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HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMS ARMED ALLIANCE WITH THE PROLETARIAT OF RUSSIA

NORTH CAROLINA OPENS ARMS TO MEN OF 113TH

Few Thousand Tar Heels Line Streets To Greet Col. Cox's Warriors

REGIMENT ARRIVES IN THREE TRAINS

Put In Waiting Automobiles And Sent To Raleigh Homes For Night

Ten thousand Tar Heels, representing the advance guard of welcome to returning heroes of the world war, lined the streets of Raleigh last night for three solid hou, s while the soldiers of Cox's artillery filed by and jumped into waiting automobiles that landed them in North Carolina homes once again. The 113th Field Artillery, moving in three sections, began arriving last night shortly after seven o'clock and its soldiers today will be honored by the State of North Carolina in a celebration that promises to sparkle in the pages of history even as their fighting blazed the paths of democracy in the great fight.

Only the incomparable persistence of military police kept the great throng -from yielding to the emotions of the hour that demanded, almost, a demon- flieting character that it is hardly posof the State. Men, women and chil-tion of what is happening at home, dren lived through a day that will stand. Yet all thes creports indicate clearly out above the rest as mute testimony, enough the total misapprehension of North State.

Absolutely Without Hitch.

welcome will continue.

have some of the men to enterimin. Practically every home in the city filed of tension in Europe. with the Chamber of Commerce and there were numbers of people last night returned to Europe he was able brusquewithout a khaki-clad boy to take care

The first train arrived at 7:30, byinging Colonel Albert L. Cox, commanding to do this without encountering open the regiment, Regimental Headquarters, the Supply Company and parts of Bat- governments, whose political existence teries A and C. Long before the train was due, fully ten thousand people had ment. congregated in the streets surrounding union station. As the troops left the train, they passed out of the sta-

to day at 8 o'clock, moving over the Co peace, a well buttressed European situand O. to Richmond and from Rich ation. All allied Europe equally clearly mand to Raleigh over the Seaboard. At Henderson, it was met by Governor T. W. Bickett, Mayor James I. Johnson, State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, Speaker of the House Dennis G. Brummitt and is too great to pay. The one essen-Mr. J. R. Collie. Major L. P. McLendon tial thing is that America should say and Major W. T. Joyner, the first from to finish the job. If she doesn't we e regiment and the latter represent-

ing the Chamber of Commerce, also joined Colonel Cox at Henderson to inform him of the plans for receiving the boys. The first train made a short stop at Henderson where the Red Cross servel them with sandwiches, eigarettes and candy and where the greater part of Vance county turned out en masses to greet the boys.

Never To Be Forgotten.

The arrival in Raleigh was a thing never to be forgotten by any witness. The reception committee had urged against any loud demonstration on the Sabbath, but when the first shrill blast of the engine whistle, bringing the first train, was heard the stupendous throng let loose a shout in unison that must have been heard far beyond the city As the men filed off the trains and out of the station by squads, the cheering kept ahead of them just as the sea foam precedes the waves. And it continued, much after the same fashion, until the last soldier of Cox's artillery was bound for some Raleigh home in an

The pomp and picturesqueness that might have been was thwarted by the night arrival but the promise of the weather man today has saved this galaxy for the additional thirty thousand expected to watch the parade and to join in the welcome to the troops. There were here last night the mothers, fathers, wives, sweethearts and friends of the boys; today everybody else who can get away is coming to make merry for the veterans that smashed the Hindenburg line and once again put the Old North State in the spotlight be-

Such Greetings. Such greetings! From the station to Nash Square the troops marching to the intersection of McDowell and Martin atrects before turning, there were greetings that vied with one another for first place in the category of affec-tion. Women and girls, old and young, virtually leaped from their positions fronting the line of march to throw

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WILSON'S PRESTIGE GREATER THAN EVER AT PEACE PARLEY

Republican Policy in U. S. Makes Allied Europe Warm To President

AID FROM AMERICA IS HELD ESSENTIAL

G. O. P. Advice To This Country To Get Out of Europe If Taken Would Spell Ruin for Stricken Nations; Would Which is Cheering Millions

By FRANK H. SIMONDS. (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Paris, March 23 Reports from Amerca are of such fragmentary and consiration second to none in the history sible to form the smallest accurate noto the valor and bravery of the Old conditions as they exist in Paris and the adoption by the Republican opposi-tion in the United States of precisely Every preparation within the bounds the tactics which have already enabled of physical possibility had been made Mr. Wilson to resume complete masfor the arrival of the soldiers and the core of the progress of events in exception was without the slightest france.

