

WEATHER
Partly cloudy in east, probably
rains in west and central por-
tions Tuesday or at night.

The News and Observer

SECTION ONE
Pages 1-8

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1919.

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ONE HUNDRED BILLION GOLD MARKS THE BILL GERMANY MUST SETTLE

Other Billions To Be Added By
Special Commission On
Which Germany Is To
Be Represented

MUST COME ACROSS WITH
20 BILLIONS IN 2 YEARS;
40 MORE IN 30 YEARS

In Other Words, a Commission
is Set Up With Power To Col-
lect from Germany To the
Utmost of Her Capacity To
Pay Within the Limitations
of Her Indebtedness; Final
And Definite Conclusion Re-
duced To Writing After
Weeks of Negotiations;
Other Peace Conference De-
velopments

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, April 14.—One hundred billion
gold marks is the amount Germany
must pay the allied and associated gov-
ernments for losses and damages caused
in the war plus other billions to be
determined by a special commission on
which Germany is to be represented.

This is the final and definite con-
clusion which has been reduced to writ-
ing after weeks of negotiations which
took a wide range and involved frequent
changes and modifications. The pay-
ment of the 100,000,000,000 gold marks
is to be divided into three distinct
amounts as follows: First, twenty bil-
lions within two years.

Second, forty billions during thirty
years beginning in 1921.

Third, forty billions when a commis-
sion shall determine how it shall be
done.

Conditions Summed Up.
In view of the fluctuations through
which the negotiations have passed, an
authoritative statement was obtained to-
day concerning the final terms of the
settlement. This sums up the condi-
tions as follows:

Germany is at the outset held gen-
erally responsible for losses and dam-
ages in accordance with President Wil-
son's fourteen points and the allied re-
sponse at the time the armistice was
concluded. To determine the extent
of the payment under this responsibility,
a commission is set up to take tes-
timony, assemble data and arrange all
details of the payments from the enemy
and distribution among the allied and
associated powers.

Details of the Payments.
While the commission will administer
the details of the payments, sufficient
is known to permit the determination
that an initial payment will be required
of twenty billion gold marks, payable
in two years without interest. It has
also been determined that forty billion
gold marks shall be payable in bonds
extending over a period of thirty years,
beginning 1921 with a sinking fund be-
ginning in 1926.

Interest Rates.
These forty billion marks draw two
and one-half per cent interest from
1921 to 1926 and five per cent interest
after 1926.

In addition to the foregoing payments
Germany also will be required to de-
liver additional bonds for forty billion
marks which shall be done. These three
payments of twenty, forty and forty
billions bring the total to one hundred
billion gold marks.

May Go Farther.
Beyond this total, the commission is
empowered to fix anything further that
may be required to cover Germany's in-
debtedness.

"In other words," concluded the em-
inent American authority who framed
the terms and furnished the foregoing
summary, "a commission is set up with
power to collect from Germany to the
utmost of her capacity to pay, within
the limitation of her indebtedness."
It is in the gold mark that all pay-
ments are expressed in the final terms.
This excludes depreciated paper marks
and fixes the standard of payment in
gold. The gold mark is worth about
the same as the English shilling and
before the war was quoted at 23.82
American cents.

The allotment of the 100,000,000,000
marks among the Allied and associated
powers has not yet been finally de-
cided but a tentative arrangement
makes the allotment of France about 55
per cent of the total; Great Britain's
allotment between 20 and 30 per cent
and the allotment of the United States
between 2 and 5 per cent.

Text of Opening Clause.
The text of the opening clause of the
terms, whereby Germany is held gen-
erally responsible, reads substantially as
follows:
"The Allied and associated powers
affirm and Germany admits responsibility
for all losses and damages of the Allied
and associated governments and their
nationals from the unjustifiable war-
fare waged by the enemy power
against the Allied and associated gov-
ernments."

Then follows provision for the com-
mission on payments and extended de-
tails of the conditions of the commis-
sion.

Paris Paper Interviews Wilson.
Paris, April 14.—President Wilson,
(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS WILL REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE ALLEGIANCE OF THE SARRE

Berlin, April 14.—(By The Asso-
ciated Press.)—The German govern-
ment is firmly resolved to refuse to
discuss at the Peace Congress the
future allegiance of the Sarre terri-
tory, according to a Berlin news
agency on what it terms competent
authority. The government will
"resolutely reject any proposal to
tear the Sarre territory from the
empire by means of a general plebis-
cite."

