

**WEATHER**  
Showers Friday, colder next  
part; Saturday probably  
fair, colder east portion.

# The News and Observer

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## TRANSPORT POWHATAN IN CHARLESTON HARBOR WITH MEN OF THE 120TH

### Troops To Debark Today and May Be Demobilized at Camp Greene

### MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN GO TO WELCOME SHIP

### Firebells Sounded As Signal That Transport Was Ex- pected in Harbor; Large Number Go To Battery To See Vessel Come In; Sea- planes Participate in Wel- come Extended

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE,  
Staff Representative.

Charleston, April 10.—The transport Powhatan with 2,430 troops, most of whom are of the Thirtieth Division, including the One Hundred and Twentieth North Carolina Infantry, anchored off Sullivan's Island in the harbor here this afternoon at 2 o'clock and is expected to proceed up the Cooper river to the port of terminals to debark the soldiers tomorrow morning at 6:30 o'clock.

About noon today an official party, consisting of Mayor Hyde and members of the city council and others, boarded the destroyer McCull to meet the incoming transport and to welcome the returning soldiers. The Apache with a party of naval officials also put out to meet the Powhatan.

At one o'clock this afternoon the city fire bells were sounded twenty-four times as a signal that the transport was expected in the harbor in two hours. A large number of people went to the Battery, Charleston's pride section of the river water front, to see the vessel come in. The Citadel band was aboard the mayor's boat to greet the troops with music.

Seaplanes Circle About Ship.  
Shortly after the sounding of the fire alarm, seaplanes put out to sea and circled around the boat as it steamed slowly up the harbor to its anchorage place.

Debarkation will be started early tomorrow morning and by noon it is expected that all of the men will be en route to demobilization points, all of them going to Camp Jackson to be demobilized before any of them are sent to other points.

The transport anchored in the outer harbor, it was stated, because the channel at the port terminals was blocked by the two larger transports, the Haron and the Madawaska, both of which were taking on coal, preparatory to sailing for France. The Madawaska steamed into the harbor this afternoon for her return voyage to France, passing through the outer harbor at 6 o'clock.

The Powhatan is anchored tonight in Rebellion Roads, between Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie, seven miles out from the battery. She presented a pretty picture this afternoon, looming large against the more distant background of old Fort Sumter and historic Moultrie. Light clouds obscured the sun, but the big ship's two smokestacks were plainly visible. No one was allowed to go aboard except the customs-house officer and navy officials.

May Demobilize at Camp Greene.  
The One Hundred and Twentieth may be demobilized at Camp Greene, Charlotte, instead of Camp Jackson, if the commanding officer so desires, according to War Department orders received by Gen. S. L. Faison, said Columbia adviser today. As the War Department has already directed that this regiment go to the Queen City for a parade and reception, it is expected that this will be done.

## PLENARY MEETING OF PEACE COUNCIL

### Consideration of Labor Report Today Awaited With Much Interest

### MAIN POINTS OF PEACE TREATY MAY BE AIRED

### Council of Four Is Opposed To Publicity Before Its Submis- sion To Germany

Paris, April 10.—(By the A. P.)—The plenary session of the peace conference tomorrow for the consideration of the labor report is awaited with much interest because of the dissatisfaction existing among the smaller nations. Indications are that there may be interpellations concerning the secrecy with which the Big Four is surrounding itself and rumors that negotiations may open with the Germans without fully advising all the peace delegates of the terms of the treaty. Without exception the smaller nations are said to be displeased at being kept in the dark.

The labor report is to be presented for open discussion and consequently there will be opportunity for general debate unless steps are taken to prevent it.

The Council of Four is strongly opposed to official publication of the peace treaty before its submission to the Germans. It maintains that it is allowing positive decisions to be announced and that consequently the public will be advised on all the main points before the treaty is signed.

This piecemeal and incomplete publication is unsatisfactory to many of the delegates who are urging that the people of the allied countries should have the text of the peace treaty from their officials before the Germans announce it with their interpretations.

**FRENCH SENATE STRONG  
FOR ADEQUATE REPARATION.**

Paris, April 10.—After today's session of the Senate the Senators signed the following resolution:

"The members of the Senate of the French republic, once more voicing their desire that the international conference at present in session draft a treaty worthy of the victory of the allied armies and of such a nature as to establish or to re-establish peace."

(Continued on Page Two.)

## DEVELOPMENTS AT PEACE CONFERENCE

### Leagues To Have Supervision Sarre Valley Fifteen Years; Change Made Yesterday

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, April 10.—Provision that the League of Nations shall exercise general supervision of the Sarre valley for a period of 15 years was contained in the settlement of the Sarre problem effected by the council of four.

