

CLEMENCEAU DISCUSSES WITH ORLANDO ITALY'S CLAIM IN FIUME DISPUTE

President Wilson Represented As Being Still Firm in His Position, Backed By All U. S. Delegates

PEACE COUNCIL TO CALL IN AUSTRIANS NEXT WEEK; QUESTION ABOUT HUNGARY

Council of Four Yesterday Continued Discussion of Military Future of Austrian Peace Terms; Refusal to Consider German Note On International Labor Legislation; Brockdorff Reported As Saying Peace Terms Can't Be Signed; Other Peace Council Developments

Paris, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau received the Italian Premier Vittorio Orlando and the Foreign Minister Baron Sonnino at the war ministry today. No announcements were made concerning the conference.

It is understood that the American delegation is unyielding in its position concerning Fiume. Although the peace terms which the allied and associated powers are to present to the Austrian delegation are virtually complete and report has it that next Wednesday has been chosen as the day when the Austrians are to be called before the peace congress, the negotiations may be delayed by reason of the fact that Hungary, where extremely unstable conditions still exist, has failed to appoint delegates to go to St. Germain.

The Council of Four Thursday continued discussion of the military items to be embodied in the Austrian compact. These, it is asserted, not only will require demobilization of the Austrian army and prevent future conscription, but will call for the dismantling of the famous Skoda works, Austria's great armament factories at Vienna and Prague, where the monster Howitzers and other big guns used by the Teutonic armies during the war were made.

Premier Clemenceau on Thursday discussed with Signor Orlando and Baron Sonnino the claims of Italy with regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast which are still unsettled. While it is reported that the Americans remain opposed to sanctioning the turning over of Fiume to the Italians another report is to the effect that M. Trumbitch, head of the Jugo-Slav commission, and Colonel House and Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Italy, have discussed the formula of a compromise on Fiume.

A refusal to consider the note of the German peace delegation regarding international labor legislation has been forwarded to the Germans by the Council of Four. All the other German communications have been referred to peace conference commissions for reports.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation at Versailles, is declared in a Berlin dispatch to have informed his associates that the peace treaty as it stands cannot be accepted, as it would be impossible to fulfill its terms, and that the signature of the German delegation would not be affixed to any document the terms of which could not be carried out.

Germany's Blockade Troubles. Paris, Wednesday, May 14.—(By French Wireless Service)—Germany's blockade troubles were primarily brought upon her by herself, writes Maximilian Harden, the German free lance, in the latest number of his periodical, Die Zukunft.

Both Bismarck and Caprivi had predicted such a measure against Germany if she went to war, the writer points out, but he argues that it would have been impossible for the blockade to have been imposed if Germany had not refused at the Hague in 1907 to accept the British proposition tending to the abolition of the right of capture and that of prohibited zones on the sea.

The men who at that time were directing German foreign policy, Herr Harden continues, were convinced that in case of the outbreak of an Anglo-German war the British people, no longer devoted to agriculture, would suffer from famine much before Germany, a country highly developed agriculturally and adjoining Russia, Holland and Denmark.

In these circumstances, therefore, in Herr Harden's opinion the Germans have no right to complain about the blockade imposed upon them.

Refuse Polish Request. Paris, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The council of foreign ministers today refused the Polish request for part of the German navy. The Poles claimed that warships were necessary for the defense of their country. The council also decided that prisoners of war held by the Russians in Siberia, the Baltic provinces and the Caucasus may be sent back immediately. Those in Soviet Russia will be repatriated later.

Rumanians May "Withdraw." Geneva, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Rumanian delegation may possibly withdraw from the peace conference. Advice from Paris, made public by the Rumanian bureau at

KITCHIN TO NAME CLARK FOR LEADER

Former Speaker Will Win Out Easily; Republican Conferences

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 15.—Meetings of the Republican steering committee and the Committee on Committees will be held tomorrow to consider final action before the party conference to be held Saturday night. The steering committee will take up the proposal to remove several House jobs from the patronage roll. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican leader, announced. The committee also will discuss the advisability of asking the party conference to make a general declaration of policies regarding legislative work in Congress.

