

WEATHER

Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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PLANS NATION-WIDE STRIKE CALL TODAY

President Konenkamp Says He Will Issue Orders Upon Reaching Chicago

DATE OF PROPOSED WALKOUT DECIDED UPON

Postoffice Officials Express Belief That Strike, If Called, Will Not Seriously Affect Communication; Senators Accuse Burlington of 'Passing the Buck'

Washington, June 6.—President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, announced tonight that he would call a nationwide strike of members of the union upon reaching Chicago tomorrow. He said that neither the proposed walkout nor whether it would affect both the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and the Western Union Telegraph & Cable Company, had been de-

The strike, President Konenkamp said, would be called in support of union employees of the Western Union Company in ten Southern States, who were requested by him to leave their work last night following return by order of Postmaster General Burleson of the wire systems of the country to private operation.

Expect No Serious Interruption.

Postoffice department officials while intimating that whereas the wire system now were being operated by the companies the Department was not directly concerned in the controversy, expressed belief that the strike if called would not seriously affect communications. Western Union officials here pointed the statement in New York today of Newcomb Carlton, president of the company, that out of 40,000 employees eligible to join the Commercial Telegraphers' Union only 710 were members.

Mr. Konenkamp planned to leave shortly after midnight for Chicago.

Leaders in Congress despite the Postmaster General's order returning the wires to private operation went forward with their plans for legislation for repeal of the wire control resolution.

'Passed Buck' Senators Say.

Re-opening the hearing on the bill by Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, for repeal of the wire resolution, the Senate Interstate Commerce committee questioned N. C. Kingsbury, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as to legislation necessary to protect the wire companies. During the hearing some members of the committee charged that the Postmaster General confronted by a strike issued the return order for the purpose of 'passing the buck.'

Mr. Burleson in a letter to Chairman Cummins of the Senate committee declared his order had been misinterpreted and that actual control of the wire systems had not passed from the department but only operation had been relinquished.

Need Kellogg Bill.

The committee at the close of its hearing agreed to amend the Kellogg bill so as to continue existing telephone toll rates in effect for 90 days after the wires are returned instead of 60 days as originally proposed. Shortly before the Senate adjourned late today until Monday the bill was called up and placed in position with privileged status for consideration Monday.

Chairman Eech of the House Interstate Commerce Committee announced after a meeting of the committee today at which the Postmaster General's action was discussed that actual framing of legislation for return of the lines would be considered Monday.

RAILROAD DEFICIT IS QUARTER BILLION DOLLARS

Director Hines Says There Will Be No Increase in Rates For The Present

Washington, June 6.—Director General Hines estimated today that the railroad administration incurred a deficit of approximately \$38,000,000 in April, making a total deficit of \$230,000,000 for the first four months of the year.

The director general reiterated, however, his previously expressed judgment that present economic conditions were too unsettled to afford a safe basis for decision as to the necessity for increased rates to offset the difference between income and operating cost. For the present there will be no raise, he added, the administration confining itself to practicing every possible economy.

The net operating income for April was about \$26,000,000 as compared with \$71,000,000 for April, last year, and an average of \$67,102,881 for April during the three-year test period, on which the compensation to the roads is based. 'In April,' Mr. Hines said, 'as in January, February and March, this unfavorable showing was due in large part to the falling off of business. It was also due in part to the heavy increase in wages and cost of materials. The railroad administration is not unlike other industrial undertakings in the increase in wages and costs of materials, but is unlike those other enterprises in that the latter have made high responding increases in the prices of what they sell while the railroad administration has made an increase in transportation rates of only 25 per cent which is a far less percentage than the increase in wages and cost of materials.'

Transport With 'Wild Cat' Units Is Expected to Arrive in Newport News Soon

Washington, June 6.—Expected transport arrivals announced today included:

Walter A. Luckenbach, Newport News, June 14, headquarters first, second and third battalions, sanitary and ordnance detachments, supply and headquarters company and companies A to M; 823rd infantry.

Monticello, Newport News, June 17, St. Nazaire detachments and one casual company.

Nine Thousand Troops Arrive.

New York, June 6.—Nine thousand returning troops arrived at this port today aboard the transports Santa Ana, Pannonia, Pretoria, Britannia, and Von Steuben. The majority were composed of organizations from the 78th, 36th and 81st divisions.

The Madawaska followed the Von Steuben, bringing 2,835 officers and men including units of the 88th and 90th divisions.

New York, June 6.—The troop ship Santa Cecilia, bringing 2,064 soldiers, steamed into the harbor at noon. The majority of troops are of the 90th division.

The Italian steamship Duca D'Aosta arrived a few minutes later with middle west soldiers aboard. A number of these will go to Fort Caswell, N. C.

The 140th field artillery, commanded by Col. W. C. O'Farrell, was a Tennessee National Guard unit.

