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SIX TRANSPORTS BRING SOLDIERS FOR EASTER TIDE

Fourteen Thousand Fighting Men Arrive in New York Aboard The Ships

GERMAN STEAMERS FLY STARS AND STRIPES

Parties of Teutonic Officers Aboard Two Vessels To Represent Their Government; Record Was Made in Dock- ing the Troop Ships, Said Debarcation Officers

New York, April 20.—Six troop ships loaded to capacity with American officers and men—14,446 in all—arrived here today in time to celebrate Easter Sunday on home soil.

Two of the ships which arrived were the German liners Zeppelin and Graf Waldersee, making their first trips since they were turned over to the United States.

GERMAN OFFICERS ABOARD

The Zeppelin flying the international flag as well as the Stars and Stripes, brought 1,550 men, including the 12th field artillery complete, 53 officers and 31 nurses of base hospital 44.

On the Graf Waldersee were 1,741 officers and men, the majority being hospital units and including detachments of the 5th, 14th, 21st, 42nd, 44th, 50th, 72nd, 97th and 292nd base hospitals, six casual companies, 18 casual officers and 58 convalescents.

Other Transports Arriving

The other arrivals were the big transport Virginia, with 4,177 officers and men, including the 316th ammunition train, headquarters motor and horse battalions, ordnance and medical detachments and companies A to G, a total of 16 officers and 1,026 men; 91st division detachments totalling 18 officers and 951 men; 347th machine gun battalion, headquarters detachment, medical detachment and companies A to D, 15 officers and 835 men; 316th sanitary train, headquarters division medical supply unit camp infirmaries to 8, headquarters field hospital section, field hospitals 361 to 364, headquarters ambulance section and ambulance companies 361 to 364, 17 officers and 878 men, 362nd infantry machine gun company, five officers and 179 men, together with several casual companies and 172 wounded.

The Great Northern Brought 3,000

troops comprising the 110th ammunition train complete, 31 officers and 1,158 men; 300 convalescent wounded, 15 casual companies of marines and furnished men; 16 officers and 764 men, scattered of United States army ambulance sections, and 24 casual officers.

The Santa Paula brought 2,134 officers and men, including 42nd base hospital, 2 officers and 143 men; 316th supply train, headquarters and medical detachments and companies A to F, nine officers and 454 men; 113th transport corps, 2 officers and 226 men, second trench mortar battalion, headquarters and medical detachments and batteries A and D six officers and 571 men; 376th rear squadron, one officer and 122 men; 646th rear squadron, one officer and 114 men; fourth trench mortar battery, one officer and 149 men and wounded convalescents, 156 men.

Docking Record Made

The cruiser Seattle brought 1,633 officers and men, including 32 casual officers; 14 casual companies; 5th army headquarters troop, five officers and 233 men; 335th field hospital, four officers and 78 men; 52nd Pioneer infantry, 7 officers and 426 men; 40th telegraph battalion, companies L and M, 7 officers and 305 men.

Debarcation authorities said that from 9:25 to 10:10 a. m. a record was made in docking troopships, the Virginia, Great Northern, Zeppelin and Graf Waldersee being put into their berths in that period by three tugs.

THREE GERMAN ENVOYS TO GO TO VERSAILLES

Will Be Accompanied By Two Officials And By Two Chan- cery Servants

Copenhagen, Sunday, April 20.—Foreign Minister Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, of Germany, has announced that three envoys will be sent to Versailles April 25, authorized to receive the text of the peace preliminaries, according to a dispatch from Berlin received here early today.

The delegation will be headed by Minister Von Haniel, whose associates will be Herron Von Keller and Ernst Schmitt, Legation counselors. They will be attended by two officials and two chancery servants.

