

## WILSON MAY REMAIN FOR TREATY TO BE SIGNED AND BRING IT BACK WITH HIM

### Announcement in Paris Papers That His Return Date Was Fixed For 28th Instant Not Authoritative

### FORMAL INVITATION TO THE GERMANS TO ATTEND PEACE CONGRESS ISSUED

Details Being Worked Out for Work To Be Done When Some 200 Germans Representatives Are Expected April 25th; Progress Now is Such That President Wilson May Remain for Opening of Congress at Versailles and, Unless Enemy Delegates Delay Action, Return Home With Treaty of Peace Signed; Other Peace Congress Developments

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 15.—A formal invitation was sent by the council of four today to the German government to send representatives to Versailles for the meeting of the peace congress on April 25. No reply has been received up to tonight, but it is expected that the German delegation will reach Versailles about April 24.

May Bring Treaty With Him. Now that the Germans have been called to Versailles on April 25, the indications are that the proceedings may move with such dispatch that President Wilson can remain for the signing of the treaty and thus be able to take back the completed document.

This was the view of the President's intimates today when their attention was called to the reports in French papers that his departure had been fixed for April 28. It was declared that no such intention had been formed, and that the progress on the main questions now gave promise that the President would not only attend the opening of the congress at Versailles, but would remain long enough to see its work carried through, though prolonged delay by the enemy delegates would of course prevent such action.

What Is To Be Done. Precise details of what is to be done on the arrival of the German delegates is being worked out. Preliminary to their arrival a plenary session of the peace conference is to be held at the foreign office for determination of the final course to be pursued by the allies before entering into relations with the German plenipotentiaries. Where the treaty and covenant will both be presented has not yet been decided, but it is probable that the treaty portion of the document will not be made public until after its delivery to the Germans.

Procedure With the Enemy. The procedure with the enemy plenipotentiaries is also receiving attention. One plan under consideration is for the council of four to hold the first meeting with the Germans and deliver their document. This would not be a public session, and its main purpose would be to arrange effective disposal of the business without prolonged discussion.

Alternative Plan. An alternative plan is for the entire membership of the Peace Conference to proceed to Versailles for a formal session, at which the treaty would be delivered. President Wilson, Colonel House, the members of the council and officers of the protocol are working out these details.

Premier Clemenceau on Sunday and President Wilson last night gave out statements showing the progress realized and voicing their first official assurance that the end was in sight.

It is noted that the Clemenceau and Wilson statements were very generally lacking in specific details.

And there is every reason to believe that the statement which the British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, is expected to give out tomorrow will be of the same general character. Premier Lloyd George also has made it known to those close to him that he will resist harkling concerning specific details of the negotiations, being satisfied that parliamentary confidence will not be withheld at the moment the Germans are about to arrive for the consummation of the peace settlement.

**BELGIUM REPRESENTED ON ECONOMIC COUNCIL.**  
Paris, April 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The supreme economic council has decided that Belgium may be represented thereon in view of the many questions affecting the country. The council has received the report of the director-general of relief measures effected by the United States, showing that 388,000 tons of supplies to the value of \$111,280,000 have been distributed. The council ordered measures to increase supplies and shipping during the current months. The serious deficiency in coal in Italy today led the economic council to appoint a committee to devise means for an immediate increase of the supply.

Official Statement. The official statement on the work of the council says: "The supreme economic council held

### 5 MILLION WOMEN IN U. S. DEMAND PUNISHMENT FOR OUTRAGES BY GERMANS

Paris, April 15.—Premier Clemenceau today received from Mrs. Charles H. Faran, of New York, the representative of the committee for the protection of women under international law, a resolution signed by 5,000,000 American women relating to crimes against women committed by the Germans and their allies during the war. The resolution denounces the German attacks on humanity through womanhood as "infamous and sinister."

Superabundant proof exists, the resolution says, of the crimes which the armies of the Central Powers perpetrated against women in all the countries they invaded.

Demand is made that all officers, soldiers and civilians belonging to the armies of the Central Powers who perpetrated any crime against women or girls in any allied countries should be punished if possible, especially in patent and notorious cases. The allied nations are asked to take measures to deal adequately with the situation and also to take steps to prevent such deeds in the future.

## HUN DELEGATES MAY TRY TO HAGGLE

### But Will Necessarily Bow To the Inevitable and Sign the Peace Compact

## THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION SUMMARIZED

### Secretary Baker Tells of Plans For Rapid Repatriation of U. S. Soldiers Abroad

(By the Associated Press.) A sharp forward stride toward an early peace has been taken. The council of four in Paris has formally invited Germany to send delegates to Versailles April 25, there to hear the verdict of the Entente Allies and associated powers and the sentence they have imposed upon her for having set the world aflame.

