

# ALLIED TROOPS PUT IN READINESS IF RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES OCCURS

### German Protests Against Sections of Peace Treaty Have Little Effect; Sign or Take the Alternative is Issue

### BOMBASTIC ATTITUDE OF HUN DELEGATES AND GOVERNMENT CHANGING

### Von Brockdorff Back in Versailles and the Opinion is Expressed That He Already Has Instructions To Sign; What Transpired at His Conference With German Chancellor And Other German Leaders Not Yet Authoritatively Divulged; No Mandate For Constantinople For U. S.

(By the Associated Press.) Germany's series of notes protesting against various sections of the peace treaty apparently have had little effect on the purpose of the Allied and associated governments to have the German delegates sign or refuse the treaty virtually as presented.

Paris reports are that the only changes of moment made in the treaty have been in phraseology and details. Several German notes, however, remain unanswered.

It is indicated in various reports from Germany that the attitude of the Berlin government is changing, some observers expressing the opinion that it will order the delegates at Versailles to sign the treaty. Count von Brockdorff-Rantau is again at Versailles after his conference Friday at Spa with Premier Scheideemann and other German leaders. What transpired there has not been disclosed, nor have the German delegates sent any further communications to the peace conference.

### Liggett and Robertson Confer.

Meanwhile the Allied troops are being held in readiness along the Rhine. General Robertson, the British commander, had a conference at Coblenz Friday with Lieutenant-General Liggett, the commander of the American bridgehead, in regard to their plans should the German decline to sign.

President Wilson, it is said in Paris, has let it be known that the United States probably would not be able to take a mandate for Constantinople or other parts of the former Turkish empire. It has been suggested consequently that Constantinople either be placed under joint control of the great powers, or, failing that, that Greece be given the mandate for the Turkish capital with the support of the powers.

### Bolsheviks Losing Out.

Further reports indicate that the position of the Bolsheviks at Petrograd is growing worse. The advantage of the Finns and Estonians continues and loud explosions and great fires are reported to have occurred in Petrograd, indicating that the Bolsheviks were destroying ammunition. Other reports say that the inhabitants of Petrograd have arisen against the Bolsheviks and that there had been some machine gun firing.

### WORK FOR COUNCIL TO DO AFTER WILSON LEAVES.

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Friday, May 23.—The American delegation has prepared a memorandum showing the status of affairs before the peace conference on the conclusion of the Austrian treaty.

This discloses a formidable amount of business still to be transacted besides the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties, covering the whole range of inter-allied subjects. The memorandum runs through many pages, with scores of headings. It leaves no doubt the conference will continue for a considerable time after the treaties have been signed and President Wilson has left, it being expected the other American members will remain to consider matters still requiring attention.

### NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE LACKS \$50,000 OF QUOTA

### Total Subscribed in Conference Up Until Last Night Reported as \$1,558,446

Only \$50,000 remains to be subscribed of the North Carolina Conference quota of \$1,608,446 for the Methodist Centenary fund, and this, it is believed, will be covered in subscriptions today, the jubilee of the drive, according to Conference Campaign Director D. W. Newsum, of Durham.

The quota for the North Carolina Conference was \$1,608,446. The total subscribed up to last night was \$1,558,446. Durham, New Bern, Rockingham and Warrenton districts are officially reported as over the top with the quotas.

The total for the Southern Methodist Church up to last night was reported through the North Carolina Conference channels as \$29,555,000. The allotment is \$25,000,000. Out of the forty conferences in the South, only seven are officially reported as over the top.

# PEACE BASIS NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

### Problem Subject of Conferences Between Secretary And Bureau Chiefs

Washington, May 24.—Ways and means for getting the navy and marine corps strength down to a peace-time basis has been the subject of several conferences between Secretary Daniels and his bureau chiefs during the past few days. The problem is regarded as one of the knottiest post-war puzzles now confronting the department, and although great progress has been made in demobilizing the navy proper since the armistice was signed, thousands of officers and enlisted men still must be released before normal strength is reached. It is believed by officers concerned, however, that at the present rate of demobilization the numerical strength of the navy will be well below the 250,000 mark set by the secretary at the end of the fiscal year, July 1.

On May 1, there were 285,000 officers and enlisted men in the service, a reduction since November 11, of 245,000. The figure set for the reduced strength of the navy in the Senate naval desimobilization bill of the last Congress was 250,000, and in the House bill the number was placed at 225,000. Based on a total strength of 250,000 men, naval officials are confronted with the necessity for reducing the officer personnel from more than 20,000 now on duty to less than 10,000 by July 1.