Transport Dekab Arrives

Newport News, Va., April 20.—Major General William M. Wright, who succeeded Major General Peter E. Traub as commander of the Thirty-fifth (Kansas and Missouri National Guard) division, arrived here today on the transport Dekab from France. The vessel brought a total of 1,135 officers and men, a number of whom belong to the Thirty-fifth. The units of the Thirty-fifth division aboard the Dekab include the headquarters troops, a detachment of military police and the postal detachment, hospital train No. 39, the 110th train headquarters and 300 casuals also returned.

NEW ENGLAND STRIKE OF OPERATORS SETTLED

Telephone Employees Will Re- turn To Work Pending Con- sideration of Wage

Boston, April 20.—The telephone strike that has crippled New England service since last Tuesday was settled today at a conference of strikers and company officials, according to a formal announcement by the company.

"An understanding has been reached," said the announcement, "by which telephone employees will return to work and the service will be restored pending detailed consideration of wage schedules."

Following the conference which lasted for eight hours a meeting of the general strike committee was called for 8 o'clock tonight. It was understood that the operators might return to work tonight.

VIRGINIA MILITIA TO PROTECT COURT

Mountaineer Threatened To "Shoot Up" Things at Stanardsville Today

(By the Associated Press.)
Stanardsville, Va., April 20.—Bearing orders from Governor Westmoreland Davis "to protect the court," the Albemarle Rifles, of Charlottesville, consisting of three officers and 53 men, arrived here tonight preparatory to the opening of the April term of court tomorrow when Edgar Morris, son of a Greene county deputy sheriff, goes on trial for the killing of a mountaineer at a dance. Morris, while out on bail furnished by his father on the murder indictment, shot and killed Magistrate Sullivan here March 29, and since that time has been hiding in the Blue Ridge mountains. A preliminary hearing on the killing of the magistrate also is to be held tomorrow.

Request for the protection of troops was made after reports of threats made by Morris were received here, stating that he planned to give himself up for the opening of court, thereby relieving his father of the bail payment, and that soon after the jury was chosen his confederates would descend from the mountains, "shoot up" the court and effect his escape. Morris also is said to have threatened the court officials before whom the preliminary hearing on the killing of Magistrate Sullivan is to be held.

Allen Case Recalled

Recollection of the Allen case in which members of the Allen clan in the Blue Ridge Mountains shot up the Hillsville court in Carroll county in 1912 when a member of their band was on trial and shot five persons, including the trial judge, the prosecutor and the sheriff, also is said to have led to the request for troops.

The town of Stanardsville was quiet tonight when the troops arrived and citizens here believe that Morris hearing of the arrival of the soldiers, will remain in the mountains. In that event it is thought possible that the troops, under command of Capt. Joel M. Cochran, will go into the mountains to hunt Morris.

The company traveled over 18 miles of rough country roads by automobile to reach the town. Each of the troops is equipped with ten rounds of ammunition and provisions for two days. The company was quartered tonight in the Odd Fellows' hall and tomorrow will guard the courthouse where the trial is to be held.

How Trouble Started

Magistrate Sullivan was killed by Morris after the latter had been fined \$20 for disturbing a church service and assaulting an Episcopal rector. Morris is said to have fired five shots into the magistrate's body immediately after the fine was fixed and then ran from the court room, commandeered an automobile and escaped. Herman Shifflett, a mail carrier, also will be given a hearing tomorrow on the charge of having aided Morris in his get-away. Shifflett has been here since the killing of the magistrate but Morris has not been seen.

SEAPLANE GOES DOWN IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

Rescuers Arrived Too Late To Determine The Identity of Machine

Norfolk, Va., April 20.—Cape Charles reports that at 7 o'clock tonight a seaplane of small type, evidently in distress and seeking to land, fell into the Chesapeake Bay. It rose to the top of the water and then sank. Rescuers who put out to the scene more than a mile off shore were unable to find any trace of the machine or of survivors.

Observers declared that the plane hit the water plainly in distress and that it struck with such force as to rebound several times from the surface of the bay, before finally sinking. Inquiries at the Hampton Roads naval base aviation station brought the information that none of the station's machines were unaccounted for, but officers immediately sent out inquiries. Langley field has also been notified and will investigate, in the hope of identifying the plane.

