

ARMY SYSTEM OF TRIALS ATTACKED AS UN-AMERICAN

Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell Testifies Before Investigating Committee

PRESENT COURT-MARTIAL LAWS BITTERLY SCORED

Former Judge Advocate General Declares That Military Justice Is Not Being Best Served By Method Pursued By Investigating Committee of Bar Association

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 21.—Lieut. Colonel Samuel C. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General and chief figure in the attack upon the army disciplinary system, accused the committee of the American Bar Association today with having placed itself under domination of the war department in its investigation of military justice and of shutting its eyes to the truth.

"We are not anybody's tools," declared Judge Gregory. "I have practiced law two and a half times as long as Secretary Baker. I don't propose to surrender my judgment to anybody. If you are for justice, this committee will sit at the hands with you."

Attached to the committee. Colonel Ansell specifically attacked the right of Martin Conboy, of New York, to sit on the committee. The relationship between Conboy and Major-General Crowde Judge Advocate General, has been such, Col. Ansell asserted, as to make him "a staunch supporter" of General Crowder. For that reason, Col. Ansell said, Mr. Conboy should withdraw from the committee.

Mr. Conboy was not present at the session, but Judge Gregory pointed out that he and the other members of the committee had known General Crowder and respected him highly, and added:

"I do not think that would influence my mind."

System is the American. Col. Ansell then proceeded with his arraignment of the court-martial system itself, denouncing it as un-American and the practically unchanged survival of the old British military code adopted in 1774, when soldiers wore the crests of a sovereign or Overlord. The witness was assured by Judge Gregory that he might have all the time he wished to present his case or to call officers or others whose views he wished to be presented. Colonel Ansell will continue tomorrow with his carefully prepared argument. He did not pass today beyond the legislative history of the articles of war, seeking to show that they have never been changed substantially or brought into harmony with American ideas of right and justice.

Colonel Ansell opened his hearing with a prepared statement which he declared his conscience required him to make before he could proceed. His attack upon the method and personnel of the committee was contained in this statement.

Declaring that he was the leading opponent of the army court system and had been subjected to "military restrictions" in his efforts to reform it, the officer said the fact that the committee "at this rather late date" had asked him to appear was significant to him. He expressed regret that the committee did not call him sooner in order that he might have better prepared the case he desired to present.

Justice Not Best Served. "Military justice," Colonel Ansell said, "is not being best served by the method of investigation pursued by this committee but on the contrary stands in a fair way to suffer at your hands."

Colonel Ansell declared that "in his own view was that the army court system was un-American and oppressive, on the other side were those in highest military authority" who were endeavoring "by the use of the organized power of government" to make the people believe that there was nothing in the system to cause uneasiness. When he launched his attack, the witness continued, the War Department, through the judge advocate general, had sprung strongly to the defense of the court-martial system. He said the committee would gain nothing by "avoiding a hearing" of such personal disagreements as were necessarily a part of the discussion.

"It would seem natural that you at the outset would have offered me the opportunity to be heard," he said, "and reasonable opportunity to have heard those who share with me the views I hold."

"None of this did you do. Instead you have ignored me until the end of this hearing. You have shut your eyes and deigned to regard me as an officer of no special knowledge on this subject."

TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF THINGS IN LINDAU

Berne, April 21.—After a short siege by Bavarian and Württemberg troops, the communist in Lindau on Lake Constance, have been defeated completely according to messages received here from the Bavarian frontier. The government, which had been set up by the communists, has been overthrown. Lindau was the most important communist stronghold in Bavaria, with the exception of Munich. The presents in the surrounding country, the message says, evidence great satisfaction over the downfall of the communists.

'S LONG, LONG WAY TO NEW YORK, BUT THESE BOYS HIKE TO PAY BET



William Godfrey Sage, left, bet on Sweitzer for mayor of Chicago. Wilton B. Martin, right, bet on Hoynes. The loser was to walk to New York. But neither figured on Thompson. Both lost and now they're hiking together, in brand new walking suits, carrying 20-pound packs and making a lark of it.

EIGHT TRANSPORTS BRINGING TROOPS

Four of Them Will Debark Soldiers at New York and Others at Newport News

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 21.—About 7,000 officers and men of the 42nd (Rainbow) Division sailed from Brest April 18 on the transport Levantian, due at New York April 25. Among the officers on board are Maj. Gen. George W. Read, commanding the division, and Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur, commanding the 84th infantry brigade.