Rhine Frontier Agreement.
Paris, April 14.—(By The Asso-
ciated Press.)—It was stated in au-
thoritative quarters tonight that a
satisfactory agreement had been
reached on the question of the
Rhine frontier, thus removing the
last of the main obstacles in the
way to the peace treaty with Ger-
many.

GERMANS TO MEET ALLIES APRIL 25

Text of Formal Statement By
President Wilson On
The Subject

Paris, April 14.—(By The Associated
Press.)—A statement by President
Wilson in behalf of the council of four
says that the questions of peace are so
near a complete solution that they will
be quickly and finally drafted. This
announcement was contained in an of-
ficial bulletin, which added that the Ger-
man plenipotentiaries had been invited
to meet at Versailles on April 25.

The President hopes that the ques-
tions of Italy, especially relating to the
Adriatic, will be brought to a speedy
agreement. The Adriatic question will
be given precedence over other ques-
tions.

The settlements belonging especially
to the treaty with Germany, the state-
ment says, will thus be got out of the
way and at the same time other set-
tlements will be completely formulated.

Text of Statement.
The text of President Wilson's state-
ment follows:

"In view of the fact that the ques-
tions which must be settled in the
peace treaty with Germany have been
brought so near a complete solution that
they can now quickly be put through
the final process of drafting, those who
have been most constantly in confer-
ence about them have decided to ad-
vise that the German plenipotentiaries
be invited to meet the representatives
of the associated belligerent nations at
Versailles on the 25th of April.

"This does not mean that the many
other questions connected with the gen-
eral peace settlement will be interrup-
ted or that their consideration, which
long has been under way, will be
suspended. On the contrary, it is ex-
pected that rapid progress will now be
made with these questions, so that they
may also presently be expected to be
ready for final settlement.

"It is hoped that the questions most
directly affecting Italy, especially the
Adriatic questions, can now be brought
to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic
question will be given for the time
precedence over other questions and
pressed by continual study to its final
stage.

"The settlements that belong espe-
cially to the treaty with Germany will
in this way be got out of the way at
the same time that all other settle-
ments are being brought to a complete
formulation. It is realized that, though
this process must be followed all the

GEN. PERSHING GOT HIS BIG SURPRISE AT BRIST

Went To Meet Sect'y of War
Who Took the General's Only
Boy Over With Him

(By The Associated Press.)
Brest, April 14.—General Pershing,
the American commander in chief in
France, arrived here today to meet
Secretary of War Baker who is due here
late in the afternoon on the American
transport Leviathan.

William G. Sharp, the retiring Amer-
ican Ambassador to France, and Mrs.
Sharp are expected here tomorrow.
Mr. Sharp and Hugh Wallace, the new Amer-
ican Ambassador, who is also coming
on the Leviathan, will confer Tuesday
on business of the Paris embassy. Mr.
Wallace will go to Paris Wednesday.
Officials of the French government
have arrived here to receive Secretary
Baker and Ambassador Wallace and to
say farewell to Mr. Sharp.

THIS EDITOR IS THE PRESIDENT OF LITHUANIA



ANTHONY SMETONA
This is the president of the
Lithuanian republic. He's a lawyer, 48,
and a fighter for the liberty of his
countrymen for 20 years. He was
specially responsible for Lithuania's
declaration of independence and the
establishment of the national parlia-
ment and editor of the official organ
of Lithuania, "The Echo of Lithuania."

TO MAKE FLIGHT ACROSS SAFE ONE

Commander Schofield, Naval
Aide For Aviation Makes
Statement

2 OR 3 N. C. PLANES WILL
REPRESENT U. S. NAVY

Object is to Make the Flight a
Practical One, That Can Be
Done 7 Times a Week

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, April 14.—Two and pos-
sibly three N. C. airplanes will take
part in the Navy Department's attempt
to win for America the honor of being
first to make a trans-Atlantic flight, it
was stated by Lieutenant Commander
Schofield, naval aide for aviation, today.

Three machines are being gotten ready
at Rockaway Beach, but tests are still
in progress to decide whether they shall
be equipped with three or four 12-
cylinder Liberty motors and other de-
tails of equipment.

While the navy is making every effort
to complete its preparations, Com-
mander Schofield explained that haste
to beat British or other competitors
would not be allowed to interfere with
all possible precautions to make the
flight "a safe and sane" one. It is not
likely that a start will be made until
early in May.