Litch anywhere. Hundreds and hun- When the President set sail for Amer-

to a real far Heel supper. Last night, in France and England. This was due they slept between sheets, the guests of to the fact that it was universally recpeople of Raleiga, and today the ognized that in pursuit of his objecrelease will continue.

Seores and scores of people were disstate League of Nations, he had Jr., commander of the 55th Brigade of Stores and scores of people were disappointed last night that they didn't liminary peace arangement with Ger-

Yet a month later, when Mr. Wilson ly to upet all arrangements that had been made in his absence to hasten the preliminary settlement; he was able opposition from the French or British was placed in jeopardy by postpone-

Why? For a simple reason. All al-Hed Europe recognizes the essential tion on Martin street and into Nash fact that the war is not yet over, that square where they were assigned homes. It will not be over until its conse-The regiment left Newport News yesrecognizes that only with America's continuing aid can a safe peace be btained and preserved. Accordingly, America's aid being priceless, no price

> Kamehatka to Land's end: Now, opposition to Mr. Wilson in America has seized upon precisely the lines of procedure which drives all European governments into absolute As it reaches Europe the Republican policy is summed up in the demand that America shall retire from Europe as promptly as possible to resume her ancient policy of isolation.

may have anarchy and bolshevism from

Spells Ruin for Europe. This spells approximate ruin for Europe exhausted by its terrible years of struggle. It removes the element of

(Continued on Page Nine)

SOLDIER GUESTS

A complimentary copy of the "OLD RELIABLE" for each one of them delivered to you this morning.

All Raleigh is vying with each other to make the members of the 113th Weld Artillery have a "Bully-Bully" day in the Capital City.

The News and Observer and it's thirty-odd carrier boys are trying to do their bit. Enough extra papers will be distributed by the carrier boys this morning to the homes in Raleigh where soldiers are being entertained for each soldier guest to have his own copy. The faithful carrier bey will place them on your front perch and you are requested to hand them to your soldier guests so they can start the day right by reading the "Old Reliable" before break-

The homes that are listed to entertain soldiers have been routed and great care has been taken to insure complete delivery, but, for any rea-son, should you fail to receive papers for your soldier guests, please telephone No. 127 quick, and a special messenger will hurry them to you.

THE BOSS SOLDIER OF AMERICA AND HIS ONLY SUPERIOR OFFICER; THE BOYS SAY "GOD BLESS 'EM BOTH!"





2,400 MORE OLD HICKORY TROOPS LAND AT NEWPORT **NEWS; THE VARIOUS UNITS**

Remove Element of Hope The Big Transport Finland Brings 3,500 Officers and Men, 1,000 of Other Divisions; Will Be Sent to Various Demobilization Camps.

> Newport News, Va., Mar. 23 .- More | various units follow: troops of the Old Hickory Divisionthe 30th, which includes men from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Caro- 115th Regiment of Field Artillery; aslina-returned home today from the signed to Camp Lee. battlefields of France on the transport St. Naznire.

the Red Star Line trans-Atlantic ser- and 84 men to Camp Taylor. vice, there were almost 3,500 officers and men of the fighting forces, including the 114th Field Artillery regiment, Gan Battalion.

Gen. Kilbreth Ranking Officer. Brigadier General John W. Kilbreth, Machine Gun Battalion, detachment, Jr., commander of the 55th Brigade of assigned to Camp Funston. Brigadier General John W. Kilbreth, aboard and with him the brigade headdivision abourd numbered more than men; six St. Nazaire convalescent de 2,400 and each one of them is anxious tachments, Nos. 105 to 110, consisting various demobilization camps.

