

RIGHT TO ENFORCE PEACE TERMS AS DRAFTED NOT SUBJECT TO DISCUSSION

Head of German Delegation Gets Quick Reply To Complaint That Demands Could Not Be Borne

WILSON TO PERSONALLY DIRECT REPLIES AS TO FOURTEEN PRINCIPLES

Step Taken To Meet Instructions of German Chancellor To Hun Delegates In Re Comparing Peace Terms With Mr. Wilson's 14 Points and To "Make a Counter-Proposal"; Points Raised By German Delegates Answered; Some Explanatory Detail May Be Done Verbally But There Will Be No General "Discussion" By The Germans

No "Verbal Negotiations."

Paris, May 10.—No discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty will be permitted by the Allied powers. This is the reply which Premier Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, has made to the delegation representing Germany, which, in addition to complaining about the stringency of the conditions, is seeking to obtain a general opening of verbal negotiations.

Berlin, May 10.—(Via Copenhagen.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, a dispatch from Versailles says, has presented to Premier Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, a note declaring that the draft of the peace treaty contains demands which could be borne by no people. Many of the demands, moreover, in the view of the German experts, are incapable of accomplishment.

Paris, May 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—The allies can admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty substantially as drafted.

This is the reply to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, who submitted a note to Premier Clemenceau declaring that the peace treaty contains demands which could be borne by no people, and many of them impossible of accomplishment. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has also been informed, in answer to his complaint, that Germany was asked to sign the allied plan for a league of nations, although not among the States invited to enter it; that the admission of educational member states has not been overlooked, but has been explicitly provided for in the second paragraph of article one of the covenant.

HUNS WOULD COMPARE TERMS WITH WILSON'S 14 POINTS.

(By The Associated Press.) Paris, May 10.—President Wilson will personally direct such answers as may be decided upon concerning German inquiries in the peace treaty differing from the President's fourteen principles.

This was announced in high quarters today in connection with the instructions which Chancellor Scheidemann has given the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles to address a note to the Allies comparing the terms of the treaty with the fourteen points and making a counter proposal for verbal negotiations.

Fourth and Fifth Points. Thus far, however, no such counter proposal has been received and it is the present opinion that nothing is likely to take such form for a week, as the Germans probably will wish to study the treaty before taking action. The view is held by the American delegation that Herr Scheidemann's objections are not well taken that the treaty is contrary to the President's fourth point on disarmament and fifth point on colonial questions. It is explained that while the treaty contains a provision for Germany's disarmament, this is preliminary to the general limitation of armaments by other nations and that the covenant of the league makes a general restriction of armaments.

Answer As to Colonies. Herr Scheidemann's contention that the German colonies are delivered to the Allies contrary to President Wilson's fifth point is met by the statement that the colonies are not delivered to the Allies, but to the league of nations which administers them through mandates for the benefit of their native peoples. Concerning the proposal for verbal negotiations, it is said that much explanatory detail will probably be done verbally, but that any proposition for a general opening of verbal negotiations will be rejected.

TEXT OF GERMAN LETTERS AND REPLIES OF ALLIES

Paris, May 10.—Two letters have been sent to the Allies, to which replies have been made. The first letter is as follows: "The German peace delegation has finished the 14th proposal of the peace conditions which have been handed over to them. They had to realize that on essential points the basis of the peace of right agreed upon between

CAN GO TO BERLIN IF SO DESIRED.

Paris, May 10.—The German peace plenipotentiaries are at perfect liberty to return to Berlin and consult their government if they desire to do so, it is reported in conference circles. Such a move, if made, would not mean the breaking off of the negotiations.

WEEK OF MOURNING IN GERMANY BECAUSE OF SEVERE PEACE TERMS.

Berlin, Friday, May 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—A "week of mourning" has been decreed by the government to give expression to the "sorrow and depression" called forth by the announcement of the peace terms. The week will begin Sunday.

The decree provides that public frivolity must be stopped for a period of eight days. Its provisions affect the first-class theatres in the same manner as the popular cabarets. Dancing, horse racing and gambling will be suppressed for the week and the occasion probably will be used to put a definite end to the gambling frenzy which is holding Greater Berlin in its tentacles.

GAMBLING ON A BIG SCALE.

A season of soul-searching would seem to be the most probable reaction to the frivolity and gambling which has been in progress. On the day the peace terms were published here the Karlsruhe race-track took in more than 120,000 marks in gate receipts, while the betting sheds distributed 3,500,000 marks.

