PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION THAT HE WON'T YIELD ON ADRIATIC QUESTION CREATES BIG SENSATION

her natural frontiers are completely

restored, along the whole sweep of

the Alps from northwest to south-

est to the very end of the austrian

peninsula, including all the great

watershed within which Triest and

Pola lie, and all the fair regions

whose nature has turned towards

the great peninsula upon which the

historic life of the Latin people

had been worked through centuries

of famous story ever since Rome

was first set upon her seven hills.

Her ancient unity is restored.

Her lines are extended to the great

walls which are natural defense.

It is within her choice to be sur-

rounded by friends; to exhibit to

the newly liberated peoples across

the Adriatic that noblest quality of

greatness, magnanimity, friendly

generosity, the preference of justice

The nations associated with her.

the nations that know nothing of

the pact of London or of any other

special understanding that lies at

the beginning of this great struggle,

and who have made their supreme

sacrifice also in the interest, not of

national advantage or defense, but

of the settled peace of the world,

are now united with her older as-

sociates in urging her to assume a

leadership which cannot be mistaken

America is Italy's friend. Her

people are drawn, millions strong,

from Italy's own fair countrysides.

She is linked in blood, as well as in

affection, with the Italian people

Such ties can never be broken. And

America was privileged, by the

generous commission of her asso-

ciates in the war, to initiate the

peace we are about to consummate

-to initiate it upon terms which

The compulsion is upon her to

square every decision she takes a

part in with those principles. She

can do nothing else. She trusts

Italy, and in her trust believes that

Italy will ask nothing of her that

cannot be made unmistakably con-

aistent with those sacred obliga-

The interests are not now in ques-

tion, but the rights of peoples, of

states new and old, of liberated peo-

ples and peoples whose rulers have

never accounted them worthy of a

right; above all, the right of the

world to peace and to such settle-

ment of interests as shall make

These and these only are the prin-

ciples for which America has

fought. These and these only are

the principles upon which she can

consent to make peace. Only upon

peace secure.

she had herself formulated and in

which I was her spokesman.

in the new order of Europe.

over interest.

ARE CHALLENGED

Wilson's Sweeping Declaration Almost Takes Away Breath of The Peace Delegates

PROFOUND SENSATION MADE AT PEACE PARLEY

Proposals and Counter Proposals Between British, French and Italian Delegation Suddenly Discredited By Statement That He Would Not Be Party To Concessions

ITALIANS LEAVE TODAY

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 23 .- After a confer-

ence held by the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference this afternoon it was announced that the delegates would leave Paris tomorrow. Premier Orlando, of Italy, this evening addressed an official communication to Premier Clemenceau,

President of the Peace Conference. saying that as a result of the declaration by President Wilson, the Italian delegation had decided to leave Paris at two o'clock tomorrow after-

Paris, April 23-(By The Associated Press.)-President Wilson's emphatic declaration that he will not yield on the Adriatic question has created the most profound reasation in the peace conference. He has thrown down the gauntlet to the supporters of secret treaties in a manner which almost took away the breath of the delegates who have been urging compromises on points covered by many secret documents and at variance with the Presi-

dent's fourteen points. President Wilson sweeping declaration, while aimed directly at the Adriatic problems, also reaches the Kiau-Chau controversy in which Japan relies on secret agreements made with Great Britain, France and Italy in 1917 to support her in her claim to concessions held by Germany in Shan-

Statement is Challenge.

The peace delegates generally regard President Wilson's statement as a challenge which once for all will dispose of the question whether secret documents, of which many nations participating in the war were ignorant, are to figure in the peace following an armistice in which all the allies pledged gave no regard to secret treaties.

The Italian situation overshadowed all other questions throughout the day in Paris and was the sole subject of conversation in official and unofficial

When it became known this morning that the Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, was again absent from the session of the council of four, various rumors became current. Signor Orlando remained at Italian headquarters, but messengers carried him many notes. Ends Idea of Compromise.

