

Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

WATCH LABEL on rear page. Read circular on rear page before application and avoid making a single copy.

MORTALITY AMONG N. C. PIGS DEPICTED

Hog Farm in Halifax Described By Swine Expert Shay To U. S. Authorities

WHERE HUNGRY BUZZARDS WATCH FOR WHAT'S COMING

No Military Band For Lumberton Celebration May 10; Whitehead Klutts in Lime-light Again; Social Engagements of The Daniels party in England

News and Observer Bureau, 605 District National Bank Bldg. By S. E. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 29.—"No housing whatever is provided, and beds are made by the sows from broomstraw, while buzzards hungrily watch proceedings from the neighboring tree-tops," is the descriptive language employed by W. W. Shay, swine expert of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, in a report to R. Z. Russell, of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. The bit of description is applied to a hog-farm in Halifax county, where a high rate of mortality was prevalent among the pigs.

The Department of Agriculture notes with pleasure the token of increasing interest in hog raising in the Tar Heel State but suggests the uses of self-feeders, housing facilities and a properly balanced ration where the business of growing pigs is carried on extensively.

Mr. Shay attributed the unhealthy condition of this 1,400 acre Halifax farm to the lack of housing facilities, the time required for other farm activities, and the employment of unskilled help in swine management.

Whitehead Klutts Orator.

Whitehead Klutts, of North Carolina, who is secretary of the joint commission will deliver an address in Jersey City, N. J., tomorrow night on the occasion of a celebration for the homecoming soldiers of Hudson county. Five hundred men who saw service in France are expected to participate in the festival, and the city auditorium will be used as the assembling point. Mr. Klutts will make the principal speech and ex-Governor Fielder, who succeeded President Wilson as chief executive of New Jersey, will preside.

The Daniels Party in England.

The society editor of the Washington Star this afternoon has the following item of interest to North Carolina:

"This is to be one of the most interesting weeks of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels' sojourn abroad, as many brilliant entertainments have been planned in their honor during their two weeks visit in England, where they will motor to Windsor Castle, where they will be received and entertained at luncheon by King George. Following that there will be luncheons to the party by the government and the Anglo-American Society, the American Luncheon Club and the Wesleyan Society. The American ambassador, and Mrs. John W. Davis, the first Lord of the Admiralty and the Admiral commanding at Portsmouth, will give dinners for the mission. While in England a suite of British naval officers headed by Admiral Grant and also Lieutenant-Commander Bastedo, of the United States Navy are attached to the secretary's party."

No Military Band For Lumberton.

The War Department is unable to comply with the request of Lumberton, Robeson county, for the loan of a military band as a feature of its celebration on May 10. The veterans of Tan and the soldiers of Belleau Wood, Argonne Forest and other blood-stained French battlefields who went from Robeson are to be honored by the holding of a home-coming jubilee. Lumberton had sought a band to make glorious the occasion.

The War Department, however, is adhering to a policy of furnishing bands exclusively for celebrations where the military units have remained intact. Festivals and home-coming celebrations in honor of returning soldiers are not officially recognized by the War Department to the extent of supplying music. Durham failed to obtain its band for this reason, and similar requests for the country over are being rejected.

MAYOR M'NINCH WINNER IN CHARLOTTE PRIMARY

(Special to the News and Observer.) Charlotte, April 29.—Mayor Frank R. McNeill won a re-nomination for reelection to his present position by a majority of almost three to one over his opponents, W. R. Matthews, in the municipal primary here. In addition to being mayor he is also commissioner of finance. Arthur H. Weems was given a big majority over D. L. Kistler and Allen L. Byrd in re-election as commissioner of public works. George A. Page received a three to one majority over J. H. Honeycutt and J. K. Alexander for commissioner of public safety.

Miners Killed in Blast.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—Seven miners were killed and seven seriously injured, four of whom will die as a result of a blast, in No. 4, south eight entry, at the Majestic mine, 1 1/2 miles north of here at 11:00 o'clock today. All of the contended men have been removed by rescue teams. The seriously injured have been brought here on a special train. Two of the dead miners are white. The others are negro. The severely injured are white mine officials.