The meeting of the Committee on Committees is called to consider filling a number of Republican vacancies on unimportant committees, probably will be marked by another contest over the proposal to the personnel of the steering committee. Supporters of the proposal also plan to submit it to the party conference, expecting that tomorrow's meeting will see repeated a former decision of the committee that it was bound by party conference to select a committee of five, instead of nine as favored by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and others. Opponents of the plan, who are regarded as being in the majority on the Committee on Committees, said today that they would fight the proposal not only at the committee meeting, but also at the party conference. Suggestions that a bitter factional fight would be developed in the conference, however, were discounted today by both supporters and opponents of the proposed change.

Champ Clark Easy Winner. House Democrats who also will hold their party conference Saturday will elect a party leader. While some opposition to Champ Clark is expected, his supporters declared today that he would win easily. Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, Democratic floor leader in the last Congress, will present the former Speaker's name to the Democratic conference. He said that few Democrats would oppose Mr. Clark, while other supporters said that the anti-Clark Democrats had failed in their effort to get party leaders, including members of the national committee, to endorse their fight.

The Democratic conference also is expected to submit the nomination of Mr. Clark as its candidate against Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, Republican for the Speakership.

No Railroad Strike. Paris, May 15.—(Havas.)—The Railway Men's Association, by a vote of 174,000 to 71,700, it was announced today, has approved the attitude of the central committee in refusing to call a strike on May 1. The committee based its refusal on the ground that better working conditions already had been obtained.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION WORK

Voted To Raise 5 Million Ministerial Relief Fund; Plan Conference

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—Southern Baptists today approved plans for conference of Baptists of all North America to study Christian problems, voted to raise \$5,000,000 for ministerial relief fund and approved committee reports recommending greater cooperation in the education of the negro. The proposal for a conference of representatives of the Southern Baptist convention, the Northern Baptist convention and the three negro Baptist conventions in the country and three Baptist connections in Canada to take up Christian problems was brought before the Southern Baptist convention in session here in the form of a supplemental report from the joint committee of the Northern and Southern conventions.

Co-operation in Education. The committee appointed to discuss cooperation in education of the negro, recommended such cooperation and in another report advised study of problems before Christianity today. As presented by Prof. W. J. McGlothlin of Louisville, Ky., the problems to be studied would consist of missions (home and foreign), education, evangelism, Sunday schools and social service. Before approving the report the Southern Baptists formally requested that the Jamaica Baptist Convention, representing 138,000 souls in the British West Indies, and the Mexican Baptist Convention also be invited to take part in the conference. The time and place of the meeting is to be decided later.

During discussion of plans for greater aid to education of negro preachers for which the convention ordered its committee continued to carry on the

SEAPLANES AGAIN HELD HARBOR-BOUND

Dangerous Weather Conditions Prevented Start Last Evening

NC-4 AT TREPASSEY TO JOIN IN THE FLIGHT

Some Chance, It Is Reported of Getting Away Today, Attempt Made Yesterday Unsuccessful; Commander Towers Gratiified That All Three Machines Are Ready Now

Trepassey, N. F., May 15.—The "jinx" which visited the NC-4 on the initial leg of the navy's trans-Atlantic flight last Thursday, compelling her to put in at Chatham, Mass., for repairs, turned its attention today to the NC-1 and NC-3 holding them harbor-bound while the NC-4 caught up with them for the big overseas "hop." The NC-4 landed here at 6:37 Halifax time, (5:37 New York time) swooping to its moorings in the harbor over the NC-1 and NC-3 which had just returned after an ineffectual attempt to get away on the 1,700 mile flight to the Azores.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read of the NC-4 hoped to have his machine overhauled and ready to fly with the other planes if they are able to get away tomorrow.

The crew of the NC-4 owes its chance for an even start from here with the sister planes to the fact that the NC-1 and NC-3 refused to rise from the water this afternoon with the heavy loads of fuel which had been taken aboard.

