

UNOFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS MUELLER AND BELL WILL SIGN PEACE TREATY

Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Colonies, Chosen By German Government To Perform That Duty

SAID TO BE EN ROUTE TO VERSAILLES; SUNDAY NOW SET AS DATE OF FUNCTION

But Actual Time Is Reported To Be Still Doubtful; German Delegation Expected To Show Up Saturday; British Labor Party Adopts Resolution Demanding Revision of 'Harsh Provisions' in Treaty By League of Nations; Disorders in Berlin Subsiding

MUELLER AND BELL EN ROUTE.

Paris, June 26.—Dr. Hermann Mueller, German foreign minister, and Dr. Bell, minister of colonies, who have been selected to sign the peace treaty, will arrive at Versailles Saturday morning, the Havas Agency learns.

Dr. Mueller and Dr. Bell are leaving Berlin tonight by the ordinary train.

(By the Associated Press.)

While no official information is yet at hand with regard to the appointment by the German government of plenipotentiaries to proceed to Versailles to sign the peace treaty, the latest unofficial advice arriving in Paris from Germany are to the effect that Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister in the cabinet of Herr Bauer, and Dr. Bell, the minister of colonies, have been chosen for the duty.

The time for the signing of the treaty also still is in doubt. The German delegation, says the reports, will reach Versailles Saturday morning, having been due to depart from Berlin Thursday night. There has been some talk of the possibility of setting Sunday as the date for the function and Monday also has been spoken of. Everything, however, seems contingent on the actual appointment of the men who are to act for Germany and their arrival in Versailles.

The British labor party, with only one dissenting vote, in a resolution has called for a revision by the League of Nations of "harsh provisions" of the peace treaty which are declared to be not consistent with statements made by the allied governments when the armistice was signed. Protest also was made against the blockade of Germany, and failure to incorporate in the peace treaty measures for the restoration of industry throughout Europe with equality in fiscal treatment.

No further news from any source has been received regarding the return to Germany of the former German Crown Prince, who had been interned in Holland since hostilities ceased. The allied vote of confidence has been given the new German government by the Prussian National Assembly following a discussion of the peace situation.

The disorders both in Berlin and Hamburg, where there has been considerable street fighting and looting, apparently are on the wane. A news agency dispatch from Copenhagen says 180 persons were killed in the rioting at Hamburg. The casualties in Berlin have not been made public. The allied and associated powers have informed the German government that reparation will be required for the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow, and also that the individuals guilty of this violation of the armistice will be tried by a military court. Likewise reparation is to be required for the burning by the Germans of old French battle flags. Another warning has been sent to the Germans. It is to the effect that the German government will be held to account for failure to withdraw troops from the new Polish territory and for any aid rendered to the insurgents against the Poles in those regions.

Turkey's Claim Referred.

Paris, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Allied council has replied to the Turkish memorandum, saying that it could not accept the Turkish claim that its territories be restored undiminished.

A detailed memorandum, embodying a plea for the continuance of the old Turkish empire, was submitted to the council of ten on Tuesday by the Turkish delegation. The memorandum set forth that the Turkish government was prepared to recognize the independence of Armenia and to grant some form of autonomous government to Palestine and Arabia under Turkish governors.

FORD WANTS TO CASH IN WAR CONTRACT PROFITS TO U. S.

Washington, June 26.—Henry Ford today asked Secretary Glass to send an expert to examine the books of the Ford Motor Company, to determine the amount of Mr. Ford's share of the profits on war contracts, which he desires to return to the government. Commissioner Roper instructed the Detroit branch of the Internal Revenue Bureau to supply Mr. Ford with expert assistance.

HAMBURG IN CONTROL OF COMMUNISTS AND SPARTACAN ELEMENT

Hamburg, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hamburg threatened to become a second Munich with even greater bloodshed. The city is completely in the power of the Communists and Spartacans, who are utilizing food riots as an excuse for their attempts to gain control. In the rioting yesterday they stormed the city hall and overcame the government troops, capturing quantities of ammunition, rifles and machine guns. They then swept over the entire city, plundering, killing and destroying.