INFERNAL MACHINE IN HARDWICK HOME

Delivered By Mail, Addressed To Ex-Senator, Explodes When Opened

MRS. HARDWICK BURNED, MAID'S HANDS BLOWN OFF

Georgia Statesman Unable To Guess Reason Why New York Anarchists Should Have Designs On His Life; Authorities Making Effort To Detect Criminals

(By the Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Mrs. Maude P. Hardwick, wife of former United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, was painfully injured and her negro maid suffered the loss of both hands in the explosion here today of an infernal machine sent through the mails to the home of the former Georgia Senator. He was at his law office at the time.

The package which came in a paper wrapper, bore a New York City postmark and had been mailed to Senator Hardwick's former home at Sandersville, Ga. Postoffice officials there had forwarded it to his apartment here. The package was about six inches long and some three inches wide. Mrs. Hardwick, the Senator said, decided it was a sample of pencils and told the maid to open it.

Contained Two Acids.

What the police believe to have been nitric acid was exploded in contact with some other acid as the maid, Ethel Williams, unwrapped the parcel. A number of metal slugs added to the effect of the explosion, which literally blew the maid's hands off. Mrs. Hardwick was burned about the face and upper part of the body.

A rain storm at the time caused neighbors to surmise that lightning had struck the building.

Both the former Senator and local police and Federal officials expressed the belief that the explosion was the work of anarchists operating in New York. The Senator would assign no particular cause for the attempt on his life.

The package bearing the typewritten address "Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville, Ga.," was marked "Sample" and had a wrapper bearing a return address of "Gimbel Brothers, 32nd and Broadway, New York." It was the word "sample" that caused Mrs. Hardwick to think it was some merchandise and to have it opened in her husband's absence.

Police describe the infernal machine as being composed of a piece of wood about six inches long, three inches wide and probably one inch thick. A hole had been made in the wood and the acid container, which they believed was glass, was placed in this. It was so arranged, they said that untying the wrapper loosened a coil spring which allowed the larger quantity of acid to come in contact with some other acid and the explosion followed. The piece of wood and pieces of the wrapper were found. The wood was burned black in places. The small metal slugs appeared to have been wrapped around the wood.

One Like It Sent to Mayor.

Attention was called to the fact that an infernal machine received Monday through the mails at the office of Mayor Ole Hanson, in Seattle, Washington, also came from New York and bore the return address of "Novelty Department, Gimbel Bros., New York City."

What New York Firm Says.

New York, April 29.—Isaac Gimbel, president of Gimbel Brothers, said tonight that he attached no importance to the fact that the bombs mailed in New York to Senator Hardwick and Mayor Ole Hanson, of Seattle, were wrapped in paper bearing the name of his company.

"Our store," said Mr. Gimbel, "sends out thousands of packages every day wrapped in paper bearing our name. A person who made two purchases would get two wrappers. One who made a dozen purchases would get a dozen wrappers."

Mr. Gimbel said no investigation had been started at the store to trace the bomb wrappers, asserting that such an investigation would be futile unless clues other than the wrappers could be furnished.

BLAME CONGRESS, SAYS BORAH, NOT BURLESON

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 29.—Blame for much of the severe criticism of Postmaster General Burleson was placed upon Congress today by Senator Borah, of Idaho, Republican, who in a statement said the Postmaster General is only exercising the laws which Congress passed conferring drastic and unlimited powers under the guise of war powers. The best remedy, the Senator said, would be for Congress to repeal these laws.

"Congress has granted Mr. Burleson," Senator Borah said, "unlimited, undefined, drastic and arbitrary powers; granted them in violation of the most fundamental and cherished principles of free government."

"For Mr. Burleson to be dismissed and to leave these laws upon the statute books would indeed be a tragedy. We did not want arbitrary power exercised in this country; the law-making body is the body to appeal to and not to some administrative officer."

ITALIAN CHAMBER VOTES CONFIDENCE IN CABINET

Rome, April 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the cabinet by a count of 382 to 40, the later vote being cast by Socialists.