During the week of mourning the cabinet expects that the federated states will give loyal co-operation to its endeavor to have every city, town and hamlet observe the occasion.

SUMMARY OF OLD WORLD SITUATION

President Wilson Represented As Remaining Firm On Fiume Problem

(By The Associated Press.) Germany's peace plenipotentiaries have submitted two notes to the allied and associated powers in answer to the peace terms they received Wednesday. Unofficial reports from Berlin and Paris say that the notes were presented to Premier Clemenceau, as chairman of the peace conference, by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chairman of the German delegation, on Friday night.

According to a Berlin report the German answer declares the peace treaty has in it demands which no people could bear and German experts think many of them cannot be carried out. The other note contains a German plan for a league of nations and is said to have been accompanied by a complaint that Germany, although not invited to enter it, was asked to agree to the allied plan as contained in the peace treaty.

Prompt Answer. The reported answer of the Germans came immediately upon the issuance by the German government of an announcement that it would make counter proposals to the peace terms and that the German answer would be a proposal "for a peace of right on the basis of the lasting peace of nations." It had been anticipated that the Germans would not make a formal answer for several days at least. The German delegation has been in close touch with Berlin and is said to have received instructions from the home government.

Present Government Shaky. The political situation in Germany is unsettled and there are reports that if the present government refuses to sign the peace treaty, it will be succeeded by one composed of Independent Socialists.

The council of four discussed Saturday, it was reported, the question of what to do to Germany should she refuse to sign the treaty. It was said the discussion was for the purpose of being prepared for any eventuality, however remote. It is believed, however, the Germans will sign.

Firm on Adriatic Question. President Wilson, according to Paris reports reaching Washington, still remains firm on the Adriatic problem, and has not agreed to the proposal to give Fiume to Italy after 1923. In a speech Saturday at the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, the president said that America was ready to defend liberty wherever and whenever it was threatened. Friday night in a dinner address, the president said that the war had given a new impetus to international law and made it more important than it had been previously. The president, it is said in Paris, will be back in Washington about June 25.

Change in Austrian Chairmanship. Some changes in the German Austrian peace delegation are reported from Vienna as the result of the decision of the Austrians that it was hopeless to look forward to union with Germany. Chancellor Renner, of the Vienna government, probably will succeed Franz Klein as chairman of the delegation which is expected in Paris about Wednesday.

NEW SUPT. OF WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.

Washington, May 10.—Appointment of Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur, formerly brigade commander of the Rainbow Division, to be superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, was announced today by General March, chief of staff. General MacArthur will assume his duties June 12, relieving Brigadier Samuel Tiltman, who will return to the retired list.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS VOTE TO CALL A STRIKE

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—The result of the referendum vote upon the question of calling a nation-wide strike of electrical workers, announced today by C. P. Ford, international secretary of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, shows that the question was carried by about eight to one.

NAVY SEAPLANES FINISH SECOND LEG

Two of The Three Machines Complete Trip From Halifax Inside of 7 Hours

MOORED IN TREPASSEY BAY, TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Both Planes in Good Shape and Commanders Say The Two "Hops" Across The Atlantic, Some Time This Week, Are As Good As Done; No. 4 In Shape Again

(By The Associated Press.) Trepassey, N. F., May 10.—The American naval seaplanes, NC-1 and NC-3, were moored tonight in Trepassey Bay, the "jumping-off" point of the long trans-Atlantic flight, having completed the second "leg" of the coastal journey from Rockaway Beach, N. Y., with a 460-mile flight from Halifax.

The NC-1, piloted by Lieutenant-Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, swooped down into the harbor at 6:41 p. m., Greenwich time, having made the flight in six hours and fifty-four minutes at an average speed of 63 nautical or 74 land miles an hour.

The NC-3, piloted by Commander John H. Towers, commander of the flight, arrived at 10:31 p. m., Greenwich time, having been compelled to put back to Halifax for propeller repairs after flying fifty miles from that harbor. Its flying time on the successful trip was six hours and 36 minutes, or two minutes more than that of the NC-1.

Both planes appeared to be in the best of condition upon their arrival and officers and crews expressed confidence that the two "hops" across the Atlantic to Lisbon, Portugal, would be without difficulty. Weather conditions permitting, it is expected that the flight to the Azores, a distance of 1,200 miles, will be attempted the coming week.

Repairs to No. 4.

Chatham, Mass., May 10.—Delay in completing repairs on the hydro airplane NC-4 led to a postponement today of the flight to Halifax to complete the first leg of the proposed trans-Atlantic trip. It was announced that the flight would be time for only a test flight during the afternoon.

