

SENATE PRINTS INTO THE RECORD A COPY OF THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY

It Was Brought Over By a Newspaper Man and Presented By Borah, of Idaho; Vote to Print: 47 to 24

BREACH BETWEEN SENATE AND PRESIDENT WIDENED BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION

Investigation of How Copies of the Treaty Came Into Hands of New Yorkers Started With Unexpected Vigor, and High Finance Representatives Were At Once Summoned To Appear And Give Evidence On Subject; Developments During a History-Making Day At Washington

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—Out of a whirlwind of developments the Senate today got a copy of the peace treaty and, after a five hour fight, ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaper man and was presented by Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, just after the reading of the cablegram from President Wilson saying he could not, without breaking faith, send to the Senate the text of the treaty.

Air Cleared for Debate. The effect of the day's history-making developments was to clear the air on the much debated subject of publicity for the treaty text, to widen the breach between the President and the Senate majority, and to forecast a sensational turn for the inquiry into the manner by which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Investigation Starts. Starting its investigation with an unexpected vigor, the foreign relations committee, within a half hour after it convened, voted to call before it J. E. Morgan, H. P. Davidson and Thomas F. Lamont, all of the Morgan banking house; Jacob Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, and Paul Warburg, formerly connected with the same concern, and Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank. It then examined Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, about the official copies in the State Department vaults.

Refuse to Divulge Names. Statements were also made to the committee by Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, and Senator Borah, similar to their declaration in the Senate, that they knew of copies in New York, but could not divulge the names of their informants.

President's Cablegram Read. When the Senate met it listened in silence to President Wilson's cablegram, which was taken as forecasting a refusal to comply with the request for the treaty text embodied in a resolution adopted Friday. The reading of this message concluded, Senator Borah immediately presented his copy of the treaty which was ordered printed by a vote of 47 to 24.

Later, however, there was a motion to reconsider and a parliamentary tangle developed, which endangered publication of the treaty.

Series of Surprises. The first of the day's series of surprises came when the foreign relations committee, whose meetings in years past have been surrounded by the closest secrecy, threw open its doors to the public. It developed that instead of pursuing the usual method of appointing a subcommittee to make the inquiry, the full body proposed to participate and to begin forthwith.

Senator Borah was called upon first to amplify his statements in the Senate about treaty copies in New York. He said that early in March he became convinced the international bankers of New York were particularly interested in creation of the league of nations, and that he quietly began an investigation.

"I ascertained," he told the committee, "that practically all the international bankers were deeply interested in the league, and were assisting in promoting its adoption by this country. I became convinced, too, that these gentlemen were interested in promotion of a league for private reasons."

Could Not Reveal Sources. Under questioning, the Idaho Senator added he had secured this information together with the knowledge that a copy of the treaty was in New York, from sources which he could not reveal. He then suggested the calling of Messrs. Morgan, Davidson, Lamont, Warburg and Schiff, saying he connected them with the existence of treaty copies in New York "by a combination of circumstances only."

The name of Mr. Vanderlip was added to the list on suggestion of Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, and the subpoenas were ordered unanimously on the motion of Senator Hitecock of Nebraska, senior Democrat of the committee, who introduced the resolution authorizing the inquiry. On the motion of Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, the committee by unanimous vote, also invited Mr. Polk to appear before the committee.

GOVERNMENT PRINT SHOP SETS UP 100,000 WORD TREATY WITHIN 2 HOURS LAST NIGHT

Washington, June 9.—Establishing a new speed record the government printing office within two hours tonight set up in type the German peace treaty, consisting of nearly 100,000 words.

WILSON CABLES IT IS UNDESIRABLE

Disapproves of Communicating Text of Treaty Still in Negotiation

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—President Wilson in a cablegram received today by Senator Hitecock, Democrat, Nebraska, said he hoped the investigation by the Senate Foreign Relations committee of how copies of the peace treaty reached private hands in New York would be most thoroughly prosecuted.

The President said he had felt it "was highly undesirable officially to communicate the text of a document which is still in negotiation and subject to change," and that anyone who had possession of the official English text "has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate."

WIRE CONTROL LAW REPEAL GOES OVER

Taken Up in Senate And To Come Up Again Today After Explanation

SUPPORT FROM BOTH PARTIES IS ASSURED

Effort Will Be Made Today To Continue Existing Telegraph Rates For 90 Instead of 60 Days, Because More Time is Needed, Chairman Says; Others Think Differently

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—The bill to repeal the law authorizing Federal control of telegraphs, telephones and cables was taken up in the Senate late today, and after brief explanation by Chairman Cummins of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, went over until tomorrow, with passage expected within a few days.

