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NO AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAN BE USED IN EASTERN **EUROPEAN CONTENTIONS**

President Wilson Quoted To This Effect By a Central SENATE TO RATIFY News Dispatch From Paris Received in London

HUN FINANCIAL AGENTS EN ROUTE TO COMPIEGNE; FRANCO-GERMAN FRONT

Council of Four Have Reached Point Where Settlement of Great Question of Franco- AMENDED AS PUBLIC German Frontier Appears To Be in Sight; Reparations Take On New Phase; Reports That Root's Suggested Amendments Are Regarded Favorably: Peace Conference News; Hungarian Revolution Developments

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 1.-President

Wilson has informed other members of the American delegation to the Peace Conference that no American soldiers could be used in any trouble in Eastern or Southeastern Europe, a Central News dispatch from Paris says.

German Financial Commission.

Paris, April 1 .- (By The Associated Press.)-The German Financial Commission arrived today at Pont Sainte Maxence, about fifteen miles southwest of Compigne. The members of the commission motored to the Chateau Plessis Villette, where they will stay. Access to the chateau is strictly forbidden. Guards are mounted at all its en-

Italy Insistent.

Paris, April 1 .- Settlement of Italy's frontier question contemporaneously with that of France was insisted upon today by Premier Orlando at a confer-cuce with President Wilson just before the council of four convened to discuss the Italian frontier question. The Italian Premier asked the President whether he did not think it advisable to have an informal exchange of views on the Italian problem, especially as regards the Adriatic, before it is presented to the council. The President replied that he shared this view, but owing to pressure of work had been unable to per- CHANGE IN VICTORY sonally study the Italian question. How-

Premier Orlando's suggestion of a simultaneous settlement of thef rontier questions involves a joint peace with Austria, a plan which is favored by the not cause too much delay. In this connection the American boundaries comall boundaries, including those of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

SETTLING BIG SUBJECT OF FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER.

Paris, April 1 .- (By The Associated Press)-The Franco-German frontier. which is still the foremost subject before Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and President Wilson, is being presented now from a new standpoint which offers som; prospeet of agreement.

The first plan was to give France economic control of the Saar coal fields so as to offset damage to the coal mines of northern France, France was not to have political control over the large German population in the Saar valley, which would remain with Germany, a week ago in New York City, the diffi-This proved objectionable and one of culties were great although New York which would remain with Germany. the chief causes of the council of four's inaction. The main objection was the divided control by which France would e unable to operate the mines effectively, prevent strikes and enforce authority when the Germans were exercis-

ing political control.

The New Plan. The new plan, therefore, seeks to com-bine French econome and political suthority for a temporary period until the productive capacity of the mines in northern France is restored. It is estimated that five years will be required to restore the mines to normal and this probably gives an idea of the length of the proposed joint control by France.

The fact that the control would be temporary would overcome the objection of annexation similar to the German annexation of Alsace Loraine in

The proposal was first advanced as concerning the Saar region only, but it is regarded now as equally applicable to the left bank of the Rhine as a possible basis of agreement.

New Phase of Reparations. A new phase of the question of reparations is also being presented in the proposal to avoid stating in the treaty any specific total and thus escape controversy over the largeness of smallness of the amount. It is said that this is possible by defining the character of the payments over a period of years, without precisely defining what total would reach, and efforts are being made to find a formula which would

It is understood that the plan is considered advantageous chiefly for friendly countries where expectations have and enlisted men and nurses landed been aroused of a total much larger than is likely to lo allowed.

No German Garrisons. Paris, April 1 .- An agreement on at THE PEACE TREATY

Hitchcock in Speech Says It Will Be in Shape To Satisfy All

OPINION HAS DEMANDED

Senator Believes Criticism at Home and Abroad Will Bear Fruitful Results

Washington, April 1 .- Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee in the last Senate, speaking tonight before the Washington Commercial Club, expressed the belief that the proposed covenant of the league of nations would be amended "ah public opinion has demanded" and together with the peace treaty would be ratified without change when sub-motted to the Senate. The Nebraska Senator urged the necessity of a prompt peace settlement in order to stop the spread of lawlessness in Europe.

