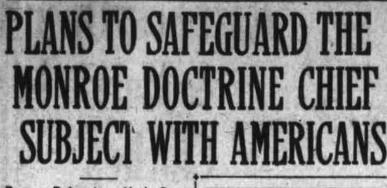
### The News and Observer WEATHER SECTION ORE Fair Sunday and Mondays: Pages 1-12 C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1919. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

### VOL. CIX. NO. 82.



Peace Delegates Had Some Weighty Subjects Under Advisement Yesterday, Jan **Racial Controversy** Among Them

# COL. HOUSE WRESTLING WITH ITALIAN PROBLEM

Effort To Compose Differences With Jugo-Slavs Over The Fiume Is Proceeding Hopefully, at Least; Economic Subjects Determined; Labor Legislation Commission Meets, With Gompers Presiding; Various Phases of Developments in Peace Conference Circles at Paris Saturday

Paris, Mar. 22.-Amendments safe-uarding the Monroe doctrine and a BORAH'S LATEST guarding the Monroe doctrine and a Japanese amendment for just racial treatment were among the large number of proposals before the peace conference commission on a League of Nations which met at American headquarters at three o'clock this afternoon under the chairmanship of President Wilson.

These and other propositions up to this time have been in a controversial state and the commission met today to decide whether they will be incorporated in the covenant. Numerically the neutrals have proposed the largest number of amendments. There are thirty amendments from the neutrals they are largely formal, except the Soiss amendment concerning sovcreighty.

The various plans proposed for safe-guarding the Monroe doctrine, however, are the chief subject of interest in American quarters.

"The commission on the League of Nations met this afternoon under the chairmanship of President Wilson. This was the first meeting of the com-mission since the draft of the cove-nant was presented to the preliminary session on February 14. "A discussion took place of a num-ber of amendments suggested by the members of the commission as a re-

members of the commission as a result either of the recent exchange of views with the representatives of neutral States or of the constructive criticism whice the covenant has been gen-

erally submitted. "The commission will resume its examination of the covenant Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock."

### Settlement of the Fiume



Paris, March 22-The Japanese dele-motion line have they made any threat to brack away from the conference diclarse at the line have they made any threat to brack away from the conference if certain claims of Japan were not recognised. Some concern had been aroused in the typesch resently delivered by Viscount Lahil the Japanese Ambassador to the United States in New York City, to the effect that the ambassador had stated in his ponference if recognition were for given her claim for equal treatment of the citi-sense of an anton members of the league of antions. Cabled copies of Ambassador by the delegation however showing no such delaration as had been reported and re-leving the concern of the delegation.

Ambassadur lahli in his speech before the Japanese society March 14 made a plan for the inclusion in the proposed covenant of the league of nations of a provision to eliminate race discrimination. He made no threat, however, that Japan would withdraw from the peace conference if such a provision were not embodied in the covenant. system.

ATTACK ON LEAGUE Says Amendments To Treaty May Be Adopted My Major-

### ity of Senate

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 32 .- Reports from Paris of plans to entwine the constitution of the League of Nations inextricably in the peace treaty developed discussion today among Benators still in Washington of questions of Senate

procedure not hitherto emphasized. Although a two-thirds vote of the

Senate is required for ratification of treaties, Senators pointed out that un-der the rule amendments may be adopt-Official Statement. The official statement of the meeting of the committee on the League of Na-tions, says: opponents a distinct advantage as it would enable a hare majority to re-rise the league constitution of sepa-rate it from the peace treaty.

Other Senators said the majority rule might well become an independent asset of Senators supporting the league. The latter believe considerable majority of the Senato's membership favors : league of some description, although they estimate that more than a majority Will Sue N. Y. Paper If Grant-

oppose the existing draft. To Come Up Early in New Senate. Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Republican, in a formal statement to-night said the "efforts to coerce the

United States into an acceptance of the Armstrong Chaloner tonight announced that he will sue for the "right of pro-League of Nations by weaving the plan said a sufficient number of Senators to tection" in New York preparatory to the last financial mile-stone preceding insure defeat of the league already appearing in his native city in the case the victory liberty loan has been passof Chaloner against the Evening Post, ed, and it seems probable that the loan Public sentiment in this country is an action for \$100,000 which is set for Monday, April 7.