SOPWITH PLANE IS CHILD OF THIS MAN



T.O.M. SOPWITH

Sopwith designed the plane which Harry G. Hawker plans to fly across the Atlantic. Sopwith was flying Bleriot and Farman in 1911, when 1,000 feet was dangerously high and took part in an international aviation meet on Long Island.

STATE DAUGHTERS OPEN CONVENTION

Inspiring Address By Miss Poppenheim, President General Southern Division

VISITORS WELCOMED TO WILSON BY SPEAKERS

Greetings Brought From Confederate Veterans By General James I. Metts; Excellent Music Program; Business Sessions Today With Reception Tonight

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Wilson, April 29.—With a large attendance of delegates from all parts of North Carolina the twenty-second annual convention of the North Carolina division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened tonight with a "welcome evening" in the auditorium of the Atlantic Christian College, which was filled to overflowing with people. The world is as has in no way lessened the interest in the work of the division and the convention promises to be the most successful in its history.

The work of the general division was presented in an inspiring and graceful address by Miss Mary B. Poppenheim, president-general of the U. S. C. of Charleston, S. C., who was introduced by Mrs. Jackie Daniel Thrash, who has served most capable as president of the State division for the past two years.

Visitors Are Welcomed.

Mrs. Walter F. Woodard, president of the John W. Dunham Chapter in this city, presided with rare grace and ease and extended a welcome in behalf of the Daughters of this city. Mr. Fred L. Carr welcomed the visitors in behalf of the city; Mrs. C. E. Blount in behalf of the Wilson Women's Club, and Mr. F. D. Swindell for the business men of Wilson.

Greetings were brought to the State division by Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, from the North Carolina Daughters of the Revolution; by Mrs. Clarence Johnson, from the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, and General James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina division of Confederate Veterans.

General Metts, who spoke briefly but eloquently, was given a great ovation when he arose to speak in behalf of the gallant veterans of the war of the sixties as were the other speakers.

Mrs. Parrott Responds.

The responses to the addresses of welcome and of greeting was made by Mrs. J. F. Parrott, first vice-president of the State division, who was very gracious in her expressions of appreciation for the cordial hospitality of the city. Wilson has put on gala attire for the occasion and the beautiful streets, the well kept business houses, the kindly interest of the people, have all united to make the visiting women feel very much at home.

An inspiring feature of the evening program was the music, the meeting being opened with the singing of the national anthem by the audience under the direction of Mrs. B. B. Plyler. The playing of several violin selections by Mr. E. B. Stallings, Jr., captivated the big audience. Miss Mullendore and Mrs. Plyler sang two selections, which were very much appreciated.

Delightful Luncheon Given

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Mrs. Walter F. Woodard was hostess to the members of the executive board at a six-course luncheon, which was served at the Country Club. Following the luncheon, which was a most enjoyable event, the board held a meeting, all of the members being present except two. All of the officers were present at the opening meeting tonight.

Business sessions will be held tomorrow and tomorrow night a reception to the visitors will be held at the Commonwealth Club, which will be one of the most delightful social events of the convention. Officers will be elected at a business meeting Thursday and Thursday night will be observed as historical evening.

Mrs. F. M. Williams, of Newton, former State president and general recording secretary of the General Division, was unavoidably detained on account of awaiting the arrival of a soldier boy but is expected to come tomorrow.

SALES OF VICTORY LOAN BONDS SLOW

Not Keeping Pace With The Record of The Fourth Loan Campaign

FIFTH DISTRICT HAS RAISED 22.4 PER CENT

This District Takes 6th Place From Cleveland, Ohio; Other Overnight Changes in Percentage Standing; Planning Now For Future Sales On Bonds and Stamps

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 29.—Subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan on the basis of official reports to the Treasury tonight approached the billion-dollar mark. Contributions from all of the twelve Federal reserve districts officially tabulated showed that contributions reported during the past twenty-four hours were \$145,404,000, bringing the total sales to \$984,884,150.

That the Victory Loan is lagging to some extent appeared to be indicated by comparison with progress of the fourth Liberty Loan drive in which subscriptions amounted to \$1,323,716,000 when the campaign reached the same stage.