"Our object," he said, "is to make the
flight a practical one. To demonstrate
that it can be done every day in the
week. Even if some one else gets there
first I would not say that we would
abandon our plans."

When the navy machines start they
will follow the coast to New Found-
land. The real "jumping off" point on
the island has not been decided upon.
Two or three routes are under con-
sideration after leaving New Found-
land.

LEAGUE OF CITIES FORMED AT ATLANTA

In Furtherance of Effort To De-
velop Trade With South
America

(By The Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—A ten million
dollar "League of Cities" was organized
here today by representative business
men from four southeastern States,
Georgia, Florida, South and North
Carolina. The purpose of the league, it
was stated will be to forward the in-
terests of this territory by the oppor-
tunity offered through the reorganiza-
tion of shipping lines to South America
and the development of trade with
South American republics.

Today's meeting was the second step
in the plans of southeastern business
men in this direction. It followed the
organization some time ago of the
South Atlantic Maritime Corporation by
representatives of the ports of Wilming-
ton, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Savannah,
Ga., and Brunswick, Ga., and Jacksonville,
Fla. Through the Maritime corporation
the ports are working to obtain ships
from the government to carry cargoes
from the southeast to South American
markets. Readjustment of freight rates
to make possible rail shipments to these
ports also is sought by this organiza-
tion.

Matthew Hale, of Boston, originator
of the scheme, addressing today's meet-
ing, explained that much already had
been accomplished but the entire south-
east should be organized, he declared,
for "never again will the southeast be
offered such an opportunity as this
now has."

LIQUOR CAN PASS THROUGH DRY STATE

U. S. Supreme Court Renders
Unanimous Opinion Inter-
preting Reed Law

BUT IT CAN NOT COME IN
FOR CONSUMPTION HERE

Case Got Before Court Through
Arrest of Tar Heel By One of
Peters' Virginia Agents

Washington, April 14.—Transporta-
tion of intoxicating liquors for bever-
age purposes through a dry State is
not prohibited under the Reed amend-
ment, the Supreme Court held today in
an opinion interpreting that act.
Against Peters' Agents.
The opinion was rendered in proceed-
ings resulting from the arrest of Homer
Gudger at Lynchburg, Va., under the
law while en route on a passenger train
from Baltimore, Md., to Asheville, N. C.,
the Federal district court dismissed the
indictment against him holding in ef-
fect that although carried across a
State, intoxicants are not "transported
into" the State if their ultimate destina-
tion is a point beyond the limits of
that State.

Opinion Unanimous.
The court in an unanimous opinion
rendered by Chief Justice White held
that there was no ground for holding
"that the prohibition of the statute
against transporting liquor in inter-
state commerce 'into any State or Ter-
ritory' the laws of which prohibit the
manufacture," etc., includes the move-
ment in interstate commerce through
such a State into another. No elucida-
tion of the text," said the Chief Jus-
tice, "is needed to add cogency to this
plain meaning which would, however,
be reinforced by the context if there
were need to resort to it, since the con-
text makes clear that the word 'into' as
used in the statute referred to the State
of destination and not the means by
which that end is reached, the move-
ment through one State as a mere in-
termediate to the State into which it is
shipped."

This Suggestion "Without Merit."
The suggestion made in arguments
that although the personal carriage of
liquor through one State as a means of
carrying it beyond into another State
violates the statute, it does not neces-
sarily follow that transportation by
common carrier through a State for a
like purpose would be such violation,
because of the more facile opportunity
in the one case than in the other for
violating the law of the State through
which the liquor is carried, is without
merit. In the last analysis it but in-
vites not a construction of the statute
as enacted, but an enactment by con-
struction of a new and different sta-
tute."

FARMER'S MAIL BOX MAY HAVE ANY LOCK

Ruling By Fourth Asst. P. M.
General Is Against Car-
riers' Proscription

(By Special League Wire.)
Washington, April 14.—Rural free de-
livery carriers in North Carolina who
prescribe a particular type of lock and
key for the farmer's mail box cannot
enforce their standard if patrons make
other selections. Fourth Assistant Post-
master General James I. Blakeslee has
ruled that as long as the carrier is fur-
nished a key the patron can use a Yale
lock or any other double-barreled lock
which would be intruders.