Like the navy, a problem confronts the marine corps in what to do with nearly a thousand excess officers who must be disposed of within the next month. Most of these officers rose from the non-commissioned grades, and will revert to their old status, to be selected for promotion to officer rank in the future as the needs of the service require. All of them are graduates of the marine schools, and most of them saw active service at the front.

# SERGEANT YORK SPENDS BIG DAY IN WASHINGTON

### Lionized By All, From Baker To Bell Hops, Tennesseean Causes a Flurry

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Sergt. Alvin C. York, Tennessee's mountaineer hero, pronounced by Marshal Frost and publicly acclaimed as the greatest of all, had a memorable day in the National Capital.

Fresh from his remarkable reception yesterday in New York in which he saw everything but the subway, York came to town, and escorted by Congressman Hull, of his native State, and a delegation of admiring townsmen from Fall Mall, visited the War Department, where he met Secretary Baker; the White House, where he met Secretary Tamm; and later the Capitol.

Three highly prized war decorations on his sergeant's blouse—the Congressional Medal, the D. S. C. and the French Croix de Guerre—and a record of twenty Germans "popped off" with his trusty rifle; 133 Germans captured and 32 machine guns put out of business, all at a single exploit at the battle for Hill No. 249, in the Argonne fighting last October, seemingly have not changed York and he still was the modest, smiling Tennesseean his neighbors knew when he was only an elder of the Church of Christ and Christian Union in his home town.

York had no less of a time than he did in the metropolis. Worshipping heliboy and porters scrambled for the privilege of carrying his kit bag, his equipment; statesmen and leaders of national life wrung his hand; admiring throngs crowded the street corners when he passed by and choked the corridors of the public buildings where he went. He took it all in with an interested air and dismissed the comment of those who argued he really didn't do what his commanding general said he did with the comment that it would be "un-Christian-like" to "bite back" just because they wanted to "bite at him."

# PASSENGER TRAIN WAS DELAYED BY FIRE

Wilson, May 24.—Passengers on the northbound passenger train from Wilmington were delayed two hours Friday night on account of the burning of the large lumber plant at Mount Olive. The plant was near the railroad track and it was impossible to get the train by.

Police Officer J. H. Hinton received distressing news from Greensboro Friday afternoon. His sister, Mrs. H. B. Cousins, while burning trash in her back yard, was so badly burned that she is not expected to live.

# REFORMATORY BOYS STEAL OFF TO SEE TROOPS MARCH

Richmond, Va., May 24.—Believed to have been inspired by a desire to see the homecoming parade here today in honor of the 116th Infantry, twenty inmates of the Boys' Reformatory near Hanover Courthouse made their escape by lowering themselves from a secondary window this morning by the use of blankets made into a rope.

# CALL FOR COIN BY RAILWAY DIRECTOR

### To Finance Roads For Balance of Year And To Pay Loss Of Operating

# WANTS A BILLION AND TWO HUNDRED MILLION

### This In Addition to the \$500,000,000 Appropriated for Last Congress, and He Wants It In a Hurry; More Appropriations Probable To Meet Future Deficits

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 24.—To finance the railroads for the balance of this year and to pay the government's operating loss for 16 months up to this month, an appropriation of \$1,200,000,000 was asked of Congress today by Director General Hines. More may be sought later if the government continues to lose heavily in operation.

The \$1,200,000,000 is in addition to the \$500,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress, and includes the \$750,000,000 which failed of appropriation when the session ended in a filibuster.

Out of this appropriation, which Congress will be asked to expedite, railroad will be paid the sums due them months ago as standard compensation, and for which they have accepted the Railroad Administration's certificates of indebtedness.

Approximately \$486,000,000 represents the government's loss in operating the railroads from January 1, 1918, when private control ended, and May 1, last. This is the difference between the sums for which the government is obligated to pay the roads on contracts, and the net actual operating income from operations. The balance, or about \$1,214,000,000 of the \$1,700,000,000 now appropriated or sought, represents working capital to be repaid to the government eventually. This was explained by Hines in his request for the appropriation, submitted to Congress through Secretary Glass.

### Losses Last Year And This Year.

The deficit last year was \$236,184,000, and in the first four months this year, the government's loss was about \$250,000,000. These, said Mr. Hines, "are clearly losses due to the war and ought to be treated as such. By reason of after-the-war factors tending to important changes in the situation, the estimate herewith submitted does not attempt to forecast results beyond the first four months of this calendar year."