Proposals and counter-proposals were made between the members of the British, French and Italian delegations and numerous stories of compromises were circulated. These were suddenly discredited by the issuance of President Wilson's statement showing that the President was not a party to the proposed concessions which were chiefly based on the supposition that Fiume could be given to Italy.

The idea which had been prevalent In Paris, that the Adriatic situation was a game of chess, in which the most skillful diplomats would win, regardless of the armistice conditions, was suddenly banished by President Wilson's action.

Nothing So Drastic Expected. Since Monday it had been generally known that he had prepared a statement which was presented on that day to the entire American delegation and that the delegation had approved it. But there was no suspicion that his position was so unalterably against secret

Declarations by the members of the American delegation that the President would not yield on the matter of Fiume were regarded by most European diplo matists, and especially by the Italians as part of a political game, until today and even now many old school diplomatists seem unable to comprehend

what has happened. A member of the Italian delegation said that the delegates would not leave Paris tonight. He did not know what

nction might be taken tomorrow. Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnino and Salvatore Barsilai, Antonio Salandra and Marquis Salvago Baggi, the other Italian delegates, have been in conference at their headquarters examining the situation created by the President's statement.

State of Siege in Hamburg.

Copenhagen, April 23 .- A state of alege has been proclaimed in the important German port of Hamburg and the suburbs of Altona and Wandsbeck, according to advices received here from Hamburg. In consequence of the disturbances in Hamburg the police have received orders to shoot persons earrying arms, plundering or fighting against the national police.

SECRET TREATIES WILSON DEFINES PRINCIPLES WHICH MAKE IT IMPRACTICABLE FOR ITALY TO HAVE FIUME UNDER HER CONTROL

Paris, April 23 .- In issuing his official tatement on the Adriatic question, President Wilson let it be known that he desired once again to call attention to the fact that there were certain welldefined principles which have been accepted by the peoples of the world as the basis for a lasting peace. The United States delegation simply recalled this in order that there should be no deviation from these principles.

The text of the statement follows: In view of the capital importance of the questions affected and in order to throw all possible light upon what is involved in their settlement, I hope that the following statement will contribute to the final formation of opinion and to a satisfactory solution.

When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the pact of Lodon

Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered. Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding.

The Austro-Hungarian empire, then the enemy of Europe and at whose expense the pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory, has gone to pieces and no longer exists. Not only that, but the several parts of the empire, it is agreed now by Italy and all her associates, are to be erected into independent states and associated in a league of nations, not with those who were recently our enemies but with Italy herself and the powers that stood with Italy in the great war for liberty.

We are to establish their liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the smaller states whose interests are henceforth to be safeguarded as scrupulously as the interests of the most powerful states.

The war was ended, moreover, by proposing to Germany an armistice peace which should be founded on certain clearly defined princi ples, which set up a new order of right and justice.

Upon those principles the peace with Germany has been conceived not only, but formulated. Upon those principles it will be executed We cannot ask the great body of powers to propose and effect peace with Austria and establish a new basis of independence and right in the states which originally constituted the Austro-Hungarian Empire and in the states of the Balkan group on principles of another kind We must apply the same principles to the settlement of Europe in those quarters that we have applied in

the peace with Germany. was upon the explicit avowal of those principles that the initiaupon them that the whole structure of peace must rest.

If those principles are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet of the commerce, not of Italy, but of the land to the north and northeast of that port; Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, and the states of the new Jugo-Slav group. To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create the feeling that we have deliberately put the port upon which all those countries chiefly depend for their access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power of which it did not form an integral part and whose sovereignty if set up there, must inevitably seem foreign, not domestic or identified with the commercial and industrial life of the regions which the port must serve. It is for that reason, no doubt, that Fiume was not included in the past of London but there definitely assigned to the Croatians.