BIDOU COMPLAINS OF THE MILITARY CLAUSES

Critic Says France Is Not Given Necessary Security in Peace Treaty

Paris, May 10.—The military clauses of the peace treaty do not give France any security in the view of Henri Bidou, the military critic of the Journal Des Debats. He says that they give France the frontier of 1870, which is the frontier made against her in 1815.

All military writers between those two dates Bidou continues, that neither the front nor Metz was capable of defense in case of a defensive war and that the French forces would have to fall back on established positions in the region of Nancy as in the present war. To support this view, M. Bidou quotes several French and German writers. He also says that the treaty gives Belgium no more security than it gives France.

As to the thirty-mile demilitarized zone east of the Rhine, he adds, it is of no protection because German covering troops could cross and seize the passage of the Rhine and establish strong bridgeheads at the first signs of war before the French could stop them.

M. Bidou says it is hard to see how a limitation of the numbers of the German army can be enforced. He declares that everyone knows that by permitting Germany 100,000 troops, she will be given the nucleus around which the entire nation could gather.

1,600 PEOPLE UNDER ARREST IN HAMBURG.

Berlin, Friday, May 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—More than 1,600 persons are under arrest in Hamburg charged with rioting, burglary, plundering and disturbing the peace in connection with recent disorders there.

The Bavarian government has offered a reward of 10,000 marks for the capture of Dr. Levien, a leader of the former Communist government and Editor Levise, of the Communist newspaper, Red Flag.

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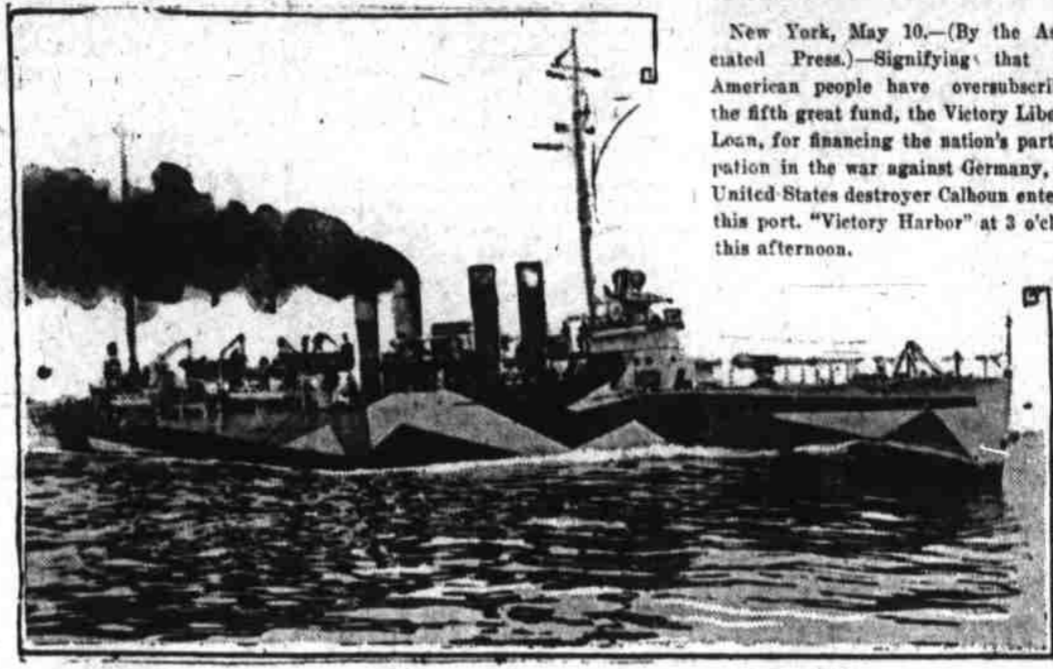
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Austrians in Paris Monday.

Paris, May 10.—The Austrian peace delegates will leave Vienna on Monday and reach Paris probably Wednesday. The French foreign office was advised today.

VICTORY SHIP CALHOUN AS SHE ENTERED N. Y. HARBOR YESTERDAY



New York, May 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Signifying that the American people have oversubscribed the fifth great fund, the Victory Liberty Loan, for financing the nation's participation in the war against Germany, the United States destroyer Calhoun entered this port, "Victory Harbor" at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

TO ENFORCE CHILD LABOR PROVISION

Judge Boyd's Decision Will Not Stop Government's Efforts, Roper Declares

REVENUE DEPARTMENT BEHIND NEW MEASURE

Washington, May 10.—Regardless of the decision of a North Carolina court holding the labor section of the Revenue Act of 1918 unconstitutional, the Bureau of Internal Revenue will continue vigorously to enforce its provisions, says Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper.