The general opinion in Paris seems to be that Germany may endeavor to haggle over the hard terms laid to secure a diminution in their severity, but within a relatively short time the delegates will bow to the inevitable and sign the compact. Advances from London are to the effect that the terms of the peace treaty will not be made public until they have been delivered to the Germans.

The expectation in the French capital is that President Wilson will remain in France until the peace treaty is signed and bring back the completed document to the United States.

The Adriatic situation is at its fiercest and try to secure diminution of the chief point under consideration by the council of four. Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Minister, is acting as alternate on the council for David Lloyd George, who is on a visit to England.

Pending the conclusion of the peace agreement, Germany is to be permitted by the Allied governments to purchase surplus stocks of their raw materials. This has been decided on by the economic council. The decision will permit Germany to commence manufacturing and begin the accumulation of the money that is to be required of her to settle the financial claims of the Allies. The reparations commission is investigating the financial situation of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey and their ability to pay war claims.

Troubling times continue in Bavaria. The communists in Munich again hold the upper hand, according to reports. There has been further heavy fighting in the streets of the city. Reinforced loyal troops of the Hoffman government used artillery against the communist stronghold, but are declared to have been defeated. Many persons are reported to have been killed or wounded.

The strike in Danzig which had been in progress for several days has ended. The strike of the bank clerks in Berlin, however, is in full swing and the clerks in Mannheim and Chemnitz have joined in a similar movement.

Considerable fighting has taken place on the Russian fronts. The Bolsheviks have suffered severe defeats on the Archangel and Murmansk coast sectors at the hands of the Allies, but in the south the Rumanians have been compelled by the Bolsheviks to retreat over a wide front into Bessarabia. Petlura, leader of the Ukrainian peasant army, also has been forced to cede ground to the Bolsheviks.

Secretary of War Baker, who has arrived in Paris, in a statement

(Continued on Page Two.)

## BICKETT EULOGIZES STATE'S PHYSICIANS

### Calls Figures of Their War Service More Eloquent Than Words of Any Orator

## DR. THOMPSON EXTOLS PRESIDENT WILSON

### First Day of Convention of Medical Society Notable in Many Ways

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE, Staff Representative. Pinehurst, April 15.—More eloquent than the words of any orator are the figures showing that from the ranks of twenty-two hundred physicians in North Carolina, seventeen hundred and fifteen volunteered for military service and four hundred and sixteen actually donned the uniform, declared Governor Thos. W. Bickett, himself the son of a country doctor, in addressing the North Carolina Medical Society here tonight. Opened with an address outlining in broad perspective the place of the physician by Dr. Cyrus Thompson, retiring president of the society, and closed with an eloquent and tender tribute to the work of the doctor in war and in peace by the State's chief executive, in the first day's session of the sixty-sixth annual convention of the association was a notable one.

Governor Bickett was heard by as many people as could get into the spacious convention hall and was given a great ovation. Referring to Dr. Thompson's address earlier in the day, which elicited high praise from the doctors, the Governor declared that he "had learned to love Dr. Thompson almost better than his conscience would permit him to love any Republican."

He was greatly applauded when he declared that he was going to Charlotte to review "that immortal company of immortals that smashed the Hindenburg line."

Reviewing the health legislation of the last two sessions of the General Assembly Governor Bickett said the steps taken towards crushing out vice were due not only to the wisdom of the North Carolina doctors but also to their moral stamina.

Service and benign self-forgetfulness were designated as the distinguishing marks of the medical profession, which the Governor said appealed to him as being more nearly divine in its purpose than any other he knew.

Following the Governor, addresses were made tonight on the government's plans for the rehabilitation of tuberculosis and disabled soldiers, by Capt. North of the United States army and Prof. T. B. Kidner, special adviser to the Federal board for vocational education.

Dr. Thompson Eulogizes Wilson. Enthusiastic praise of Woodrow Wilson by Dr. Thompson in his annual address to the society this morning was vigorously applauded by the physicians, who stood up and cheered for several minutes. Dr. Thompson was given an ovation when he was introduced by Dr. L. B. McBrayer, chairman of the committee on arrangements and acting secretary of the society.

"Although I may not vote with the majority of you in the next election," said Dr. Thompson, "I want to say that the President of the United States has a vision of national right living that no other head of a nation has ever had and I had him God speed in his efforts for the formation of a league of nations."

