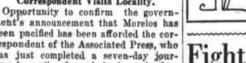
Before the Act of Union, in 1801, which made her wholly subject to the British parliament. From the Act of Union to the ouran ization of Sinn Fein in 1905.

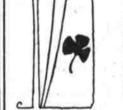
From the organization of Sinn Feir to the Irish Declaration of Independence, the meeting of the world peace congress and the determination to there present Ireland's claims.

Each epoch is marked by battle and blood till fighting has become a tradi tion of the Irish race. Through the centuries the Irish char-

acteristics and customs have been main tained and each invasion of the earlier years ended with the invaders fallen under the influence of the Irish.

Headquarters in a Cave.





missioners, the Entente would have to intervene. Poland could not be left in present dangerous situation. reach general would be sent to Poland with the first polish division which had fought in France, as soon as possible. M. Pichon denied the report that the

French government had accorded recognition to the Russian Bolsheviki, saying that the supreme council would consider the Russian question this week.

Argentine for League.

Buenos Aires, Saturday, March 16.-Foreign Minister Puerreydon today informed Frederic J. Stimson, United States Ambassador to Argentine that this country will support the league of nations in principle, adding that the fundamental idea of the league "coincides perfectly with the principles which have been expressed by the govern ment.

In commenting on the league of nations, La Epoca, the government organ, said today:

"Argentina will heartily support the principle of the league. President Wilson's ideals conform to the principles of our foreign policy. Argentina is op posed to imperialism, secret diplomacy and armed peace, and will enthusiastically co-operate in any way to protect eivilization from suffering due to injustice, hate and violence."

Buenos Aires, March 16 .- Persistent rumors in government circles today were to the effect that Argentina in making suggestions for amendments to the league of nations covenant would suggest the admission of the defeated states as original members. The forsiegn office issued a formal denial, but refuses to discuss the proposals the Ar-gentine government will make.

KING ALBERT TO VISIT AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Brussels, March 16 .- King Albert will visit American headquarters at Chaumont this week, according to annonneement by the Brussels newspapers. He will be the guest of General Pershing.

BOLSHEVIKI ATTACKS REPULSED BY ALLIES.

Archangel, March 15 .- (By the Asso ciated Press.)-Bolshevik forces made a determined attempt Friday to cut the communications between the American and Allied columns on the Dvina and Vaga rivers, but their attack was repulsed with heavy losses. The enemy lost 57 dead and four prisoners. The Allied casualties were one soldier wounded.

BOLSHEVIKI EXECUTE **RED CROSS DELEGATE**

London, March 16 .- The Bolsheviki have excented a Swedish Red Cross dele-gate, Sven Hedslom, at Kharkov, ac-cording to a Stockholm dispatch to the Central News. delegates, however, adopted resolutions urging Congress to repeal both war time and permanent prohibition, and calling on President Wilson for aid.

Gen. Gustavo Elisondo, a former ough rider, who is in command at Cuenavaca, reports the discovery of a cave in the mountains, which Zapata They warred continually with the chiefwho seldom entered cities, had his headquarters. The cave is said to be ten miles in length and was used as a varehouse for suplies and ammunition. An average of thirty Zapatistas are surrendering to General Elisondo daily, giving up their rifles, for which they are haid ten pesos. If they care to serve in the government armies they are ne-

of what were once valuable paintings.

cepted and sent to the northern states. A trip was made from Cuernavaca to Cuautla, the principal commercial center of the state, and on the way a number of Zapata's former strongholds were visited. Government forces are stationed at all strategic points, one of which is Tettila pass.

NATIONALIZATION OF **BUENOS AIRES HARBOR**

Argentine Government Issues Decree For Loading And Unloading Ships

(By the Associated Press.) Buenos Aires, Saturday, March 15 .-

The Argentine government issued a decree today empowering the customs house to load and unload ships and nationalize the harbor.

This followed an effort by Sir Regi-U. nald T. Tower, British minister, to bring about a compromise between the ship owners and strikers, acting in the role of mediator, which he assumed earlier in the day. The men demand full pay for the past month, during which they have been idle. Sir Reginnis suggested to the ship owners that Jap Military Guards At Tien Declares Republican Organiza- Move To Strategic Points On the men be paid for fifteen days. The owners refused to consider the proposal. Under the decree issued by the government the customs house will use government tugs in loading and unload-ing ships in the harbor. It is provided that all vessels refusing to accept the services of the government shall leave the port. The men employed on the work will be fed in government

kitchens at cost price. The decree will become effective Monday morning. The government says it has enough men to enable effiwere also at fault. It is claimed that Japanese military cient service.