**BOYS GLAD TO SEE HIM TODAY** Friction Ever Since Government Assumed Control of The Wires

ICES

### POSTAL CO. NOW UNDER MANAGEMENT OF ADAMS

BURLF

P. O. Department Announcement Giving Reasons For The Action Taken

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, March 22.-Differences between the management of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co., and Postmaster General Burleson, which have been acute ever since the government as-sumed control of the telegraph and telephone systems, culminated today in an order by the Postmaster General summarily relieving the chief officers, directors and owners of the Postal Company from all duties in connection with government operation of their

President Mackay Out.

In the place of Clarence H. Mackay,

president of the company, the order appointed A. F. Adams, president of the Kamas City Home Telephone Co., and member of the government's genboard, to take over management of the entire Postal system. In announcing the action Postoffice Department officials said Mr. Burleson presented the order at the company's headquarters in New York today and took over control. W. W. Cook, general counsel, and William J. Deegan, secretary, were named specifically with Mr. Mackay in the removal order.

### Reasons of Department.

The department's announcement said the action was made necessary by fail- can expeditionary forces returned to are or refusal of the Postal officials to the United States has passed the half follow instructions, efforts to embarrass and discredit government control and failure promptly to put a new wage schedule and the eight-hour day into operation.

Officials said informally they assumed the Postal Company would seek to interfere with executive of the order by some court action, though they did not know what form it might take. The officers relieved of their duties under the government retain their connection with the company itself, the Postmaster General's authority extending only to the actual control and operation of the company's prop-

erties Last January Mr. Burleson removed Edward Reynolds, vice-president and general manage of the Postal, on the ground that he was obstructing oppration under the government.

J. ARMSTRONG CHALONER ENTERS COURT ACTION

ed "The Right of Protection" in N. Y.



**GEN. PERSHING SCULPTURED** 

BY NOTED AMERICAN ARTIST;

Jo Davidson, American artist who preserves history in sculpture, has com-pleted a bust of General Pershing at his Paris studio. Here the artist is giving it the finishing touches. Davidson has already made a bust of President Wilson eral telephone and telegraph operating board, to take over management of the which had their inspiration in the war and which are designed to become famous.

## **OVER HALF MILLION AMERICAN** TROOPS HAVE RETURNED TO U.S.

(By the Associated Press.) and similar nuxiliary forces serving in

Washington, March 22 .- The total connection with the army's work in number of the members of the Ameri- France. The marine contingent on that date had been reduced to 23,503, including the brigade attached to the second division and various marine regiments assigned to duty at the emmillion mark. The War Department announced today the actual figure barkation camps and other army centers in France. On February 28 the total strength of

March 20 was 500,034, including 57,940 officers, 2,146 nurses, 3,683 civilians and 448,241 men of the army, 13,550 navy personnel and 4,474 marines. The strength of the expeditionary forces March 20 was 1,470,676. This included 24,199 men of the navy, com-

POMERENE IS FOR **BIG COLLECTIONS** FEDERAL REVENUE LEAGUE EITHER WAY

#### Ohio Democratic Senator To Estimating Total Yield Income and Profits Taxes: Victory Stand By It Whether Changed Loan, 6 Billions or Left Untouched

### (By the Associated Press.)

Cleveland, Ohio, March 22 .- Speaknouncement today that collections from ing here 'ay in support of the les + ment of income and profit taxes last of nations, Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a 4,685,263 gross tons and the sailing vosthe first 25 per cent installment pay-Charlottesville, Va., March 22 .- John Saturday amounted to \$1,001,000,000 Democrat, of the Senate Foreign Rein- sels and schooner barges had decreased for and might go higher with later reports, tions Committee, while preferring to 747 vessels of 829,917 gross tons,



**GEN. CARR TALKS** 

Washington, Mar. 22 .- Shipbuilding willtles acquired during the war have (By Special Lenzed Wire.) made the United States the greatest Washington, D. C., March 22 .-- Genpotential maritime power of the world, eral Julian S. Carr, who is visiting in asserts Chairman E. N. Hurley, of the Washington, said today: "The price of cotton has fallen mate-Shipping Board, and will enable it to outdistance all other untions in the

rially in the 1 st few months, and now is down to 23 cents, or thereabouts. This race toward replacing a shortage of is below the retual cost of production. 16,225,000 gross tons of shipping lost It is imposible to raise cotton and sell is for 23 cents a pound and get out even now. To meet the conditions and as the result of unrestricted German submarine warfare and of the failure the price, cotton growers are planning of normal increase by new producin my section to reduce the cotton acre-age this year fully 25 per cent. We have had three sho t crops in the last three