Units on board the Levantian include the 149th and 150th field artillery, 84th infantry brigade headquarters, 166th infantry, 117th train headquarters (first and second companies of Virginia coast artillery), 42nd Division military police and forty cauals.

The Kroonland sailed from St. Nazaire for Newport News April 18 with units of the 28th Division.

The Siboney, due at New York April 27, has on board the headquarters company, supply section, companies A, B and C of the 109th field signal battalion (Georgia, Florida and Alabama troops), and the Western Hero, due at Newport News May 2, is bringing a few cauals.

The transport La Touraine, due at New York April 27, has on board twelve caual companies for various States and 39 caual officers.

The transport Konigden Der Nederlanden, due at Newport News May 2, is bringing the 117th ammunition train complete of the Rainbow Division; headquarters 114th engineers; evacuation hospital No. 18; ambulance service sections Nos. 542, 560, 571, 603 and 601; six caual companies of colored troops and nine white caual companies, and a detachment of 141st field artillery.

The transport America, due at New York April 28, has on board the 307th and 308th infantry and 154th infantry brigade headquarters, all of the 71st Division; two caual companies; 42 caual officers and six convalescent detachments. Among the officers on board are Maj. Gen. Francis J. Kernan, traveling as a caual, and Brig. Gen. J. Price, commanding the 154th infantry brigade.

The transport Pocahontas, due at Newport News May 1, is bringing the headquarters, medical detachment, machine gun company, second battalion headquarters and companies E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M of the 112th infantry; detachment of 100th, machine gun battalion, both of the 28th Division; detachments 139th infantry and 129th machine gun battalion and 20 caual officers.

The transport Federal is due at Newport News May 3 with a few cauals.

President Attends Theatre

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 21.—President Wilson attended the theatre tonight as one of the distinguished invited guests at the opening of the Palace Theatre, a new English playhouse. He occupied a box. "Hello, Paris" was the attraction.

CONTROL OF RATES TO BE CONSIDERED

Supreme Court Fixes May 5 As Date For Hearing On Intra-State Rates

Washington, April 21.—Steps looking to early determination of the government's authority under the joint resolution of Congress by which control of the railroads and telephone systems of the country was taken over, to fix intra-state rates, were taken today by the Supreme Court in agreeing to expedite consideration of test cases brought under the resolution. The court fixed May 5 for hearing arguments and final decisions before the court adjourns in June for the summer was considered probable by court officials.

Three cases in all will be argued. One is an appeal from South Dakota Supreme Court decree denying the authority of the Postmaster General to increase telephone toll rates. An appeal in North Dakota Supreme Court denies the Director General of Railroads his power to increase freight and passenger rates in that State and enjoins the Northern Pacific Railroad from carrying out the Director General's orders. The third case is an appeal from Massachusetts upholding the Postmaster General and dismissing proceedings instituted by the State to prevent the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company from increasing its rates. Petitions seeking to have the Massachusetts case reviewed were granted today by the court.

Government officials view the early determination of these cases as being of vital importance to the future operation of the rail and wire systems of the country, as proceedings attacking the government's power in these matters have been instituted in about 25 States.

The court had planned to close arguments for the term on May 2, but owing to the importance of these cases it was decided to set aside the following Monday for the purpose of hearing argument. Officials declared it is a very extraordinary thing for the court to extend the time for hearing argument after having fixed a time for closing the hearing of suits for a term.

SECRETARY DANIELS AND PARTY REACH COLOGNE

(By the Associated Press.) Cologne, April 21.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his party arrived here today by boat from the Coblenz bridgehead, where the Secretary had been the guest of Major General Lejeune, commander of the American second division. After spending several hours in Cologne, the party proceeded by automobile to Liege, where it was planned to pass the night. Tuesday morning the Secretary will go to Louvain and then will spend a day in Brussels before going on to England.

Newspaper Men Making Tour.

(By the Associated Press.) Cologne, April 21.—A party of fifty American officers and 150 enlisted men, all former newspaper men who are now serving in the American army, arrived here today by special train. The party is touring the various battlefields and bridgeheads as the guests of the American Expeditionary Force.