Consideration of the measure was held up until late in the day by debate on the German peace treaty, but both Republican and Democratic support is promised. The House Interstate Commerce committee also considered repeal legislation at a brief session today but took no action.

316TH ARTILLERY LANDS IN AMERICA

More "Wild Cats" Arrive in Newport News And Are Sent To Camp Stuart

RALEIGH OFFICER FIRST TAR HEEL WHO LANDED

North Carolinians In Latest Aggregation of 81st Division Troops To Debar in Newport News; "All Of Us Are Well," Says Lieut. Harris; Glad To Be Back

(Special to The News and Observer.) Newport News, Va., June 9.—More "Wild Cats" of the 81st division came in today on the transport Minnesota, in the 316th field artillery, which was on the borderland to the fighting zone when peace came. The 316th, made up of men from Tennessee and the Carolinas, came home in command of Col. Russell P. Reeder, of Harbury, Ala., who declared that while his men had not opportunity to display their talents on the battlefield, he had never doubted that they would remain true to their title.

First Lieutenant Leland S. Harris, 404 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, was among the first of the Carolinians to land. He was in command of the regimental supply company and he stepped on the pier with a broad smile. "Happy and hungry," he declared was the status of the entire contingent and that they had never appreciated America until this day.

Plenty of Tar Heels. North Carolina men were there from every part of the State. Along with Lieutenant Harris were three other men from Raleigh, Sergeant Norman E. Sykes, Frank Gates and Hubert Fowler. "All of us are well," the lieutenant said. "We are returning almost intact, as we suffered none at the front and very little from disease. The flu took some of our men, but our death rate was very low."

Ergans Sykes briefly outlined the career of the regiment since its arrival in France, where they began training with the heavy field artillery pieces called the French 155s. Their sister regiment, the 317th, used the smaller guns, the incomparable French 75s, and the 316th men, while proud of their own record, were also proud of the record made by the other regiment also.

Raleigh men were scattered throughout the organizations. Lieutenant John M. Black of Davidson was commander of Battery A and North Carolina men were commanding every unit of the regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Coile L. Sherrill of Statesville was in charge of the sanitary detachment, the men who cared for the health of the regiment, and it was no small task they performed, he said.

Pershing Commended Them. "It was a pleasure to have had these men under my command," Colonel Reeder declared. "They accepted their lot over there in a most commendable way and while impatient at the delay which kept them from the front they performed their duties just as tedious and as important as if they had been under fire."

The 316th is said to have been the first motorized regiment to pass in review before General Pershing, and the men stated with pride the commander in chief had personally commended them on their splendid showing.

They were ready with their 155's when peace came. They were moving to the front to hurl themselves into the terrific Argonne fight and it was with expressions of deepest disappointment the men told of their long training and their failure to reach the front.

Not Particular About Parade. Capt. Francis C. Bourne, of Asheville, commanded battery E and Lieut. Robert P. Brooks, of Wooddale, was in command of Battery D. "We are not particular about parading," Capt. Bourne stated, when asked whether or not the regiment would be reviewed at home before demobilization. "We want to get home now that it is all over. That is our one thought at present."

A delegation of North Carolina citizens was present to welcome the men home. A band played during the men's parade through the city to Camp Stuart, where the men met the 317th regiment, and are camped beside them tonight. They are going through the necessary delousing processes, and will be released from camp tomorrow night. They do not know definitely when they will leave for home but it will probably be the last of this week.

They are all well and in the finest of condition. Their spirits are higher than ever before in their lives, and Colonel Reeder declared they are coming back better Americans and better men than they were before they got the call to arms.

REDUCTION OF ARMY PROPOSED IN HOUSE

As Means of Securing Early Return of American Troops From Europe

DEBATE TO BE RESUMED ON BILL TOMORROW

Both Democrats And Republicans Advocate Adoption of Measure To Facilitate Return And Discharge of Troops; Proposition To Reduce Strength One Plan

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—Early return from Europe of American troops was demanded by Democratic and Republican members of the House during the debate of the \$610,000,000 army bill. Various means were suggested for bringing this about, but the method which gained the greatest support provided for an even greater reduction in the army strength than that made by the military committee, which reduced to 400,000 the 500,000, the figure asked for by Secretary Baker.