Two North Carolina Women Ask For Passports To Visit Husbands in Service; Secretary Baker Emphasizes Desire of Soldiers Overseas To Come Home

(By S. R. WINTERS (By Special Licensed Wire.) Washington, May 10.—Regardless of the decision of a North Carolina court holding the labor section of the Revenue Act of 1918 unconstitutional, the Bureau of Internal Revenue will continue vigorously to enforce its provisions, says Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper.

The services of the entire force of revenue agents and deputy collectors of internal revenue, numbering 8,000 and covering each of the 64 collection districts, also will be called in carrying out its provisions. The child labor section of the new revenue bill became effective April 25.

Sparing With Passports.

Mrs. Elsie Dortha Faison, of Goldsboro, and Mrs. Louis H. O'Neill, of Winston-Salem, are among the North Carolina women that have filed applications with the State Department for passports to visit their husbands overseas. Captain O'Neill and Lieutenant Faison are temporarily stationed in England. The policy of the Department of State is to confine the issuance of passports to applicants on business missions.

However, the department stated today that passports would not be issued to persons desiring to go abroad for pleasure or to satisfy curiosity. Allied and neutral countries in Europe have requested the United States to issue traveling papers only to persons having business relations because of the extraordinary living conditions in the wake of the world war.

Want To Come Home.

"The last chapter of the story of America's supreme strength before the world, militarily, financially and morally, is not yet written. The vast job to which America put her shoulder is not done. The boys must be brought back."

This was the message brought back from France by Secretary of the War Baker in a Victory Loan talk to a rally of employees of the Federal Trade Commission at noon today.

The Secretary said that wherever he had gone, among American doughboys abroad, since the armistice, he had encountered the universal demand, "respectful but firm," we want to go home, and the query, "How soon do we go?" And it is the present job of Americans back here, the Secretary said, to buy the Victory notes that will bring them home.

The funeral services for Mrs. Charles T. Mencher who died at her home here last night, will be conducted Monday and the interment will be at Arlington Cemetery. Mrs. Mencher was the daughter of Major and Mrs. W. H. Pearson, of Asheville. She was the wife of Major General Mencher, director of the air service, and one of the ranking officials of the War Department.

Daniels Arrives Saturday.

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels and naval officers who sailed from Brest yesterday on the Mount Vernon are expected to arrive in New York city next Saturday or Sunday.

Representative Charles M. Steieman returned to Washington last night from his home in Greensboro where he spent the Congressional recess. He will remain here for the extraordinary session which convenes on May 19.

Representative Claude Kitchin is also expected to arrive here.

SERIOUS RACE RIOT AT CHARLESTON

Clash Between Sailors and Negroes Results in Many Being Injured

Charleston, S. C., May 10.—A riot here late tonight, in which blue jackets from the naval training station and civilians fought against negroes, resulted in scores of shots being fired in downtown streets. Many arrests were made and police reports were that a number had been wounded.

Marines were ordered to patrol the streets and round up all blue jackets. The shooting continued after midnight. For a time the rioters practically had possession of the downtown business streets. A negro barber shop on King street was almost wrecked and in several instances street cars were stopped by pulling down the trolley poles and negroes on the cars were beaten up. One negro was shot down as he was snatched off a car.

In Beaufain street two shooting galleries were raided by Blue Jackets according to police reports, and the small calibre repeating rifles were brought into play. Police were almost powerless and white civilians except those joining the sailors, scurried to safety.

Blue Jackets were rushed from the naval training camp to stop the rioting and were armed at police stations with riot guns. They were soon joined by Marines. In the meantime half a dozen naval officers running the risk of death from stray shots, had forced a number of rioting sailors into line and were establishing order at various places.

All persons were ordered off the streets and under orders from Rear Admiral Benjamin C. Bryant, commandant of the navy yard, the Marines and Blue Jackets started to round up all other Blue Jackets and rush them to the navy yard and to the training camp in motor trucks.

It was estimated by the police that at one time almost a thousand Blue Jackets were taking part in the rioting. They could not say how many negroes were involved or how many white civilians joined the sailors.

No accurate figures as to the actual number of wounded could be obtained at an early hour today, and the police said the number of negroes would probably never be known exactly as many were taken home by friends as the fighting died down.

