

AUSTRIANS ARRIVE AT ST. GERMAIN WITH SMILE THAT COMPELS COURTESY

Delegates To Receive Austrian Peace Treaty Await Summons To Appear Before The Peace Conference

BUT NO GERMANS THERE TO GREET THEIR LATE ALLIES; REQUEST WAS DECLINED

Just When The First Meeting Between Austrian and Allied Peace Delegates Will Occur Not Yet Announced; Chancellor Expresses Hope That He May Depart With a Joyful Heart; Excuses His Use of German, Can't Speak French; Some Details

TO REIMPOSE BLOCKADE IF GERMANY DOES NOT SIGN THE PEACE TREATY.

Paris, May 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The council of four, composed of President Wilson, David Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando, today considered the immediate reimposing of the blockade against Germany in case that country declines to sign the peace treaty. The subject was under discussion at two separate meetings of the council.

On the other hand, it is anticipated that the blockade will be entirely lifted immediately if the German delegates affix their signatures to the treaty.

ADDITIONAL NOTES SENT TO COUNCIL

Summary of The International Situation and Peace Council News

(By The Associated Press.)

The council of war has made reply to the suggestions incorporated in notes from the German delegates regarding labor and the repatriation of prisoners. Three additional German notes have been delivered to the council, and Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his associates are said to be drawing up further lengthy proposals looking to the amelioration of the peace terms given Germany.

One of the last notes of the Germans, which deals with the economic clauses of the treaty, asserts that enforcement of the terms will mean the ruin of Germany. Another note touches on the Sarre Valley arrangement, the transfer of German territory to Belgium and the evacuation of Germany of Schleswig.

No protest is made by Germany to affording reparations for damages to Belgium and northern France, but one of the notes asserts that Germany will not pay for damages on the principle that she was responsible for the war. A member each from the British, French, American, Italian and Japanese delegations has been appointed by the council of four to deal with the objects and proposals of the German plenipotentiaries.

Efforts are being made by the British peace delegation for the pooling on the basis of tonnage lost during the war, of former German merchant vessels seized by the allies. Such distribution would materially affect the ownership of German vessels, including some of Germany's greatest trans-Atlantic liners, interned in the United States prior to this country's entry into the war and which later were seized. Poland is making claim to some of the warships surrendered to Germany.

The Italians are declared to be landing forces on certain portions of the Dalmatian coast, who are fortifying the ridges and mountain passes to the East.

Now it is the turn of the Austrians to learn from the allied governments what is to be the cost to the former empire of its association with Germany and her allies in the world war.

The Austrian delegates who are to receive the peace treaty drawn up by the allied and associated governments have arrived in the village of St. Germain, near Paris, where they are to await the summons of the peace conference to appear before it.

Unlike the reception given the Germans on reaching Versailles, that accorded the Austrians had some elements of friendly courtesy on the part of the French representatives charged with the duty of meeting the visitors.

On the face of the leader of the delegation, Count Renner there was a pleasant smile when he alighted from the train, in contrast with the stern, set faces of all the Germans when they arrived at Versailles.

It was evident that the request of the Germans for permission to go to St. Germain and greet the Austrians had been denied, for no Germans were present.

When the first meeting of the Austrians with the allied peace delegates is to take place has not yet been announced.

R. R. Trainmen in Session.

Columbus, Ohio, May 14.—The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen opened here today. W. G. Lee, of Cleveland, national president, said that practically all of the more than 900 delegates, and that nearly a thousand members were here for the opening session.

The convention will continue 25 days.

Captured "Listening-In" Set.