"This treaty when it comes to the Senate," Senator Hitchcock said, "will have had the benefit of criticism not only in the United States but in other countries and will probably include such amendments as public opinion has

demanded.
"When the peace settlement comes over here for the ratification of the Senate it will probably be too late for the Senate to attempt amendments. Any amendment adopted by the Senate would have to go back for acceptance by the other 13 nations and that would delay the peace settlement for a long time. Delays are said to be dangerous and in this case they are dangerous in the highest degree because at the presin Europe is at stake. If a peace settlement is not produced at an early date the spread of lawlessness and despair

may involve still more of Europe." Senator Hitchcock said that one of the curious features of the opposition to the proposed covenant was the "variety and inconsistency," of that opposition. He added that there were "not many who are opposed on principle to the idea of a league of nations.

PARADE NECESSARY

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Baker announced today that he had been Washington. 1.-Secretary forced to abandon hopes he has enter-American delegation provided it does tained that a victory parade of three distinctive fighting divisions might be arranged to take place in Washington. The divisions he had hoped to assemble for the purpose, he said, were the first, representative of the Old Regular army and the first to land in France; the second, which includes the marine brigade, and the 42nd or Rainbow, the National Guard unit built up from the forces of States.

The secretary said experience had shown that it would be impossible to get the three divisions home at anything like the same time and he had been forced to limit the review to the 42nd Division alone. Plans for a divisional parade of that organization, it is understood, are now being worked out.

Many obstacles confront the department in arranging for divisional parades. Even in the case of the 27th, the New York National Guard Division. which received an enthusiastic welcome as the main port of debarkation has the greatest facilities for such home coming reviews.

A computation of the cost to the government of the New York parade in in- dependent, both severely criticized the cluding the pay and sustenance of the men alone for the period they were and his war record. The mayor's ref-held in the service in order to particise rence to Chicago as "the sixth German pate shows an expenditure of nearly city," his refusal to issue an invitation sanguine to believe that the market and Joseph Smith for comptroller. pate shows an expenditure of nearly city," his refusal to issue an invitation \$927,000. The department, however, was said to be not so much interested in the cost, as in the fact that the debarkation machinery was clogged up, and is still feeling the strain.

Another element now arising is said o be complaints from men in the 27th Division from outside of New York State who were held three weeks longer in service because of the review.

First Peace Conference Wedding. Paris, April 1.—Britain takes the prize for the first peace conference wedding. A Versailles military conference attache has married a Majestic Hotel Clerk.

Explosion at Dupont Plant. Birmingham, Ala., April 1 .- The cornng and press mill of the Dupont De Nemours Powder Company at Boyles Gap, near here, exploded today, entailng a property loss estimated at \$20,000.

No one was injured. 502,000 Back, So Far. Washington, April 1.-Troops arriving from overseas during the week ended March 25, the War Department an-nounced today, totalled 59,395, the largest number to arrive during any one

from overseas. Flu No One Time Disease. Paris, April 1.—Influenza is not a "one-time" disease, according to stadisease, according to statiatics gathered by the Matin, Paris

RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO BY SMALL MARGIN YESTERDAY



WM. H. THOMPSON

Chicago, & April 1 .- William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, is rethat office. As an opponent of shipments of American food supplies and troops to Europe after the United States entered the war, Thompson attracted attention from the nation and won for himself locally the solid support of the campaign the public was constantly reminded of his remark that Chicago was "the sixth German city in the world." a banquet of leading business men the city, one of the foremost philanthropists of Chicago prophesied that if "this man Thompson" ed the city would be "headed for hell."