Interpersed with wit and spiced with humor the address of the Oaslow county statesman-physician made a profound impression upon the physicians and it was unanimously voted to request the papers of the State to publish it and that President Wilson be furnished with a copy.

The art of living was the theme of Dr. Thompson, who explained that the physician should first be a man and his first consideration should be for the public health. In the spirit that the members of the society at their last session subjected themselves to their country's need, he called upon them to act in peace, declaring that the problems

(Continued on Page Three.)

## WEATHER AGAIN HOLDS AERONAUTS

### No Attempt To Begin Proposed Flight Across The Atlantic Yesterday

## MAY LOSE ADVANTAGE OF FULL MOON BY DELAYS

### Hawker and Rayham To Toss Coins To Settle Which Shall Carry First Mail

(By the Associated Press.) Limerick, April 15.—Heavy squalls of wind, rain and hail this evening dampened the expectations of the people of Limerick that Major Wood would arrive here in his airplane from East Church to prepare for an attempt to cross the Atlantic.

Unless the weather conditions improve soon Wood will lose the advantage of the full moon. The prospect tonight is that the unsettled weather conditions will continue for some time. Petrol is here awaiting Wood, but it will not be sent out to the aviation field from which he is expected to start until he arrives.

Hawker and Rayham. St. John, N. F., April 15.—While Hawker today chafed at the elements which have held up his hop with two-seater for five successive days, Capt. Rayham's hastily assembled Martinsyde went up for a trial flight and upon its return was pronounced ready for the long trip. Captain Rayham, apparently convinced that despite his late arrival here he would start on even terms with Hawker, discussed with the latter today the question of which should carry the first official Atlantic airmail, which was turned over to Hawker several days ago when it appeared certain that he would first attempt the flight.

It was virtually agreed that in the event of a simultaneous start the two aviators would toss a coin to determine which should carry the mail.

After a conference with Lieutenant Lawrence Clemens, R. A. F., who submitted weather charts indicating the weather would not be propitious for flying for several days, the birdmen diverted their rivalry temporarily to a billiard table.

The drizzling rain of this morning turned during the afternoon to a swirling snow-fall, which continued tonight. It was after the snow fall started that Capt. Rayham's plane was taken up for its trial flight by Captain Rayham's navigator.

The weather charts, compiled from reports from both shores and from vessels at sea, indicated that in addition to the local snowstorm there were areas of low atmospheric pressure both sides and a belt of cross winds in between.

Although both fliers are ready for (Continued on Page Two.)

## BANKHEAD SPEAKS TO GOOD ROADS MEN

### Alabama Senator's Address Before 7th Annual Meeting of U. S. Association

## WHAT STATE AND FEDERAL CO-OPERATION WILL DO

### Aggregate of \$575,000,000 Can Be Made Available During the Next Three Years

(By the Associated Press.) Mineral Wells, Tex., April 15.—Approximately one thousand delegates had arrived today to attend the annual convention of the United States Good Roads Association, practically every State being represented. Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, as president of the association, delivered his annual address. Governor Brough, of Arkansas, presided.

## TO DEFER THE HOME LOAN BANKS BILL

### B. & L. Association League Will Not Ask Legislation of Extra Session of Congress

## NORTH CAROLINA NEWS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Postmasterships, Band For Fayetteville, Weddings and "Judge" Yates Webb To Be

(By S. R. WINTERS.) Washington, April 15.—The legislative committee of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations has decided that the proposed legislation for a system of Federal Home Loan Banks will not be submitted to the extra session of Congress, if one is called. The decision is the result of a two days conference held in the Department of Labor building, Washington, D. C. On the adjournment of the conference this afternoon, K. V. Haymaker, the expert on building and loan association matters who has been working with the Information and Education Service of the Department of Labor, announced that the legislative committee believed it prudent to submit the proposed bill for the creation of the Federal home loan bank system to the annual convention of the building and loan associations which is to be held in Detroit, Mich., in July.

E. L. Kessler, of Charlotte, N. C., president of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, who presided over the conference today, said there was full agreement on the fundamental features of the tentative draft of the proposed bill, but members of the legislative committee hesitated to commit the league to certain details in the bill without submitting them to the national convention for discussion and approval. As this latter action cannot be had in time to get action in an extra session Congress, the building and loan interests have abandoned hope on such early action and will be prepared to make their campaign for this legislation in the next regular session of Congress.