To Change Hats Into Homes

London, April 20.—Half a million British army hats are to be converted into homes for workmen if plans worked out by the disposal board of the ministry of munitions are carried out. Each little hut will provide six rooms and both all on one floor and the cost of moving and fitting each for residence would average \$1,000. Besides the huts in England, there are thousands in France that can be used.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSING FOR THE VICTORY LOAN

Many Communities Hope To Raise Their Quota of Bonds By Tonight

THIS METHOD FOUND TO BE MOST EFFICIENT

Reports To The Treasury Show Preparations Have Been Made To Push Work To Ut- most During First Ten Days; Many Cities Held Celebra- tions Yesterday

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 20.—House to house canvassing methods will be employed by many communities tomorrow in an effort to raise their quotas for the Victory Liberty Loan on the opening day, and to leave the remainder of the three weeks for piling up over-subscriptions. This method, developed to a highly perfected state by a hundred or more cities and towns during the fourth loan campaign, has been adopted by many more loan organizations for the Victory drive, and canvassing committees have been drilled and organized for the intensive efforts tomorrow.

Reports to the Treasury today were uniformly to the effect that prospects for raising the huge loan of \$4,500,000,000 were bright, and that preparations had been made to push the work to the utmost during the first week or ten days. Many cities held loan demonstrations today although subscriptions will not be received formally until tomorrow. By the middle or latter part of the week the Treasury hopes to have the first definite reports on the volume of pledges. These reports, however, will run three or four days behind the actual progress made.

No Commission Paid

In the official circular describing the loan, issued today by the Treasury it was explained that although the federal reserve banks are the only recognized official agencies for subscriptions to the loan, the Secretary of the Treasury appreciates the efforts of unofficial agencies.

"No commissions will be paid upon subscriptions and those who receive and transmit applications are therefore rendering the service to subscribers as a patriotic duty. Only the federal reserve banks are authorized to act as fiscal agents of the United States in connection with the operations of the selling and delivering notes of the Victory Liberty Loan."

Individual subscriptions for amounts up to \$10,000 are to be allotted in full, but those over that amount are subject to paring down in case the loan is over-subscribed.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM TENNESSEE DIES

Richard W. Austin Represented Second District For Period of 10 Years

Washington, April 20.—Richard W. Austin, representative in Congress from the Second Tennessee district from 1907 until last March 4, died here today from peritonitis. The body was taken tonight to the Austin home in Knoxville, where the funeral will be held.

Former Representative Austin was born in Deatur, Ala., in 1857 and was a graduate of the University of Tennessee. He served nine years as United States marshal for the Eastern Tennessee district and in 1906 was appointed United States consul at Glasgow, Scotland. A year later he resigned to accept the Republican nomination for Congress from the Second Tennessee district and was elected. He was re-elected to the sixty-second, sixty-third, sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth Congresses. Since his retirement at the close of the last session, Mr. Austin has been engaged in the practice of law in Washington.

The former congressman is survived by a widow and two children, Commander Charles M. Austin, of the United States navy, and Miss Jane Austin.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian church in Knoxville, Tenn., and the burial will be in that city.

Bolshevik Army Surrenders

(By the Associated Press.)
London, April 20.—The first Bolshevik army, operating in the region of Homel along the Pripiet river, has surrendered to the Ukrainians, according to a statement issued by the Ukrainian press bureau and forwarded from Vienna to the Central News. Up to the time that the report was forwarded, 20,000 rifles, 35 guns and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY.

Hun troops, picked for their daring, penetrate American sector, driving as far as Seicheprey, one and one-fourth miles northwest of Toul, but are forced back by courageous counter attack of American boys who poured a withering fire into German ranks and then went over the top in truly veteran style. Many gallant American boys fell under fire, and stars turned to gold upon American service flags in homes all over this land. British make progress in the neighborhood of Robecq, and stop the enemy's advance northeast of Ypres. French artillery active on the Somme, the Avre, and the Oise. North of Reims a German raid was repulsed. They won Victory; we must pay for it.