LaGuardia Attacks Gen. March. Representative LaGuardia, Republican, of New York, announced that he would offer an amendment reducing the number to 300,000, saying that the War Department would have no trouble in reaching this average for the year if "it did not have money available with which its fingers itched to spend."

General March, "he declared, has declared that the average would not fall below 500,000 men, but General March may not be right. People say he is very capable, but to me he appears to be an autocratic and Luddite, and as much of a military genius as the crown prince."

Representative Quin, Democrat, of Mississippi, asserted that the members of the House could not go back to their constituents with clear consciences if they did not demand that the demobilization should be carried on as rapidly as possible. Unless Congress takes a definite step, he declared, there is nothing to prevent the War Department from retaining large numbers of men until the time when their release would be made necessary by law.

R. R. BILL COMES UP IN HOUSE TODAY

Director Hines' Requests For Appropriation Materially Cut Down

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—Reduction of \$450,000,000 in the \$1,500,000,000 revolving fund asked by the Railroad Administration for the remainder of the calendar year was made today by the House Appropriations Committee.

Deciding to report the bill carrying \$700,000,000, the committee eliminated additional working capital urged by Director General Hines as necessary for the prompt payment of monthly obligations.

Representative Byrns, Democrat, of South Carolina, vainly sought to add \$25,000,000 to meet the loss suffered by the government in operating the lines during the first four months of this year.

A fund of \$750,000,000 will meet every financial obligation of the Railroad Administration, according to the majority of the committee. The government, they said, will be able out of this fund to pay all debts to the rail lines and amounts due on equipment purchases.

House leaders plan to call up the railroad bill tomorrow, temporarily laying aside the army measure.

SPIRIT OF SOUTH TO SAVE REPUBLIC

Representative Chas. M. Steadman Pays Tribute To Confederate Soldiers

TAR HEEL CONGRESSMAN SPEAKS AT ARLINGTON

No Confederate Soldier Nor Descendant Will Fail In Duty To Our Great Republic, Greensboro Lawyer Predicts; No More Airplanes Available

(Special to The News and Observer.) Arlington, Va., June 9.—"The day will come, though I trust it may be far distant, when the attitude and ideas of the country of this government will be disregarded by those who in the wild greed for money and amidst the dissolute luxury, engendered by the vast accumulation of wealth, have forgotten the teaching of purer and better days, and the very existence of a constitutional form of government, as framed by our ancestors will be in jeopardy," was the prophecy uttered by Representative Chas. M. Steadman, at the National Cemetery, at Arlington, Va., in delivering the memorial address in honor of the Confederate dead.

"It may not seem proper for me to make this prediction but I do so with a reverent love for all portions of this great republic. Then will be found amongst the people regenerated by fire and blood Confederate soldiers and descendants of Confederate soldiers that high and broad and lofty patriotism which shall constitute them the strongest, safest and best defenders of a land of our fathers in its entirety. And as the suffering and oppressed land and every clime shall still turn their sturdy fast gaze toward the western hemisphere, they shall rise up and call you blessed."

Fought Under Two Flags. "No Confederate soldier," he said, "nor a descendant of a Confederate will fail in his duty to the great republic whose countless blessings he enjoys. Called to the battlefields of Europe to preserve civilization, the sons of Confederate soldiers have gilded with additional glory the way paved by the fathers and carried the Stars and Stripes gloriously and unflinchingly wherever the path of duty led. They were in the front ranks of American boys who smashed the Hindenburg line, which vanished under their assault as the mists of the morning fade before the rise of firing sun. The world in arms would not stand before an advancing column of American soldiers with the Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars nailed to one flag fast floating above them."

Special significance was attached to the memorial service for the Confederate dead in the National Cemetery when the khaki and olive drab of the great world war was mixed with the gray of the veterans of the conflict of the sixties. Major Steadman, who served throughout the war, was the speaker of the day and his address was well received.

Examination For Postmaster. The Civil Service Commission has authorized the holding of an examination to select a postmaster for Baden. The civil service test will be conducted at Albemarle, Stanly county, July 16. The salary of the postmaster is \$1,500.

Among the North Carolinians here today were R. P. Hackney of Wilmington, David C. May of Spring Hope, J. R. Collier of Raleigh, superintendent of the State prison; Major J. H. Way of Wayneville, who was here on his way to the meeting of the American Medical Society at Atlantic City, and Cameron Morrison, candidate for governor of North Carolina.