The tentative draft of the bill provides for a Federal Home Loan Board of five members, of which the Secretary of the Treasury is one and four are to be appointed by the President of the United States with the consent of the Senate. Under the direction of this board regional banks will be established and the membership in these will be restricted to building and loan associations. No bank may be established with less than a paid-in capital of \$100,000. Whenever ten or more building associations, located in a given district, with aggregate assets of not less than \$5,000,000, shall associate themselves together and comply with the requirements of the law, they may organize a district federal home loan bank.

Tar Heel Developments. The civil service commission has authorized the holding of an examination for the selection of a postmaster at Roanoke Rapids, Halifax county, on May 21. The civil service test will be held at Rocky Mount. The office pays \$1,500 a year. On the same date an examination will be held for the selection of a postmaster for Rosemary, Halifax county.

The War Department today notified the office of Senator Simmons that the request of Fayetteville for a military band for the first week in May would be complied with. Fayetteville is to celebrate the return of the soldiers of Cumberland county and likewise revel in glee because of the completion of Camp Bragg. The War Department is also furnishing to Charlotte for the celebration tomorrow when the 120th infantry is reviewed an additional band.

Frank Hampton has been extended an invitation to be a guest of the city of Charlotte tomorrow on the occasion of the celebration of the 120th anniversary. Mr. Hampton and Hubert Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, aided Cameron Morrison and Editor Wade R. Harris of the Charlotte Observer in preparing upon the War Department to send the regiment to the Queen City. Mr. Hampton will not be able to attend the ceremonies. The tele-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## CURSED THE AMERICAN FLAG, WAS KNOCKED DOWN

### Man In Hall Where Chamberlain Made Address Insulted Old Glory

New York, April 15.—A sensational incident marked the close of an address by United States Senator George E. Chamberlain at a dinner of the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. His peroration was a poem, "The American Flag," as the Oregon Senator recited the closing lines, one of the diners in the rear of the grand ballroom half rose from his seat and shouted:

"To hell with the American flag!" Diners from several other tables started towards the man who had denounced the flag, but Edward W. Mitchell, vice-president of the Texas and Oklahoma Oil Company, was the first to reach him. Swinging with his right arm, Mr. Mitchell landed a clean blow on the chin of the disturber and knocked him down.

## SECRETARY GLASS SPEAKS IN NEW YORK

### Urges Widespread Distribution of the Victory Loan Bonds

## SUREST ANTIDOTE TO BOLSHEVISM, HE SAYS

### Address To Four Thousand Liberty Loan Campaigners in Gotham Reserve District

(By the Associated Press.) New York, April 15.—Widespread distribution of the fifth and final Liberty Loan—the \$4,500,000,000 "Victory" Loan—as an antidote to Bolshevism was urged by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, in an address here tonight before 4,000 loan campaigners of the New York Federal Reserve district.

"You want to give it widespread distribution," he said, "because in my belief the surest way to shoot down Bolshevism is to let the people of this country have a material interest in the government. You want to do it in order to inculcate the lesson of saving and of thrift."

An additional reason for absorption of the loan by the people rather than by banks, Secretary Glass said, was that the greater the amount of the loan the banks were called upon to finance the more would their ability be impaired to meet the demands for capital for commerce and industry.

"We should not hesitate a moment," he declared. "We should go forward at once. Just as our American boys illustrated the heroism and valor of this nation upon the battlefield so American business men and business women should illustrate the patriotism of peace in a different way, and will do it."

It's a Thanksgiving Loan, Too. "We call this a Victory Loan," he continued, "and it is that. But I think it might as well have been called a Thanksgiving Loan. I am appealing to my fellow countrymen to give thanks to God that the war was, through the valor and spirit of our American nation, kept 3,000 miles away."

Secretary Glass then took up the frequently heard statement that it would be impossible to float another loan. "This country to organize an army that would be a deciding or even helpful factor in the European struggle," he said.

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

## 105TH ENGINEERS TO VISIT TWIN CITY

### Invitation of Committee Formally Accepted Yesterday by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt

Winston-Salem, April 15.—A message was received here this afternoon from Columbia announcing that the 105th Engineers would arrive in Winston-Salem next Tuesday afternoon for a reception and parade on Wednesday. The invitation for the soldiers to come to the Twin City was formally extended by the delegation which went from this city to Columbia last night. The committee soon after its arrival was introduced to Col. Don Scott, who directed the delegation to Camp Jackson, where the visitors were met by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who directed the engineers while in France and who returned with them, arriving in Charleston Sunday morning.