This important change in the plan for the political administration of the region became known today. At the end of the 15 year period a plebiscite will be taken to determine the wishes of the inhabitants regarding the future form of government.

## OWEN ADVOCATES COTTON EXPORT CO.

### Oklahoma Senator, Recently Back From Europe, Talks of "Great Possibilities"

### PRODUCER WOULD GAIN BY MORE STABLE MARKET

### Prevention of Wide Fluctua- tions Would Also Benefit Local Merchants

(By the Associated Press.)  
Memphis, Tenn., April 10.—Formation of a cotton growers' export association under authority of the Webb act for the purpose



ROBERT L. OWEN, Oklahoma Senator, recently back from Europe, talks of "great possibilities" for a cotton growers' export association.

of facilitating the handling and sale of cotton both in this country and abroad, was recommended by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, retiring chairman of the Senate banking and currency committee, in a speech here today before the conference of cotton planters, bankers and business men from cotton growing states.

Such an organization, he said, not only would enable growers to obtain a better price for their product, but would also give stability to the market.

Senator Owen recently returned from a two months trip to Europe, spent in studying financial and economic conditions abroad, as well as commercial possibilities growing out of establishment of peace.

The great possibilities which would come from an export corporation were described by Senator Owen who said with a capital of \$50,000,000 it would provide systematically and cheaply storage facilities as well as better transportation at more economical costs than can be secured by the small shipper.

**\$100,000,000 EXPORT  
CORPORATION ENDORSED**

Memphis, Tenn., April 10.—The suggestion of W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, for the organization of a cotton corporation to be capitalized at \$100,000,000, was endorsed and a committee with full powers to act was selected to draft plans for its formation at the conference here today of planters, factors and bankers from virtually all of the cotton growing States. This committee which began its work immediately after adjournment of the conference, was instructed to notify Governor Pleasant, of Louisiana, chairman of the convention, who also heads the committee, when its work is completed, so he can call another conference to act on its program for organization of the corporation.

**Could Control the Offerings.**  
"Such a corporation," Senator Owen continued, "could, if necessary, withhold its cotton from the market so as to supply only the actual needs of the market. Such a corporation would not be forced to sell its cotton because of any temporary lack in demand. Above all, such a corporation controlling a very large volume of cotton, would be in a position to command the attention of the world."

"It is quite clear," the speaker said, "as far as the producers are concerned, that when they are competing with each other everywhere in selling their cotton, when the cotton is being piled up in excess of the capacity of the yards and when it is in excess of the facilities arranged for transportation, the cotton cannot be expected to bring what would be a fair price if these obstructions were removed."

"Such a corporation could meet these obstructions and bring to the producer a better price, give stability to the market and prevent wide fluctuations in prices due to avoidable factors. The result of this would be a benefit to the merchants who buy the cotton of a producer in the market. It would benefit the cotton buyer because his business will have a new measure of stability without the element of violent fluctuations—always an element of danger, as well as sometimes furnishing an opportunity of profit."

It was originally understood the committee would report at the acreage reduction conference to be held at New Orleans next month, but it was decided to receive the report at another meeting to be called for that purpose in order not to confuse the two movements.