Man Whom Thompson Defeated By 147,000 Four Years Ago Came Within 15,000

HAD DEMOCRATS UNITED THEY WOULD HAVE WON

Chicago Cast a Total Vote of 700,000; "Wets" Won By a "Sweeping Majority"

Chicago, April I.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican, was be-elected today in one of the most exciting political struggles the city ever witnessed, the incomplete unofficial re-turns late tonight indicating that his plurality would be in the neighborhood 147,000. (Sweitzer is an Irishman, despite his name.)

Much of the big vote which the ley Hoyne, a Democrat, who ran as an Europe. independent by petition.

The Mayor's triumph was the subect of a noisy celebration tonight by his followers. The total vote cast was estimated at

about 700,000. had been voted on in Chicago. liquor adherents made a campaign based on the slogan "let Congress hear your protest." The vote was three to one, or better, in favoring saloons.

The dry Chicago Federation made no concerted campaign, relying on national legislation. The wet and dry question went on the ballot by order the State Supreme Court. found that the dry petition had been kept off the ballot illegally at the preceding city election.

Virtually all interest in the election was centered in the mayoralty fight, although other city offices, including one alderman from each of the 35 wards, was elected.

The mayor made his campaign on his record in office and on pleas for Republican party support on the basis of national party lines. His principal opponent, Sweitzer, and Hoyne, the Inmayor and referred to "Thompsonism" as mayor to Marshal Joffre, of France, and his promise of police protection to a gathering of members of the people's council for democracy and terms of peace, all were urged against the mayor

by his opponents. The campaign was filled with spectacles arranged by managers of the tacles arranged by managers of the Thompson, Sweitzer and Hoyne managing committees, for down town streets and public buildings.

Democrats Elect City Clerk and Treasurer.

Late police returns showed the Democrats had elected Henry Stuckart, city treasurer by 20,000 or more and James T. Igoe city clerk by about 8,000. The Republicans elected Harry A. Lawis judge of the Superior Court by about 6,000 and George B. Helmes municipal judge by nearly 20,000. Hoyne (Ind. Dem.) polled more than

100,090 votes. Saloon Ouster Vote. Chicago, Ill., April 1.-The total vote

on the ousting of saloons on May 1 WES: No-Men 266,529; women, 124,731. Tetal, 391,260. week since the armistice was signed. Yes-Men, 67,707; women, 76,325. To March 25, a total of 502,830 officers Total, 144,032.

St. Louis Goes Republican. St. Louis, April 1.-Unofficial incomplete returns indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket at the city election here today. A president of the board of aldermen and 14 aldermen were voted for.

GLASS REPLIES TO SENATOR CALDER

Has Confidence in Financial Conditions and Ability To Float Victory Loan

DEPRECIATION DUE TO ARTIFICIAL CAUSES

Success of Issue Not Dependent On Early Extra Session of Congress, Sect'y Says

Washington, April 1 .- Confidence in the financial condition of the country and its ability to float the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan was expressed today by Secretary Glass in replying to the suggestion of Senator Calder of elected after four stormy war years in New York, that a special session of Congress should be called to stop depreciation in the market price of Liberty bonds.

Far from agreeing that the decline in outstanding bonds might jeopardize pro-German elements. Throughout his the popular campaign for flotation of Victory issue this month, thereby tying up credits by foreing the banks to take the new bonds, Mr. Glass declared that he was assured the Treasury's efforts to solve the financial problems of the country would have the support of a "united and victorious pear Depreciation in bonds, he said, has been the result of artificial causes and he knew of no one who did not believe that all Liberty bonds would sell above par before maturity.

No Insufficiency of Credit.

"There is today no insufficiency of credit for the needs of any useful enterprise nor insufficiency of gold to support our credit structure," Secretary Glass declared. Echoes of the political fight which

occupied the closing hours of Congress were contained in the Secretary's reply, which was in the form of a letter to the New York Senator. He quoted from a speech by Senator Calder on the Vivtory Liberty Bond bill, in which the Senator declared that he saw no reason why we should not feel certain of the future.'