No More Planes Available. Representative Zebulon Weaver, who so industriously put forth efforts to obtain airplanes for Wayneville and Rutherfordton, has been advised by the War Department that in conformity with a general ruling his request cannot be complied with. Mr. Laurie Hardin, private secretary to Representative Weaver, was especially anxious to get a plane for his home town, Wayneville.

According to an inventory made by the officer of the surgeon general of the War Department wounded soldiers from overseas remaining in hospitals in this country on an average of 32.19 days. The average for Baltimore hospitals is 10.7 days. The average for North Carolina shows five wounded soldiers are able to leave the hospital within thirty one days.

General Hospital, No. 35, at West Baden, Ind., reported the average length of treatment as 16 days, the lowest average of any of the general hospitals. General Hospital, No. 7, at Roland Park, Md., having 296.31 days average, was considered as falling outside of a fair estimate, as this hospital treats and teaches the blind and is therefore in a class entirely by itself.

The War Department reported today that Lieut. Edmund P. Allen and Sergt. Arthur J. Wall made the flight from Whitakers, N. C., in a JN-4B for a distance of 110 miles in 90 minutes. The Langley field flier, Lieut. Alvin R. Brandt and Sergt. Leroy D. Berkshire, made a flight from Emporia, Va., in Louisburg, N. C., a distance of 100 miles, in 90 minutes at a maximum elevation of 3,000 feet. The flier used a Curtiss plane.

Guards Licensed to Beat Convicts. Richmond, Va., June 9.—In a subsidiary report filed with Governor Westmoreland Davis on the prison conditions in Virginia, the report of the Charities and Corrections Board declares that guards at the numerous prison camps are licensed to beat men to compel them to do as directed.

ACCUSED NEGRO IS SAVED FROM MOB

Don Michaux Has Narrow Escape Following Attempted Assault

SPIRITED AWAY FROM JAIL AT MORGANTON

(Special to The News and Observer.) Morganton, June 9.—Don Michaux, a negro, barely escaped lynching at the hands of an angry mob which gathered around the Burke county jail Sunday night and threatened to string him to a tree on the court square following charges of attempted criminal assault on a young white woman, Maudie Allman.

Probably the only things that saved the negro were the lack of organization and leadership among the mob and the fact that officers outwitted the crowd and succeeded in spiriting away the would-be criminal to the jail of an adjoining county for safekeeping. For five hours the mob, probably numbering 300, swarmed around the jail. Good citizens of the town, among them Mayor L. A. Bristol and J. E. Erwin and Solicitor R. L. Huffman, tried to reason with the enraged mob, many of them mere boys, who would have taken into their own hands the meting out of justice.

When it was seen that the mob could not be dispersed and officers felt that the negro would not be safe, here, a plan for getting him away was arranged and successfully carried out. An automobile was stationed above the court house, and Michaux, accompanied by Sheriff Huffman, Jailer Scott and Sheriff Johnson was led to the waiting car before the crowd realized what was happening. The car literally "burned the wind" getting him out of town. No attempt was made to follow, though one driver was told by the officers that if he attempted to he would do so at his peril.

Attached in Clump of Trees. The attempt of which the negro stands charged, occurred Sunday, shortly after noon when the young negro

REMOVES EMBARGO ON GOLD SHIPMENTS

President Wilson, On Advice of Federal Reserve Board, Cables Decision

WILL HASTEN RETURN TO NORMAL CONDITIONS

Means Restoration of American Dollar To a Parity in Several Foreign Countries; Exceptions Made Include Ruble Notes or Exchange With Bolshevik Russia

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, June 9.—To hasten return to normal economic conditions and restore the American dollar to a parity in several foreign countries, the control exercised by the government over transactions in foreign exchange and the exportation of gold coins, bullion and currency was terminated today by President Wilson, acting on recommendations of the Federal Reserve Board.

Exceptions made by the President included importation or exportation of ruble notes or exchange operations with that part of Russia now under the control of the Bolshevik government and exchange transactions with territories in respect of which such transactions are at present permitted only through the American relief administration.

Attention also was called by the board to the fact that termination of control did not authorize transactions with enemies except so far as such transactions may be authorized by general or special licenses granted by the War Trade Board.