Many of Hamburg's fine buildings were badly damaged. The rioters held the railway station for a time, but it was recaptured by the civic guard. The police were utterly helpless, and government troops are under way to restore order. Jails have been stormed and criminals released. The Spartacans are conferring with the idea of establishing a Soviet system. In addition to the buildings damaged, the streets are littered with all kinds of debris and clothing torn from citizens as they fled. Blood is noticeable in many places, indicating casualties. The number of dead is unknown, rumors varying between one dozen and sixty. The Spartacans tried unsuccessfully to burn the public buildings and with particular vandalism burned all the automobiles they captured.

London, June 26.—The killed in the rioting at Hamburg number 185, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

WILSON SPEAKS ON EVE OF DEPARTURE

Painful To Leave France Which Has Given Him So Generous a Welcome

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, June 26.—President Poincare tonight gave a dinner to President Wilson and all the delegates to the peace conference. Mrs. Wilson accompanied the President.

Responding to an address made by M. Poincare, President Wilson said: "I thank you most sincerely for the words that you have uttered. I cannot pretend, sir, that the prospect of going home is not very delightful to me, but I can say with the greatest sincerity that the prospects of leaving France is very painful to me.

"I have received a peculiarly generous welcome here, and it has been pleasing for me to feel that the welcome was intended not so much for myself as for the people whom I represent. And the people of France know how to give a welcome that makes a man's heart glad. They have a spontaneity about them, a simplicity of friendship, which is altogether delightful.

Lesson In The Roots of Friendship.

"I feel that my stay here, sir, has enlightened both my heart and my mind. It has enabled me personally to see the evidence of the suffering and the sacrifice of France. It has enabled me to come into personal touch with the leaders of the French people and through the medium of intercourse with them to understand better, I hope, than I understood before, the motives, the ambitions and the principles which actuate this great nation. It has therefore been to me a lesson in the roots of friendship in those things which make the intercourse of nations profitable and serviceable for all the rest of mankind.

Fruits of Mature Conferences.

"Sometimes the work of the conference has seemed to go very slowly indeed. Sometimes it has seemed as if there were unnecessary obstacles to agreement; but as the weeks have lengthened I have seemed to see the picture that came out of that. Quick conclusions would not have produced that intimate knowledge of each other, mind which I think has come out of these daily conferences.

"We have been constantly in the presence of each other's minds and motives and characters and the comradeships which are based upon that sort of knowledge are sure to be very much more intelligent only, but to breed a much more intimate sympathy and comprehension than could otherwise be created.

"These six months have been six months which have woven new fibres of connection between the hearts of our people. And something more than friend and intimate sympathy has come out of this intercourse.

"Friendship is a very good thing. Intimacy is a very enlightening thing. But friendship may end with sentiment. A new thing that has happened is that we have translated our common principles and our common purposes into a common plan. When we part, we are not going to part with a faded heart, but with a work one portion of which is

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TO SPEND MILLIONS TO GET ANARCHISTS

Senate Committee Reports Bill With Some Strenuous Features

SPECIAL FUND ALSO FOR DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

Garvan, of The Bureau of Investigation, Tells Congressmen That "Conditions Are Quite Serious Throughout The Country"; Bolsheviki Money Sent To U. S.

Washington, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Provision for vigorous steps by the Federal Government against bomb throwers and other anarchists and radicals declared by government officials to be plotting overthrow of the government and spending \$2,000,000 monthly to that end—were made in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported today to the Senate. Among the measures recommended were large additional appropriations for the department of justice and legislation continuing permanently the wartime regulations as to purchase, storage, manufacture and distribution of explosives.

In reporting the bill, the Senate appropriations committee increased from \$1,400,000 to \$2,000,000 the fund of the department of justice for general suppression of crime. In addition, it added \$300,000 for a special fund to enforce the law against alien anarchists through deportations.