And the reason why the line of the pact of London swept about many of the islands of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and around the portion of the Dalmatian coast which es most open to that sea was not only that here and there on those islands, and here and there on that coast, there are bodies of people of Italian blood and connecion but also and no doubt chiefly, because it was felt that it was neces sary for Italy to have a footbold amidst the channels of the eastern Adriatic in order that she might make her own coasts safe against the naval aggression of Austria-Hungary.

But Austria-Hungary no longer exists. It is proposed that the fortifications which the Austrian government constructed there shall he razed and permanently de-

stroved. It is part also of the new plan of European order which centers in the League of Nations.

Nations that the new states erected there shall accept as limitaton of armaments, which puts ag gression out of the question. There an be no fear of the unfair treatment of groups of Italian people there, because adequate guarantees will be given, under international sanction, of the equal and equitable treatment of all racial or nat ional minorities

In brief, very question associated with this settlement wears a new aspect - a new aspect given it by the very victory for right for which Italy has made the supreme sacrifice of blood and treasure Italy along with the four other great powers, has become one of the chief trustees of the new order which she has played so honorable a part in establishing.

these principles she hopes and believes will the people of Italy ask And on the north and northeast her to make peace. WANT TO RUIN HIM, BISHOP HOSS DIES AT WIGMORE DEFENDS BURLESON STATES HOME IN OKLAHOMA MILITARY SYSTEM

Organized Propaganda Inaugu-Well Known Member of Methrated To Destroy Postmasodist Episcopacy Suffered ter General, He Contends Paralytic Stroke Recently

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 23.-Postmaster Seneral Burleson, in a statement issued tonight asserted that an organized propaganda had been inaugurated in an effort to destroy him and thereby to aid in bringing about repeal of the zone postal law increasing second-class rates. The statement charged that more than

a year ago an unnamed member of a committee seeking repeal of the law urged him to acquiesce and bluntly in-formed him, "We ruined Postmaster General Hitchcock and destroyed Mr. Later, it is said, a well known publisher, also unnamed, promised that Mr. Burleson would be made the most popular man in the cabinet if he would aid or acquiesce in the repeal and said, "but if you do not, I fear they will ruin

Spurned Offers, He Says. These offers were spurned Mr. Burleson declared, and now he said he was confronted by a systematic propaganda of selfish interests who through repeal of the law would be able to "resume enjoyment of a postal subsidy of over \$70,000,000 per annum," even under the zone law, he added, there still would be an annual loss of more than \$50,000,000 to be made up out of the general public.

This statement followed one given out at the Postmaster Department during the day announcing that the Postmaster General had directed that telegraph systems suspend their regulations against transmission of libelous matter, in so far as matter relating to the Postmaster General was concerned. This order was given, it was stated, yesterday morning after the night manager of the Postal system at New York had refused to ac-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Able Student of Civil Law Takes Exception To Contentions of Colonel Ansell

Muskogee, Okla., April 23.-Bishop mbree Hoss of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died at his home here at 9:30 o'clock tonight following a paratic stroke two months ago. He was born in Joneston, Tenn., April 14, 1849. Bishop Hoss, also widely known as a before the committee of the American writer, editor and educator, was educated at Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va. He married Miss Abbie B. Clark, Christiansburg, Va., in November, 1872, and Colonel John Wigmore, temporary He entered the Holston conference of the M. E. Church, South, in 1869, and

Knoxville, Tenn., in 1870. At the close of his year at Knoxville he was transjudge advocate general. ferred to the Pacific coast conference and was pastor at San Francisco in 1872, after which he was transferred to the North Carolina conference and was pastor at Asheville in 1875. Dr. Hoss became President of the Martha Washington College, Abington,

Va., in 1881, he was made vice president of Emory and Henry College, later beming its president. He was professor of ecclesiastical history in Vanderbilt University from 1885 until he became the editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate in 1890. This work he con-

tinue 'until 1902. His more pretentious writings in-cluded "The New Age," published in "David Morton, a Biography, 1916; "Methodist Fraternity and Federation, a compilation of essays and papers, 1913, and "William McKendree, rules, or is going to take on an aspect

biographical study," 1914. In 1902, he was confirmed a Bishop and continued his Bishopric until re-lieved in May, 1918, on account of ill-ness. Since that time he had been making his home with a son in Muskogee,