**Violates No Law.**  
Mr. Harding, at the afternoon session.

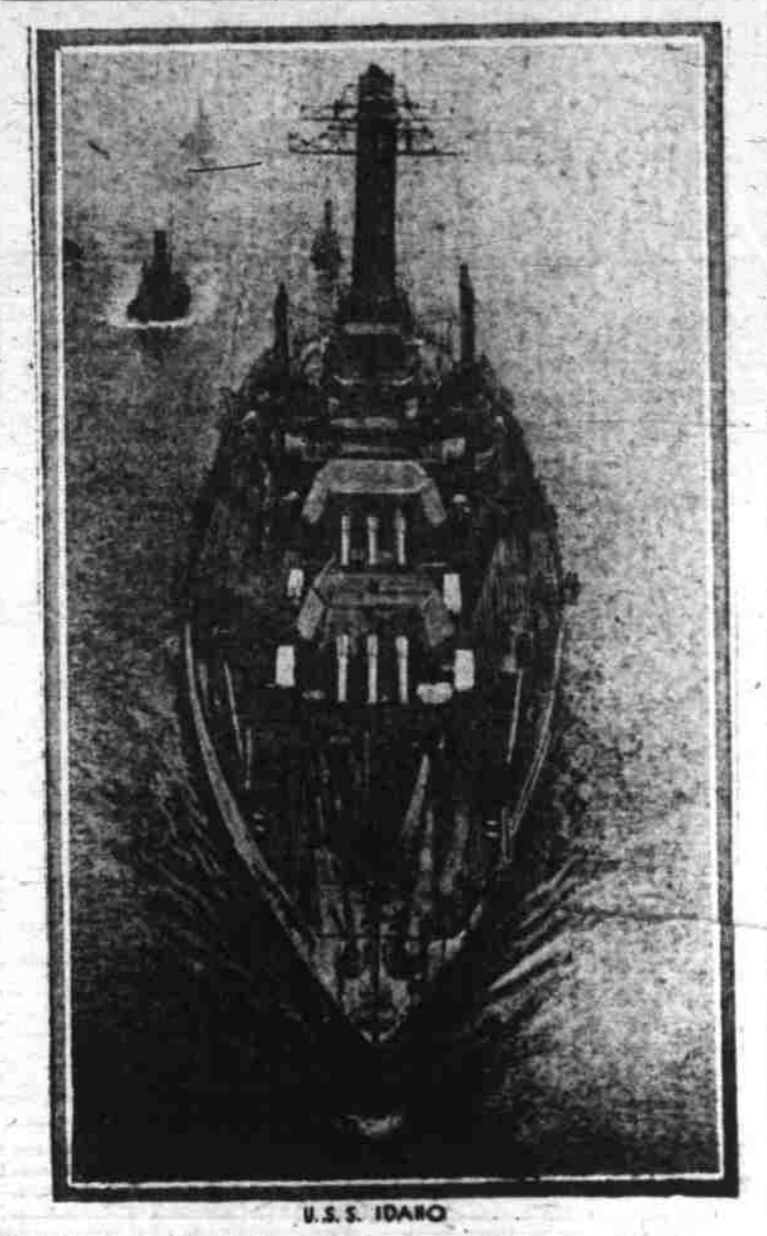
(Continued on Page Two.)

## SECRETARY DANIELS TO RETURN MAY 12TH

**Movements of Head of Navy  
Department in Europe; To  
Spend Easter in Coblenz**

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 10.—Secretary Daniels and his three chief technical advisers who are conf. ring with allied admirals officials overseas, as to the future type of capital ships, aviation and other important matters, probably will start home May 12 on the transport Leviathan.

## World's Most Powerful Fighting Ship As She Looked Approaching Brooklyn Bridge



This photograph of the world's most powerful fighting ship, the dreadnought Idaho, was taken as she passed under the Brooklyn bridge when she arrived recently in New York. The Idaho is 624 feet in length and displaces 32,000 tons. Her twelve 14-inch guns hurl a broadside of more than twelve tons weight.

## HOW NEW LUXURY TAX WILL OPERATE

### Those Who Dress in Purple and Fine Linen For The Ball Must Pay The Fiddler

### IF YOUR UMBRELLA IS A SILK ONE, COME ACROSS!

### Tarheel News and Movements of North Carolinians at The National Capital

News and Observer Bureau,  
400 District National Bank Bldg.  
By S. R. WINTERS.  
(By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper in an address last night before the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Washington, explained the workings of the so-called luxury taxes, which will hit many individuals and industries in North Carolina. He said in part:

"The so-called luxury taxes become effective May 1, and place on the purchaser a tax of 10 percent of the amount above a certain specified price paid for wearing apparel and other articles mentioned in section 904 of the revenue bill.

"This includes umbrellas, hats, boots, shoes, neckties, silk hose and other haberdashery. It is called the luxury tax because only such articles are taxed that are so high-priced and of such a high grade that they are not a necessary part of the ordinary person's wardrobe.

"This tax is not placed upon the total retail price, as many suppose, but upon the amount in excess of the specified price mentioned in the act.

"For instance, if a hat is purchased at \$8, the dealer must collect a luxury tax of 30 cents, making the cost to the consumer \$8.30. Hats in excess of \$5 are taxable and as there is a 43 excess over the specified price a tax of 10 percent on the excess is collected from the purchaser."

**About North Carolinians.**  
The general staff of the War Department notified the office of Senator Simmons that the 120th Infantry, under the command of Colonel Sidney Minor, of Durham, reached Charleston, S. C., today. The unit is scheduled to go to Charlotte for a parade and entertainment.

The Charlotte Chamber of Commerce has transmitted a request through the office of Senator Simmons for the use of an office in the Government assay building in Charlotte for headquarters of the Woman's Club.

G. D. Cassfield of Morehead City, president of the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co., was in Washington today in company with his daughter, with Baltimore as his destination, where the young girl is attending school.