The amendment added to continue the explosive regulation law after declaration of peace provides for strict licensing and supervision of all sales of explosives under the bureau of mines. Intention of government officials to deal vigorously with anarchists and other law breakers was disclosed in statements made at hearings on the appropriation bill made public late today. Francis P. Garvan of the department of justice bureau of investigation told the committee that, with increased funds proposed, the department plans an active campaign.

"We have found in the short time that we have been at work," said Mr. Garvan, "that conditions are quite serious throughout the country. We are asking \$2,000,000 and we have every reason to believe that the Russian bolshevik is pouring money in here at the rate of that much a month."

Mr. Garvan was asked specifically whether there was an organized effort to destroy the Federal government, to which question he replied: "Certainly. We have evidence to show that and that is also shown by the tremendous amount of money they are spending. The condition is serious throughout the country."

New York, Chicago and Paterson, N. J., he said, are centers of anarchistic activity. When asked if the department has information that another outbreak of bomb outrages is planned for July 4, Mr. Garvan said: "There is a great deal of talk to that effect. The number of radical papers (found in the mails), has increased over 150 papers since the armistice was signed. We have to take now over 450 papers, read and digest them."

Mr. Garvan urged the funds for deportation of alien anarchists be increased, adding: "If we can fix it so that we can round up those men and upon proper proof can rush them back to Europe, you will find this agitation will subside very rapidly."

Acting Secretary of State Polk informed the committee that the State Department is doing everything possible in "guarding against having these people dumped here."

OLLIE PECORD TO BE RING REFEREE

Announcement To Be Made Today Together With Names of Two Judges

Toledo, O., June 26.—Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey today entered the home stretch on their training grind in preparation for their heavyweight championship contest here July 4.

Before boxing ten rounds at his Maumee Bay shore camp today, Willard hopped on the scales and balanced the beam at 243 1/4 pounds, which is six and a quarter pounds below the weight he made for his championship match with Jack Johnson in Havana in 1915. The champion said he expected to enter the ring weighing 240 pounds as the drying out process of the last 36 hours before ring time would burn up the surplus flesh on his huge frame.

The challenger boxed the usual six rounds with Bill Tate, the Jamaica Kid and Jack Malone, stepping two with each man. Manager Kearns announced tonight that Dempsey would wind up his training next Wednesday. The challenger scaled 197 pounds before entering the ring this afternoon.

"It was accepted as certain tonight that Ollie Pecord of Toledo would be named referee. The announcement of the third man in the ring, together with the two judges, is to be made tomorrow as soon as Promoter Rickard receives official word from the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of boxing control, which will meet in New York to ratify the selection.

Bill to Abolish Sub-Treasuries. Washington, June 26.—A bill to abolish all Federal sub-treasuries and transfer their duties to Federal Reserve Banks was introduced today by Representative Hill, Republican, New York.

WAR TIME DRY LAW EFFECTIVE MONDAY

Ample Means of Enforcement Already Exist, Says Chairman Volstead

ACTION BY PRESIDENT NOT EXPECTED BEFORE

All Three of The Prohibition Enforcement Measures Sent To House By Committee at One Time; Opinion As To Time of Proclamation of Demobilization

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 26.—Wartime prohibition will become effective next Monday at midnight without enactment meanwhile by Congress of additional legislation for its enforcement.

Out of a mass of confusing developments this fact stood out clearly today with the decision of the House Judiciary Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting enforcement machinery to report three bills in one, each standing on its own legs, and capable of holding its own in the event the others were made invalid by Congress or the courts.

Chairman Volstead, of the committee, declared tonight there was no possibility of the passage of the joint measure before July 1, but that there existed ample means of enforcement and ample penalties for violation of the wartime act. The full and explicit definition of intoxicating liquors—any beverage or product containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol—set by the Bureau of Internal Revenue left no doubt, he said, as to how the courts would construe the law or deal with offenders.

Three Bills Reported As One.