A farmer residing on a rural free de-
livery route in Guilford county, in the
vicinity of Climax, conducts a business
that yields him wads of money that
are placed in his mail box. To fortify
his earnings against transients and par-
sities of society he told the mail carrier
he desired to use a Yale lock. The em-
ployee of Uncle Sam objected, be-
cause the lock and key have been lar-
gely discarded as an accommodation to
the letter carrier who found it trouble-
some to lock and unlock the box at the
farmer's gate. The Fourth Assistant
Postmaster General, however, yields to
the wishes of the patron and Tar Heel
farmers will be interested to know that
they can lock their boxes, use any kind
of locks—provided they furnish the
mail man with a key. Here is the
letter as transmitted through the office
of Senator Simmons:

Text of Letter.
In answer to your letter dated April
8, 1919, which the Postmaster General
has referred to me for reply, with
which you transmit a copy of a com-
munication addressed to you by.....
of Climax, N. C., requesting that he
be permitted to use a lock and key on
his mail box located on rural route
No. 1, from the office named, and that
the carrier be requested to lock and
unlock the box with a special key which
Mr. will furnish him, I beg to
state that the regulations provide that
if patrons provide locks, carriers shall
accept keys and unlock and lock boxes
when serving them, so that the wishes
of your correspondent in this respect
may be complied with. To facilitate
the carrier's work patrons should as
far as possible adopt locks for each
route of such pattern that a master key
may be provided the carrier for use in
unlocking the boxes, but as above
indicated the carrier cannot refuse to
accept any style of key that may be
furnished him. In order that there
may be no misunderstanding on the
part of the carrier or postmaster at
Climax, their attention will be di-
rected to the regulations governing this
matter."

GEN. HERZOG URGES FREEDOM SOUTH AFRICA



GEN. J.B.M. HERZOG
Herzog has gone to Paris to urge
that South Africa be given indepen-
dence. He has led several armed revolts
against British rule and once fought
with German forces during the war.
He heads the Separatist party of South
Africa. He had a hard time getting
away to the peace congress, for British
sailors refused to sail with him aboard
their ship, but provision was finally
made for the voyage.

UP IN THE AIR OVER WAR TIME DRY LAW

Uncertainty As To How the
"Sale" of Liquor Will Be En-
forced And By Whom

REVENUE OFFICERS WILL
STILL PINCH 'SHINERS

Completion of Demobilization
By July 1st Would Serve To
Nullify Act

Washington, April 14.—Legal advi-
sers of government agencies interested in
liquor regulations examined statutes and
executive orders without finding specific
legal authority by which the internal
revenue bureau might enforce war time
prohibition after July 1.

President Wilson, under the Overman
act, giving him power to transfer func-
tions from one department to another,
might delegate the authority to the
revenue bureau, some lawyers declared.
However, this still would leave the bu-
reau without adequate funds to pay the
costs of maintaining a large Federal
police force, unless there is some legis-
lation at an early special session of
Congress.

Air of Uncertainty Unchanged.
Suggestions received today did not
change materially the air of uncertain-
ty over the question of how prohibition
is to be enforced after July 1, as
announced by Internal Revenue Commis-
sioner Roper's announcement that his
bureau had not the authority nor the
funds to carry out the enforcement
measures properly.

Many telegrams received at the com-
missioner's office today reflected keen
interest by individuals and organiza-
tions throughout the country in the
status of war time prohibition. Mr.
Roper added nothing to his statement
in replying to these queries, it was
said.

Does Not Apply To Prohibition.
Legal advisers of other agencies to-
day discovered that an executive order
of the President dated September 2,
1917, issued under authority of the
Overman act, delegated to the revenue
bureau and the customs division the
enforcement of the provision of the
food conservation act of August 10,
1917, which prohibited the use of food
materials in production of whiskey and
paved the way for restriction of beer
brewing. These agencies acting under
the Treasury were authorized by the
President to employ such additional as-
sistants for this work as the Secretary
of the Treasury might deem necessary.
The amendment to the agricultural
appropriation act of November 21, 1918,
by which war-time prohibition effective

MEETING OF DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

American Society in 28th An-
nual Congress Assembles
At Washington

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 14.—Genuine Amer-
icanization of native born Americans as
well as those born in a foreign country
or of foreign parentage and residing
here, was the theme of the opening ses-
sion here today of the twenty-eighth
annual continental congress of the
American Society, Daughters of the
American Revolution. The congress will
continue until Saturday evening.