No Special Session Necessary, Mr. Glass said there had been no adverse developments since the bill was passed which would make necessary

"Already commerce and industry be-gin to show signs of the renewed life which must follow the removal of the restraints and interferences. Which war

made necessary," the Secretary said.
"The war is won. Our present na-Mayor received four years ago but lost sources is small indeed compared to war veterans' association. today went to States Attorney Mack- that of any of the great countries of

Greatest Reserve in World. "Our reserve, the greatest in amount in the world, the greatest in relation to circulation and deposit in any of the countries which were engaged in the war was on March 28, 1919, 51.9 per cent The city voted "wet" my a sweeping of the combined Federal reserve note majority, the first time the question and deposit liabilities of the Federal The Reserve Banks.

"The liquidation which has taken place in Liberty Bonds since the armistice is traceable to other causes than the interest rate and terms of the bonds. Foremost of these causes is the fact that many patriotic Americans. individuals and companies, subscribe for bonds, in a spirit of patriotic ferver induced by the war, in excess of their ability to hold. The 'oversold' condition of the market for Liberty Bonds thus created was accentuated by the reaction following the armistice, which made many feel they were released from the duty of holding their bonds in aid of the government's credit; the desire to realize losses before the end of the year and thus reduce taxes; by the changed financial position of many bond-holders growing out of the termination of hostilities; and worst of all, by the wicked devices of

bon's sharps and swindlers. Liberty Bond Values Will Advance. and that the market position of the bonds will improve as the understandthe immense strength of the financial position of the United States becomes disseminated and as the Victory Liberty Loan campaign proceeds."

GOES TO ITALY

Daniels Will Visit The Italian Fleet and Naval Bases There

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, April 1.—Josephus Daniels, the Paris, April 1.—Josephus Daniels, the American army in France. Mr. Baker American Naval Secretary, left Paris will be accompanied by C. W. Cuthell, today for Italy, where he will visit the the War Department's representative on Italian fleet and naval bases. Prior to his departure Mr. Daniels ex-

pressed his pleasure at the admirable of the various belligerents, and Stanley work of the American navy in taking King, his private secretary. over German ships and the expeditious

WHO ANNOUNCES HE WILL QUIT WORK FOR POLITICS

TEDDY ROOSEVELT SECOND



This is the first picture of Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his family to be taken after his return from service in France with the 26th U.S. Infantry. Mrs. Roosevelt has been home but a short time. She was the first canteen worker to be sent to France by the Y. M. C. A. The children from left to right are Grace, Cornelius and Theodore, Jr.

Young Theo. Roosevelt Will Enter Politics

onel Theodore Roosevelt, who has been discussed by Republican party leaders in this city as a possible candidate for president of the board of aldermen next fall, announced today that he intended a special session, as Mr. Calder advo- to follow the footsteps of his father and enter politics.

He declined to state, however, whether the aldermanie berth would proce acceptable to him, in case he received a formal invitation to run for that office, tional debt of less than \$25,000,000,000 asserting that it was too soon for him and our ultimate national debs, after to pick his initial goal. He added that of 15,000. His nearest opponent was all war bills are paid, which ought not he was announcing his "hat was in the Robert M. Sweitzer, Democrat, county in any event to exceed \$30,000,000,000 he was announcing his "hat was in the clerk, whom the mayor defeated four against which we shall hold some \$10,- ring" only because he intended to revears ago by a plurality of more than 000,000,000 of obligations of foreign tire from business and considered some governments is the barest fraction of explanation necessary. His present aour national resources. The relation tivities, he said, were confined to or- try in the Officers' Reserve Corps by of our debt to our population and re- ganization in this country of the would

tire from business, Lieutenant-Colonel

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, April 1.—Lieutenant-Col- he "meant entering politics." His Aspirations. Of his aspirations, he said:

They depend upon what the public wishes me to do. I naturally am anxious to do what work I may be called upon to do in my own State-in the State in which my father was born where I was born and where we have always lived. Beyond that I don't see what I can say.