No attempt was made by prohibition members of the committee to conceal their satisfaction in having ordered the three bills sent to the House in one so as to prevent more than one fight. Some members intimated that title one, the wartime enforcement measure, would still be unpassed when actual wartime prohibition was declared ended. It was pointed out by others that the law made it mandatory on the President to say when demobilization was completed, which would automatically permit saloons to resume operations until January 16, when constitutional prohibition will become effective.

Time of Demobilization.

Members of the Judiciary committee said it was inconceivable that demobilization would be delayed beyond the middle of January. While they did not look for action by the President this week or next, the general view was that with the signing of the treaty by Germany and the government assurance of speedy demobilization issuance of the President's proclamation might not be held up longer than Labor Day at the latest. Indeed, it appeared to be the opinion among many members of the House that saloons in cities where the sale of liquor now is permitted, will be serving drinks much sooner than the public imagines.

Character of Three Measures.

As the prohibition enforcement measure finally is put in shape for the House it will be divided into three parts, or titles: First, general enforcement of war-time prohibition effective on its approval; second, constitutional prohibition; third, regulations for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, the latter two effective January 16, 1920.

For the first part the committee decided to substitute bodily the bill introduced yesterday by Representative Gard, Democrat, of Ohio, this being the measure prepared last winter by Mr. Gard, Chairman Volstead, and Representative Whaley, of S. C. It stands alone and its provisions are more drastic than the constitutional bill.

Title two is the straight Volstead bill, endorsed by anti-liquor organizations and regarded as the most drastic measure of the kind ever put before Congress. Title three the Dyer bill related to industrial alcohol, its manufacture and regulation.

Committee Changed Policy.

In one respect the agreement of members as to the policy to be adopted today changed overnight. When it came to a straight vote on the proposal, by Representative Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts, to report out the Gard

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ITALIAN OFFICIALS WHO WILL SIGN THE TREATY OF PEACE



(1) Ambassador Tommaso Tittoni, Italy's Representative to France, New Foreign Minister. (2) Francesco Nitti, former Minister of the Italian Treasury, New Premier. (3) Underwood & Underwood.

NEGRO CRIMINAL HUNG AND BURNED

After Pursuit of 10 Days Hartsfield Is Captured and Confesses

BETTER CLASS OF BLACKS AIDED IN THE CAPTURE

But Use of Bloodhounds Was Culminating Effort in The Success of The Chase, Prolonged Because Rains Wiped Out His Trail; Victim Witness To Execution

(By The Associated Press.)

Ellisville, Miss., June 26.—Trailed for ten days through three south Mississippi counties by posse which included several hundred members of his own race, John Hartsfield, negro, confessed assailant of an Ellisville young woman, was captured desperately wounded near Collins at daybreak this morning, rushed by automobile to the jail of his crime, hanged to a gum tree and then burned to ashes. His victim witnessed the lynching.

While negroes took no part in the actual lynching of Hartsfield, posse leaders freely admitted they rendered valuable assistance during the chase, knowing when they enlisted that it was intended to lynch the fugitive when he was captured. Many of them witnessed the execution. The lynching was conducted in a manner which the authorities characterized as "orderly."

Guarded by a committee of citizens of Ellisville Hartsfield was taken first to the office of Dr. A. J. Carter, who after examination of gunshot wounds received when the fugitive made his fight against capture, declared the negro could not live more than twenty-four hours. In the meantime a group of silent men were piling crosties and brush in a depression in the ground near the railroad trestle. There was no shouting. Arrangements apparently had been made days ago.

Identified, He Confesses.

The victim of the physician's office was escorted into the physician's office after the wounds had been examined. She positively identified him as her assailant. When she left the negro said to the committee, "you have the right man."

Then there were quiet conferences. Members of the committee circulated in the crowd. Reports that there would be a "burning" at 5 o'clock gave way to statements that there would be a "hanging at the big gum tree." Hartsfield was told what the crowd intended doing with him but only repeated "you have the right man." Later he said he knew he was going to die, and declared he wished to warn "all men, white and colored, to think before doing wrong."