FAYETTEVILLE HONORS VETERANS OF 3 WARS

Honor Roll of 26 Cumberland Men Who Gave Lives in World Were Read

(Special To The News and Observer.) Fayetteville, May 10.—With a whiff of the past, Fayetteville honored the men who fell in three wars in its Memorial Day observance today. The procession which moved through the principal streets of the city to Cross Creek cemetery, where appropriate memorial exercises were held, contained veterans of the Civil War, half a hundred in number, world war soldiers, and Spanish War veterans.

The memorial address was delivered by John Tolar, of this city. The exercises included the reading by Colonel Broadfoot of the honor roll containing the names of the 26 Cumberland men who gave their lives in the great war, the singing of patriotic and war songs by a chorus, the sounding of taps, decorating of soldier graves, and a salute by the Fayetteville Light Infantry.

The veterans were given a dinner by the Daughters of the Confederacy at the P. L. L. Army to which the Civil War warriors marched to the music of a fife and drum corps. Colonel Maxwell Murray, of Camp Bragg, and his staff were guests of honor at the dinner which was attended by returned soldiers of the present war.

Southern melodies were sung by Fayetteville women. Instrumental music was made by the Camp Bragg quartet and the Confederate veterans gave the rebel yell.

HENDERSON MAN HEADS TRAVELERS

Henry T. Morris Elected President of North Carolina Division of T. P. A.

SALISBURY GETS NEXT CONVENTION OF BODY

(Special To The News and Observer.) Asheville, May 10.—Henry T. Morris, of Henderson, was today elected president of the North Carolina division, Travelers Protective Association of America. By unanimous acceptance of the association, the next convention will be held with the Salisbury post and will probably meet sometime early in May, 1920.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, William Weill, of Charlotte; second vice president, A. C. Barger, of Elizabeth City; E. C. Crutchfield, of Winston-Salem, today began his eighth year as secretary and treasurer of the association.

The chairman of the committees were elected as follows: C. F. Thompson, High Point, railroads; J. Frank Wilkes, Charlotte, press; B. H. Marsh, Winston-Salem, hotels; A. L. Byrd, Charlotte, legislation; J. C. Gaincy, Fayetteville, employment; E. T. Jenette, Washington, sick and relief; J. B. Norris, North Wilkesboro, good roads; Charles G. Lee, Asheville, state attorney; Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, Henderson, state chairman.

The following men were elected as new members of the board of directors: J. C. Bragg, Raleigh; A. T. Wisehart, High Point; J. B. Lovelace and C. C. McLean, Greensboro.

The convention elected delegates to the national convention to be held in New Orleans from June 10 to 16. The following men will attend this convention: E. W. McNairy, R. N. Carrier and J. B. Leathers, Greensboro; J. J. Norman, M. H. Marsh and E. R. Messick, Winston-Salem; William Weill and B. H. Storm, Charlotte; A. T. Wisehart, High Point; J. M. Norwood, Raleigh; J. C. Gaible, Asheville; E. L. Fleming, Rocky Mount; E. F. Shaw, Henderson; E. L. Mostella, Hickory; J. C. Helms, North Wilkesboro; A. C. Barden, Wilson; P. M. Dellinger, Salisbury; Charles G. Lee, of Asheville, was elected special delegate at large. The president and the secretary and treasurer are ex-officio delegates to the convention.

The state chairman, Dr. I. W. Hughes, and the chaplain of the Asheville post, Dr. B. F. Campbell, were each presented with silver handled umbrellas. The gifts were from the delegates to the convention and were appropriately engraved. William Weill made the presentation address to Dr. Hughes and J. B. Norman presented Dr. Campbell's gift.

Before the convention adjourned the new president was escorted to his chair and he made a short talk, announcing that his policy for the year would be "forward." After his talk the delegates were asked to pledge new members and over 500 new applications were promised. An automobile ride was given the delegates who remained until tomorrow and tonight a dance was held at the Battery Park hotel in honor of the delegates.

Derby Will Draw Large Crowds. London, May 10.—This year's derby at Epsom, the first since before war, is expected to bring out one of the largest crowds in the history of the famous race.

The picturesque procession of coaches, brako and donkey carts of the old days, from London to Epsom, is expected to give way this June to a long line of speeding automobiles.