## AIR BATTLE FOR CITY TUESDAY

### American, French and English Aces Will Participate in Circus Here

### ELEVEN MACHINES WILL BE IN MANEUVER

### Will Be Forerunner of Victory Loan Drive Which Starts April 21

An air battle over Raleigh, participated in by eleven machines, driven by American, French and English aces will take place over Raleigh Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 as a forerunner of the Victory Loan Drive which starts April 21.

Announcement of the date of the flying circus was made yesterday together with the personnel of the flyers and details of the event which Raleigh, among cities of less than 100,000 population will have the exclusive privilege of seeing.

The flyers and the equipment will arrive Tuesday morning at 7 a. m. coming by rail from Richmond where there will be a flight Monday. The train will include three of the biggest Pullman cars made and nine baggage cars. The party will consist of 50 enlisted men, 21 officers, including two famous French aces, two English aces and one of the most prominent of American aces, Lieutenant J. O. Donaldson.

**Viewed From Streets.**  
A landing place will be selected and fitted up within five miles of Raleigh, but the air battle will take place over the city, and may be viewed from the streets and housetops.

During the battle, bombs will be dropped over the city and in them will be four tickets which will entitle the finder of each to a German helmet souvenir.

The eleven machines which will participate in the circus will be two Fokkers, four S. E. 5's and two Curtiss planes.

**Nation-Wide Tour.**  
The nation-wide tour of the army aviators, beginning yesterday, will extend over thirty days. The United States has been apportioned into three divisions with regard to the flights—eastern, central and far western. The plans of the tour are under the direction of Major Q. M. Ballinger, of the Air Service. The planes to be flown are the German Fokkers, the S. E. 5's, Spads and Curtiss ships.

The eastern flight will include flights at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Rutland, Boston, Concord, Manchester, Portland, Providence, and Hartford.

The central or mid-western trip will include flights in Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS SHALL NOT AFFECT MONROE DOCTRINE

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, April 10.—The League of Nations Commission adopted tonight a new section to the covenant specifically providing that the Monroe Doctrine is not to be affected by the provisions of the covenant.

The Monroe Doctrine amendment was prepared by Col. Edward M. House. It was expected that the Japanese amendment also would be brought up again at tonight's meeting. The President's call on Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation today, had a bearing on this amendment.

## OFFICIAL VERSION OF MUTINY RUMOR

### Statement By War Department Confirms Report of Trouble at Archangel

### DID PROPAGANDA OF THE BOLSHEVIKI FIGURE?

### U. S. Unit Threatening Mutiny Is Composed of Drafted Men From Michigan

Washington, April 10.—The War Department issued tonight an official statement confirming Associated Press advices from Archangel that what amounted to a mutiny occurred among the American troops there on March 30. A company of infantry, the message stated, refused to entrain for the front until personally urged to do so by Col. George E. Stewart, commanding the American contingent. Open threats were made of general mutiny unless a definite statement from Washington insuring early withdrawal was forthcoming.

The text of the paraphrase of the code message dated March 31 follows, the department having eliminated only the identification of the company and certain military information not bearing on the incident:

**The Message.**  
The War Department's paraphrase of the message follows:  
Yesterday morning, March 30, a company of infantry, having received orders to the railroad front, was ordered out of barracks for the purpose of packing sleds for the trip across the river to the railroad station.

"The non-commissioned officer who was in charge of the packing soon reported to the officers that the men refused to obey. At this time some of the men began reluctantly to pack after a considerable delay. The soldier who continued to refuse was placed in confinement. Colonel Stewart, having been sent for, arrived and had the men assembled to talk with them.

"Upon the condition that the prisoner above mentioned was released, the men agreed to go. This was done and the company then proceeded to the railway station and entrained there for the front. That they would not go to the front line positions was openly stated

(Continued on Page Two.)

## 105TH ENGINEERS DUE APRIL 14TH

### Parade at Winston-Salem Af- ter Demobilization; No Air- ship For Scouts

By S. R. WINTERS.

Washington, April 10.—W. M. Hendren, a well-known lawyer of Winston-Salem, was in Washington on business today and assembled for the Rotary Club and citizens of the Twin City the information available as to the approximate time of arrival of the 105th Engineers and the strength of the unit.

The composite strength of the 105th Engineers is 47 officers and 1,800 men. Of this number 14 officers and 911 men are from North Carolina. Thus the opportunity will be afforded Winston-Salem of entertaining 14 officers and 911 men. The transport conveying the troops to America is scheduled to arrive at Charleston, S. C., on April 14, and will proceed immediately to Camp Jackson, reaching the demobilization camp on April 15. While the exact date for the parade and entertainment in the Twin City cannot be fixed, the best guess names April 20.