Unsuccessful Trial. The NC-1 commanded by Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, taxied off down the harbor at 5:04 p.m. Halifax time (4:04 New York time) hoping for a get-away. The NC-3, Commander John H. "Jaws" flagship, followed 18 minutes later, to the accompaniment of great cheering from the crews of the base flotilla and groups of Newfoundlanders on shore.

A short time later, however, both reappeared, and, coming to a stop near the mother ship, began, apparently, to discharge excess fuel to reduce their weight. A second attempt to "hop off" was not made, however, and the big seaplanes returned to their mooring places.

NC-4 Apparently All Right. The appearance of the NC-4 which had been sighted shortly after the NC-1 and NC-3 taxied down the harbor, was believed to have influenced Commander Towers in his decision to postpone the "hop off" so that all three planes might start together.

The NC-4 was apparently unharmed by her fight from Halifax but an examination will be made tonight to determine whether any repairs are necessary before the "big jump." She came into the harbor from the east.

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ENGLAND'S TRIBUTE TO EDITH CAVELL

Nurse Executed by Germans Given Impressive Memorial Service

London, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—England paid tribute to Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans at Brussels, Oct. 12, 1915, here today when her body, en route from Brussels to her native city of Norwich, was taken to Westminster Abbey for an impressive memorial service. It was a public funeral, in which it seemed every resident of the great metropolis endeavored to participate. The streets through which the cortege moved were congested with crowds and every inch of standing room in the neighborhood of the abbey was occupied by a densely massed multitude which was eager to do reverent homage to "that brave woman," as the Bishop of London described her, "who deserves a great deal from the British Empire."

The congregation at the abbey included high officials of the government, representatives of foreign countries and men prominent in many walks of life. King George was represented by the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary.

The service was conducted by the dean of Westminster. The service which began at noon lasted half an hour. The procession left the abbey to the strains of Chopin's "Funeral March," and proceeded to the station, where the coffin of plain oak was placed on a train for Norwich.

On the coffin was the simple inscription: "Edith Cavell, born December 4, 1865. Died October 12, 1915."

At Norwich it was placed on a gun carriage and was taken to Norwich Cathedral. The service, which was officially designated "For the funeral of Edith Cavell, a nurse who gave her life for her countrymen," followed.

While the hymn, "A brief life is here our portion," was being sung, the procession formed for the march to the graveside. There the latter portion of the burial service was conducted by the Bishop, and the hymn, "Abide With Me," which Miss Cavell repeated shortly before her execution by the Germans, was sung. The benediction was then pronounced and the bugle sounded the last post.

The funeral party which accompanied the body from Brussels to Norwich including eight members of Miss Cavell's family and prominent Belgian officials.

GOVERNOR HARDING WHO ADDRESSED THE COTTON MEN



W. P. G. HARDING Governor of the Federal Reserve Board urged cotton interests at New Orleans yesterday to "get together."

BIG BLIMP STARTS TO CROSS ALONE

Giant Dirigible C-5 Bursts From Moorings On Arrival at St. John

LIEUT. LITTLE ALMOST TAKEN OFF BY FUGITIVE

Had To Jump 25 Feet After Failing To Deflate The Big Bag When She Started Off On Unauthorized Voyage; Destroyer Sent To Get Her With Aircraft Gun

(By The Associated Press.) St. John's, N. F., May 15.—Plans of the United States Navy for a trans-Atlantic flight by a dirigible received a serious jolt this afternoon when the giant "Blimp" C-5 burst from her moorings in a gale and was swept out to sea after she had arrived from Montauk Point, after being in the air continuously for 25 hours and 45 minutes.

The destroyer Edwards immediately set out in pursuit, with orders to bring the big gas-bag down with anti-aircraft artillery if necessary. Even if the Edwards is able to rescue the "Blimp" before some serious misfortune befalls her, it probably will require some time to repair the damage which will result from her fall into the ocean.