"I believe strongly in the principles advocated by my father, I believe strongly in the principle of universal service. in undiluted nationalism." strongly

The business from which Colonel Roosevelt purposes to retire is banking, for after baying been discharged from the service, he returned to a Wall Street firm with which he was associated before being appointed a major of infanhe had been connected with the Hartford Carpet Corporation of Thompsonville, Conn., whence he went after be-Roosevelt said he desired to devote him-ling graduated from Harvard in 1908.

DRY AGENTS JAILED WIN IN BALTIMORE UNDER HEAVY GUARD

In Oriole City Defeats Preston and Others

CANDIDATES

Baltimore, Md., April 1.-George Weems Williams defeated Mayor James H. Preston for the nomination for mayor in a mayoralty contested Demo- prohibition agents arrived here late tocratic primary election today. Mayor Preston sought renomination for a third term. The vote was Williams 24,428; Preston 20,587. Preston's running mates, J. Barry Mahool for president second branch council and James F. Hall, W. B. Dunlesvy and J. H. Sullivan. Thrift, for comptroller, were deafted by still greater majorities. They had refused to declare their position on the Liberty Bonds has seen its worst Every candidate for nomination for city offices and councils with two or three exceptions, who did not declare him-self "ket" was defeated. William F. Broening, Republican candidate for mayor, had no opposition. The city election will be held May 6.

SECRETARY BAKER SAILS FOR EUROPE MONDAY

To Direct Winding Up of Affairs U. S. Army in France; Stay Will Be Brief

Washington, April 1 .- Secretary Baker will sail from New York next Monday on the transport Leviathan for France to attend meetings of the American liquidation commission and to direct winding up the affairs of the the board considering inter-allied claims growing out of the co-operation

Mr. Baker in announcing the date of manner in which these vessels have his sailing today said his stay abroad been made available for the transports- would be brief. He explained that his tion of troops back to the United intention was to return as soon as the conferences with the arbitration board "These ships," said Mr. Daniels, had been concluded and he had made "vary in tonnage, from 14,000 to 24,000, a few necessary inspections.

The secretary said he had not decided

The secretary said he had not decided accommodate in the aggregate about whether he would visit the army of oc- gress to appropriate a fund for the con-

Result of Democratic Primary Virginia Prohibition Officers Charged With Murder Get Hearing Today

> Woodstock, Va., April 1.- Closely guarded by Company B, of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, four State night and were lodged in the county jail preparatory to their preliminary hearing omorrow on the charge of killing Lawrence D. Hudson and Raymond Shackleford, alleged bootleggers. The prohibition agents are Harry F. Sweet, W. C.

A crowd of more than a hundred perthe guardsmen and prohibition agents but there was no disturbance at the railroad station beyond a few cries of "get 'em" from the crowd. Forming a hollow square with the prohibition agents in the center the infantrymen marched to the jail, with the crowd following. After the prisoners had been locked in side, Major Clarence Wyatt, commanding the guardsmen, addressed the crowd asking that there be no trouble and that all go to their homes. The crowd there-

The guard of infantrymen was reagainst the prohibition officers in this part of Virginia since the killing of Hudson and Shackleford last week.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES

Washington, April 1.-Labor conditions in the Southern States, from an unemployment standpoint, are excellent, although a slight increase in unemployment throughout the country is shown in reports from the past week received by the Federal Employment Service from sixty cities. A surplus of labor was reported by 36 cities, a shortage of by seven, six of which are in the South. The greater portion of the shortage in the South is farm helv. The number of unemployed in the cities reporting increased by two thousand during the week.

Officials of the bureau announced to night that it had been impossible to obtain an extensive survey of the labor situation as during the past few months because of the curtailment of its facili-ties resulting from the failure of Continuation of the service.