Assignment of Various Units.

Four officers and 162 men of Battery A. and Battalion Headquarters of the

Twenty-eight officers and 739 men of Finland which arrived here this morn- the 115th machine gun battalion, coming after a thirteen day voyage from plete, assigned as follows: 25 officers and 606 men to Camp Lee; 1 officer On board the big vessel, formerly in and 49 to Camp Sherman; two officers

114th Field Artillery. Forty-six officers and 1,300 men of the Hith regiment of Field Artillery, Col. Luke Lea's command, and the complete, assigned as follows: 41 of-Litch anywhere. Hundreds and hundirect of automobiles were available and little more than a month ago, he libth Machine Gun Battalion complete, feers and 1,105 men to Camp Lee; 1 and detachments of the 115th Field Arres rapidly as the mea could be assigned had on the whole suffered a material and detachments of the 115th Field Arofficer and 120 men to Camp Gordon; 1
is rapidly as the mea could be assigned diminutien in prestige and popularity tillery Regiment and the 114th Machine officers and 89 men to Camp Gordon; 1 fleers and 1,105 men to Camp Lee; 1 its original plan for a wide corridor. officer and 55 men to Camp Dix. One officer and 64 men of the 114th

> Other Troops Aboard. Other troops abourd the Finland inquarters consisting of 8 officers and 55 cluded an Ohio casual company of 3 of men who will go to Camp Lee, Virginia. ficers and 124 men; an Arkansas

Officers and men of the Old Hickory Casual Company of 2 officers and 93 get to his home. They will be sent of 62 officers, 632 men and 5 field clerks and a medical detachment of six officers and 58 men. Eight casual of The number of officers and men of the ficers were also abourd.

THREATS AGAINST FORMER EMPEROR

Which Cause Alarm At the Castle

Amerongen, Saturday, March 29 .night and this morning in consequence morning. compliance with Mr. Wilson's demand. of the receipt by the former German Emperor last evening of two violently the Belgian frontier, and also a telegram from a friend warning him of menacing peril.
All the Dutch gendarmes watching

over the ex-Emperor's welfare were kept on duty, instead of half their number being allowed their accustomed rest. This morning all the garden paths in the neighborhood of the shed where William Hohenzollern was engaged in sawing wood, were constantly patrelled by armed guards, while even outside the walls of the castle gendarmes were carrying loaded rifles. On- man was watching each of the four sides of the eastle and other precautions were taken to insure safety.

U. S. BATTLESHIPS ARRIVE AT TRINIDAD.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, March 23.-The American battleships Pennsylvania, under command of Admiral Mayo; New York, Rear Admiral Hugh Bodman, commanding, and the Arizona, Arkausas and Mississippi, with the destroyers Taylor, Fairfax and Harding as an escort, arrived here yesterday for a three-day visit.

The warships were accorded an ea-

Australian Wheat Yield.

Melbourne, Australia, March 23 .- (Via Montreal.) - It is estimated that the commonwealth's wheat yield this year will be 40,000,000 bushels less than in 1917-18.

The federal government has fixed prices of many commodities, including bread, jam and tobacco.

SECRETARY OF NAVY ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Hohenzollern Gets Two Letters Marines Escort Him As Guard of Honor To Prefecture; Guest of Gen. Helmick

Brest, March 23.-The American (By the Associated Press.)-There was transport Leviathan with Secretary of a state of extreme alertness around the the Navy Josephus Daniels on board, Von Bentinck castle throughout the arrived in Brest at 10 o'clock this Secretary Daniels was received by the

American naval attache, Admiral Mothreatening letters, one eminating reau, maritime prefect, and Rear Adfrom Amsterdam and the other from miral Alexander S. Halstend, U. S. N., district commander at Brest. A detachment of marines with a band acted as a guard of honor for the Secret ry who went to the prefecture, where he will stay during his visit to Brest. Secretary Daniels this afternoon was the guest of Major General Ely A. Helmick, commanding at Camp Pontanezen.