### Future Deficits Probable.

This comment of the director general prompted belief that the administration might have to call on Congress for additional funds to make up a future deficit. Such a situation might be met by raising rates, but the director general has stated recently that he does not wish to consider this until opportunity has been given for general business conditions which are reflected in traffic, to be restored to a more normal basis. This is interpreted as meaning that there probably will be no rate advances before next Fall, and the director general's attitude is that it may then be unnecessary to raise them.

# N. C. CHILD LABOR APPEAL IS FILED

### Supreme Court Formally Gets Judge Boyd's Decision Before It

Washington, May 24.—An appeal was filed with the Supreme Court today in the North Carolina case brought to test the constitutionality of the child labor provision of the new war tax law. In this case Federal District Judge Boyd, of Western North Carolina, decided recently the child labor provision of the revenue act is void, because beyond the powers of Congress.

In the litigation, the Atherton Mills, of Charlotte, N. C., which today brought the appeal to the Supreme Court, was defendant in a suit filed by an employe under the minimum age fixed in the child labor legislation.

The war tax law levies a tax of ten per cent upon products of child labor entering inter-state commerce, and to test its validity, the employe of the Atherton Mills sought and obtained an injunction against threatened dismissal.

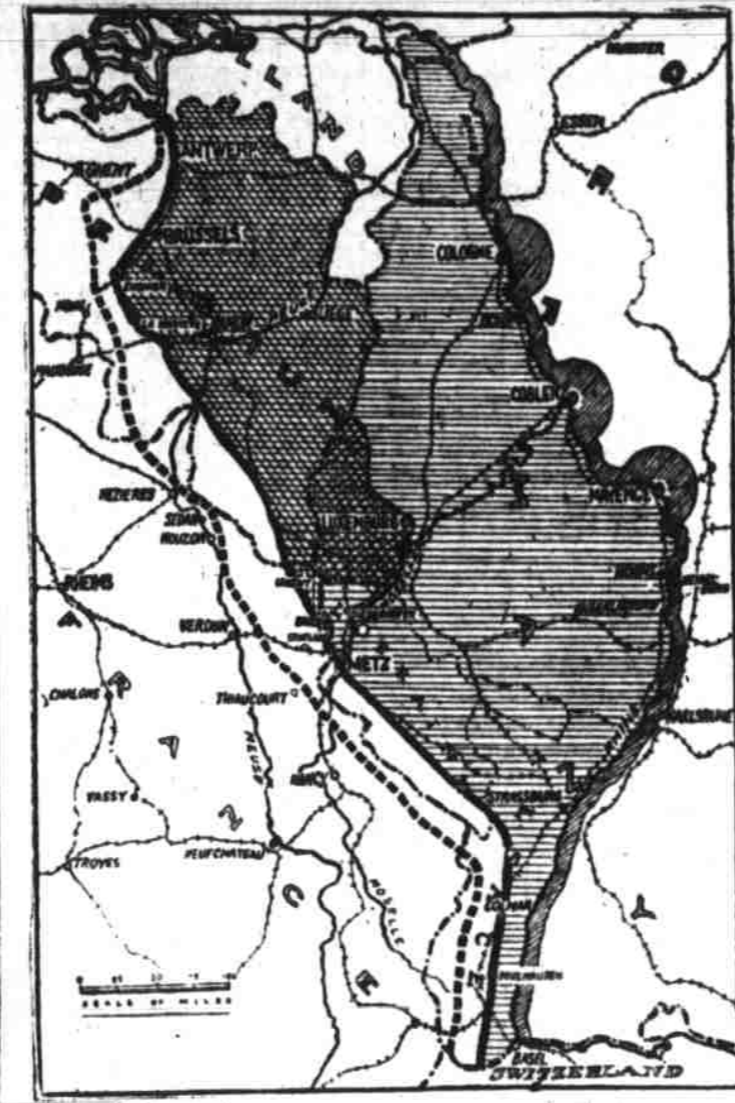
# NC-4 STILL HARBOR BOUND BY WEATHER

Posts Del Gada, May 24.—Weather reports received this morning indicate that the strong easterly winds between here and Lisbon will continue today and tomorrow. This makes the start of the seaplane NC-4 for Lisbon unlikely before Monday.