THREE PERSONS SHOT TO DEATH BY FARMER

Maryland Man, Who Later Kill- ed Himself, Believed To Have Been Insane

Laurel, Md., April 20.—Three persons were shot to death last night on a farm near here by Joseph F. Englehart, a farmer, who later killed himself. The shooting occurred when Englehart, who is believed to have been temporarily insane, returned home from Baltimore.

He first shot his sister, Mrs. Annie Sloates, aged 45, then turned the revolver on Thomas Smythe, age 50, a boarder at his sister's home, and when Mrs. Bradley Allen, a neighbor, called at the house a few minutes later, discovered the murders and attempted to flee. Englehart pursued her and shot her to death when she had reached the gate of her own home.

The finding of Englehart's body in a nearby woods early today led to the discovery of the murders. Mrs. Allen, one of the victims, leaves nine children.

STILL HAVE HOPES OF FLYING ACROSS

Major Wood Says He Will Try Again As Soon As Machine Is Repaired

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 20.—House to house canvassing methods will be employed by many communities tomorrow in an effort to raise their quotas for the Victory Liberty Loan on the opening day, and to leave the remainder of the three weeks for piling up over-subscriptions. This method, developed to a highly perfected state by a hundred or more cities and towns during the fourth loan campaign, has been adopted by many more loan organizations for the Victory drive, and canvassing committees have been drilled and organized for the intensive efforts tomorrow.

Didn't "Hop Off"

(By the Associated Press.)
St. John, N. F., April 20.—Although local weather conditions were favorable two storms were reported today working westward from mid-Atlantic, and for this reason neither Harry G. Hawker, Australian airman, nor Capt. Frederick P. Rayham, Britisher, "hopped off" today as they expected in competition for the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail for the first successful trans-oceanic flight.

Holyhead, April 20.—Major J. C. P.

Wood and his navigator, Captain C. C. Wylie, who came to grief in their flight from East Church to Ireland, on the first leg of their trans-Atlantic flight, will repeat their attempt as soon as their machine is repaired, or another machine put in condition for the long journey. If, by the time they are ready, other aviators have flown over the Atlantic, they will try their best for record time.

Major Wood and Manager Kemp, of the Short Company, both attribute the surplus flow of petrol which brought about their descent, to a defective carburetor. They say the engine was perfect. The airplane will be sent by rail to Rochester, and repairs are expected to occupy about a fortnight.

Neither the pilot of the "Shamrock"

nor the navigator is the worse for the adventure, and neither man is disappointed. Describing the accident Major Wood said:

"Until we reached Holyhead the engine had been running splendidly. I took control, and starting across the channel, we climbed to 3,000 feet. We were twelve miles out when the engine stopped suddenly as though throttled down. But I found the throttle open, and as the engine refused to re-start, turned for short and settled in the sea half a mile from the shore.

500 CASUALTIES BY AMERICANS IN RUSSIA

Archeangel, Saturday, April 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Since landing on the Archeangel front last September, the Americans have suffered 528 casualties. Of these 196 were fatalities, three having died of disease or been killed nine officers and 187 men. The men wounded consist of 12 officers and 320 men.

The losses of the Americans on the North Russian front during the past month have been extremely light as most of the recent fighting has been done either by the newly-formed Russian troops, who are campaigning bravely, or the British.

SEBASTOPOL EVACUATED BY CRIMEAN GOVERNMENT

(By the Associated Press.)
London, April 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the revolutionary committee. This announcement is made in a Russian wireless which adds, that Thursday afternoon with the allied command, an agreement was reached for an eight days armistice, expiring April 25.