Hartsfield was not taken to jail, although earlier reports were that he had been lodged there. From the doctor's office he was taken to the street and faced the crowd. "You have the right man," he reiterated. Then a noise found its way around his neck and the trip to the big gum tree was started, the crowd still ominously silent.

Under the big gum tree Hartsfield attacked his victim Sunday, June 16th. It was under a limb of the same gum tree that Hartsfield was hanged as soon as the rope could be pulled up by hundreds of hands. Then occurred the

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SEASHORE HOTEL BURNED AT BEACH

Popular Hostelry at Wrightsville Beach Completely Destroyed By Blaze

NO LIVES WERE LOST OR ACCIDENTS REPORTED

Through Quick Work of Volunteer Fire Fighters, Conflagration at Resort Gotten Under Control; Two Cottages Were Also Burned; Origin Not Determined

Wrightsville Beach, June 26.—The big Seashore Hotel, the oldest and largest hostelry at this resort, was burned tonight, and two cottages to the south of the 250-room building were also destroyed before the flames were gotten under control. No lives were lost and no accidents of any kind reported.

More than 300 guests escaped unhurt, with most of their belongings. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The blaze broke out on the third floor of the hotel at 10 o'clock and quickly spread through the structure, which was built entirely of wood, although the volunteer fire company at the beach did heroic work in checking its progress. Fortunately, there was not a strong breeze blowing.

Wilmington Firemen Help.

Fire Chief Charles Schnibben, of Wilmington, sent down all available apparatus from that city, though its arrival was delayed through having to load it on flat cars and transport it across Wrightsville Sound. The firemen made quick work in traveling the intervening distance of eight miles between the city to the Sound.

The resort is in darkness tonight on account of the electric wires having been torn up by the blaze. Thousands of Wilmington people were attracted to the resort by the fire, though there was little they could do. Many Guests At Hotel.

Many guests were registered at the Seashore Hotel and they are being taken care of at other hotels and cottages, others going to Wilmington. The people of both Wilmington and the beach have opened their doors with true Southern hospitality to take care of the visitors.

The cause of the fire had not been determined late tonight. The Seashore was built more than two decades ago and practically during its entire existence had been under the management of Capt. Edgar Hinton, who has gained an enviable reputation as one of the best hotel men in the South.

Oldest Hostelry on Beach.

Captain Hinton had provided an adequate system of fire escapes, which proved their usefulness to light in affording a speedy exit of all the guests. The fire came at a time when a great many of the guests were out, making it possible to avoid any undue rush.

The hotel was centrally located midway between the two extremes of the island which compose the resort. The Northrop cottage to the south of the Seashore, which was also burned, was one of the largest cottages on the beach. The cottages are located in close proximity to each other along the eastern edge of the island, adjoining the ocean on the east side, and only the most efficient work on the part of the firemen prevented a further spreading of the flames.

BEER INJUNCTION MODIFIED BY COURT

Right of Brewers To Make 2.75 Per Cent Beer Not Assured Thereby

New York, June 26.—The right of brewers to manufacture and sell "2.75 per cent beer" after July 1st is not assured by today's decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, modifying the injunction against United States District Attorney Caffey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott.

The court modified the injunction recently granted by Federal Judge Mayer against United States District Attorney Caffey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott. The opinion of the higher court permits the prosecutor to proceed against alleged violators of the war-time prohibition act.

The opinion, written by Judge Henry G. Ward, and in part concurred in by Judges Henry W. Rogers and Charles M. Hough, ordered struck out of the lower court's ruling the injunction pending until the Federal prosecutor.

Maintaining that the suit instituted by the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company and others, upon which the injunction was based, is against the United States, that there is no direct injury to the complainants, property rights, and that the action of Congress, under which the brewers charge, Mr. Caffey threatens to proceed, is constitutional, Judge Ward, expressed the opinion that the Federal attorney "will not transcend this authority."

The appellate court in announcing its decision, said: "We are sure that the United States attorney will cooperate with the complainants to have the questions involved determined speedily and in the meantime with as little interference with their business as possible."