Lieut. Little's Narrow Escape. Lieut. Charles G. Little, of Newburyport, Mass., who was given charge of the C-5 after her crew had been bundled off to bed aboard the cruiser Chicago, was almost carried away by the fugitive gas bag, while making a nerve attempt to deflate it.

Sealed in the Blimp's nacelle when she broke away, he seized the rip cord and gave a tug which should have opened the big envelope and permitted the gas to escape. The cord broke, however, and Lieutenant Little, realizing he would be unable to bring the ship down, leaped out from a height of 25 feet. His only injury was a sprained ankle.

A Bitter Disappointment. The escape of C-5 followed a long struggle by sailors from the cruiser Chicago to prevent its injury when gusty winds swept across its mooring place in Quiddiville basin and began tossing it about. Several of the sailors clinging to guy ropes, were thrown down by the dirigible's final tug, but none were injured.

The loss of the Blimp was a bitter disappointment to Lieut. Com. Emery W. Coit and his crew of five. Despite a heavy fog and unavoidable weather, they had brought the big ship over a 1,300 mile course from Montauk Point, with a performance record which they were confident would have brought the coveted order from the navy department to attempt the overseas flight.

Reported to Have Dropped. St. John's, N. F., May 15.—The United States navy dirigible C-5 which escaped from its moorings here this afternoon dropped into the sea about 85 miles off shore, according to a radio message received tonight by the cruiser Chicago from an unidentified British steamship.

WILSON'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS WILL BE SHORT. Paris, May 15.—President Wilson has advised the cable companies that his message to the forthcoming special session of Congress will not be more than a few hundred words, enabling it to be cabled probably on the day of

HARDING COUNSELS UNITY OF INTERESTS

Reserve Board Governor Speaks To Cotton Men Assembled at New Orleans

FINISHING TOUCHES PUT ON PROPOSED CHARTER

Harding Declares Cotton Interests Will Be Doing a Great Thing For The Country By Establishing The Exports Corporation; Figures By States

(By The Associated Press.) New Orleans, La., May 15.—Southern Cotton Growers and affiliated interests from the entire southern belt at a conference here today unanimously adopted plans submitted to them for the formation of a \$100,000,000 Cotton Exports Corporation, and the organization of a permanent corporation to be known as the Southern Cotton Association.

(By The Associated Press.) New Orleans, May 15.—Following an address late today by Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, in which he urged cotton interests in the Southern belt to "get together" and support the formation of a \$100,000,000 cotton exports corporation, delegates assembled here to consider plans for such an organization were told that a proposed charter for the concern would be submitted to them tonight.

The announcement came after a conference between Mr. Harding and the full committee empowered to draft the charter. Country Needs Cotton Support. Mr. Harding declared in his address that the cotton interests of the South would, in establishing the exports corporation, "be doing not only a great thing for themselves, but for their country, which, he said, at this time needs your support."

Pointing out that there is small chance for further governmental aid, Mr. Harding said there was a splendid chance for the South to progress on its own initiative and ability. The war finance corporation, he said, should prove of assistance to the cotton corporation, provided the new concern is soundly financed and ably managed.

"The War Finance Corporation," Mr. Harding declared, "can loan funds only on good security and it expects to get back every dollar it pays out. Requests for assistance are certain to be heavy from many varied interests and in the nature of things there is bound to be a long waiting list after the door is shut."

The speaker read an interview quoting Frank A. Vanderbilt, of the National City Bank, New York, to the effect that conditions in Europe are badly unsettled and likely to continue so for a long time.