# NORFOLK POLICEMAN MURDERS HIS WIFE.

Norfolk, Va., May 24.—In a fit of jealousy H. J. Smith, a former policeman, this morning brutally murdered his wife, Mrs. Beulah Smith, and attempted to end his own life by swallowing a deadly drug. With a blunt chisel the husband hacked his wife about the head and neck until life was extinct. He is now a prisoner in a local hospital.

# WHERE THE ALLIED TROOPS WILL ADVANCE IF TREATY IS NOT SIGNED



The heavy line formed of black squares marks the position of the opposing armies at the time the armistice was signed. The space between that line and the black line which forms the border of the shaded area marks the advance of the allied troops under the truce terms. The shaded area represents the territory surrendered by Germany, and which is now occupied by the allied armies.

# NEXT YEAR BEFORE RETURN OF BODIES

### War Department Answers Inquiries of Anxious Parents Who Gave Their Sons

# FRENCHMEN TO SPEAK IN FAVOR OF DRY WORLD

### Notable Speakers Scheduled To Make Addresses At Prohibition Conference In Washington; Census Supervisors Named; Burlington To Have Big Celebration

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. (By S. R. WINTERS)

Washington, May 24.—Answering inquiries from North Carolina congressmen, prompted by anxious parents who sacrificed their sons in the world war, the War Department announces that it will be approximately 12 months before the bodies of dead soldiers can be returned to the United States. A committee constituting of representatives from America and the Allied countries has been appointed and ways and means for conveying the bodies of the soldiers to their native soil will be formulated.

### No County Supervisor

There will be no county supervisor, but census enumerators will be named in each township. The township supervisors selected by the civil service commission will draw a salary of \$100 a month. Director Samuel L. Rodgers, the Tar Heel census director, anticipates that the actual census taking will begin some time next month. Representative H. L. Godwin has recommended H. L. Cook, of Fayetteville, as census supervisor for the sixth congressional district.

Acting upon the favorable presentation made by Postmaster O. F. Crowson and Manly Baker, the War Department has given definite promise that an airplane and tank will be sent to Burlington for the soldier homecoming celebration on May 30. Alamance county will likely revivify the scenes of other years in welcoming back its heroes and the tank and airplane will demonstrate how the Hun was sent to cover. The occasion will attract thousands of visitors from the country round-about.

### All Frenchmen Don't Drink.

That all Frenchmen do not drink wine; that the French temperance forces, strong in number, are opposed to wine drinking and are seeking complete prohibition of the liquor traffic, and that the drys of France will welcome cooperation of the Anti-Saloon League of America and prohibition forces of other nations in drying up France, will be some of the things asserted by Jean Le Tort, Paris attorney, scheduled to speak at the convention of the Anti-Saloon League in Liberty Hut, Washington City, June 4.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Representative Edwin Yates Webb are the only two North Carolinians on the program for addresses before the world-wide prohibition conference. Among the notables from other States scheduled for speeches are: Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale university; Rev. Samuel W. Small, Dr. Harvey W.

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# DEADLIEST OF ALL THE MANY POISONS

### Sample of "Lewisite" at Exposition Guarded Every Hour Night And Day

# ARMISTICE SAVED HUNS FROM THIS AWFUL THING

### One of the Big Secrets of the War Revealed; Ten Airplanes Carrying "Lewisite" Would Have Wiped Out Every Vestige of Berlin, Human, Animal and Vegetable

Washington, May 24.—Guarded night and day, and far out of human reach on a pedestal at the Interior Department Exposition here, is a tiny vial. It contains a specimen of the deadliest poison ever known. It is "Lewisite," product of an American scientist. It is what Germany escaped by signing the armistice.

Ten airplanes carrying "Lewisite" would have wiped out every vestige of life—human, animal and vegetable—in Berlin. A single day's output would snuff out the four million lives on Manhattan Island. A million drops poured in the palm of the hand would penetrate to the blood, reach the heart and kill the victim in great agony.

When the armistice was signed it was being manufactured at the rate of ten tons a day and three thousand tons would have been ready for business on the American front in France on March 1st.

"Lewisite" is another of the big secrets of the war just leaking out. It was developed in the Bureau of Mines by Prof. W. Lee Lewis, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. It was manufactured in a specially built plant near Cleveland, called the "Mouse Trap," because to protect the secret every workman who entered the stockade went under an agreement not to leave the eleven-acre space until the war was won.