VICTORY LOAN HAS EXCELLENT START MONEY POURS IN

Many Cities and Towns Report Full Quotas Subscribed On Opening Day

DETROIT FIRST LARGE CITY TO EXCEED LIMIT

Admiral Sims Praises General Pershing in Address at Opening of Campaign in Washington; No Friction Between Army and Navy, He Declares, in Address

DETROIT RAISES FULL QUOTA

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—Detroit raised her Victory banner over the City Hall tonight, claiming the honor of being the first large city in the country to over-subscribe its quota in the Victory Liberty Loan. The city has not "finished the job" yet, for the drive continues and loan workers predict the total subscription will near the \$100,000,000 mark. Today's subscriptions exceeded \$60,000,000. The city's quota was \$55,494,413.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 21.—Uncounted millions of subscriptions to Victory Liberty notes poured into banks and soliciting committees throughout the United States today, but no official reports had reached national headquarters here tonight to give any comprehensive idea of the harvest on the opening day of the three weeks' campaign. Subscriptions probably will not be shown fully in reports to the treasury until late in the week.

More than 2,000,000 volunteers were at work today in the big concerted movement to "finish the job," but reports indicated that the opening was marked by less excitement than those of previous loan campaigns when fighting was in progress in France. Generally the trained workers of former loans had enlisted for the last effort.

Long before closing hours tonight telegrams arriving at the Treasury told the story of enthusiastic communities which had subscribed their full quotas the first day. Among the first to report this record were: Bigstone Gap, Va., South St. Paul, Minn., Albany, Ga., Middletown and Derby, Conn., Proctor, N. Y., Orleans, Vt., Merrimack and Brentwood, N. H., Rockport and Fryeburg, Me., Lodi, N. J., Blairtown, N. J., Lyons, N. J., Clark Mills, N. Y., Ardley, N. Y., Attie, N. Y., Hineley, N. Y., North Java, N. Y., and Barneveld, N. Y.

The Treasury had no report as yet on the achievement of Detroit, reported to be the first large city to over-subscribe its quota.

"Early indications," said a Treasury review of the loan campaign, "were that the Victory notes were receiving general distribution and not being bought up largely by banking institutions. Several telegrams from different sections of the country called particular attention to this feature of the campaign and showed great pride in the fact that such was the case."

Three counties in the Atlanta district, Cullman county, Ala., Loudon county, Tenn., and Bradley county, Tenn., reported their quotas exceeded a few minutes after the campaign opened.

Bartholomew county, Ind., claimed the honor of being the first county to obtain its quota without a bond being purchased by a bank of a subscription solicited. The county bought its quota at sunrise today, subscriptions being made at voting booths and banks.

Victory Ship Starts.

The U. S. S. Marblehead, one of the three destroyers which will tell the story of the Victory Loan to the entire country by a voyage from San Francisco to New York, pulled out of the Golden Gate this afternoon to begin a four-and-one-half billion-dollar journey. The speed of her engines will be determined by the nation's daily subscription.

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ASPIRATIONS OF ITALY QUESTION YET UNSETTLED GERMANS COME ACROSS

COUNCIL OF FOUR PROCEEDS TO TAKE UP OTHER ISSUES

Committee To Hear Japanese Delegates Today On Question of Kiao-Chow

ITALIAN MINISTERS ABSENT FROM SESSION

Adriatic Issue Could Not Be Considered at Afternoon Session of Council Because Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino Failed To Appear

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 21.—The question of the Italian claims was not disposed of at the meeting of the council of four this afternoon.

The council was unable to agree on the Adriatic question, and decided to proceed to other business. It was hoped that the issue between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs on the subject of the Adriatic coast and Fiume would be settled at the afternoon session at the "White House," but contrary to expectations, neither Premier Orlando nor Foreign Minister Sonnino appeared. For this reason the question could not be taken up.

No Further Action Now. Pending receipt of information as to the course of the Italian delegates in desiring to continue the negotiations the council will take no further action on the subject.

No statement regarding the Adriatic issue has appeared, and it was said that none would be issued today. At the Italian headquarters it was said that Premier Orlando had not left for Rome and that he could not go until he could take with him a definite decision on the Italian claim.