Mr. Hurley made this assertion today in a report of his trip to Europe where for three months he was in close years, and with a reduced acreage this year we ought to make a crop that will command a fair price, and I have no touch with the shipping interests of foreign nations. The report will be used in working out a policy of owner-ship and operation of the American doubt this will be done. Cotton, in my judgment, will be selling for 30 cents, and this is a fair price. It is easy for the people of the North, who do not merchant marine. Mr. Hurley estimated that in July,

HURLEY TALKS OF

1914, the sea-going steam bottoms of the world totaled 41,225,000 gross tons, which was reduced by war to 37,000,000 gross tons, a net loss of 4,225,000 gross know anything about the raising of cotton, to talkab.ut .oing back to pre-war prices, but in the South we know that wages have gone up to so high a scale tons. In addition, he stated, there was and everything else has advanced cor-respondingly that it is impossible to proa loss of 12,000,000 gross tons which duce cotton a the cost prevailing bewould have been constructed if war fore the war. had not stopped the normal increase in

#### production, making a total loss of 16,-225,000 gross tons.

Losses By Allies And Neutrals. The Allies and neutrals suffered a total loss by enemy action; marine risk and capture of 15,218,000 gross tons, Mr. Hurley said, and gained by new construction and seizure of enemy ships 14,249,000 gross tons, leaving a net loss of 960,000 gross tons. The net loss to the Central Powers was even greater since they lost 3,016,000 gross tons and gained only 740,000, a difference of 2,270,000 gross tons. Only two countries, the United

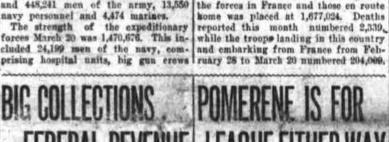
States and Japan, have a larger amount of tonnage now than when the war be-gan. Japan shawed a set gain at St. ann. Jatum shawood a set min of 95-per com, Mr. Hurley reported, while the United States jumped fur in the lead with a not min of 125 per cont. "The United States forged abend as rapidly as Germany fell behind," said the service of the set o the report. "In August, 1914, the United States seagoing merchant ma-rine, 500 gross tons and over, included 624 steamers of 1,758,465 gross tons,

and 870 sailing vessels and schooner barges of 947,852, gross tons, making a grand total of 1,494 seagoing merchant ressels of 2,706,317 gross tens. "On November 11, 1918, at the end of the war, the steam-going merchant ma-

"For my part, I do not believe we shall ever get back to such a scale of wages. Every nation on the globe has realized that the laborer must have his share of the profits of industry in which he is involved, and the whole world reeognizes the justness of his claim. There fore wages are going to remain high for a long period of years." River and Harbor Legislation Complying with a request from Col. J. R. D. Matheson of the United States

Engineer Office at Wilmington, N. C., for specific information as to the rivers and harbors act of March 2, 1919, relating to waterways improvement from New Bern to Wilmington and from Care Sound to Resultation inder, Bours-southers Join H. Small, former chairman of the Bivers and Harbers Com-mittee, has explained the intent of a portion of the legislation. Col. Mathe-son stated that the language of the bill was 'adefinite, lacking in specific de-tails, and failed to indicate the depth

"The depth of the intraceastal waterway from Beaufort to the Cape Fear river, as recommended in the last report," according to Representative Small, "Is seven feet and locates the route. In my opinion, the depth of the section between Beaufort and the Cape Fear river should be 12 feet, to correspond with the depth authorized the Norfolk-Beaufort waterway, and for the project just adopted for the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. It will also correspond with the reeommendation for the waterway from Delaware river to Baritan bay, across



Paris, March 22.- (By The Associated Prezs.)-There is no bint yet as to the character of the plan under consider-Colonel House for a settleation by ment of the Fiume, but it is expected the plan will be ready in a day or two. The Italian delegation has answered all advances made aiming at the establishment of the eastern frontier without assigning Fiume to Italy by declaring any such solution, even if accepted by the delegates here would be useless, as neither the Italian parliament nor peo ple would ratify such an agreement for the abandonment of what they consider "the indispensable completion of the mother country."

#### Economic Jubiects Determined

Paris, March 22 .- The economic subjects to be introduced in the prelimimary peace treaty were definitely determined at a meeting of the economic committee today. These take a wide range the important subjects including disposition of German patents, trademarks and copyrights and alien property, such as that held by the cus-todian of such property in the United States.