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 23 .- The radical difference in opinion that exists not

only in military circles but among lawyers as to the present system of military justice was brought out sharply today Bar Association in the conflicting views presented by Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Apsell, the officer of the regular army who is chief assailant of the system, officer and widely known as a student of law in civil life, but the most active was in charge of the pastorate at defender of the present system in the absence of Major General Crowder,

"The court-martial system does not need more law; but more facts," Col. Wigmore asserted urging that amendment of the present system to insure "perfectly fearless counsel for the accused," to bring out the focts would go far toward remedying such defects as had been disclosed.

"There is a feeling that by putting in more technical law we will get more justice," he added. "I do not believe

Desires Civil Justice. Col. Ansell resuming his argument which will not be concluded for another day, defined the real issue as the ques-

"Whether military justice is going to be conducted by hard and fast military of civil justice."
"If we had had legal control from the

beginning of the proceedings," he as-scrted after displaying charts showing the extensive machinery set up in the (Continued on Page Two.)

EXISTING CRISIS REACHES CLIMAX

Italian Peace Envoys Call Conference To Prepare Reply To Wilson's Statement

ITALY'S ARMY AND NAVY CHIEFS RUSHING HOME OUARTER BILLION

State of Siege Proclaimed in Important German Port of Hamburg; Bremen Is Also Disturbed: Terrorism Still Prevails in Munich; Japan To Accept League of Nations

(By the Associated Press.)

Italy has the verdiet of the United States government as regards her claims MICHIGAN FIRST STATE in the Adriatic. She may not have he aspirations for Fiume gratified, for that would block in from the sea behind the coast of Dalmatia the new small independent nations which are to become members of the League of Nations. President Wilson in a long statemen dealing with the controversy over Fiume has clearly defined to Italy the stand of the United States in the premes and thus has brought to a climax the crisis that has existed for many

With regard to the islands in the castern Adriatic and that portion of the Dalmation coast which lies most open to the sea which Italy is demanding, President Wilse... broadly states that these are not now necessary to Italy to nake her safe against naval aggression by Austria-Hungary, because Austria-Hungary no longer exists, and the for ifications along the coast are to be per manently destroyed. Also, the President said, the new States are to accep imitation of armaments which will further put aggression out of the question and that equal and equitable treat ment of all racial or national minorities throughout this region are to be guaranteed under international same-

land to the north and northeast of that the States of the New Jugo-Slav group.

Premier Orlando, of Italy, immediately called the Italian peace delegates for a conference after the President's note was issued to prepare a statement to be addressed to the Italian people. Later Vi.e-Admiral Thaon Di Revel former chief of the Italian naval staff, departed from Paris for Rome and it was asserted that Gen. Diaz, Italian military commander in chief, would leave for Italy. What action on the part of Italy this portends is problematical.

State of Siege in Hamburg. A state of siege has been proclaimed n the important German port of Hamourg and its suburbs where there has been considerable fighting and a number of persons have been killed or wounded. Pillage has been in progress in the harbor quarter. Bremen also is disturbed, while terrorism still prevails in Munich. A dispatch from Tokio says that opinion in Japan seems to be that Japan will accept the League of Nations, even if the racial clause to the league covenant is rejected by the other allied and associated powers.

NO MORE BREWING OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS

Unlawful To Manufacture It in Private Domicile or To

Buy It Abroad

Washington, April 23.-Persons who may be planning to make liquor in their own homes after national prohibition becomes effective July 1 are to be warned by revenue authorities as to the penalties to which they will be subject. The internal revenue bureau today sent to revenue collectors and agents a summary of laws on the subject and penalties with the suggestion that they be made

The schedule of penalties for various violations is as follows:

For failure to register still, \$500 pen alty, fine of between \$100 and \$1,000 and imprisonment of between one month and two years; for making liquor in a community where it is prohibited by local or State laws, tax of \$1,000; for violation war-time prohibition, \$1,000 ine or one year imprisonment, or both; for making a whiskey mash or a beer fine of between \$500 and \$5,000, and imprisonment of between six months and three years.