The council of four will hear the Japanese delegates tomorrow on the question of Kiao-Chan.

President Wilson Resumed His Place in the Council of Four this Afternoon During the Resumption of the Hearing of the Italian Claims. It was Understood that it was his purpose to issue a public statement later unless an accord was reached.

The Italian question reached a culminating phase today when President Wilson refrained from attending the meeting of the council of four and consulted with other members of the American delegation concerning the advisability of issuing a public statement. The President, it is said, would issue a public statement if the deadlock in the council of four was not reached.

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BRITISH PREMIER WILL HEAR IRISH AMERICANS

Colonel House Arranges For Conference in Paris Some Time Next Week

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 21.—David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, has agreed to receive former Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois; Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the National War Labor Board, and Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, next week. The Americans were chosen by the Irish societies in the United States to appeal to the peace conference on behalf of Ireland.

The arrangement for the meeting was made by Colonel Edward M. House, of the American peace delegation at a luncheon today at the residence of the British Premier. Mr. Lloyd George said he was unable to receive the Americans this week, owing to the pressure of business connected with the peace treaty and requested them to remain over for a conference until next week.

It is expected that the Americans will take up with Mr. Lloyd George the question of receiving the delegates from Ireland who are coming to Paris.

NOTED FRENCH AVIATOR FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Machine in Which He Was Flying Was Built To Bombard Berlin During War

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 21.—Jules Vedrines, a noted French aviator, was killed today when his machine fell in the department of Drome while Vedrines was attempting to make a non-stop flight from Villa Coublay to Rome. The mechanician in the machine was also killed.

It was announced at Villa Coublay this afternoon that Vedrines had fallen about 10:30 o'clock at a place called Les Foulleuses, near the town of St. Rembert d'Alphon, in the department of Drome, on the Rhone river south of Lyons. Vedrines and his mechanician were killed and the machine smashed to pieces. Vedrines left Villa Coublay with the intention of making a non-stop flight to Rome. The airplane he used was built to bombard Berlin and weighed five and one-half tons. He had a strong wind at his back when he left Villa Coublay at 8:30 a. m.

ITALY POSTPONES HER PARLIAMENT; DEADLOCK STILL ON

President Wilson Reported To Be Ready To Issue Public Statement Soon

TWO CONFERENCES BY COMMITTEE OF FOUR

German Ministers Cannot Reach Versailles Before April 28; New Provision in Peace Treaty Prohibiting Sending of Military Instructors By Germany

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 21.—The council of four was ready to take decisive action on the Italian claims in the Adriatic, including the coast, islands and Fiume, the Italian delegates, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, failed to appear at Monday afternoon's session. These ministers had discussed the problem insistently with Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George earlier in the day and for the purpose of bringing the matter to a climax, President Wilson attended the afternoon session.

It was then expected that the question which up to that time was considered almost insurmountable would be decided, but, owing to the absence of the Italian delegates, discussion of the Italian claims was dispensed with. It is announced that the council will take no further action on the subject pending information as to the future course of the Italians.

Germany has accepted all the conditions of the Allies with respect to the Versailles conference.

The aspirations of Italy as regards the Adriatic Sea coast still appear to be the insurmountable question before the Council of Four at the Paris Peace Conference.

Sunday's discussion of the Italian claims was followed on Monday by two additional conferences, but as yet there apparently has been no breach in the deadlock over the demands which the Italians consider irreducible and the compromise offer of the other participants in the negotiations—Premier Clemenceau, David Lloyd George and President Wilson. As in the case of Sunday's discussion, President Wilson did not attend Monday morning's session of the council of four. He did, however, gather with the statesmen for the later session in the afternoon and was reported to be ready to issue a public statement on the situation surrounding the controversy in case an agreement was not reached.

Italian Parliament Postponed.

That there is no immediate prospect that the impasse is to be breached without further argument possibly is indicated by an official announcement that the convening of the Italian parliament which was to have taken place Wednesday and before which Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino hoped to place the facts accomplished has been postponed for two weeks—from next Wednesday until May 6.

A delay of three days also is in prospect for the meeting at Versailles between the representatives of the allied and associated powers and the German delegates for the delivery to the Germans of the allied peace terms.