The main subjects which will appear the treaty are:

First-The future status of Germa commercial treaties with the allied countries, all of which have been abrogated

Second-A tariff arrangement under high trade may be resumed, and proiding against discrimination between the allied countries.

Third-A provision regulating prewar contracts between German business interests and allied business which wer suspended by the war.

#### Labor Legislation.

Paris, March 22 .- Announcement was made by the peace conference commission on international labor legisla t.on late today that the only thing remaining for the commission to do is to draw up its 'all report to the peace conference. At its session today the commission completed consideration of the propesals laid before it by a deputa-The tion from women's organizations. meeting today was the thirty-fourth and was presided over by Samuel Gom-

In recognition of the principle of self-determination in labor questions, the labor commission today introduced a clause into its report providing that no recommendation or draft ce ven tion shall in any case be accepted or applied so as to diminish the protection aiready accorded to workers by the ex-isting laws of any of the high contract-, ing parties.

The intention of the clause is to mfe

treaty was on record against it, and added: overwhelmingly against it." Consideration of the peace treaty is

expected by Senators to be among the native city for the past 22 years, but Governors of federal reserve banks first questions to be taken up after is confident the court will grant him the new Senate is organized. It probably will be given exclusive attention while the House is busy with remaining appropriation bills. A preliminary con-troversy is promised over the demand for open debate of the treaty.

#### Mackey Withholds Statement.

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 22-Clarence H. Mackny, president of the Postal Tele-graph Cable Company, was in Baltimore today having come on from New York to see his daughter who is at school here. He said tonight:

"Until I shall have had the oppor tunity of reading and studying the full text of the order dismissing me from the service of the company I prefer to make no comment about it. A state-ment will likely be issued by the company in New York tonight. I will wait until I get back to New York to read the order and will probably make a statement then."

#### WAR DEPARTMENT GIVES. OUT STATEMENT AS TO PLAN OF DEMOBILIZATION

Washington, March 22 .- The War Department tonight issued a statement explaining the present system of demobiliration and giving reasons why the British or other plans could not have been fololwed in the United States. In reply i criticisms that many men were being held in camps unnecessarily, the

statement said large numbers of soldiers were needed at the demobilization centers to facilitate the discharge of n en returning from overseas as well rs those who served in this country

### Raid Express Office; Get 42 Quarts. (Special to the News and Observer.) Greenville, March 22.—Sheriff Dudley and Deputy R. E. Corbett made a raid on the express office at Stokes and se-cured 42 quarts of whiskey. The officials, with some evidence, are determined to find the parties responsible for the shipments of whiskey to Stokes.

BISHOP McCOY DIES AT BIRMINGHAM HOME

Birmingham, Ala., March 22 .- Bish James H. McCoy, of the Methodist Epis-copal Church, South, died at his home here early tonight after a long illness.

New Boy at Grayson Home. Washington, March 22.-A son was orn in Washington today to Mrs. Cary guard legislation already in effect in any country which might be regarded (Continued on Page Two) T. Grayson, wife of Admiral Grayson, dent Wilson, who is abroad with the President. It is their second son.

Chaloner says he las not been in his 000. the protection sought and thus make it possible for him to appear as a witness in the damage suit.

"I will go to my native city by way of the Old Dominion steamer from Norfolk," said Chaloner tonight. "I will be met there by my counsel, Hon. Frederick A. Ware, accompanied by a 'United States Marshal R. C. Walker. I will be in my native city only during the time of the trial. It will be quite a novel sensation for me since it was 22 years on March 13, when I took the little train ride to White Plains and Bloomingdale."

### Long-Distance Flight.

Loudon, via Montreal, March 22. The first account now is officially published of a remarkable long-distance flight over the North Sea which was performed by a British non-rigid airship, the U. S.-11, during the last few The voyage took the form of a days. circuit, embracing the coast of Denmark. Schleswig-Holstein, Halgoland, North Germany and Holland. The trip was characterized by extremely un-favorable weather and, therefore, is regarded as ranking as perhaps the most iotable flight of the kind ever undertaken.

The total length of the round trip was 1,285 air miles and the time taken was about 40 1-2 hours.

#### Troops Arrive From Brest.

New York, March 22 .- With 2,213 troops the transport Louisville arrived today from Brest. Also aboard were 24 wives of soldiers, 27 wives of sailors and 45 nurses. Organizations included detachments of the 37th (Ohio) division and surgical units numbers 100, 101 and

### "Soviet Republic" Likely Copenhagen, March 22.--A Budapest

lispaceh says a mob stormed the postoffice and military buildings and de-stroyed the Honved monuments. It is reported that the extreme socialists intend to proclaim a soviet republic. Red Russian troops are reported to have arrived at Tarnopol.