Mrs. George Thayer Guernsey, presi-
dent general of the organization, in the
principal address of the day, de-
clared the development of the American
consciousness depended on the exclusion
of all spoken languages except English
from the public schools. She character-
ized the teaching of a foreign language
in the public schools as one of the
greatest barriers to patriotism and
amounting almost to an act of treason.
The president general was applauded
vigorously when she in referring to the
development of nations, said that "we
Americans must come to understand
that in any righteous league that shall
bind the nations together we must give
as well as take."

CHARLOTTE PLANNING TO FEED 5,000 ON OCCASION OF PARADE OF THE 120TH

DETERMINED DRIVE FOR VICTORY LOAN

Secretary Glass Will Sound Key
Note in Address at New
York Tonight

NOVEL NAVAL PLAN TO
FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS

Federal Reserve Districts Quo-
tas And Percentage Assign-
ed Each Announced

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 14.—Subscriptions
will be received during the Victory Lib-
erty Loan campaign for the wholly tax-
exempt notes bearing 3 1/2 per cent in-
terest, which the treasury will issue as
alternatives of the 4 1/2 per cent securi-
ties with partial tax exemptions. Em-
phasis, however, will be laid by solici-
tations on the 4 1/2 notes, and an effort will
be made to round up the bulk of sub-
scriptions to these securities which may
be converted at any time into the 3 1/2
per cent notes.

A limited amount of the 4 1/2 per cent
notes will be available for outright sales
but the treasury is not sure that all
demands for cash purchases can be
filled. As in past campaigns, work has
been rushed at the Bureau of Engraving
on the bonds of small denominations,
since these constitute most of the
over-the-counter sales. There will be
plenty of the notes for use as "sam-
ples" salesmen officials said today.

Gratification over the \$4,500,000,000
total of the loan which is smaller than
has been generally anticipated and the
interest rate, was expressed today in
hundreds of telegrams reaching the
treasury from loan committees through-
out the country. Many of these were
to the effect that the terms had raised
the hopes of the loan workers and
financial observers.

Tax Payers Will Use Old Loan Bonds
Officials discussing terms of the Vic-
tory Loan today said one reason for
their belief that the market prices of
bonds of past issues would not be de-
pressed by the new securities was that
there still should exist a strong de-
mand for the older issues by large tax
payers. With certain arrangements of
holdings of past issues it is possible
to hold \$100,000 of bonds absolutely tax
free.

Secretary Glass is expected to sound
the key note for the Victory Loan cam-
paign in an address tomorrow night in
New York.
He plans to leave Friday for a two
week's speaking tour of the west and
in the last week of the drive will speak
in New England and the east.

No! for "Victory Harbor"
As a graphic illustration of the pro-
gress of the nation's subscriptions to-
ward the goal, the navy will send three
war ships traveling between San Fran-
cisco and New York by way of the
Panama Canal during the loan cam-
paign, the daily position of these ves-
sels indicating the amount of subscrip-
tions.

The first ship, the treasury publicity
bureau announced today, will leave
San Francisco on April 21, the opening
day of the loan, and proceed to a point
off San Diego where it will be met
by a destroyer which will then make
the trip southward to the Panama Can-
nel. The third ship, which will be a
destroyer of the newest and fastest type
will make the last leg of the journey
from the Panama Canal to New York

CONCORD MAN IS SHOT AND KILLED

R. Z. Redmond Slain By Mon-
Porter is Finding of
Coroner's Jury

Concord, April 14.—Four men were
committed to jail here late today in
connection with the killing this morn-
ing of R. Z. Redmond, watchman at the
Norett cotton mill, who is alleged to
have met his death in a pistol duel
with Mon Porter, a mill operative,
growing out of rumors, declared un-
founded, that the mill owners had de-
termined to resume operations today
with non-union help. The mill had
been closed for some time on account
of a strike.

At the conclusion of an inquest held
this afternoon the verdict was to the
effect that Redmond came to his death
at the hands of Porter, while David
Elliott, J. W. Connell and W. H. How-
ard were named as accessories, and the
four were committed to jail.

TENNESSEE RATIFIES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—The Ten-
nessee Legislature today finally passed
the woman suffrage bill by a vote of
one majority in the Senate. The bill
had been pending for two weeks. The
bill now goes to the Governor for his
signature, it having previously passed
the House.