**Scout's Airship Didn't Arrive.**  
Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons, today authorized an investigation to ascertain the reason why an airplane did not put in its appearance at Winston-Salem yesterday for the Boy Scout celebration. Col. O. Westover, of the air service, produced the records which showed that the order for one Curtiss airplane and pilot for Winston-Salem was made to Langley Field, Virginia, on last Saturday. Consequently, he has wired the officer at Langley Field for an explanation, which will probably be furnished tomorrow. The message was unconditionally promised the office of Senator Simmons by Secretary Baker, and its failure to show up was not only a disappointment to the citizens of the Twin City but likewise to the office of Senator Simmons.

## EBERT GOVERNMENT LOSING PRESTIGE

### Information To Americans in Paris Is That Its Power Is Weakening

### WHAT THE EFFECT WILL BE ON SIGNING TREATY

### Assembly Will Not Attempt In- tervention at Munich Be- cause of Small Force

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, Wednesday, April 9.—Germany is one country in the enemy coalition in which the American commission to negotiate peace maintains no information service. A special mission sent to Germany during the early days of the conference, to provide the commission with reliable news of political developments, was withdrawn in March.

Thus the peace commission is without direct information concerning developments at Munich, Magdeburg and other storm centres in Germany.

**If Ebert Regime Falls.**  
Press reports announcing the proclamation of a soviet republic in Bavaria, a corresponding movement in Northern Germany, and the arrest of Minister Landsberg, intellectual leader of the majority socialist government group, are taken by those studying the German political conditions as symptomatic of what is to be expected in case the present government falls—namely the establishment of a new regime based, not like at present on universal suffrage and democratic elections, but on the action of the proletariat and the elimination from the body politic of the Bourgeois population.

All information received through the legations in the countries adjacent to Germany indicates the gradual loss of prestige by the existing government and the weakening of its power and authority.

**Not General.**  
The Munich movement is not regarded by those familiar with the situation in Bavaria as at all general or based on the support of large sections of the population, the communist elements at Munich forming a comparatively small part of the residents of Munich.

The followers of the Catholic centre in Bavaria and even in Munich, outnumber the communists and radical socialists but, in spite of their discipline, the centrists from the beginning have shown no desire to measure force with the communists, except at the ballot box.

The proposal to starve out the communist movement at Munich by withholding supplies from the country districts, has been made repeatedly but there has been no determined effort to put it into effect.

The majority socialists in Bavaria maintaining relations with the general party leaders are unanimously opposed to the proclamation of a soviet republic.

**Compromise Plan Overthrown.**  
To meet the special conditions in Bavaria resulting from the shooting of Kurt Eisner, the premier, and minister of the Interior Auer, the majority leaders endeavored to arrange a compromise by which the Bavarian diet should be called together, to institute a purely socialist cabinet and endow it with legislative as well as executive powers and then to adjourn until the atmosphere should be more favorable to a democratic government. But this compromise has been overthrown by the bigger faction of Munich communists.

All reports from Germany indicate that the Weimar government will not venture on any attempt of active intervention in Munich for which parenthetically, the forces at its disposal are entirely inadequate and will confine itself, like the majority socialists of Bavaria to an attitude of passive disapproval. It is felt here that all its strength will have to be reserved to combat the tendency for the extension in other directions of the movement for

(Continued on Page Two.)

## 120 WILL DEMOBILIZE AT CAMP JACKSON

Columbia, S. C., April 9.—The 120th Infantry of the 99th division may be paraded in Charlotte, N. C., next week, if the men choose to make the trip.

Brig. General Samuel L. Faison, commanding officer at Camp Jackson today told a delegation of Charlotte citizens, headed by Mayor Frank M. McIninch. The men of the 120th, who are chiefly North Carolinians are due at Camp Jackson tomorrow, having arrived today at Charleston on the Powhatan.

The regiment will be demobilized at Camp Jackson, General Faison said, adding that Camp Greene at Charlotte had been abandoned and that it would not be feasible to demobilize troops there.

**MAGDEBURG AGAIN IN IN-  
CONTROL OF GOV'T TROOPS.**

Berlin, April 10.—(via Copenhagen.)—Magdeburg, the capital of Prussian Saxony, where serious disorders occurred early in the week, again is in control of the German government forces, Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, declared in an interview today in the Tagblatt. After asserting that the authorities were prepared for all possibilities, Herr Noske said:

"We must hit with all our energy rather than to allow the country to be precipitated into an abyss. If blood is spilled it will be on the heads of the communist misdoers. The situation in the Ruhr district is much better than before. They sometimes break the husband and wife clothes do not make the woman the sensual factory pretends."