While devoting most energy at present to the immediate problem of putting the Victory Loan across successfully, the Treasury is considering the organization of a nation-wide machine for disposing of War Savings Stamps, certificates of indebtedness and future issues of bonds after the Victory campaign. It was stated today that the War Savings organization for distributing certificates of indebtedness would remain intact, but that the Liberty Loan selling force will be permitted to disband.

Fifth District Climbs Some.

The Treasury also has under consideration further means of discouraging unnecessary sale of Liberty Bonds of past issues and some announcement along this line is expected within a few days.

Subscriptions to the Victory Loan by district and percentages officially reported tonight were as follows:

District	Subscriptions	Per cent.
St. Louis	\$ 88,388,000	15.31
Chicago	202,213,000	20.91
Boston	102,548,000	17.34
Kansas City	46,750,000	13.9
Minneapolis	43,500,000	28.8
Richmond	47,126,000	32.4
Cleveland	94,407,000	20.9
New York	224,000,000	16.5
Philadelphia	60,626,000	16.1
San Francisco	46,388,000	15.3
Dallas	12,142,000	12.8
Atlanta	16,841,000	11.6

Overnight changes in the percentages standing showed that the Richmond district took sixth place from Cleveland, New York passed Philadelphia and that San Francisco went ahead of Dallas and Atlanta.

Minneapolis, Chattanooga and Sandusky, Ohio, were among cities reported as having subscribed their quotas.

Treasury Review of Campaign.

The Treasury review of the campaign characterized as "one of the interesting features in today's news" a statement from banks in Belleaire, Ohio, that they had so much confidence in the future of Victory Loan notes that they would redeem them at par in one year if holders desired to cash them at that time. Owing to the four-year maturity of the notes, however, most purchasers intend to keep them until they are redeemed by the government, according to reports from most district managers.

The Cleveland district reported that 600,000 subscribers have already enrolled and the Boston district has sold to 93,800 persons in New England.

The loan headquarters in San Francisco received hundreds of telegrams today from workers of that district saying they would redouble their efforts to pile up a large oversubscription in memory of James K. Lynch, the governor of the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank, who died yesterday.

SECRETARY DANIELS GUEST OF HISTORIC EDINBURGH.

(By the Associated Press.) Edinburgh, April 29.—Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy was the guest today of the corporation and was shown over various places of historic interest, including the Castle, St. Giles' Cathedral, and Holyrood Palace. He was entertained at luncheon by Admiral Sir W. H. Grant, senior naval representative of the admiralty.

Secretary Daniels visited the famous monument to Lincoln. The Secretary and the members of his party uncovered while the soldiers and sailors stood at attention. Later the university medical schools were inspected.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Following is the total American casualty list in France to date as announced in Washington: Killed in action, 588; died of wounds, disease or accidents, 1,311; from other causes, 95; missing in action, 93. The severely wounded number 553.

France bestows war medals on 122 Massachusetts men of 101st and 104th regiments for valor in recent fighting.

First Lieutenant O. P. Dobe and Privates Charles V. Tompkins, Richard H. Baker, James T. Jones and John W. Wood, members of the American Ambulance Corps, have been cited for bravery by the French military authorities and the war cross awarded to each.

How can any man refuse to do his part in patriotic service?

ORLANDO WILL NOT RETURN TO SIGN THE PEACE TREATY, AMBASSADOR PAGE STATES

BRITISH ENVOY TO SEE ORLANDO

Lloyd George Sends Trusted Associate To Talk To Italian Premier

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British prime minister has again intervened in the Italian situation by sending one of his trusted associates to communicate personally with Premier Orlando at Rome.

While the desire is to conciliate Signor Orlando, yet the premier is advised against the inclusion of Fiume under Italian control, as likely to make a settlement difficult if not impossible.

The person bearing the message was a member of the Asquith cabinet with Mr. Lloyd George.

GERMAN DELEGATION AT VERSAILLES

Main Body of Peace Commissioners Arrive Headed By Brockdorff-Rantzau

(By the Associated Press.) Versailles, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The main German peace delegation arrived at Vaucresson station at 9:30 o'clock this evening and came to Versailles by automobile.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign minister and the other chief delegates entrained at Potsdam yesterday for Versailles. They were accompanied by large suites and the committees and all necessary documents for the conference were enclosed in six boxes. Under Secretary of State Von Braun joined the delegation as the representative of the food ministry. The other new delegates are Herr Heinen of the economic ministry and Herr Schroeder, secretary of the ministry of finance.