London, April 16.—(By Mail.)—While wireless telegraphy made it possible for German Zeppelin squadrons to approach the English coast at night and often raid London and other cities, it also was their undoing. The British one day captured a German "listening-in" set, and immediately so improved upon it that the intelligence department had an instrument which picked up the faintest earth currents and magnified them by a valve amplifier. Lieutenant Colonel A. G. T. Cousins recently told the story to the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

BARNES PROMISES CHEAPER WHEAT

Director Says It Will Extend All Down The Line From Produce To Baker

MEANS CHEAPER BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS

Statement By Wheat Director Barnes Maps Out The Process of Carrying Out His Promise; Most Growers Will Market at Guaranteed Price, Thus Reducing Cost of Flour

New York, May 14.—An immediate reduction in the price of wheat, reaching all down the line from the producer to the baker, is believed assured, according to a statement issued today by Julius Barnes, wheat director, following a prolonged conference yesterday between Mr. Barnes and representatives of the grain industry, including grain handlers, mills, jobbers and bakers.

The statement issued by Mr. Barnes says in part:

"There was a general agreement that in order that all the wheat producers of the country should secure equal benefits, that the various trades could be bound by contracts to see that wheat trading should be only on the guaranteed price and, if a lower basis was justified with the developments of world factors as the season advances, this lower basis should be made to reach the consumer by trade agreements with millers and manufacturing facilities, the wheat director making the readjusting basis effective by the payment of the differences as allowed under act of Congress.

To Require Contract Obligations.

"In return for protection against a fall in price, after the guaranteed price had been made for wheat bought, the wheat director would require from the various trade contract obligors by which their trade contracts and margins of profit would be subject to review and control by the wheat director.

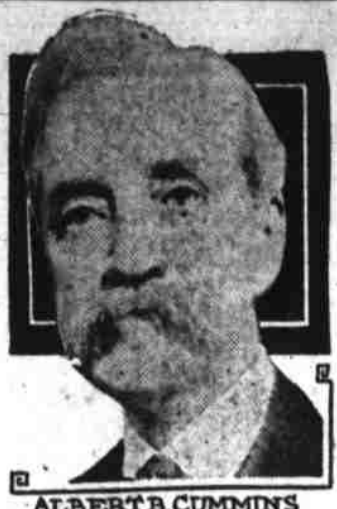
"It was suggested, for instance, that the mills agree that their total gross operating profits between wheat bought and the finished products sold should not exceed an agreed basis per barrel of flour manufactured, thus assuring immediate reflection to the consumer of any reduced price of wheat supplied to the mills.

"The jobbers expressed a willingness also to contract that their handling margins should not exceed the price fixed on an agreed basis, thus making immediately effective a lower retail price of flour when made by the mills on a readjusted wheat basis.

Bakers Will Cooperate.

"The bakers were willing to enter into a contract by which they would reflect at once in their products the lower price of flour made effective by the mills. In this way, down to the retail trade, there is thought to be an assurance that a reduced price of wheat

NEW PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF U. S. SENATE



ALBERT B. CUMMINS

Senator from Iowa, compromise nominee, selected yesterday by Republican conference, to preside over the Senate in the absence of the Vice-President.

CUMMINS CHOSEN BY REP. CONFERENCE

Iowa Senator As President Pro Tem of Senate, Satisfies Both Wings

SANDERSON SECRETARY; BARRY SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Fight of Progressives Opposed To Penrose and Warren Evaded For Time Being; No Pairs With Democrats; Limitation of Important Committee Assignments

Washington, May 14.—By The Associated Press.—Republican Senators in conference today agreed unanimously upon a program for organization of the next Senate but deferred discussion of the opposition by the progressive group to the election of Senators Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Warren, of Wyoming, as chairmen of the finance and appropriations committees respectively.

With only six of the 49 Republican members absent, the conference with outward harmony and by unanimous votes named a slate of nominees for Senate offices.

No Opposition to Cummins.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, upon motion of Senator Borah, of Idaho, spokesman of the progressive group, was chosen for president pro-tem of the Senate without opposition.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, likewise was re-elected Republican floor leader. Senator Curtis of Kansas, was re-elected whip and Senator Wadsworth, of New York, conference secretary. George A. Sanderson, of Chicago, was chosen for secretary of the Senate, and David S. Barry, a Providence, R. I., newspaperman, for sergeant-at-arms. All committee assignments were left to a committee or committees which Senator Lodge was authorized to appoint and of which Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, of the regular group will be chairman. Eight other members will be named soon and another party conference will be held probably

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QUICK RETURN FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Belief in Coblenz That They Will Be Out of Occupied Germany By June 1

LEAVE SOON AS GERMANS SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

Of Course If There Is Refusal To Sign or Delay From Other Causes, Plans For Withdrawal Will Be Changed Materially; Gen. Pershing's Reply To Inquiry

(By The Associated Press.)