TROOPS OF 37TH ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.

New York, March 23 .- Headquarters and more than 4,200 troops of the 37th Division, former National Guardsmen, who helped break the German lines in the Argonne and later put German troops to flight in Belgium, arrived in this port today on three transports. T. y comprised the first large contingent of the division to return to the United States.

Among them was casual company 966 (negro), South Carolina. SAFETY OF CHARLES WAS

SERIOUSLY THREATENED

Copenhagen, March 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Vossische thusiastic welcome. They will return to Guantanamo March 26, arriving at New York about the middle of April. government to watch the treatment acdoubts as to the safety of the one-time monarch and obtained the assent of Switzerland to grant him asylum without consulting Charles.

> Graves Sharp, retiring American ambassador to France, has decided to sail for home on April It

PEACE CONFERENCE

Atmosphere of Apprehension Over Poland Feature of Sunday's Meeting

DIVERGENCE OF VIEWS OVER THIRTEENTH POINT

President Said To Now Share Opinion of Lloyd George That Danger Lurks There

Paris, Saturday, March 22,-(By the Associated Press.)-When the council of great powers met today it was in an atmosphere of considerable apprehension over Poland, which is the chief subject of discussion. This is not on account of Poland itself but because of differences which have arison affecting the fundamental question of nationality to which President Wilson has given his stron gapprovas and also his thirteenth "point" which called for an independ-

ent Polish state with access to the sea. This last clause has introduced un issue on which there is a wide divergence of views. A committee under the chairmanship of Jules Cambon with Sir William Tyrrell as the British member and Dr. Robert H. Lord as the American, has reported the plan giving Poland this access to the pan giving Poland this access to the sea by means of a "corridor" sixty miles wide run-ning across East Prussia. But the ef-fect of this concession is to place about 1,500,000 Germans within the new Poland and to detach the easternmost part of Prussia 'rom Germany.

Might Precipitate Another War. Premier Lloyd George has taken the view that this denationalization of a large body of Germans would cause such discontent as would be likely to bring on another war and it is understood that President Wilson also is not entirely satisfied with the proposal. M. Cambon's committee therefore has been asked to revise the plan and this revision is now under discussion! The committee nevertheless, is said to adhere to

REPORT OF VILLARD IMPRESSES DELEGATES

Returning From Germany He Advises That Blockade

Paris, March 23,-Oswald Garrison illard of New York, editor of the Nation, has just returned to Paris from a week's observation of conditions in dermany and made a report to the American peace, commissioners and the British Prime Minister, David Lloye George by which they are said to have been profoundly impressed,

"The drift toward Bolshevism is rapid in Germany," said Mr. Villard teday, "and it can be stayed only by prompt food relief and the lifting of he blockade so that trade may begin ignin and the idle German factories mny receive raw materials as fact as arrangements can be made to pay for

Food Might Save Situation. Food alone, Mr. Villard declared, would not save the situation, though many Germans thought so.

"The brutalities of the Noske troops have put down the uprising for the Ebert government," he continued, "but ha. produced a profound reaction. I did not find any responsive person who did not expect another strike, with more fighting, this month.

"The Ebert government owes its continued existence in part to the lack of strong leaders on the other side for the people to turn to. Politically, roadi tions are worse in Bayaria, where the food conditions are better. Everything is quiet in Saxony, though lack of ford is greatest there. In Wurttenburg, aitherto the least disturbed Germer state, there is most disquicting peasant uneasiness, due to the Bolshevist doc-

"People Worn down and Helpless." "It is positively stated in Perlin that there will be no trains moving in six weeks because of the total exhaustic of the stock of lubricants. The recepte are worn down and relpless, and the masses are very bitter against the old regime and the officers, who dare not show themselves in the street; of Munich and who carry revolvers in Berlin for self-protection.