#### Now For Some Indian Music New York, March 22 .- Carlos Valder-

rams, a noted Peruvian pianist, has arrived here to introduce the music of the Inca Indians to the American musical world. He is said to be the first person to interpret the music of these American aborigines which is described as possessing a beautiful pathos inspired

will be for approximately \$6,000,000,

Washington, Mar. 22 .- With the an-

attending a conference closing tonight were told that although official state-

ments of the amount of the loan hereto fore have referred to "five or six bilthe higher figure was, nearer lions, correct. Treasury officials today emphasized, however, that the amount of the loan had not actually been determined.

Tax collections of a litle more than a billion dollars indicated the total tax yield this year from income and profit levies would be more than four billions and might reach the \$4,700,000,-900 estimate of Congress at the time

of enacting the revenue bill. The aggregate of first installment payments will bring into the treasury only about \$200,000,000 net at this time, however, since \$800,000,00 is required to pay certificates of indebtedness maturing co incidentally with the tax payments. In support of the balief the treasur, would make six billions the goal of the victory loan campaigh, officials pointed out that \$4,855,00,000 certificates of in debtedness were outstanding to be redeemed out of proceeds from the loan, and they said probably another billion must he issued before loan receipts be-

gin to pour in. Proceeds from the certificates will be required to pay ordinary government expenses for two months, now running at the rate of \$1, 200,000,000 a month and to redeem

little more than \$600,000,000 of certifi cates falling due before May 6. The treasury has available to meet current cash requirements about \$1,700,-000,000 a rather high not balance, not including all the tax receipts from last

Officials, however, do not desire to let the cash working balance get below a billion dollars, for this is less than a

### ON SHIPS LEAVING BREMEN.

Copenhages, Friday, Mar. 21.-At mans meeting of seamen at Bremen a resolution was passed expressing that determination of the seamen not to permit ships to sail for England unless promise could be obtained the German crews would be allowed to remain on board, according to Berlin advices. As the provisioning of Germany is jeopardized by the refusal of German eamen to man ships required by the Entente, the German armistice com mission has proposed to the allies they approve the placing of four cruisers in service to guarantee protection, the im-mediate sailing of the German merchant vessels and the transport of food.

ndment to the proposed constituon so as to make it more definite and

to specifically exempt from its provisions the Monroe Doctrine, he would suport it whether it was changed or left untouched. The address was delivered at a luncheon of the Celveland City Club.

sols. "Whatever of imperfections there may he in the proposed 'cague of nat'ons," said Senator Pomerene, "I submit that up to date no better plan has been proposed by any of the critics of the measure. They and we hope that some means may be devised whereby to prevent war in the future. The onenents have pointed out some defects in this plan; but they give nothing constructive in their place, and the may say as y choose, the world will not forgive those in authority if they do not exert themselves to the utmost to bring about some plan which will give premite and hope for the future."

Discussing recommendations made by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and nator Knox, of Pennsylvania, Republican , that consideration of plans the league be deferred until after peace has been established, Senator Pomerene said th league and the peace treaty rie to interiwined that one without the other would be worthless.

"I recognize that the proposed constitution is not logicaly arranged," he con-tinued; "that it is poorly phrased and that it is written in the involved and somewhat stilled form that characterizes many diplomatic documents. Even President Wilson's bitterest enemies do not even presume to charge him with being responsible for its language."

Senator Pomerene said he woul.1 prefer to have amended section seven, which gives Great Britain and her domini me five votes in the body of dele gates, but added that an examination of the document showed safeguards which relieved this feature of its principal objections.

"For one, I am willing to try the en periment," the Senator concluded. -97 submit that whatever the results may be, the efforts for peace in this behalf cannot be worse in their consequences than was the war.