# NEW ANNOUNCEMENT OF TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

Washington, May 24.—Transport sailings announced by the War Department include the Koenigden Der Nederlanden, due at Newport News, June 3; Trop, due at New York June 3; Dura d'Aosta, due at New York June 2. The Koenigden Der Nederland will bring headquarters detachment, camp infantry detachment, dental unit, ambulance companies Nos. 349, 350, 351 and 352; hospital section and field hospitals Nos. 349, 350, 351 and 352, of the 313th sanitary train; detachments 313th engineers, headquarters and medical detachments, Companies A and B; 510th engineers, headquarters, medical and ordnance detachments, Companies A to D inclusive; 350th machine gun battalion, 275th military police and 68 military police companies.

# TWO SUBMARINES AND DESTROYERS LAUNCHED.

Quincy, Mass., May 24.—Two submarines and a destroyer were launched at the two plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation here today. The destroyer was christened the Meade for the late Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, his daughter, Miss Annie Paulding Meade, acting as sponsor.

# PASSENGERS SAVED IN STEAMSHIP FIRE

### Bay Line Steamer "Virginia" Ablaze Off the Mouth of the Potomac

# THRILLING RESCUES BY MEMBERS OF SHIPS' CREWS

### Several of the 156 Passengers Aboard the Vessel Injured; Passengers Forced to Leave Vessel Hurriedly Lost Belongings; Burned To Water's Edge; Cause Unknown

(By the Associated Press.) Baltimore, May 24.—Several of the 156 passengers on the Old Bay Line steamer "Virginia," which burned at 1 o'clock this morning in Chesapeake Bay off the mouth of the Potomac river, were injured but none was lost. Many thrilling rescues were made by members of the crew of the burning vessel, and officers and members of the crew of the Chesapeake liner "City of Norfolk," which was close to the "Virginia" when the fire occurred and stood by her till the last.

Mrs. E. L. Newberry, of Baltimore, and Capt. W. G. Lane, of the "Virginia," were the most seriously injured. Mrs. Newberry was hurt when a lifeboat fell and Captain Lane is suffering from bad burns.

Other injured persons who are in Baltimore are: Miss Lillian Jones, back injured; Miss Mary Riney, of Newport News, body bruises; Arthur Whitney, of Newberry, nine years old, severely shocked; Mack Williams, negro, body bruised.

### Three Unaccounted For.

The "Virginia" was bound from Baltimore to Old Point and Norfolk, Va. She carried a crew of 82. All except three of the crew, negro deck hands, have been accounted for. The steamer's passenger list was lost.

Captain Lane stayed with his boat till the last and was so badly burned that on his arrival he went at once to a hospital.

Captain Lane, Maj. C. D. Davidson, of Camp Meade, who was going to Newport News, and a laborer were the last persons to leave a stricken ship.

These three men stayed until the fire got so hot their hands and faces were blistered. Then they leaped into the water.

Major Davidson was picked up by a life boat and taken to the steamer Florida. Finding that the Florida was bound for Baltimore he got into another life boat and went over to the City of Norfolk, where he was doing all in their power to rescue those on the burning vessel, heard cries for help. The boats of the two vessels, guided by the cries of those who, with life belts around them, were battling with the water, picked up all they could find.

By 1:30 o'clock the Virginia was a blackened and smoking hulk, burned right down to the water line.

The weather was clear and the sea calm, facilitating rescue work. Two lifeboats filled with passengers capsized. One turned over immediately after leaving the Virginia and another a short distance from the Florida.

Being forced to leave the ship hurriedly, passengers left their clothes, jewelry, money and other valuables behind and all were lost.

The company's officials have as yet

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# BAPTISTS REJECT ORGANIC UNION

### Proposition of Presbyterians For Evangelical Alliance Turned Down

Denver, May 24.—The Northern Baptist Convention today unanimously rejected a proposal for a conference to consider an organic union of evangelical churches of America. The proposal was made by the Presbyterian church.

"The democracy which is the very basis of our denominational life, makes any organic union with groups of Christians holding opposite views unwise and impossible," declared the resolution, which was adopted on the subject.

An amendment to the resolution asking Congress to ignore President Wilson's request for repeal of war-time prohibition was adopted, omitting all reference to President Wilson and his recommendation to Congress.

Reports on Young People's societies and work among the negroes were presented and a recommendation adopted that a conference of Northern and Southern Baptist conventions, negro Baptists and Canadian Baptists, to be held to discuss post-war problems.