The preamble to the decree says that the Japanese police authorities if any it is impossible to permit a further pro-Americans were being detained they longation of the port strike because it were given a negative answer according is prejudicial to the welfare of the to a report. Later American officials country.

FEDERATION LABOR CONDEMNS NO BEER NO WORK STRIKE

Newark, N. J., March 16 .- The "no beer-no work strike" proposed for July 1 was condemned by 400 delegates of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and State Building Trades Couneil at a joint meeting here today. The

Henry II introduced the English into Ireland, settling them around Dublin. tains of the interior.

Henry established an Irish parlia ment in the occupied region, but when the Tudors came along they gave the English parliament the right of veto over it and tried to force English laws and customs and the English church onto the Catholicism. Result, bitter re-

bellion. Selzure of Lands Begun By Stuarts The Stuarts came next and to punish the Irish for resisting, took nearly a million acres from the Irish in Ulster and gave it to Scottish settlers, driving the Irish from the province. Cromwell gave the Irish a second

dose of the same medicine because they supported Charles I, and the third seizure of land came when the Irish were defeated at the Battle of the Boyne by William III.

Then came restrictions on Catholic ownership of land, education, the pro fessions and the clergy that drove many of the Irish to France and to Spain. When the American Revolution sepa rated the colonists from England, Ireland saw renewed discontent and the "United Irishmen," the "Whiteboys"

Tsin Were Also At Fault

Pekin, Friday, March 14 .- (By the

American marines were to blame for

jured man to a hospital and an Ameri-

can consul refused to leave the station

(Continued on Page Two.)

re

velt.

Associated Press.)-While early

It is Claimed

MANN TAKES ISSUE S. MARINES NOT WITH LONGWORTH WHOLLY TO BLAME

The Young Ireland party and the it has its eyes on independence, the valley after being inspected and re-Fenian society had their day and strove violently but vainly for a free Ireland. And then, after election laws were

reformed to give the Catholies the vote, land tenure had been made easier money had been appropriated to forward the breaking up of the great states and home rule legislation was scriously considered Sinn Fein came into being.

Sinn Fein is Gaelic. It means "ourelves alone." It first laid stress on Gaelic speech and Irish customs and sought a revival of both. But it soon came to stand for Irish independence. It was the main factor in the Dublin insurrection of 1916 in which 304 were killed and more than 1,000 wounded,

and for which 14 were executed and 400 imprisoned. Home Rule became a fact-so far as law was concerned-but the Sinn Fein-

ers refused to accept it and the Ulster Unionists threatened civil war if Hor Rule were "crammed down their wanting only British throats, rule, while the Irish Nationalists counted for less than either other party in the day of their victory.

Execution of Sir Roger Casement. The war came on. Sir Roger Case-

(By the Associated Press.)

foreign nations, as well as at home. the liberty of thanking the soldiers for Ulster rejects home rule because Ul-100,000,000 Americans at home whose ster has a Protestant majority, who prohearts had been with the soldiers all fess to fear unfair treatment under an Irish government, which would be dominated by Catholics, since the ma-The 32nd division, which was comjority in Ireland are Catholics. Ulster

troops from Michigan and Wisconsin, is also fears her industries would be taxed more heavily for the development of scheduled to start for home early in Ireland's backward provinces than they April. General Pershing said he realare taxed under the British government. ized how the relatives and friends of the soldiers were eagerly awaiting their Britain will not grant independence return and how proud they would be of ocause, in the isloated position of the British Isles, she needs the protection the part the soldiers had played in the which Ireland gives to England on the great war. In the years to come, Gen-west. If Ireland, independent, ever eral Pershing said, when the history of became hostile, her coast would furnish the war is written the people would apharbors for naval attacks on the Eng- preciate more than ever the American lish, traffic in the North Sea would be

at her mercy and England could be cessful conclusion. starved unless she had strong European Irish revenues paid to the British

treasury last year were nearly \$120,000,-00, of which linn Feiners claim nearly \$60,000,000 never benefited Ireland. Irish revenues, they declare, would pay the expenses of Bulgaria, Norway and Denmark; certainly sufficient to support an Irish government.