Coblenz, May 13.—If the Germans sign the peace terms all the American troops, except the third corps and three divisions and a few headquarters units, will be out of the occupied district of Germany by June 1, or soon after that date, according to reports in circulation in Coblenz.

It is understood that the first, second and third regular divisions will be those to remain for duties in connection with turning over the area to French control. If the Germans accept the peace conditions, it is understood preparations will begin immediately for the remaining three divisions, to withdraw to France preparatory to embarking for home.

The length of time required to turn affairs over to the French has not been determined, but it is estimated that it may take perhaps a month longer. If the Germans do not accept, the plans for the withdrawal of the Americans, of course, will be changed materially.

General Pershing's Statement.

General Pershing when asked by the correspondent on Monday what would be the part of the American army in event the Germans do not sign the treaty, said it may be depended upon that America will do her part, whatever that may be.

In connection with the report that all the Americans, except the third corps and three divisions, will be out of Germany by June 1, provided the Germans accept the peace conditions. It is understood that the headquarters of the third army will remain in Coblenz.

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SEAPLANES MAY GET AWAY TODAY

Hop Off From Trepassy Bay Expected Before Sun-Down Thursday

ALL THREE NAVY CRAFT WILL BE IN FLIGHT

The NC-4 Had Reached Halifax Last Night and Is Scheduled To Proceed at Once To Trepassy Bay; Had Speedy Trip From Massachusetts To Halifax

Washington, May 14.—The American naval seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 probably will be in flight before sundown tomorrow in the first attempt to cross the Atlantic Ocean through the air. Official reports to the Navy Department late today from Trepassy Bay, N. F., the starting point of the proposed flight, intimated that the "hop off" would be made within twenty-four hours if favorable weather along the route to the Azores was indicated.

Dirigible May Also Cross.

The navy dirigible C-5 may also attempt the long cross-ocean trip either tomorrow or next day. Rising from Montauk Point, L. I., early today, the big airship had passed Halifax before sunset and is expected to reach St. Johns, N. F., before daylight tomorrow. A decision as to the trans-Atlantic attempt will be made immediately on the receipt of her commander's report of his arrival.

The third seaplane of the trans-Atlantic division, the NC-4, held up by engine trouble on the first leg of the journey, caught up much of her lost distance today and was moored tonight beside the mine-layer Baltimore at Halifax awaiting daylight to proceed to Trepassy Bay.

The boat traveled from Chatham Light, Mass., to Halifax today, nearly 350 miles, in less than four hours. Urged by a favorable fifteen-mile wind, she attained a speed of 99 land miles an hour.

N. C.-4 Had Speedy Trip.

Halifax, May 14.—The hydro-aeroplane N. C.-4, third of the American naval planes to alight in the harbor here on its way to Newfoundland for the start of a flight to the Azores and thence to England, arrived today from Chatham, Mass., after a speedy trip. Favored by a brisk south wind, the seaplane covered the 340 miles in three hours and fifty-one minutes and came down to the water here at 2:05 p. m.

Engine All Right Now.

Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Reed said that he had experienced no engine trouble and so far as the condition of the seaplane was concerned he might have started at once on the second leg of the flight to Trepassy, N. F., where the N. C.-1 and the N. C.-3 were awaiting him. Considering it unwise, however, to risk a night landing in unfamiliar waters, he decided to wait until tomorrow morning. He plans to start at dawn.

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SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION MEETS

Dr. Gambrell Re-elected President, Criticises Army Religious Work

CONDEMNED TURNING IT OVER TO THE Y. M. C. A.

He Warns Against Changes in Denominational Beliefs Under the Guise of "Liberal Thinking"; Convention Officers Elected; Statistical Figures

(By The Associated Press.)