WILSON REFUSED TO SEE BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

Paris, May 10.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign minister and chairman of the peace delegation, tried to obtain a personal interview with President Wilson Friday, but was refused, according to L'Intransigent.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE TO MAKE TEST FLIGHT

St. Johns, N. F., May 10.—The U. S. Navy dirigible C-5, now at Montauk, N. Y., will make a test flight to New Foundland within a few days, according to officers of the cruiser Chicago, which arrived here today from New York, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Spence S. Wood.

OVERSUBSCRIBED! AMERICAN PEOPLE COMPLETE THE JOB

Victory Loan Jumped On Last Day of Campaign Above Mark Set As Limit

BANKS COULDN'T COUNT AVALANCHE OF SALES

But More Than Half Billion Officially Noted Since The Preceding Night; Subscriptions and Percentages By Districts; Only Four and Half Billion To Be Accepted

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 10.—The fifth and last popular loan of the United States has been oversubscribed. Although the approximate total subscriptions will not be known for nearly two weeks, figures available tonight showed that the American people had responded generously to the appeal to "finish the job."

Like all of its predecessors, the Victory Liberty Loan suddenly jumped on the last day of the campaign above the mark set as its limit. The day brought an avalanche of subscriptions which banks could not attempt to count until next week. None of today's harvest was included in the total of \$3,649,638,000 subscriptions officially tabulated tonight by the Treasury, and officials would not be surprised to see the final figure go to nearly six billions. Only \$4,500,000,000 will be accepted. Last today Secretary Glass issued this statement:

"Largely Oversubscribed." "While the official reports to the Treasury Department show only \$3,649,638,000 subscribed up to noon on Saturday, unofficial advices from the several districts indicate that without any doubt the Victory Liberty Loan is already largely oversubscribed, with every district making a determined effort to gather in every possible subscription before midnight."

"Thus for the fifth time the country has met the call of the rearmory Department for the funds required and the Victory Liberty Loan organization has once again proved its metal."

The only gauge by which officials could attempt to estimate subscriptions not yet tabulated was provided by the record of the Fourth Liberty Loan which \$2,392,000,000 was reported after the subscription drive had ceased. The last reports obtainable when the fourth campaign ended showed \$4,500,000,000 already subscribed, or 76 per cent of the six billion dollar total, although final subscriptions amount to \$6,991,000,000 up to today in the current loan campaign—25 per cent of the total sought had been pledged.

First Districts Reported Over Top. Official figures tonight showed that the St. Paul, Minn., district and Cleveland district had already raised more than 100 per cent and the Chicago district reported that its quota had certainly reached that mark, although tabulation of figures to support the claim could not be completed.

New York district managers calculated that their district on final accounting would go about \$200,000,000 above its quota. Messages from Boston and Philadelphia district headquarters said cryptically, "Don't worry."

The increase in subscriptions today over the total last night was \$384,568,000. Aside from this the feature of developments today was the jump of the Cleveland district in the percentage column from ninth to third place with an increase of from 53 to more than 100 per cent.

Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Louis and Washington were among the cities which officially obtained their quotas early today. Alaska and Hawaii also made similar records.

The Dallas district, which has been lagging in its subscription figures, reported at the opening of today's business that it probably had 80 per cent of its quota and that the outlook was excellent for a 100 per cent subscription.

Atlanta district managers sent word that rural banks were slow in sending in their subscriptions, as in previous campaigns, but that final reports would show the district had done what was expected of it.

Maryland, including Baltimore, passed into the column of 100 per cent States early today. The sections of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky within the St. Louis district, also reached their quotas.

Storms interrupted communications in the Kansas City district and consequently the district's report for tonight is the same as yesterday's.

Subscriptions By Districts. Subscriptions by districts tabulated tonight at the Treasury and percentages of quotas raised are as follows:

District	Subscription	Pct.
Minneapolis	185,037,000	104.7
St. Louis	198,224,000	101.7
Cleveland	452,207,000	100.4
New York	1,302,000,000	96.4
Boston	322,000,000	85.8
Philadelphia	313,041,000	83.4
Chicago	510,282,000	78.2
Kansas City	150,481,000	77.1
Richmond	153,496,000	73.9
Atlanta	90,155,000	64.6
San Francisco	149,076,000	49.4
Dallas	40,468,000	42.8

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MAY 10.—THE U. S. NAVY DIRIGIBLE C-5, NOW AT MONTAUK, N. Y., WILL MAKE A TEST FLIGHT TO NEW FOUNDLAND WITHIN A FEW DAYS, ACCORDING TO OFFICERS OF THE CRUISER CHICAGO, WHICH ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM NEW YORK, FLYING THE FLAG OF REAR ADMIRAL SPENCE S. WOOD.