Doing World's Financing Yet. "America," continued Mr. Harding, "must do the world's financing until the world gets back on its feet. We have become the creditor nation of the world and the net credit to us is approximately \$10,000,000,000 today. The volume of domestic commerce is bound to exceed foreign trade, but foreign trade is the best index to our prosperity. "Gratifying as these figures may be from a feeling of national pride, they confer a solemn obligation upon us. It is very necessary for us to continue and expand our foreign trade. Conditions in Europe are chaotic. We also have the problem of the returned sol-

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WISEMAN DOESN'T TESTIFY IN CASE

Both State and Defense Finish Evidence and Arguments By Attorneys Begin

DEFENSE GIVES TESTS TO ATTACK TESTIMONY

Prosecution Relies Upon Testimony of Ramsey and Amos, Who Identify Defendant; Traveling Man Says One Man Fired Shots With Two Pistols

(Special to The News and Observer.) Shelby, May 15.—Without Aaron Wiseman, of Avery county, going on the stand to testify in his behalf in the charge against him for the murder of Dr. E. A. Hennessee at the little station of Glen Alpine on the night of January 31, 1918, the defense closed its case this morning, and the State offered several witnesses in rebuttal. By 11:30 the State closed and the attorneys began their argument to the jury, Solicitor Huffman opening for the State. Upon agreement, three attorneys will speak for the State and four for the defendant. Each side used about 30 witnesses. The court room has been crowded all during the trial, but witnesses were all dismissed today at noon and most of them went home.

State's Star Witnesses. The State is relying principally on its two star witnesses, J. M. Ramsey, of Statesville, and Fred Amos, of Greensboro, who were passengers of the train and swore positively that Wiseman was the man who fired the fatal shots with a pistol in each hand, while witnesses for defense who saw tragedy testified that two men did shooting, and that they went toward Pitts' store. The two Pitts, who were acquitted on the charge of killing Dr. Hennessee, were not summoned as witnesses by either side. Ramsey and Amos said they were looking out of the window on a damp, foggy night, and identified Wiseman in the light of the coach.

At the suggestion of Attorney Spainhour, for the defense, Russell Green was put on the stand, and stated that he made a test on No. 35 February 25, to determine if it were possible to look through the window of coach and recognize people in light from train. On the night the test was made he saw two men, but could not recognize them until he got off train and found them to be men he had known for years. J. A. Ward, who made test with Green, corroborated this evidence.

Saw Two Flashes. The next best witness for the State when it reopened was A. A. McSherry, traveling man of Baltimore, who was on the train the night of the tragedy going to Asheville. When he heard repeated shots, he testified, he looked through the window and saw the figure of a man in stooped position with head forward. A tan figure was behind him and witness saw two streams of fire from pistols about 12 or 15 inches apart. He declared that one man was doing the shooting and that it was the figure in tan. He didn't see the pistols but saw flashes and to protect himself he laid down on the coach seat.

Mrs. E. A. Hennessee, widow of the late Dr. Hennessee, was placed on the stand by the State to corroborate the testimony of Sam Byrd as to the conversation she had with him at her home

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TO BE ARRESTED ON INFAMOUS CHARGE

Aviation Cadets Charged With Desecrating Grave of Confederate Officer

(By The Associated Press.) Macon, Ga., May 15.—An investigation was under way today at Southern Field, near Americus, Ga., of charges that a party of aviation cadets went to Andersonville, Ga., where 15,000 Federal soldiers of the Civil War are buried, and pointed the monument of Major Henry E. Wirz, noted Confederate officer, in the German colors, red, black and yellow.

Sumter county officials today said that arrests probably will be made shortly, as latest developments showed that one officer, a civilian employe and one man not connected with the camp, were principal leaders in the affair. The car used by the men in making the trip from Southern Field to Andersonville was a government machine, it was said, and was traced directly into the camp after residents of Andersonville had discovered the desecration of the monument.

Erected By U. D. C.'s. The monument to Major Wirz was erected several years ago by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. It stands on the Dixie Highway, of which the main street of Andersonville is a part. A National cemetery is also located at Andersonville which was the site of the Confederate prison. Major Wirz, who was in charge of the prison during the Civil War, was executed in Washington after peace had been declared, charged with cruelty to prisoners of the North.

It was in justification of Major Wirz, a native of Switzerland, that the women of the South erected the monument and placed it at Andersonville. Chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Andersonville and Americus have demanded of the War Department an immediate investigation of the conduct of the soldiers.