The German delegation, Marshal Foch has been informed, cannot reach Versailles until April 28. Originally they were invited to be there April 23.

Delay Will Benefit Allies.

The three days' delay possibly may be of benefit to the allies in completing the draft of the lengthy document, which is said to approximate 100,000 words. Some doubt has been expressed.

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UNDETERRED BY THREATS JURY INDICTS CLANSMAN

Stannardsville, Va., April 21.—Undeterred by his threats to come down from his hiding place in the Blue Ridge mountains and "shoot up" the court, a Greene county jury today returned two indictments against Edgar Morris, mountain clansman, each of which charge the mountaineer with murder. The indictments were returned soon after the grand jury was impaneled in the county court house, guarded by the Albemarle rifles from Charlottesville, ordered here by Governor Westmoreland Davis, to protect the court.

BISHOP DARLINGTON SPEAKS HERE TONIGHT

Bishop U. V. W. Darlington head of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, will deliver an address at Edenton Street Methodist church tonight at 8:30 o'clock on the centenary movement. Preceding the address Bishop Darlington will be honor guest at a banquet to be served in the basement of the Sunday school building at 7 o'clock. There will be short talks at this time by Dr. E. C. Brooks, Robert N. Page and others.

GERMANS TO SEND SIX MINISTERS TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Will Be Clothed With Powers To Enter Into Discussion of The Treaty

TEXT OF DOCUMENT NOT YET IN SHAPE

Former Plan To Send Only Messengers To Receive Draft Based On Misapprehension of Instructions From Allies; Reparation Will Be One of Main Points Taken Up

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATES.

Paris, April 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany has notified the Allies that she accepts all the Allied conditions respecting the Versailles conference.

Germany will send the following delegates to the Versailles congress with full powers to negotiate: Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister; Herr Landsberg, secretary for publicity, art and literature; Dr. Theodor Melcher, general manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leisner, president of the Prussian assembly and of the national Soviet congress; Herr Geisberg, minister of posts and telegraphs; and Herr Schuechling. In all, the German party will number 75. The arrival of the delegates cannot be expected before April 28.

Paris, April 21.—The German delegation to Versailles will comprise six high personages, at the head of which will be Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister.

Marshal Foch was so informed late this evening, according to official announcement. The delegates cannot arrive at Versailles before April 26. Although the peace conference apparently was taken by surprise by the announcement of Germany's intention to send a small delegation to Versailles to receive the text of the treaty, the plan is really old, and Berlin and Weimar despatches of The Associated Press more than a month ago indicated that the German delegates would not have power to make final decisions.

German Misunderstood Plans.

The determination of the German foreign office was based on misapprehension of the programme for the initial meeting of the German plenipotentiaries with the representatives of the peace conference. It had been understood through press statements that at the first meeting the German delegates would merely be handed the text of the treaty, but would not be permitted to discuss its terms, and would be sent back to Germany to confer with the government and the national assembly, returning after a stipulated interval to Versailles for the actual discussions.

Under the circumstances, as Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, explained to The Associated Press, the German government considered it unnecessary to send the entire peace delegation—more than one hundred persons, headed by six plenipotentiaries—to Versailles merely to receive the draft and return to Berlin with it, and therefore send a smaller delegation and later proceed to Versailles for the actual discussions and the signature of the treaty.

Program was Changed.

The German government then formally inquired through the armistice commission regarding the program, and on the basis of the reply seemingly determined on the dispatch of the smaller delegation. Meanwhile, however, the plans and program of the council of four for discussions with the Germans had been altered, in no small degree, apparently, on account of the fact that it was found a physical impossibility since the instructions to appear on April 25 were sent to the German delegates to have the actual text of the proposed treaty ready by that date. This would necessitate communicating the determinations of the allied and associated governments to a certain extent in outline, or in a less formal shape than the definite text.

For this purpose the presence of the plenipotentiaries charged with the peace negotiations was imperative, quite apart from the point of prestige that plenipotentiaries of the allied and associated powers could only meet with German representatives of equal rank and dignity.

To Have Limited Discussion.

Furthermore it is planned to have such limited discussion of the peace proposals as President Wilson and his associates are prepared to admit, notably the modes of payment of the sums which have been exacted as reparations and explanations on any points in the long complicated drafts of the treaty provisions which the German delegates

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