ACUTE STAGE REACHED AT PEACE CONFERENCE OVER ITALIAN CLAIMS

VIENNA IN HANDS OF THE SOLDIERS BUT NO DISORDER

Communizing of the Property of Those Unable To Resist Has Begun

NEW GOVERNMENT AIMS TO BE BOLSHEVIC

Situation Is Much The Same as at Budapest When Radicals Took Charge; Soldiers' Council Has Control of Policing of City; No Serious Trouble Is Expected

Vienna, April 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the soldiers' council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has begun. It is possible there will be no change in the name of the government but it will be Bolshevistic in purpose.

The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The policing of the city has been taken over by the Volkwehr. The parliamentary building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers after representatives of the soldiers' council had placed 2,000 men at the government's disposal upon the understanding that the police would be dispersed.

The soldiers are commanded by Col. Soessel Wimmer, who takes orders from the soldiers' council, which is either socialistic or communistic.

Colonel Cunningham in the name of the allies has issued a proclamation declaring that if there is further disturbance the food supply will be cut off. For that reason serious trouble is unlikely. While it is possible there will be no change in the name of the government, it will be none the less Bolshevistic in purpose.

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle the situation through limited occupation by allied troops and also through the guarding of frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

REPORT PEACH CROP DAMAGED BY FROST

Apples, Field Agents Say, Suf- fered No Injury From Low Temperatures

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

Washington, April 20.—Crop reports of field agents as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture for the period intervening between April 1 and 15, show that the peach crop was severely damaged by the heavy frosts of April 2 and 3. Apples, however, do not show any injury from the low temperature of April 3.

SECRETARY GIVEN REAL TOUCH OF WAR

Washington Paper Carries In- teresting Story About Mr. Daniels' Trip

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

Washington, D. C., April 20.—"Wearing his silk hat, and accompanied by Mrs. Daniels, the secretary seemed a trifle out of place among the thousands of gray-green uniforms of America's famous amphibious fighters, but he made himself extremely popular and was cheered to the echo when he promised an early homegoing to the Marines," comments Junius B. Wood, the Veteran War correspondent, in an article in the Washington Star today. His story is extremely interesting for its presentation of the human elements of the visit of Secretary Daniels and his party and their review of the fighting marines.

PREPARING FOR FIGHT IN BERLIN SAYS REPORT

(By the Associated Press.)
Berlin, Saturday, April 19.—The government troops outside Munich have been augmented by the arrival of 3,000 Wurttembergers.

Preparations for a decisive fight were proceeding in the city. Food conditions are growing worse; the food stocks are becoming depleted. The H-bomb government has sent in a limited amount of food for the women and children but it is reported that the communists seized it. The Spartacists declare this report is untrue. They say there is plenty of food in Munich and also assert that the government troops decline to fire on them.

Continued rioting in Munich with a few casualties is reported.

SITUATION IN EUROPE

(By the Associated Press.)
The situation surrounding Italy's claims before the Peace Conference for rights along the Adriatic seaboard has reached an acute phase.

The Council of Four Sunday again listened to arguments by Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, who endeavored to straighten out the tangle, but their efforts seemingly went for naught so far as a give and take method of settling the controversy is concerned.

President Wilson did not take part in the session of the council of the countries and it is asserted that Monday, when a further effort will be made to surmount the obstacles which are hindering an agreement he likewise will be absent. The Italian statesmen will depart for Rome Monday and wish to place before parliament the result of their work in Paris.

Italy, it is asserted, is still desirous of obtaining the entire Dalmatian coast and adjacent islands and also the city of Fiume, without sharing the territory with the Jugo Slavs. The Italian army is declared to be behind the Italian premier in obtaining complete fulfillment of Italy's aspirations. The threat is said to have been held out in a dispatch to the premier from the hands of the Italian army that in case Italy's desires were not acquiesced in, Italy, without reference to the conference, would occupy the regions to which she considers herself entitled.

The talk of the formation of an alliance to protect France from further aggressions by Germany, has brought forth the statement from a high source in the American peace delegation that the United States will enter into an alliance which would be inconsistent with the spirit of the League of Nations. President Wilson conferred with Premier Clemenceau Sunday afternoon, but the nature of their talk was not disclosed.