Licenses to Export Coin Required. Licenses to export coin, bullion or currency will be required, but will be granted "freely" by the War Trade Board "irrespective of destination or amount," the board's statement said. Applications must, however, continue to be made to the Federal Reserve Board until such time as the President shall by proclamation formally bring to an end the present control, instituted when the United States entered the war.

Removal of the embargo on exportation of gold will enable foreign nations to obtain metal needed to strengthen their economic position, said the board, adding that anything that tends to restore the economic power of foreign countries will make more secure prosperity in this country.

Credits to Allies Exhausted. Government credits to the Allies virtually are exhausted, the announcement said, so that a flow of gold to this country may be expected soon, tending to advance existing high prices. This will be offset, however, by the outward movement of gold. "A very considerable

GERMANY MAY JOIN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Council of Four Has This Momentous Subject Now Under Consideration

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT MAY SERVE GOOD PURPOSE

One Result Would Be the Elimination of a Possible Alliance Between Germany and Russia in Future; Reply Nearly Ready and Germans Must Reply in 5 Days

(By The Associated Press.) Germany, if she signs the peace treaty and gives satisfactory guarantees that she will establish a stable government and loyally carry out the provisions of the treaty doubtless will be permitted to become a member of the League of Nations.

The Council of Four at present has this momentous subject under consideration and from unofficial reports thus far received there seemingly is no strong objection to Germany becoming associated with the other nations in the league, if by contrivances she proves her worthiness to membership.

Permitting membership to Germany the feeling prevails in peace conference circles that there will be no likelihood of a coalition between that country and Russia, which in the future might be the source of trouble, and that with Germany inside she could be kept more tractable than outside it.

Reply by End of Week? The council of four also is busily engaged in going over the reports of the commissions which have been examining into the counter proposals Germany offered to the peace treaty. While all the commissions have not yet reported to the council it is felt in Paris that late in the present week the entire situation will have been so whipped into shape that it will be possible to hand the Germans at Versailles the final word of the allied and associated powers, constituting an irreducible minimum of concessions.

It is said that five days after the presentation of the reply of the allies the Germans must give notice as to whether they propose to sign the peace treaty.

Considerable fighting continues between the factions in Russia, apparently with varying results. Hostilities also are in progress between the Hungarians and Czechs Slovaks, but these are likely soon to end under a threat by Premier Clemenceau to use allied troops against the Hungarians if they do not cease their activities.

Court to Try Fomenters of War. A court has been formed in Germany to bring to the bar of justice persons accused of having fomented the war, lengthened its period and of being the cause of Germany's defeat.

Unofficial advices from Russia are to the effect that Jewish pogroms have occurred in fifty different places in that country. Many thousands of Jews are said to have been slaughtered.

Council Adjourns Without Action. Paris, June 9.—The commissions which were examining the questions of the Sarre basin, Alsace-Lorraine and the left bank of the Rhine have presented their reports to the secretariat of the conference. Several other commissions have not yet completed their work.

As the reports of all the commissions on the German counter-proposals had not been received the council of four adjourned this afternoon until tomorrow without action.

What Germany Must Do. Paris, June 9.—Premier Clemenceau, Col. E. M. House and Lord Robert Cecil have re-examined the terms under which nations other than the founder members may be admitted to the League of Nations. Their report, which modifies somewhat the covenant so as to render the admission of Germany easier, was submitted to the council of four.

It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission are: First. The establishment of a stable government. Second. The signing of the treaty of peace. Third. The loyal execution of the peace treaty. A proposed fourth condition relative to Germany's abolishing compulsory military service was omitted on Premier Clemenceau's suggestion. It was considered that the treaty sufficiently provided for Germany's disarmament.

NATION WIDE STRIKE OF TELEPHONE OPERATORS EFFECTIVE MONDAY

Cleveland, O., June 9.—A nation wide strike of telephone workers, involving operators and maintenance, construction and repair men was called today effective next Monday morning, according to C. S. Nickman, local business agent and J. H. Groves, financial secretary of the Electrical Workers' Union. It was announced the orders were received from the international headquarters at Springfield, Ill.

The strike was precipitated by the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, called for Wednesday, it was stated. The telephone employees' demands are similar to those of the telegraphers—recognition of the union, the right to bargain collectively and abandonment of discrimination in discharging union men.

The strike was authorized by a nation-wide referendum of electrical workers completed May 11, in which it was stated union members voted about 18 to 1 in favor of striking.