are telling the truth and openly accusing their officers of wholesale thefts and deliberate cruelties. These state-ments are heard every day on the milway trains and on the street corners.' of the possible peace conditions, Mr. Villard said:

"I have talked with several German say that any German government sign- remainder in the Senate. ing a treaty calling for heavy indemnities and the annexation of territory corded former Emperor Charles, had other than Sisnee-Lorraine by the allies could not live twenty-four hours. They will submit any peace terms to the Weimar assembly and possibly to the of history-making laws and his namer-ous addresses. It is shown that for the

"The feeling of bitterness against Sharp Sails for Home April 11th. the allies, these men said, grows with country; that for the first time a mens-Paris, Saturday, March 22.—William the delay of getting food. Owing to a ure, a revenue bill, was signed on a railhitch in the question of payments for food, no shipments of food into Germany have yet begun.

DEVELOPMENTS AT STATE OF WAR BETWEEN IS SAID TO BE PENDING

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL GREGORY'S VIEW AS TO INCORPORATING THE MONROE DOCTRINE IN COVENANT

VIEW AS TO INCORPORATING THE MONROE DOCTRINE IN COVENANT

Paris, Saturday, March 22—(By The Associated Press.)—Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney General of the United States who is advising the pence commission on the Leigue of Nations with reference to legal phases of proposed amendments to the covenant, takes the view that it is not necessary to introduce a specific amendment affirming the Monroy Doctrine. He holds that the doctrine is sufficiently protected by the instrument as it stands, but as a matter of expediency he sees no objection to introducing a general proviso which would safeguard the doctrine without specifically mentioning it, as a specific mention would introduce a controversy over the specific wants of various states.

Such a proviso had been drawn but it is not yet known wasther its incorporation in the covenant will be urged. It affirms in substance that coercive measures of the united powers as provided by the covenant shall not operate against nations of the Western Hemisphere unless the United States and other western countries shall approve. It is held this would give the United States and the western republies the final word on applying collective force against nations on that hemisphere and this in effect, reaffirms the Monroe Doctrine.

Going beyond this general declaration in the view of Mr. Gregory and other legal experts, would introduce wide controversy on an interpretation of the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. It is expected that discussion of this and other amendments will be continued several days before a final decision is reached.

ATTITUDE OF ITALIAN PREMIER AT PEACE CONFERENCE MEETINGS

ATTITUDE OF ITALIAN PREMIER AT PEACE CONFERENCE MEETINGS

Paris, Friday, March 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Comment has been excited by the absence of Premier Orlands of Italy from conferences held recently by President Wilson and premiers of other countries. It is supposed however, that he refrained from attending the meetings because the representatives of the other allied countries desired to dheuse the vettlement of the Austrian-Italian question privately, knowing well Premier Orlands's position in the matter.

Because it might establish a precedent for Italy's claim to Flume, the various foundary commissions have been cautinus in treating the status of Danzig and Lemberg which involves the right of self-determination.

The supreme council today resumed consideration of the western boundary of Poland and Italian action may influence the decision of the council on that ques-

Reviewed in Final Compendium of the House of Representatives

SEARCHLIGHT THROWN ON UNPRECEDENTED WORK

Passed 349 Laws, 48 Resolutions And Appropriated 57 Billions of Dollars

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, March 23 .- Accomplishnents of the sixty-fifth war congress are officially reviewed in the final number of the monthly compendium of the House of Representatives appearing today. Unfinished business of the Congress which necessarily must be conidered in the legislative program of the new congress, soon to convene, also is contained in the publication which was edited by W. Ray Loomis an offi-

cial of the House. A Great Congress,

"Constituting as it does a statistical retrospection of the accomplishments of the 65th congress," says Mr. Leomis, n a foreward of the compendium, "the final issue of the monthly compendium, throws the searchlight on the transactions of three sessions of unparalleled events. When the Congress met in April, 1917, the country was at peace. In the interim a war had been declared, a war had been won, and a war had anded. So this issue corries legislative history of a character that perhops never again will be duplicated, both as "Many people are still ignorant of to the amount of money authorized to the atrocities of the German troops in be expended and as to the extent of be expended and as to the extent of France, Belgium and Rumania but sol- the revolutionizing of the social and diers returning from these countries business lives of the people of the na-