Colonel Pratt, after announcing acceptance of the invitation from Winston-Salem, stated that he would accompany the unit with his staff and regimental band. He also announced that a detachment would come to this city next Sunday to assist the local committee in arranging details for the parade.

Only three companies have arrived at Camp Jackson. The remainder are expected to arrive at Charleston Friday. It is announced that the 105th Engineers have voted to discharge as early as possible but have agreed to come to this city as a unit before being mustered out of service.

## QUEEN CITY AWAITS ARRIVAL OF 120TH

### Expecting Tens of Thousands of Visitors From All Parts of State For Parade

## FEASTING AND DANCING FOR RETURNED HEROES

### Three Thousand Theatre And Soda Water Tickets To Be Distributed

(Special to the News and Observer.) Charlotte, April 15.—With all preparations complete for what is expected to be the greatest celebration ever held here, Charlotte tonight is waiting impatiently for tomorrow when she will join with tens of thousands of visitors from all parts of North Carolina in honoring the 120th regiment of the "Old Hickory" division, the regiment which really broke the Hindenburg line and penetrated the farthest in that den of the Huns and which left more men sleeping on the fields of France than any other regiment in the American army.

Colonel Sidney W. Minor, of Durham, the man who led the 120th into the fight against the Huns on that fateful September 29, will lead his men in the parade here from the Southern passenger station to the reviewing stand on South Tryon street, where he will be succeeded by Colonel Don Scott, who will lead them to a large field in the southern end of the city for impressive ceremonies in connection with the decorating of three heroes with distinguished service crosses by General Samson L. Faison, who commanded the brigade of which the 120th was a part.

Faison and Minor Arrive. General Faison and Colonel Minor arrived in Charlotte last night, the former going to the home of his brother, Dr. I. W. Faison, and the latter to the Selwyn Hotel. Governor Bickett is expected to arrive late tonight and Senators Overman and Simmons are expected tomorrow morning. Colonel Scott and Colonel Melts, the latter commander of the 119th regiment, will come with the troops tomorrow morning. Charlotte has declared that tomorrow shall be a legal holiday here. The city and county offices will close all day and the merchants will close for a part of the day.

The soldiers will arrive on three trains, the last contingent being about 10 o'clock. Immediately after being fed at the Southern passenger station by the Red Cross canteen service they will begin their two and one-half mile march through the city. After the ceremonies in connection with the decoration of the three soldiers the regiment will march to the First Presbyterian church lawn where they will be fed a "basket dinner," served by Mecklenburg women and women representing the home stations of the companies composing the regiment.

Arrangements have been made to feed 5,000 soldiers on the lawn at the church, all Mecklenburg soldiers, members of the 119th regiment here tomorrow and all other soldiers in uniform being invited besides the 120th. Preceding the dinner an address of welcome on behalf of the State will be delivered by Governor T. W. Bickett and on behalf of Charlotte by Mayor Frank R. McNinch.

Upon the conclusion of the dinner the soldiers will be dismissed and will be at liberty until midnight. However, they will be expected to report back at the church lawn at 6:30 p. m. for supper.

The Social Features. The social features include a ball game between the University of North Carolina and Davidson College on Wearn field, dances at the city auditorium and clubs, and a street dance on South Church street. The latter dances will be open to both soldiers and civilians and is expected to attract a large crowd. The 48th regiment band from Camp Jackson and the Oasis Temple Shrine band will furnish music at the street dance, the 120th regiment band will furnish the music at the auditorium.

Three thousand theatre and soda water tickets will be distributed among the men. The idea of the committee in charge is to plan things so that the soldiers will not have to pay for a thing while in the city.

Five hundred autos will assemble in front of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock to take the soldiers to the ball game or for a ride, the soldiers having the option of choosing the game or the ride or dismissing both profers and spending the afternoon as they please.

Arrangements have been made for relatives of the soldiers to meet them at various places in the city tomorrow afternoon and telegrams have been received here from hundreds asking that it be arranged so they can meet their soldier relatives or friends at a specified time.

**BIG LEAGUE TEAMS IN GOLDSBORO TODAY**  
(Special to the News and Observer.) Goldsboro, April 15.—The New York Americans and Brooklyn Nationals will stage their exhibition game here tomorrow afternoon. There was discussion of a plan to have the game transferred to Charlotte on account of the parade there of the 120th regiment, but it finally was decided to have the game here. The game was scheduled for this city some time ago and Goldsboro fans are anticipating great satisfaction in witnessing a big league contest here tomorrow.

State Shoot and United North and South Tournament. Pinehurst, April 21-25. \$1,500 added money and trophies. (Adv.)