Atlanta, May 14.—A spirited criticism of the attitude of the war department toward denominational religious work in the army training camps marked the address of the Rev. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, at the opening session of that organization here today.

Dr. Gambrell was re-elected president, without opposition.

The convention sermon was preached (tonight by the Rev. M. E. Dodd, of Shreveport, La.)

The president's address featured the initial gathering of the Baptists, which for the first time in the history of the church admitted women as delegates on an equality with male members of the church. More than 2,500 messengers and visitors were in attendance.

After the afternoon session digests of the report of the convention board will be presented. The annual convention of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union, which meets jointly with the Southern convention, will open tomorrow.

Barring of Camp Pastors.

Dr. Gambrell in his address recited the history of the fight made by the various Protestant denominations against the action of the war department in barring volunteer camp pastors from the military establishments, and declared "the religious war work policy of the government was framed in a spirit of utter disregard for the religious rights of a vast majority of the civilian population of the country and

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TWO MEN INVOLVED IN DEFENSE CLAIMS

State Rests in Trial of Aaron Wiseman, Charged With Murder of Dr. Hennessee

MANY WITNESSES SAY AMOS IS REPUTABLE MAN

Evidence By Prosecution Introduced Mainly To Corroborate Testimony; Star Witness for Defense, Sam Byrd, Who Is Corroborated By Numerous Persons

Shelby, May 14.—(Special to The News and Observer.)—As noon today the State rested in the trial of Aaron Wiseman, charged with the murder of Dr. Hennessee at Glen Alpine on the night of January 31, 1918, following a morning spent for the most part by the attorneys for the defense in attempting to impeach the testimony of Fred Amos, the newspaper man, who was on the witness stand for the State. The defense asked Amos if he had not been charged with seduction and if he had not represented himself to be a single man when he paid attention to a stenographer.

Amos admitted drawing a pistol on one McKinney but denied having been indicted and likewise the allegations that he attempted to escape military service. On the other hand he had served six months on the Mexican border and had received a commission as lieutenant. Because of her poor health, his wife and children had been living with her father at Newton but he had been providing for their support.

When the State rested, the defense put on numerous witnesses during the afternoon who testified to the effect that when Dr. Hennessee got off train No. 21 on the fateful night, he was shot at by two men and the defense proved by the coroner of Burke county that ten bullet wounds were found on the dead man. An effort was made to show that these wounds could not have been inflicted by one man.

Witnesses of Good Character.

Delegations from Newton testified to the good character of Amos and representative business men and officials of Statesville testified to good character of Ramsey, two leading witnesses for State, who declared positively yesterday that Wiseman was the man who fired shots that killed Dr. Hennessee.

Joe W. Tallant, who lives near Glen Alpine and runs a grocery, said that after the homicide he was on a train with Amos and that the latter called him over for a conversation, saying that the man who fired weighed about 150 or 160 pounds, wore a slouch hat and brown or tan overcoat and that Wiseman did the shooting. Tallant told W. D. Pitts some time between the homicides and trial of Pitts boys, that he had a talk on train with a man who saw the shooting and that Wiseman was the man, but did not disclose to Pitts the name of Amos as the witness and that Pitts did not ask him for the name of witness to the tragedy.

Describe Arrest of Wiseman.

D. A. Canipe, of Marion, did not know Wiseman personally but saw him on bridge at Marion on the day of the homicide at Glen Alpine and that defendant had two pistols, one in scabbard under his arm and another in his pocket and wore a sack coat.

Leigh Gordon, of Morganton, was one of the men sent to bring Wiseman to trial and with Hallman took papers issued by Judge Olm to bring Wiseman from his Avery county home. When they got in sight of the house, Wiseman stood in the back yard. On second knock at door an old man responded and Gordon walked upstairs where he

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TAR HEEL HEADS NATION-WIDE BODY

H. L. Ferguson, Native of N. C., President of United States Chamber of Commerce

PLENTY OF SHIPS FOR SOUTHERN PORTS BY JUNE

Surplus War Material Sold Rapidly by Government; A. W. McLean Makes Address; Southern Cities Report Labor Shortage; First Anniversary of Mail Airplane

(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, May 14.—(Homer L. Ferguson, a native of Waynesville, N. C., president and general manager of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, Va., has been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. This announcement was made today at the offices of the Chamber here as the result of a mail vote of the organization's board of directors.