Bee making comes within the same

Strike in New York. New York, April 23 .- A strike affecting freight handlers at all railroad sta tions and piers in this city as a protest against working conditions to which the men object was authorized tonight by the New York Freight Handlers' affiliated with the International Longshromen's Association.

Leave For Rome.

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, April 23.—The Italian vice Admiral, Thaon Di Revel, former chief of staff, has left Paris for Rome. General Armando Diaz, commander in chief of the Italian armies, it is announced will

WINSTON-SALEM GIVES ROUSING WELCOME TO COL. PRATT'S ENGINEERS

FOR VICTORY LOAN GOVERNOR AND OTHERS

Millions of Dollars in Pledges Baseball Game, Street Dance Not Yet Reported Officially To Treasury

TO SECURE ITS QUOTA

Treasury Department Officials Believe That Total For First Two Days Will Amount To Half Billion; Navy Has Subscribed Two Million; Flying Squadron Boosting Drive

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 23 .- A quarter of a billion dollars has been subscribed to the Victory Liberty Loan and officially reported through banks a d Overman and other distinguished visifederal reserve district headquarters to tors. The parade was followed by brief the Treasury. This covers probably only the first two days of the subscription period which opened Monday, and hoes, New York, by Colonel Pratt for does not include the millions of pledges on which subscribers are taking their time to pay the initial installment Neither does it include officially recorded subscriptions which have not been tabulated by banks or which are in the process of being reported to diatrict headquarters, o. compiled there.

Only ten of the twleve districts were represented in figures given out tonight by the T casur the Kansas City and principles under which the initiative for Atlanta headquarters not having subpeace was taken are to be adhered to, mitted official reports. For these rea-Fiume must serve as the outlet for the sons officials were inclined to believe with the supply train from Hickory, commerce "not only of Italy but of the that the actual subscriptions already port, Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, and gathered by the millions of volunteer today, although home addresses of the oan workers amount to at least a hal

billion dollars. Noon Reports Represented. The first complaints that the Treasury's official reports do not fairly indicate the records of various communities reached here today. They were met with the explanation that the figures given out by the Treasury at night in most cases were transmitted by district managers about noon of that day. The district managers also may report the standing of some city as of the night before, and this is reflected in the pational headquarters review a day later

as a consequence. The Treasury loan managers have found it necessary to limit their tabula- panies of the engineers, in light equiptions of subscriptions to those reported ment, wearing their tin derbies and through channels of the federal reserve with bayonets fixed and shining, and a banks, and these banks recognize only finer appearing lot of men was never subscriptions backed by initial pay- seen. With the confident and easy carments. For this reason officials said it ringe so typical of the American fighter, would behoove loan workers to urge it is not hard to believe the stories of subscribers to make this payment valor that are credited them, and the promptly, so that the subscription may be counted in the community's and the them. About the center of the column nation's totals.

Michigan Raises Quota A telegram from Chicago tonight unofficially reported that Michigan had ob-

tained its quota. The same telegram said seventy-five Iowa counties had subscribed the totals allotted. The exact total tabulated tonight was

\$249.649,000, distributed as follows. Boston, \$45,448,400; New York, \$88,000,000; Philadelphia, \$19,258,150; Cleveland, \$18,193,950; Richmond, \$13,383,600; Chieago, \$25,579,350; St. Louis, \$29,877,800; Minneapolis, \$6,616,700; Dallas, \$1,241, 300; San Francisco, \$2,050,550.