SEC. AGRICULTURE ON ROAD BUILDING

Houston-Tells of Machinery for Executing Enlarged Program This Year

DR. JOSEPH E. POGUE TO **WED MISS GRACE NEEDHAM**

New Postmasters and Other News Relating to North Carolina From Washington

By S. R. WINTERS. Washington, April d .- Many impor-

tant steps have been taken to expedite road construction under the enlarged program recently authorized by Congress, and the indications are that a larger volume of highway construction will be accomplished this senson than in any previous years in the history of the nation, according to a statement issued by David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, today. The requisits official machinery, says the Secretary, for executing this program-that is, the Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Public Roads on the one hand and the 48 State highway departments on the other-is already in existence. A conference was held by the Secretary on March I with the State highway commissioners of the Eastern and Middle Western States and all phases of the problem, and especially the interpretation of the liberal amendments of the Federal aid road act, were considered. The regulations issued under the net have been carefully revised in the light of past experience and of the suggestions offered by the State highway departments, the standards for plans, specifications and estimates have been modified to meet special conditions existing in some of the States, and other changes in practices and procedure have been and are being made-all with the definite object of speeding up the work. The appointment of Thomas H. MacDonald, chief engineer of the Iowa State Highway Commission, as engineer in immediate charge of the work of the Bureau of Public Reads under the Federal aid road act has just been announced by the Secretary, and it is planned that, in the near future, Mr. MacDonald will formally assume the position of director of the Bureau of Public Roads.

It developed at the conference on March 1 that the present freight rates are one of the principal obstacles to the active resumption and extension of highway activities. The situation was laid before the proper officials of the Railroad Administration on March 1 by representatives of the Department of Agriculture and of the State highway officials. They were given a sympathetic hearing, and the question is now under active consideration by the Railroad Administration. It is hoped that a favorable decision will be made in the near future. Secretary Houston also has taken up with the Secretary of War the question of releasing from the army highway engineers in this country and abroad in order that their services may be utilized during the coming road con-

Dr. J. E. Pogue to Wed Miss Needham. Announcement was made today of the approaching wedding of Dr. Joseph Pogue, Jr., of Washington, sun of Col. Joseph E. Pogue, of Raleigh, to Mist Grace Needham, daughter of Prof. Chas. Willis Needham, formerly president of the George Washington University. The cremony will be performed at noon on Thursday, April 17, at 1809 Phelps Dr. Pogue, whose native home is in

Raleigh, is a well known scientist, being connected with the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, and the

(Continued on Page Four)

ASK QUICK SHIPPING OF USED CLOTHING

Atlanta, April 1 .- The Southern Division of the Red Cross has just received notice of a cable from Paris, urging the extreme need for used clothing in the liberated countries abroad ous were awaiting the train carrying and insisting that chapters begin shipments at the earliest possible moment to meet this demand, which is one of the most pressing ever presented to the Red Cross.

PART OF 119TH LANDS AT CHARLESTON TODAY

Special to the News and Observer 1 Fayetteville, April 1 .- A wireless message from Major R. J. Lamb, third battalion, 119th Infantry, sent from the steamship Huron, was received here toquested, owing to the high feeling night by Major Lamb's sister, stating that the regiment will land at Charleston tomorrow.

> Lewis Throws Roller. Harrisburg, Pn., April 1.-Ed "Strangler" Lewis won the first fall in his match with Dr. B. F. Roller here to night with a flying head lock after 57 minutes of struggle. Roller was injur-

ed and unable to continue the match. 2 Army Aviators Killed.

San Antonio, Texas, April 1.- Lieut. Walter A. Byrnes, of San Francisco, and Cadet Parker R. Buck, of Cincinnati, attached to Kelly Field, were instantly killed today in a fall of their airplane near the field. Their bodies were badly burned when the machine caught fire.

Steamer "Ocean" Towed Into Port. New York, April 1.-The Dutch tank steamer Ocean, reported Sunday in dis-tress 150 miles off Cape Cod, was towed irto this port today by the coast guard Cutter Ossipee, which went to the resabled by engine trouble.

Dog Show all day. Races at 3:00 p. m., at Pinchurst, today.-adv.

(Continued on Page Two.)