Mr. Ferguson, who has been a member of the board of directors since February, 1914, and who has been actively identified with the Chamber's work, succeeds as president Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, who declined re-election. Mr. Wheeler, who served as president the first two years of the Chamber's existence and who was called on last year to serve another term during the war emergency, could not accept the place.

Graduate of Annapolis.

Born at Waynesville, N. C., March 6, 1873, Mr. Ferguson was educated at the United States Naval Academy, graduating in 1892, and at Glasgow University, Scotland, finishing there in 1895. For 11 years he was a constructor in the United States Navy, leaving the navy in 1905 to become general manager of the company of which he is now president. He is a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the Society of Naval Engineers, the Engineers Club, New York and the Army and Navy Club, Washington.

Henry M. Victor, of Charlotte, N. C., was elected a member of the board of directors.

A. W. McLean of Lumberton, one of the directors of the war finance corporation, delivered an address to the officers of the finance division of the War Department at a luncheon. His subject was "Some Phases of Government Finance During the War," and more than one hundred officers of the division of finance heard the speech.

Edward E. Britton, private secretary to the Secretary of the Navy, will this week be given the Scottish Rite Degrees in Masonry. The class is the largest in the history of the District of Columbia—336 members.

Plenty of Ships Soon.

Southern ports will have an adequate quantity of ships for handling the cotton and lumber export trade by the middle of June, according to a statement of Chairman Edward N. Hurley, United States shipping board. Lumber exports to Europe from the Southern States will exceed 10,000,000 feet a month, according to a compilation of James E. Stark, president of the Southern Hardwood Lumber Association.

Among the North Carolinians in Washington today were T. W. Chamberliss of Asheville, and Hugh G. Chatham of Winston-Salem.

A marriage license was issued in Washington today to Charles R. Cunningham of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Minnie E. White of Woodland, Northampton County, N. C.

Reports On Labor.

Telegraphic reports received by the United States Employment Service for the week ending May 10, show an increase of 7,450 unemployed in 41 cities over the previous week. Reports furnished by 4,621 representative firms in 83 cities show that 42 cities or 50.6 per cent of the cities reporting have a labor surplus aggregating 135,390 as compared to 127,650 unemployed the previous week in the same cities. Twelve cities or 14.4 per cent of those reporting show a shortage of 8,650 leaving 29 cities or 35.1 per cent of those reporting an equality.

Reports on unemployment by states show that of the 36 states reporting, 18 have surpluses, 5 shortages, and 13 an equality of labor supply and demand. Of the 12 cities reporting a shortage of labor all but three appear in the south and southwest, namely—Superior, Wis., Fall River, and Akron, Ohio. Mobile reports a shortage of 500, Jacksonville, 1,000, (colored) Penacola 600 woodmen, New Orleans reports a shortage of farm and industrial workers, Wilmington, N. C., 50; Charleston, S. C., 400; Columbia, S. C., 3,000; Memphis 600, (colored) and Charleston, W. Va., 1,000.

For Student Officers.

The six reserve officers training corps camps to be opened on June 21 are not for officers now commissioned in the army reserve corps but for students who are members of the various educational institutions, having reserve officers training corps units. These camps are intended to train future reserve officers and not for officers who held commissions now. A six weeks' course for these men will be held at Camp Devens, Lee, Zachary Taylor, Custer and Funston, and the Presidio of San Francisco.

During the week ending May 9, sales of surplus war materials were made amounting to \$77,901,960.18, a large figure as compared to the amount realized from the sales of the preceding week which was approximately one and one half million dollars. The larger part of the figures represent sales made through the ordnance department which reported a sales total of \$45,893,965.74, for the week, over half of which was realized from the disposal of ammonium

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