NEW EPOCH OPENS IN TRADE CIRCLES

Director General John Barrett Outlines Program For Pan-American Union

ALL-AMERICAN POINTED OUT AS CENTRAL IDEA

Abundant Freight and Passenger Steamship Facilities Will Be Urged By Conference; Improved Cable Service Already Inaugurated, Says President of Wire Company

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Inauguration of a new epoch in Pan-American commercial relations will date from the second "an-American commercial conference," Director General John Barrett, of the Pan-American Union and president of the conference, declared in summing up the achievements of the meeting at the concluding session today. "This one great outstanding characteristic," said Mr. Barrett, "has been the expression of the Pan-American or All-American idea, and viewpoint, in which the interests of Latin-America, just as much as those of the United States, have been frankly considered and discussed by the most eminent and skilled authorities of both North and South America."

Outlines Program For Future.

The applause which greeted the statement of Director General Barrett was considered as reflecting the sentiment of the more than 750 representatives of the United States and Latin-America who have attended the five-day meeting. "If the work and results of the conference were to be summarized in the form of conclusions," said Mr. Barrett, "the following should be included:

"The immediate establishment of abundant freight, mail and passenger steamship facilities between the principal ports of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts of the United States on the one hand and the corresponding ports of Latin-America on the other. "The making of every effort by both governments and individuals to develop through reciprocity and mutual cooperation in trading methods, regulations, business ethics and general treatment of commercial relations. "The meeting of the unavoidable and pressing financial needs of the Latin-American governments and legitimate private undertakings and also the protection and enlargement of the United States Latin-American trade, through the financial and banking interests of the United States, providing the necessary money loans and credits. "Protection of Patents. "A well defined program for the protection of the patents, trade marks and copyrights of each country in all the other twenty, through the new International Bureau established in Havana, and the opening of the South American office in Rio de Janeiro. "The making of the parcel post beneficial alike to the export business interests of the United States and the rank and file of the Latin-American peoples through the removal of unnecessary restrictions and regulations. "The improvement in the administration of consular offices and similarity of consular invoices and fees, the annulling of petty laws annoying to trade and the revision and permanency of tariffs. "The understanding without delay, all over Latin-America of extensive railway and highway road construction, the renewing of highways already in existence, but suffering from the lack of supplies during the war, and the establishment of fast aviation mail service. "Better credit facilities. "Better credit facilities for Latin-American buyers, a closer study of the Latin-American trade and social conditions by the interests of the United States."

(Continued on Page Two.)

NAVY CANNOT REST ON FORMER RECORD

Secretary Daniels Tells Annapolis Men They Must Look To Bigger Things

Annapolis, Md., June 6.—Secretary Daniels, in an address at the graduating exercises at the United States Naval Academy today, declared that the closing of hostilities did not mean the United States navy could rest on its laurels, but that it must surpass its great war record by a "greater record in peace."

The 454 members of the graduating class, the largest in the history of the academy were urged by the Secretary to apply all their initiative and energy in the great task of developing the efficiency of the navy. "You are coming into the navy in a period that will challenge all your resource and initiative," said Mr. Daniels. "We are determined that the navy shall not, as it did after the war between the States and the Spanish-American War, mark time for a decade. Our policy must be that it shall move constantly forward, making new records and new discoveries."

Secretary Daniels read as "all navy message" which he issued during the war inviting all officers of the navy to submit any plan or suggestion they might have to help the American navy win the war. This invitation still stands the secretary said.

"My message to you is to be leaders of men, in constructive thought as well as in action," he added.

Part of Bulgarian Army Reported To Be Marching Towards the Serbian Frontier

Copenhagen, June 6.—A part of the Bulgarian army has been mobilized and is marching toward the Serbian frontier, the Balkan News Agency reports.

Reports that the Bulgarian army was secretly mobilized on the Serbian frontier have been received in this country several times during the past three months. The purpose of the mobilization was never explained, nor have recent dispatches indicated any reason for strife between Bulgaria and Serbia. The reported movement of the Bulgarians may have some connection with the peace terms as anticipated in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian treaty has not yet been completed by the peace conference. Bulgarian peace delegates were reported to have arrived in Switzerland several weeks ago.

Must Finish By Monday.

Paris, June 6.—Positive instructions were issued tonight by the council of four to all commissions working on the reply to the German counter-proposals to complete their reports by Monday.

Erzberger Advocates Signing.

Copenhagen, June 6.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, according to the Deutsches Tages Zeitung of Berlin, is preparing a memorandum which, after discussing the peace terms in all their aspects, advocates signing the treaty.