AMERICAN TROOPS

share in bringing the struggle to a suc-AGREEMENT TO SUPPLY FOODSTUFFS TO GERMANY

Reached By Hun Delegates And Allied Representatives At Brussels

Copenhagen, March 16 .- Germany, in consideration of a deposit of 11,000,000 pounds in gold at Brussels, will receive an immediate delivery of 250,000 tons of foodstuffs, according to a Berlin version of the agreement entered into be-TO AID ENGINEERS tween the German delegates and representatives of the allied powers at Brus-

sels. Germany will further be, entitled to purchase monthly 370,000 tons of food in enemy and neutral countries, besides fish from European waters and vegetables. The restrictions on fishing in the Baltic will be removed, the dispatch adds, and it is Germany's most important task in the immediate future to increase to the utmost her exports of raw materials and industrial products.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE LENINE THE BOLSHEVIKI LEADER

Copenhagen, March 16 .- Another attempt has been made against the life and three children. of Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik premier, at Moscow, according to reports received here. Shots were fired at Lenine but he was not injured. His chauffeur was wounded.

CHILE ORDERS GERMAN FLAGS ON SHIPS HAULED DOWN

Santiago, Chile, March 15 .- Crews of German steamers interned in Chilean waters are being forced to lower their fings by military guards under orders of the Minister of War. The ships, it has been announced, will be turned over be hauled down the crews refused to

support. "Democrats cannot allow personal relationships or sympathy to stand in the way of party success, and they are not going to do it. Personally, I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict."

President and his policies the fullest

Complaint About Cars.

Upon complaint from the Cadillas Motor Car Company of Winston-Salem, the office of Senator Simmons has re quested the United States Railroad Administration to investigate the report that the railways are not providing adequate facilities for handling automo-biles. Since there is no apparent shortage of freight equipment, the belief is prevalent that the railroads are disregarding orders of the Railroad Administration to equip their roads with cars specially designed for the transporta tion of automobiles.

Frank L. Devan, of the Cordova Apartments of Washington City, has suggested to the coroner that an investigation be authorized as to the cause of the death of Henry Allen, of Hendersonville, N. C., who died last night at Washington Asylum Hospital. Mr. Allen, who was formerly a storekeeper at Camp Humphreys, Va., registered at the Vendome Hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue last Saturday a week ago. From Sunday night to Wednesday morning he remained confined to his room, whereupon the door was forced open. He was found in an unconscious condition; which the physician diagnosed his ailment as a case of uraemia. He was removed to the Washington Asylum Hospital. He is survived by his wife

Mrs. Richardson Gibson, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. H. Von Engleken, at their home in Florida for some weeks, will leave there this week to visit in Charlotte before returning here. Miss Mary Duncan Gibson, who has just returned from a visit in Virginia, will go to Annapolis to be the

guest of Miss Margaret Smith over the week-end.

Raw Cotton Regulations Abolished.

London, Friday, March 14 - The to the United States and when orders | Board of Trade has abolished maximum were received that the German flags price regulations on all raw cotton, excepting that imported from America and Egypt.

(Continued on Page Two)



allies

Near Vladivostok Vladivostok, Friday, Mar. 14 .- (By Washington, March 16 .- Representathe A. P.)-American troops have beports from Tien Tsin suggested that tive Mann, of Illinois, former Republigun to move to strategic points on the can leader in the House, in a statement

trans-Siberian railway west of Vladithe recent disorders there, later reports tonight denied the charge of Represen-would seem to show that the Japanese tative Longworth, of Ohio, that the Revostok to aid John F. Stevens and his staff of American Railway men in the publican organization of the next House technical operation of the railway. The as arranged by the Committee on Comfirst contingent is already at Harbin guards entered the French concession mittees was reactionary. The organiza-and there seised two Americans, and tion was asserted by Mr. Mann to be while the second will entrain within a when American officials inquired of such as "ought to satisfy every loyal few days for Chita, the farthest point west to which the Americans will be Republican and every lover of good, sane, progressive .egislation." Mr. Mann declared that "merit and sent. It is proposed to place additional de-

tachments at Verkhni, Undinsk, Mannot trading" was the basis for commitfound two Americans in a police sta- tee assignments, which he said were churia station and Nikolsk. On the Ustion, one of them lying almost naked filled by "strong men," except that Mr. suri branch American troops already in the yard, calling for water. The Longworth was placed on the steering are stationed at Spasske and Khaba-Japanese were induced to send the in-committee "now as he has been before rough.

czecho-Slovak troops are guarding as a sort of tribute to Colonel Roosethe line from Irkutsk to Tcheliabinsk

can consul refuted to feave the station until the other man, a corporal, had been released. This demand was final-ly granted. The American consul was stoned by Japanese as he drove away from the station, it is said. When the American marines entered

(Continued on Page Two.)

obey.