"The danger is not yet over. as the allied troops are in the field there. may be no danger from the German armies. But there is an enemy looming up in the far east which threatens to be even as destructive to the civilization the world as he German forces-that is the spirit of lawlessness which vails among the Bolsheviki and in Germany and Austria, even the common foe of our civilization, the common foe of all government-and it behooves the United States and her allies to take council for the defense of humanity.

the constitution were comrades in time of war; I am sure they can be and will be companions in time of peace." be companions in time of peace

merchant vessels of 5,515,180 gross tons.

total of

"This does not include the seized enemy vessels, which at the end of the the State of New Jersey, which will war aggregated 88 vessels of 562,005 gross tons, of which number 81 of 546,-210 gross tons were steamers and seven New Bern to Wilmington via Trent

#### **Construction By U. S**

"The total construction in the United States added to the merchast marine during the war amounted to 85 yessels of 2,941,845 gross tons. The purchase from allens of 233 vessels of 833,854 gross tons, the movement from the Great Lakes to the ocean of 66 steamers of 139,469 gross tons, and miscel-laneous acquisitions amounting to 31

vessels of 39,219 gross tons are other sources of acquisition. "The loss of 114 vessels of 322.214

gross tons by enemy action, of 278 vesels of 405,400 gross tons by marine risk, of 130 vessels of 268,149 gross tons by sale to aliens and of 64 vessels of 149,701 gross tons through the sale to lenient courtmartial system 1 the United States Government, shan- army. He will address the North Caradonment and other causes, accounts for the decreases. Losses of 15 German the week. requisitioned ships amounting to

112,248 gross tons are not included. "Today we are potentially the great-est marriage here on Wednesday of Miss st marriage here on Wednesday of Miss reason that we possess the greatest shipbuilding instrumentalities

Mr. Hurley stated that Great Britain suffered a net loss in the war of 3,443,000 gross tons, amounting to 18 per cent Greenshoro, N. C., is the guest of Dr. her entire tonnage. Other nations and Mrs. P. J. Howerton. which suffered heavy losses include Norway, which lost 1,178,335 gross tons; France, 907,168 gross tons; Italy, 852,124 gross tons; Greece, 337,545 gross tons; Denmark, 239,922 gross tons, and Ewe-

den, 201,733. Europeans Striving to Regain Hold. Every fort is being made by each of these nations, Mr. Hurley assorted, to

regain their former maritime standing. "The study of the Shipping Board experts revealed a teening ambition among other powers to achieve a higher maritime standing," said the report. almost every country the desire exists ment service would be able to keep a not only to replace war losses but to of reconstruction and in developing new foreign trade.

"Even Switzerland has not escaped this desire to acquire a merchant ma-rine. Ships will be acquired as soon as canal improvements are made on the Rhine.

The chief interest now centers on the question of whether the United States can henceforth maintain her new place upon the Jeas, or whether she must now disband the energies that brought her merchant fleet into being.

"There Is Every Reason."

"There is every reason," Mr. Hurley continued, "for believing that America

(Continued on Page Two)

undoubtedly ultimately be adopted. The provision for the waterway from of 15,795 gross tons were sailing ves- river and Northeast Cape Fear river was inserted as a Senate amendment and consequently Representative Small has no specific information. He "passed the buck" to the senior North Carolina senator. Likewise the Wilmington engineer was referred to W. G. Newby of Beaufort, for information as to the waterway connecting Core sound and Beaufort harbor.

#### Movements of Tar Heels.

Licut. Col. S. T. Ansell of Currituck county, N. C., will address a meeting of Tuesday of the National Popular Government League, his subject being "the courtmartial system in the American army." Col. Annell has been constantly in the spotlight of recent weeks in connection with his contentions for a more the lina Society in Washington later in

Capt. Mills Kitchin of Scotland Neck N. C., will be one of the ushers at the tative and Mrs. J. T. Watkins, of Louisiana, and Capt. William Talia-ferro, of Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. John Halspend Wheeler,

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane have returned to Washington from a ten-day trip to North Carolina.

### HALF OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE RETAINED

Washington, M: reh 22-John B. Densmore, director general of the federal employment service, announced tonight that through State, city and private "In cont ibutions already pledged employleast 50 per cent of its present organiadd new totals to be used in the work zation together until the next congress of reconstruction and in developing new provides funds for a full force. But for this support, Mr. Densmore said, the employment service today would have been reduced to less than 20 per

cont and been forced to abandon much of its work of placing soldiers, sailors, and war workers. Nearly 350 offices in addition to the 58

the employment service had offices planned to keep will be continued. Telegrams offerings funds are still being received, and it is expected it will be possible to keep offices going to suplament for the discontinued offices.

Go to the Ruces at Pinchurst, Wednesday. Running, Harness and Steeple. (Adv.)

"The fourteen nations that drafted

month's expenses. DEMAND GERMAN CREWS

week's collections.