An unofficial report from the Kansas City district said that sales there totalled \$7.767,600. Fifty-four towns and cities in New England have reached their quotas. The

number of subscribers in this district is of the day, including Governor Bickett, the \$45,448,000 reported. With fifteen per cent of the St. Louis district quots subscribed tonight the Indiana section of the district was lead-

ing in percentage of quota obtained. Tennessee was second and Mississippi which had led in subscriptions until today, took third place. Germans Hear of Drive. The Cleveland district reported that t believed its unofficial sales were at

figures showed. A cablegram from General Pershing tonight said that an officer had sailed for this country on April 20 bearing pictures showing German people gazing at Victory Loan posters which recently

east three times greater than official

were put up on German territory. Supplementary advices from Detroit, which went over the top on the first day, were to the effect that all loan workers are continuing their intensive campaigns so that every possible sub-scriber will be reached. The committee believes Detroit's entire quota will be raised without counting subscriptions

by banks for their own account. Navy Boing Its Part. The navy's actual subscription thus far in the Victory Liberty loan cam-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Members of 105th Participate In Parade and Feast at Piedmont Park

WELCOME MEN HOME

and Other Amusements Provided; Presented Keys of City By Mayor Gorrell; Leave For Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., For Demobilization

(By R. E. CARMICHAEL.)

Winston-Salem, April 23 .- After spending a day and night as the guests of the citizens of Winston-Salem, the members of the 105th engineers of the famous Thirtieth Division left at 10:30 tonight for demobilization at Camp Jackson.

Commanded by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt of Chapel Hill and Maj. Geo. L. Lyerly of Hickory the troops were reviewed during a grand morning by Governor Bickett, Senator addresses at Piedmont Park and decoration of Lieut. Frederick D. Sills of Coextraordinary heroism in action on the western front. He was awarded the distinguished service cross of the United States, having already been award-

ed a similar cross by the British. Following review of the troops they were entertained at a pienic dinner, baseball game and other amusements, culminating tonight with a luncheon at Salem College and a street dance while the officers were entertained at a dance at the Twin City Club. Companies from

Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte and Gastonia, were represented in the companies here members represented nearly every State in the Union. Weather conditions were ideal for the notable occasion.

Parade Starts Amid Cheers. At II o'clock Colonel Pratt gave the ommand to move and amid a clamor of cheers and the tooting of hundreds of automobile horns the aggregation of battle-scarred veterans started their memorable parade, marching in columns of squads, their rythmic tread in exact metre with the stirring music rendered by the regimental band. Colonel Pratt and his staff were at the head of the column, followed by the regimental band. The staff was mounted and in full overseas equipment.

Following the band came five compopulace simply went wild at seeing came the regimental colors and color

Behind the engineers came a band and a detachment of marines and sailors who were accorded a volley of shouts and cheers. After the sailors came a company of the home guards and following them was a detachment of discharged men and officers from various divisions, under the command of Major Hanes, together with a detachment of returned soldiers.

Distinguished People Present. The reviewing stand was located on Cherry street in front of the high school building. On the stand were Mayor Gorrell and members of the board of alderman, Col. W. A. Blair, master of ceremonies, and distinguished visitors

considered very large, 12,413 subscribing Col. J. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington; Col. Don Scott, Senator Lee S. Overman, members of the executive committee and the wives, relatives of visiting army officers and others. The Norfleet camp, U. C. V., also reviewed the parade from the stand in a body. On the lawn of the Presby-

terian church adjoining the high school were members of the Winston-Salem Red Cross chapter. After the parade passed the Red Cross

members proceeded in cars to the park to prepare the dinner for the soldiers. Cars were provided to convey the Civil War veterans to the park where they witnessed the ceremonies.

The cer monies here were presided over by Col. W. A. Blair. Dr. H. A. Brown, chaplain of the Norfleet Camp, offered the opening prayer, in which he gave thanks to God for guidance of the nation and its Allies, for the protection of the boys who went overseas to sacrifice that liberty might live, praying for continuance of that guidance that those in the Peace Conference at Paris may conclude such a measure as will bring about a lasting peace to all the nations on earth Mayor Gorrell was presented and briefly extended a cordial welcome from

(Continued on Page Two.)