MANY LOOSE ENDS STILL UNDECIDED

Reply of Allied Powers To German Counter-Proposals Will Be Ultimatum

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, June 6.—There are still many loose ends to the determinations which must be made before the reply of the allies to the German counter-proposals can be submitted to Count von Brockdorff Rantzau, head of the German plenipotentiaries, and even the question of principle regarding changes in the treaty has not been definitely settled. Nevertheless, the members of the commissions of experts profess confidence that they will be able to complete their reports to the council of four by Monday or Tuesday and the members of the council themselves seem sure that they will be able to present the allied reply on Thursday or Friday.

The reply will be submitted as an ultimatum with a short time limit, probably about four days, in which Germany will either have to take or leave the conditions as offered them.

No Material Change.

The most important modification under consideration, namely, the question of reparations, probably will not involve any material changes in the treaty as originally presented. The concessions will, instead, be presented in the form of a supplementary agreement, defining the procedure for the reparations commission and prescribing certain instructions for that body, which, according to the original draft of the treaty, was given a most comprehensive power of action, subject only to the instructions of the powers represented on the commission.

This new solution which is expected to emerge from the deliberations of the experts, will do away with a definite monetary total for reparations to which the French object, on the ground that announcement of any sum which it is considered possible to exact in payment would so disappoint the expectations of the French public as to cause a political upheaval.

World Satisfy Germans.

The supplementary agreement also would meet the objections of the Germans, who declared they were to be asked to pay off a debt the extent of which was unknown, and with the population in virtually economic slavery to the reparations commission under that clause of the treaty requiring Germany to "devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas of the allied and associated powers" to the extent that these powers may determine.

The instructions to the reparations commission in the proposed supplementary agreement would enable the Germans to know at once the amount of reparations due under certain "categories" of reparations, such as pensions, separation allowances, maintenance of war prisoners and the destruction of ships at a fixed figure per ton. It was found impossible, however, to fix any total sum for all categories, since the cost of reconstruction and restoration in the devastated regions cannot be established until after an extensive survey, and the only general estimate on which the French are willing to act would bring the total to 250 billion francs, which the experts quite generally agreed was beyond Germany's power to pay.

No Change As To Kaiser.

In addition to learning at once the definite instructions on which the permanent commission will act, the Germans will also be assured that a certain amount of working capital will be left them, including, probably, tonnage for overseas trade, without which they profess inability to make the required reparations.

It is understood that the question of a plebiscite in upper Silesia practically has been decided affirmatively. No change with regard to responsibility, punishment of the former Emperor or the disposition of the German colonies is regarded as probable. The changes in reparations probably will delay presentation of the reparations clauses in the Austrian treaty which will be made to conform to the German provisions under the principle of joint and several responsibility and administration by the same permanent commission.

NO FIXED AMOUNT WILL BE DEMANDED

French Object Strenuously To Middle Course Adopted By Allied Powers

(By The Associated Press.)

Germany will know the decision of the peace conference on her counter-proposals to the treaty by Thursday or Friday of next week, according to the latest dispatches from Paris.

It is understood the allied and associated governments have decided to adopt a middle course as between the fixing of a definite sum to be exacted from Germany, a proceeding strenuously objected to by the French as likely to lead to a political upheaval due to the disappointment of the French public, and the provisions of the draft of the treaty handed to the Germans, which the latter have declared mean economic slavery. The reparations to be demanded for certain forms of allied claims will be made known to the Germans, but not all of them, as the only sum for the total losses which the French have declared themselves willing to agree to mounts to a figure the experts declare Germany will be unable to pay.

Working Capital for Germans.

It is probable the Germans will be allowed some working capital and tonnage for overseas trade with which to earn the sums required of them. The clauses of the treaty concerning responsibility, punishment of the former Kaiser and the disposition of Germany's overseas colonies likely will stand as set forth in the original draft of the treaty, while a plebiscite in upper Silesia with regard to the future sovereignty of the district is believed to have been definitely decided upon.

President Wilson, interviewed by a Paris newspaper Friday, declared his conviction that the peace treaty handed the Germans violates none of his principles and conforms in its entirety with his fourteen points.

Bulgarian Army Mobilized.

The statement again is made, this time in Copenhagen dispatches, that part of the Bulgarian army has been mobilized and is advancing on the Serbian frontier. No confirmation of this from other sources has been received.

Apparently the government of Admiral Koltchak at Omsk will be recognized as the government of Russia by the allied and associated governments.

Koltchak's reply to the conditions imposed upon such recognition has been received in Paris and is understood to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

The Portuguese cabinet has resigned but its members have agreed to retain office until after the visit of President-elect Pessoa, of Brazil.

ITALIAN EMPLOYED BY GERMANS AS AN AGENT

Zurich, June 6.—Monani, an Italian typographer living in Zurich, testified in the trial of the pro-German agents and anarchists here today that he had relations with the German terrorist service during the war. The Italian, who is one of the defendants, said he had received considerable sums from a German lieutenant named Joris and a Hungarian officer named Vough, the heads of the terrorist organization. Monani declared he had purchased bombs, grenades and revolvers with the money given him.