REPUBLICANS TO CAUCUS ON LEAGUE

Steps Taken To Keep Mum Till Senators Agree On "Unity" of Action

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 29.—Republican leaders in the next Senate today took steps toward ascertaining party sentiment toward the revised league of nations covenant and toward the unification of all Republican Senators on the course to be pursued when the peace treaty including the covenant comes before the Senate for ratification.

The attitude of the republican Senators will be decided upon at a party conference to be held prior to the convening of Congress. Until this conference the Republican members were advised today in telegrams sent out by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, floor leader, and Curtis of Kansas, whip, to withhold final expression of opinion.

Although a number of conferences were held by the Republican Senators now in Washington during the day, no indication was given as to the attitude that would be taken toward the proposed covenant. Senator Lodge, in addition to being the Republican leader in the Senate, will be chairman of the foreign relations committee of the next Senate.

The Massachusetts Senator conferred during the day with Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the leading critics of the league of nations proposal, and who has announced that he could not support the covenant despite its revision. After the conference the Idaho Senator said the discussion had been entirely satisfactory.

Senator Lodge later conferred with Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee. The conference was followed by a meeting of Senators Borah, Johnson of California and Norris of Nebraska. Although it was admitted that the league of nations had been discussed, no announcement was made as to the course of the discussion.

Further conferences between Republican Senators, it was learned, will be held tomorrow.

GOOD REPORT FROM ARCHANGEL FRONT.

Washington, April 29.—Brigadier General Wilds P. Richardson, commander of the American forces in Northern Russia, in an official report to the war department today said he had visited all the detachments in the Archangel region and had found the health and spirit of the men good. There was no apprehension at headquarters, he said, respecting the morale of the American forces.

"Consider situation satisfactory both from standpoint co-operation allies and military operations," the cablegram continued. "The high command is alert to the situation of the Dvina river but without anxiety."

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO ITALY IN LIMELIGHT



THOMAS NELSON PAGE

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page who yesterday received statement from Italian Premier Orlando that the latter would not return to Paris to sign the Peace Treaty. Mr. Page also had a proposed "demonstration" against Wilson in Rome stopped.

Paris, April 29.—Ambassador Page telegraphed from Rome today that he had gathered from Premier Orlando in a long conference Monday that the premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the peace treaty.

The premier expressed regret that the time was so short before the arrival of the Germans. This was only one of the disturbing complications presented by the Italian situation as the time approaches for the delivery of the peace treaty to the Germans.

The Italian premier, the telegram from Ambassador Page added, felt that his action either way would have serious consequences, but it was preferable to have trouble from without Italy rather than from within Italy, because the present state of public feeling in Italy would not justify the signing of a treaty which did not include Italian aspirations.

BRITISH ENDORSE MONROE DOCTRINE

Delegation at Paris Issues Commentaries On League Covenant

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The British delegation issued today a series of commentaries on the covenant of the League of Nations, expressing their definite views and making some changes from the official analysis issued on Sunday. With regard to the section dealing with the Monroe Doctrine the commentaries say:

"Article 21 makes it clear that the covenant is not intended to abrogate or weaken any other agreements, so long as they are consistent with its own terms, into which members of the league may have entered or may hereafter enter for the assurance of peace. Such agreements would include special treaties for compulsory arbitration and military conventions that are genuinely defensive.

"The Monroe Doctrine and similar understandings are put in the same category. They have shown themselves in history to be, not instruments of national ambition, but guarantees of peace. The origin of the Monroe Doctrine is well known. It was proclaimed in 1823 to prevent America from becoming a theatre for intrigues of European absolutism. At first a principle of American foreign policy, it has become an international understanding and it is not illegitimate for the people of the United States to say that the covenant should recognize that fact.

"In its essence it is consistent with the spirit of the covenant and, indeed, the principles of the league as expressed in Article 10, representing the extension to the whole world of the principles of this doctrine, while should any dispute as to the meaning of the latter ever arise between the American and European powers the league is there to settle it."