Acceptance of the inter-church world movement and the gift of \$2,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller for mission work, were the other outstanding features of today's session of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Rockefeller gift, contingent upon the completion of the \$6,000,000 church fund, was said to be the largest individual gift ever made to missionary work in any denomination. Five million, five hundred thousand dollars of the sum already has been raised.

### Chatman Charged With Murder.

Norfolk, Va., May 24.—Ellier D. Chatman, of Lewiston, Maine, companion of Mrs. Dorothy Schwab on the night she was mysteriously murdered in the negro section of the city, was formally charged with the killing today.

# REVENGE DICTATED TERMS OF PEACE, SAYS LUDENDORFF

### French Thirst for Retaliation, And England's Commercial Needs Ruled, He Claims

# HOLDS PRESIDENT WAS OVERRULED

### Field Marshal Gives Exclusive Interview in Which He Says He Is Less Surprised at Hard Terms Laid Down By Entente Than Majority of His Countrymen

(Copyright, The New York World.) (Special Cable Dispatch to The World.)

Berlin, May 24.—"I have never doubted that the entente in its policy of annihilation, would impose its terms upon us in the event of victory. Therefore, in the stadium of war, in which the leadership of operations was entrusted to me, I never gave myself up to dreams of a peace of mutual understanding and equal rights. Now I am less surprised than are the majority of my countrymen, who had lulled themselves with illusions."

So spoke Field Marshal Ludendorff in an exclusive interview with The World correspondent today. He wore an undecorated double-breasted black sack suit with soldier's civilian trimmings, and he gave to me freely his personal judgment of the terms of the pending treaty.

"For reasons which I will not here discuss," he went on, "the decision of the war fell against us. I can understand why President Wilson was unable to put through his fourteen points and the other measures which he favored as the basis of the peace treaty. As I assume, he could not withstand the pressure and insistence of his much more seriously wounded comrades in the battles that had been fought. Why was this so? It was because in the present situation the United States no longer had the necessary power over its Allies.

"America's Power Dictated Treaty

"Since France has not been increased by our collapse," the German commander said laconically; "on the contrary, conditions have turned against it, and they will so remain for a long time to come. The President maintained his good faith but he could not make effective his idealism in great business transactions of the nations. Now his power is scored. The help of the United States has not been regarded as essential in the arrangement of terms, showing that brute force is not to be displaced by even the noblest idealistic aspirations.

"However the difference between the fourteen points and the peace terms is so far beyond anticipation that I must suppose that your President will not be satisfied with the result of the conference.

"Conditions imposed in the treaty are extraordinarily hard and they display shortsightedness on the part of the framers of that instrument. In the main, the terms appear to me to be more in accord with the French thirst for revenge and the needs of English commercial operations than with the great interests of humanity.

"Calls Peace Terms Impossible

"In my opinion, the peace terms as drawn cannot be carried out. As a soldier the provision for the army lies closest to my interest. Of course I am now a private citizen, but I may hope that competent authorities will take to correct what may be necessary in respect to the terms without appealing to experts. I cannot think that I need to prove, even to half-way educated laymen, that under present conditions Germany cannot and does not think of setting up a new war army. But with the number of troops prescribed by the Versailles treaty, internal order and quiet cannot be restored and maintained in Germany. For this work, in my opinion, 300,000 men will barely suffice. Reduction of that number may be possible later, and for financial reasons alone a reduction would be made as soon as we could have well ordered conditions again, after the shocks and disorders of the war.

"The western powers must have quite as much interest as we in the return of orderly conditions. They have now gradually come to know how Germany looks and on what wavering basis our state and social order stands. Their own interest demands a Germany capable of living, capable of working and taking joy in its work. That would be impossible with the piling down of West Prussia and the cutting off of East Prussia.

"Without the agricultural produce of these provinces we cannot feed even the two-thirds of our population which Germany's own agricultural production has scantily fed in the past. Without the upper Silesian and the Saar coal fields and with the loss of 80 per cent of our ores in Lorraine, which made possible our large-scale steel production, we cannot hope for sufficient export quantities of steel to permit us to buy necessary foodstuffs.

"Untenable in All Fields.

"Similarly, I may explain the untenability of the conditions of the peace terms in every field. The worst thing about them in a word is the extent of the unemployment that will continually menace Germany. Whoever has need of a healthy Germany which will be safe against revolution or industrial and social overturn must not throttle Germany, but must see to it that the German can work as a free man in his home land and regain love for his work; must protect Germany from hunger and unemployment; must fur-

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