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TWIN CITY PEOPLE OPPOSE APPOINTEE

File Protests Against Representative, Stedman's Selection For Supervisor

WINSTON-SALEM PUT UP TWO NOMINEES FOR PLACE

Indicate Their Intention of Pushing Fight Against J. E. Tucker, of Caswell County; Nothing Personal in Opposition But Ask For Recognition of Their City

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By S. E. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 26.—Citizens of Winston-Salem have filed vigorous protests against the recommendation of Representative C. M. Stedman favoring the appointment of J. E. Tucker, of Caswell county, as census supervisor of the Fifth congressional district. The Twin City folks are championing the applications of Ray Johnson and C. G. Lowe for the job, and are persistent in their claims that Forsyth county is entitled to recognition.

The protest makes no specific objection to the appointment of Mr. Tucker in questioning his qualifications for the position, but citizens of Winston-Salem claim that one of the most thickly populated sections in the Fifth congressional district is ignored and Caswell county, on the outer edge of the district, obtains favorable recognition.

Will Push Fight. The report was current here today that the Winston-Salem people would take their protest direct to Sam Rogers, director of the Census Bureau, unless Representative Stedman agreed to reconsider his recommendation. Political dealers in Washington admit the fact that the Twin City makes few claims for political recognition, and hence its protest will be given attentive ear.

However, the authorities at the National Capital are inclined to think it well for Forsyth county to concentrate its efforts on a single candidate for census supervising, rather than scatter its ammunition in two applicants, although both candidates from Winston-Salem are recognized as having A-1 qualifications. Mr. Johnson was acting chairman of the Forsyth Democratic Executive Committee, under whose leadership the county gave such a flattering Democratic majority in the recent campaign.

The Bankers Can Help.

The importance of the banking institutions of this country in the practical Americanization of foreign-born inhabitants was emphasized today by William Mather Lewis, vice director of the savings division of the treasury department, in an address delivered at a meeting of the District of Columbia bankers at Deer Park, Va.

"If the bankers will see the evidence of the foreign-born wage earner, get him to lay aside his earnings in the savings banks, get him interested in sound investments such as war savings stamps, they will tie him up to this country," said Mr. Lewis.

The speaker related how the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, an Austrian owned bank, which was taken over by the alien-property custodian last year, secured in two years \$73,000,000 of the earnings of the Austrian workers in this country and sent the money to Austria.

Continuing Mr. Lewis said: "An official of the department of labor asserts that 1,800,000 aliens are preparing to leave this country and that they will carry with them \$6,800,000,000. The American banker can see to it that American dollars work for America, not against it. We must have the small savings of the mass of the people in order to maintain our trade supremacy. Three billion dollars will be needed in the next few months for this purpose.

The Treasury Department is carrying on the national thrift campaign for the adoption of thrift as a national habit.

The Treasury Department counts on the hearty co-operation of the bankers throughout the country because thrift means greater bank deposits, stabilized business conditions and general prosperity."

Quits Government Service. A. L. Diggs, of Asheville, for approximately four years a clerk to Senator Lee S. Overman, quits governmental assignments for the movie business. He has accepted a job as general utility man with S. A. Lynch, formerly of Asheville, but who is now engaged in the moving picture business in Atlanta. Mr. Diggs will be located in Atlanta where the headquarters of the concern are maintained for the direction of its chain of moving picture and vaudeville houses in the South.

Prior to his connection with the office of Senator Overman, Mr. Diggs was special court reporter in Asheville for the United States Court and the State courts. He came to the mountain city from Norfolk, his native home, in 1905. In a statement this afternoon praising the services of Mr. Diggs, Senator Overman said: "He has been faithful, true and diligent in his work. I never had a clerk that was more loyal, kindly in his bearing and skillful in workmanship. I give him up with regrets but the government does not pay him as much as he can command elsewhere."

The United States Railroad Administration has rejected the request of Greensboro for a shuttle train to operate between the Gate City and the Guilford Battle Ground on July 4th. An inspector was detailed to investigate the merits of the application, and, essentially he advised that trucks and

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