It is particularly noted that the commentaries state that the Monroe Doctrine "has become an international understanding."

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION SUMMED UP

(By the Associated Press.) With everything virtually in readiness for the handing over of the peace treaty to the Germans at Versailles, the Italian situation looms large as an impediment in the way of unanimous agreement on the part of the Entente and associated governments.

The situation in Italy still remains critical, the people demanding the fulfillment of the claims of the Italian delegates to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast and islands. So tense is the situation that Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier at a conference with Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, left Mr. Page with the understanding that the Premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the peace treaty.

Great demonstrations have been held in Italy to demand the realization of Italy's aspirations, and Premier Orlando gave the Ambassador the impression that, owing to the critical situation and the fact that the Premier's action either in going to Versailles or remaining away from the peace conference would have serious consequences, it would be preferable to have the trouble come from without Italy rather than from within the Kingdom.

A dispatch from Paris says that

ITALIAN ATTITUDE THE ONLY DRAWBACK

Orlando Sees Trouble Either Way and Prefers It Without Than Within Italy

FINAL ACTION WITHOUT ITALY IF NECESSARY

While There Is Every Desire To Avoid Such Result, Allies Will Proceed With The Signing If Italy Stays Out; Final Draft Completed By Thursday; Presented Friday

(By the Associated Press.)

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The Italian premier, the telegram from Ambassador Page added, felt that his action either way would have serious consequences, but it was preferable to have trouble from without Italy rather than from within Italy, because the present state of public feeling in Italy would not justify the signing of a treaty which did not include Italian aspirations.

Stopped Anti-Wilson "Demonstration." Ambassador Page said he had taken steps to have the Italian authorities suppress manifestations directed against President Wilson. As a result one of the principal demonstrations in Rome was given up.

Should Premier Orlando not return for the signing of the treaty it would give the situation a more serious aspect than the departure of the Italian delegation as the allies would be required to take final action without the participation of Italy. While there is every desire to avoid this result the indications are that the allies will proceed with the signing if Italy decides to withhold participation.

Final Draft Nearly Ready. The final draft of the treaty is virtually completed. The men in charge of the work say they have no further doubt that they will be able to finish their work by Thursday or by such time as delivery is made. The latest count shows total of 80,000 words in the treaty.

Makes About 10,000 Words. An official summary of 10,000 words has been made. It is in such shape that it could be made public at once, but the intention is to hold it for publication throughout the world at about the same time that the treaty is delivered to the Germans. The various governments are cables this summary everywhere for simultaneous release when authorization is given by the conference.

ORLANDO SPEAKS TO ITALIAN PARLIAMENT (By the Associated Press.) Rome, April 29.—Admitting that the world situation at the present is grave and for Italy a "very grave" and that it was the duty of Italy to preserve the greatest calm and serenity, Signor Orlando, the Italian premier, today delivered his expected address to the Chamber of Deputies concerning the peace conference at Paris.

"The principal duty in this grave hour for the world, and for Italy very grave," said Signor Orlando, "is to preserve the greatest calm and serenity."

"This statement aims to be only an impartial declaration of facts so that parliament may have all the elements necessary to pass judgment on the work of the government and of the Italian delegation at the peace conference as well as on the situation created by the last painful events."

"I think it opportune to recall briefly the attitude of the Italian delegation in that phase of the negotiations which began about the middle of March. At that time the preparatory work was finished and a program for definite deliberation had to be decided upon. Questions concerning peace with Germany were given precedence but it was agreed that those regarding Italy should follow immediately."

"There were certainly divergencies of views between the two governments (Italy and the United States) but never did I believe that such differences were irreconcilable. Indeed until April 14, when the American memorandum was delivered to us, I had always been assured that the American delegation had not reached any definite conclusions regarding us. Several times I stated with firmness consistent with courtesy that the program of the Italian territorial claims was based on essential cardinal points of acceptance which was an absolute condition for the Italian government."

Premier Orlando, in his address in the Chamber of Deputies today, admitted that he received on April 14 the American memorandum dealing with the Adriatic question and added that until