Dr. Briss, a naturalized Swiss attached to the British consular service in Zurich, said he was acquainted with the Hindu revolutionists, Hafs and Chattopaya, who had removed their headquarters from Paris to Zurich at the outbreak of the war. Hafs, the witness declared, at one time brought a trunk full of explosive from Berlin, explaining that they were intended for the use of revolutionists in Italy. With the explosives, Dr. Briss, were small bottles containing bacteria for killing horses.

PEACE DELEGATION IN PARIS CHECKING UP

Paris, June 6.—(By Associated Press.) The members of the American peace delegation, disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms had reached New York, are undertaking to check up all the copies issued in order to ascertain if any are missing.

JUDGE CLARK SAYS STATE WILL RATIFY

Thinks Endorsement of Woman Suffrage Certain at Special Session

APPROVES WORK DONE BY MISS ALICE PAUL

First Steel Vessel For South American Trade With South Atlantic Ports To Arrive Latter Part of June; Tribute From North Carolina To Patriotism of Negroes

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTER. (Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, June 6.—Predicting that North Carolina would ratify the suffrage amendment immediately upon the convening of the legislature, Chief Justice Walter Clark, of Raleigh, wrote the following letter to Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's Party:

"Will you permit me to congratulate you upon the great triumph in which you have been so important a factor? Your place in history is assured. Some years ago when I first met you, I predicted that your name would be written 'on the dusty roll the ages kept.' There were politicians, and a large degree of public sentiment which could not be won only by the methods which you adopted. There were others which could only be won by the methods adopted by the other wing of the suffrage movement.

"It is certain that but for you, success would have been delayed for many years to come. Permit me to express what I believe will be the verdict of history. There will be a special session of the General Assembly of this State next spring, and I feel fully assured of the ratification of the amendment by this State at that time."

New For South American Trade.

The first steel vessel plying between Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Latin-America is expected to arrive at Charleston and Jacksonville during the latter half of June. The ship will be the "Walden," an 8,000-ton vessel, which will make its initial voyage from the Southern ports to Buenos Aires, Argentina and Montevideo, Uruguay. The voyage will mark the first regular sailings between Southern ports and Central and South America.

"The business people of the South should make use of the 'Walden,' said Matthew Hale, president of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation, in a statement today. Southern shippers desiring to patronize the ship should write J. M. Whitehead, of Charleston, S. C., or J. P. Stevens, 36 East Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

Tribute To Negro Patriotism.

A striking tribute to the patriotism of Negroes and to their usefulness in industry is paid them by an executive officer of a large western North Carolina tannery who 50 per cent or more of the help is composed of colored employees. The views of the tannery official are thus expressed in a communication sent to Dr. George E. Haynes, director of Negro Economics, Department of Labor.

"To say that the work of the colored men is satisfactory would be putting it mildly. We have always considered their work equal to that of the others and have paid them accordingly. Of the 83 employees from this plant who entered the service 22 were colored. Of these a number were returned and the pleasing part of their return was that they immediately came to us and went to work. We have tried not only to make room for those who were at our employ but also for a great number who were not in our employ before entering the service. There cannot be too much said of the colored men who stayed with us during the war. We purchased at the tannery \$68,000 in bonds, notes and stamps, and when it is considered that the employees are 50 per cent colored, it is evident that the colored men stood right back of their colored brothers in the service."

Mr. Small To Speak at Bristol.

Representative John H. Small left today for Bristol, Va., to make an address at Sullivan's College on Saturday in advocacy of a League of Nations Monday he will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class.

S. J. Durham, of Gastonia, was a business visitor to the National Capital today.

Virginia Officers Nominated.

Danville, Va., June 6.—State Democratic Chairman Hor. A. James tonight declared William F. Shea, of Bristol, the Democratic nominee for State Corporation Commissioner to succeed himself, and Berkley D. Adams, of Charlotte county, the party nominee to succeed C. B. Garnett, resigned. Their nomination is equivalent to election, since their confirmation in the November general election will be a formal affair.

Opposed to War Prohibition.

Washington, June 6.—Prohibition was granted District of Columbia labor unions today, by Superintendent Woods of the capitol building, to conduct a parade and demonstration before the capitol June 14, in opposition to war-time prohibition as applied to light wines and beer. Organizers said 100,000 people would assemble in the line of march, and that delegations would be sent here from many cities.

Firemen Meet in July.

Asheville, June 6.—The North Carolina Firemen's Association will meet in Asheville during the third week of July, James D. McNeill, president of the association, announced today. There will be no tournament held this year.