Chaotic considerations still prevail at Munich, where the government troops are declared to have been augmented and a battle for supremacy to be in immediate prospect. Sporadic fighting is reported to be in progress in the Bavarian capital.

The soldiers' council at Vienna has taken over the Austrian capital and purposes to administer it with a Bolshevick government. Troops representing the soldiers' council have occupied the parliament building. No trouble in the city is anticipated. The allied representative has issued a proclamation declaring that if there are disorders the food supply will be cut off.

Representatives with plenipotentiary powers are to be demanded of Germany at Versailles when the peace treaty is handed to Germany. The Council of Four has informed Germany that representatives, who are merely passengers, cannot be received.

Wilson Standing Firm

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, April 20.—President Wilson had a conference with Premier Clemenceau this afternoon between drives about town with Mrs. Wilson. From a high source in the American delegation it was learned today that the American attitude on the reported alliance between the powers to guarantee the safety of France against attack by Germany was that no alliance would be entered into by the United States that was not consistent with the spirit of the League of Nations.

Wilson Likewise Determined

President Wilson's position was said to be equally determined against any recognition of the secret treaty of London. Reports of a compromise on the basis of the Italians getting the Italian quarters of Fiume and the Jugo-Slavs getting their districts were not confirmed, as it was said that this was the plan put forward to the Italians but not accepted. But early reports indicated that the session might be prolonged through the day in an effort to reach a middle ground.

An Alliance Reported

"This alliance has already been drawn in the form of a very brief text stipulating that three powers will give each other mutual support if Germany attacks us again. The signature of the stipulation will occur at the same time as the signing of the treaty."

The American officials without all comments on these reports. It is known, however, that a number of proposals have been brought forward designed to give a more prompt and more effective guarantee of military assistance to the French than the League of Nations affords. But none of these proposals had been accepted up to 48 hours ago.

President Wilson's contention has been that the league was enough guarantee, in line with his speech before a preliminary plenary session of the conference when he said: "That is a definite guarantee of peace; it is a definite guarantee, guaranteed by the world against aggression; it is a definite guarantee against the thing which has just

ITALIAN QUESTION REACHES SERIOUS STAGE AT PARIS

Council of Four Continued Its Sessions Without Reaching An Agreement

ENTIRE ARMY BEHIND ITALY IN HER DEMANDS

President Wilson Stands Firm Against Any Recognition of Secret Treaty of London; Extent of Guarantees To French Against German At- tacks Is Being Discussed

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(By the Associated Press.)
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(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, April 20.—The Italian issue over the Adriatic has reached an acute stage, where a decision one way or the other cannot longer be deferred, and a decision either way is fraught with serious consequences.

Despite the Easter calm, which brought vast crowds to the churches and boulevards, the council of four continued its sessions at the "White House" beginning at 10 o'clock this morning. The Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, and the Italian foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, were both present, and made it known that the opening of the Italian parliament on Wednesday has necessitated their leaving Paris Monday with definite knowledge of what is going to be done.

Baron Sonnino continued to occupy the extreme position, insisting upon the integral fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, giving to Italy the entire Dalmatian coast and islands, and also claiming the city of Fiume without internationalization or division with the Jugo-Slavs.

Premier Orlando was rather more conciliating, though a telegram which he had received from the heads of the Italian army declared that the entire army was behind him in upholding Italy's aspirations.

Captain Tozzi, of Premier Orlando's staff, said the telegram was in effect an ultimatum and disclosed how universal and deep-rooted was the Italian determination to secure adequate protection on the eastern Adriatic coast. He added that if these rights were not recognized Italy would undoubtedly adopt her own course, without reference to the conference, and occupy the regions to which she considered herself entitled.

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The extent of the guarantee which the United States and Great Britain have given to the French as security against renewed German attacks continued to be the foremost topic in the French press. The French representatives maintain that the guarantee takes the form of an alliance. The Main says:

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