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ASSIGN SIX SHIPS TO PORTS IN SOUTH

Shipping Board Was Asked To Allocate 14 Vessels For Latin-America Trade

MARITIME CORPORATION WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Senator Simmons Is Standing Behind Association in Its Demands; Miss Chambliss, of Asheville, Secures Passports For Philippines, Where She Will Be Married in June

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, May 15.—The United States Shipping Board has agreed to allot six cargo-carrying vessels to the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation for plying commerce between Wilmington, Savannah, Charleston, Brunswick and Jacksonville and the West Indies, South and Central America. The quasi-public association, which is headed by Matthew Hale, of Wilmington, made formal and emphatic application for 14 ships, claiming that the success in the development of these trade routes from the five Southern ports to Latin-America depended on regular sailing schedules.

The president of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation stated this afternoon that the tender of the Shipping Board had not been accepted and final action will be deferred until the arrival of Senator F. M. Simmons from his home in New Bern tomorrow morning.

Will Make Further Effort. Mr. Hale could not forecast what steps would be taken, but he described the offer of the government to allocate only six vessels as of a tentative nature. Senator Simmons will hold a conference with the officers of the maritime corporation upon his arrival in Washington and his suggestions will largely determine the course pursued by the promoters of the Southern ports.

The announcement of the Shipping Board in allocating only six ships is known to be a disappointment to the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation, and President Wilson may be requested to intercede in behalf of the Southern ports. Senator Simmons announced immediately after the conference with the Shipping Board officials some weeks ago that the demands of the South would be granted—14 vessels assigned for trade with Latin-America. The news of the action of the Shipping Board will likewise be disappointing to the senior North Carolina Senator. His speech to the officials was a severe criticism of the Board in its attitude toward the development of Southern ports.

The brief of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation as filed with the Shipping Board mapped a definite schedule of sailings between the five ports and Cuba, Brazil, South and Central America, Argentina and the West Indies.

"A program calling for 14 ships out of the total of several hundred government-owned ships now in Latin-American trade, is a modest demand on the part of the South Atlantic States represented by the five ports," reads a paragraph in the brief.

Romance in Philippines. Both romance and a professional career are happily interwoven in the appointment today by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of Miss Laviecia Gwin Chambliss, of Asheville, as a teacher in the Philippine Islands. Simultaneous with the signing of her passport is the announcement of her engagement to Capt. James Frank Oliver, who is commander of the province in which she has been assigned to teach school. The wedding will be solemnized upon the completion of a month's journey, Miss Chambliss reaching the province about June 25.

Accompanied by her father, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, a well known newspaper writer, Miss Chambliss came to Washington yesterday and the passports were issued today. She will leave Washington tonight via Asheville for San Francisco, from which objective she will sail May 25. Miss Chambliss will teach English and mathematics at Tuguegarao, which is the capital of the Province of Cagayan. Captain Oliver is the provincial commander of this district of the Philippine Islands, which post he has held for a number of years.

Miss Chambliss was graduated from Meredith College of Raleigh with the degree of bachelor of arts as a member of the class of 1915. She has since taught school at Mount Olive, Thomasville and Asheville. At present she is a member of the faculty of the Asheville High School, teaching the subjects of English and mathematics. She is a talented young woman, member of a family of literary ability.

Captain Oliver is a native of Mount Olive, Wayne county, and is an alumnus of the University of North Carolina. He was graduated from the "Hill" about eight years ago. He obtained his Phi Beta Kappa Key, and his scholarly attainments easily ranked him as one of the most thorough students of his day. He was one of the "brag" students of Prof. Horace Williams, the venerable philosopher of the State University, and in historical research he obtained the commendation of Dr. H. M. Wagstaff, professor of history.

The wedding of Miss Chambliss and Captain Oliver was to have taken place in Washington in 1917, but the unsettled conditions incident to the war interrupted a journey of Captain Oliver in claiming his bride. The marriage will be solemnized on the arrival of the transport in Tuguegarao about June 25.

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