Mayor Requests Women of Home Stations To Assist in Serving Soldiers

APPOINTMENTS TO BE
MADE BY MAYORS

Bickett To Welcome Soldiers
On Behalf of the State And
Mayor McNinch for the City
of Charlotte; Two Senators
And Other Notables To Be
Present

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Charlotte, April 14.—In brief ad-
dresses on the lawn of the First Pres-
byterian Church preceding a basket din-
ner at 1 o'clock Wednesday, Governor
T. W. Bickett will welcome the veteran
warriors of the 120th Regiment back to
North Carolina and Mayor McNinch will
welcome them to Charlotte. To this
dinner, to be served by the women of
Mecklenburg and women representing
the cities and towns in the State which
are home stations of companies of the
regiment, have been invited besides the
members of the Old Hickory Division
here on that day, all returned Mecklen-
burg soldiers and Confederate and
Grand Army veterans. Arrangements
have been made for feeding more than
5,000.

A wire from General Faison today
stated that the first troop train will
arrive in Charlotte at 8:30 o'clock Wed-
nesday morning. Two more trains will
arrive before 10 o'clock. The parade
will begin at 11 o'clock and the line of
march will extend two and one-half
miles. The band of the 120th Infantry,
which Colonel Sidney W. Minor claims
to be second to none, will be in the lead.
A telegram received today by Mayor
McNinch from the War Department
stated that the 48th Regiment band
from Camp Jackson will be on hand
but this will not be in the parade, it
playing during the dinner and at a ball
at the city auditorium. The troops will
have full field equipment, carrying their
guns and fatigue packs and wearing
their "tin derbies." The line of march
will take them through the business sec-
tion and residential sections and lead
them to the First Presbyterian Church
for dinner.

Governor Cooper Invited.
An invitation today was extended to
Governor Robert A. Cooper, of South
Carolina, to be present, and if he comes
he will occupy the reviewing stand with
General Samson D. Faison, Colonel Sid-
ney W. Minor, Don Scott and J. Van B.
Metts, Governor Bickett, Senators Over-
man and Simmons, and Mayor McNinch.
Across the street from this reviewing
stand, in the third block on South Tryon
street, will be another reviewing stand
seating 200 Confederate veterans and 13
Grand Army veterans. All veterans of
the State coming to the celebration will
be privileged to sit in the reviewing
stand.

Captain John A. Lisk, C. S. A., of Mt.
Gilead, only surviving pallbearer at the
funeral of General Stonewell Jackson,
has accepted an invitation to be present
and will occupy a seat on the reviewing
stand.
A field 200 by 200 yards will be se-
lected tomorrow in which the 120th
Regiment will be drawn up for the im-
pressive ceremonies connected with the
presentation of distinguished service
crosses by General Faison to three mem-
bers of the 120th Regiment.

Trying For Baseball Game.
Mayor McNinch's efforts to get two
baseball teams to play here had proven
unsuccessful tonight, but they are being
continued. A game between the Uni-
versity of North Carolina and Rich-
mond College, with Nick Altrock, the
comedian major league umpire, to make
the decision is now wanted. These
teams are scheduled to play at Chapel
Hill Wednesday. Efforts to get two
major league teams were unsuccessful
because of the refusal of cities at which
they were scheduled to play Wednesday
to release engagement contracts.

Five hundred automobiles will as-
semble in front of the First Presby-
terian church Wednesday afternoon at
(Continued on Page Two.)

FATAL EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE CHASER 297

Accident at San Diego, Calif.,
In Which 10 Were Badly
Burned, Most Will Die

(By The Associated Press.)
San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Eight en-
listed men, one officer and one civilian
on the United States submarine chaser
297, lying in port here, were burned
in an explosion on the ship shortly after
noon today.

Of the injured, six were taken to a
hospital here and four were removed to
the navy hospital at Balboa Park. All
ten were badly burned and it is believed
a majority will succumb to their in-
juries.

The explosion occurred during the
filling of a 1,600 gallon tank with gaso-
line. Vapor collected in the hold of the
vessel and some one struck a match and
an explosion that lifted the deck of the
chaser one and one half feet followed.
All the injured were either on the
submarine chaser or close by. A small
blaze was extinguished.
The submarine chaser is one of six-
teen that arrived Saturday after service
in the Azores and the North and South
Atlantic during the war.

Don't forget the big races at Pine-
hurst, Wednesday, at 3 p. m.—(Adv.)