> Appropriated 57 Billions. The 65th congress is shown to have

appropriated approximately \$57,000,-000,000; passed 349 public laws; 48 pub-With reference to the German view lie resolutions, 48 private laws, and the possible peace conditions, Mr. conducted 32 congressional investigations. A total of 22,594 bills and recolutions were introduced of which 16,delegates to the peace conference who 684 originated in the House and the

Five Vetoes. President Wilson vetoed five measures. President Wilson's part in Congressional matters is set out by a list of notable dates, including his approval first time laws were signed in a foreign road train; that for the first time

(Continued from Page One.)

Budapest Proclamation Announces That Proletariat "Has Taken All Power Into Its Own Hands"

ACTION PEACE COUNCIL'
TO OCCUPY HUNGARY GIVEN AS THE REASON

Invites Peasants of Bohemia, Rumania, Serbia and Croatia To Form Armed Alliance Against "Aristocracy, Land Owners and Dynasties:" Asks Workmen of Austria And Germany To Join in Breaking Off Relations With Paris Peace Conference

STATE OF WAR PROCLAMATION ALLEGED TO BE PENDING

London, March 23 .- The Budapest government is reported to be signing a seproclamation acknowledging state of war between Hungary, and the Entente, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Vienna,

The dispatch adds that the Czecho-Slovaks government is preparing to issue a mobilization order.

Copenhagen, March 23 .- (By The Asoctated Press.)-The new Hungarian government has proclaimed solidarity with the R tian Soviet government and an armed alliance with the proleturiat of Russia, according to a dispatch

from Budapest dated Saturday. A disputch received from Budapest dated Saturday gives the proclamation of the new Hangarian government as

follows: "The proletariat of Hungary from to-day has taken all power in its own hands. By the decision of the Paris conference to occupy Hungary, the provisioning of revolutionary Hungary becomes utterly impossible. Under these ircumstances the sole means open for the Hungarian government is a die-

tatorship of the proletarist. "Legislative, executive and judicial authority will be exercised by r dietatorship of the workers, peasants and soldiers' councils. The revolutionary government council will begin forthwith work for the realization of communist socialism.

"The council decrees the socialization. of large estates, mines, big industries, banks and transport lines, declares complete so, jurity with the Russian Soviet government and to contract an armed alliance with the protetariat of Russin.

Terms of Proclamation.

Paris, March 23 .- (By Havas.) -The proclamation of the new Hungarian government invites the corkmen and pensants of Bohemia, Rumania, Serbia and Croatia to form an armed alliance against the aristocracy, land owners and dynasties. It requests also that the workmen of Austria and Germany folow the lead of Hungary in breaking off relations with the Paris peace con-

They are requested to rally with the Moscow government and constitute a Soviet republic and to resist, arms in hand, the "imperialist conquerors."

The proclamation says the government will organize an army will enforce the proletariat's dictates against Hungarian land owners and capitalists, the Rumanian aristocracy and the Czech bourgeois.

The documen' ends by urging each workman and peasant to work in order to produce or to enlist in the army.

Proclaimed Martial Law. Amsterdam, Saturday, March 22-(By the Associated Press.) - When the Hungarian cabinet, headed by Count Karolyi as provisional president, resigned late in the week, the governing party, comprising socialists and communists, proclaimed martial law throughout the entire country, accord-

ng to a dispatch from Budapest. Under the title of "Hungarian So-cialist Party," the socialists and communists have combined and will administer the country.

SOVIETS SEEK ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI

Copenhagen, March 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new Hungarian soviet government intends to effect an alliance with the Russian Bolskeviki, according to a telegram which the Berlin correspondent of the Budapest Pestiaple says he has received from that

According to this telegram three Russian envoys already in Budapest declare that a Russian red army is now on a line from Brody to Stanislau and is advancing on Lemberg, approximate-

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