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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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### PROHIBITION NOW **READY FOR HOUSE**

Whole Question of Enforcement is Transferred From Judiciary Committee

NO PROMISE MADE AS TO SPEEDY CONSIDERATION

General Measure Embracing Both War-Time and Constitutional Prohibition Reported; Minority Will Seek Modification So As To Allow Sale of 2 3.4 Per Cent Beer

Washington, June 27.-The whole question of prohibition enforcement was transferred today from the judiciary NAVY FLIERS BACK ommittee to the Houre, without promise or assurance of speely consideration.

A general enforcement measure, embracing both war-time and constitutional prohibition; put together in such a way as to let one tand independently of the other, was reported out by a vote of 17 to 2, after the committee had refused to split it into two separate and distinct parts. But this vote did not accurately represent the sentiment of the committee, some members of which will send in a minority report and in-sist upon the elimination of some of the drastic provisions.
Will Seek Modification.

Backed up by representatives from districts outwardly hostile to war-time prohibition, the minority will attempt a flying wedge fight in hope of so amending the war-time enforcement bill as to permit the manufacture and sale of 23-4 per cent beer. While the pro-hibition leaders claim to have sufficient votes to put the bill through without substantial change, they conferred in-formally tonight to decide upon a plan

of action believing that there was no indication that the President, before July 1, would issue a proclamation de-claring demobilization and war-time prohibition-ended. Anti-prohibition forces in the House counted heads today and agreed to put up a desperate battle for wholesale modifications of severe sections. There

was wide difference of opinion among members tonight as i, how soon the fight might begin. After the bill was formally reported out late today Chair-man Volstend anno need that he would ask for a rule giving it the right of way, but strong objection developed. The general view was that the bill would not be called up in the House until July 7, at the earliest, and how long the fight would last no one would ven-

ture a prediction. House Is Counted "Dry." There was little disagreement, however, on the bill's ultimate passage for the House is counted "dry" by a big

of the prohibition members pointed out that there was no great di-vision except on the definition of inthey expressed every confidence that in this respect the bill would be passed as drawn by the committee, and as endorsed by all of the anti-liquor or-

The real battle will be for 2 3-4 per

Refusal of the House majority leaders to give the bill a special rule for immediate consideration was due, they explained, to failure of the committee o send in a war-time prohibition enfone, they say, it could have been passed in a day, but they are unwilling to rush through the joint measure without giving opportunity for debate on its far-reaching sections.

May Separate Measures. It is not at all unlikely that an effort will be made to separate bodily tree, described by some members as "the Siamese Twins of prohibition legislation," and endeavor to pass the former measure for which there is pressing demand, and let the other Even as the joint measurestands it contains one part or title which would take effect after its apand two that would not be

me effective until January 16, 1920. bers to outline their plan of attack and defease, for the House plans to adjourn early next week after disposing of the last of the supply bills early There will be ample time for memext week, until July 7.

Committee Reports Today. Chairman Volstead will send his report on the enforcement bill to the tomorrow, but the minority report may not get in quite so early. The latter will be signed by Representative latter will be signed by Representative the peace treaty and to permit the Gard, of Ohio; Igoc, of Missouri, and allied troops to march into Germany possibly others. While voting with the as far as the Elbe, where it would be would prepare a minority report, at-tacking principally the provision that a citizen shall not "possess" liquor and

other features. question of whether the president would have the power to repeal war-time prohibition by declaring demobilimation completed, was discussed in the House today by Representative Hoch, Republican, of Kansas.

Argues Against Repeal. "There seems to be a general belief," Mr. Hoch said, "that the president not only has the power to repeal the act, but intends to do so. The liquor interests in many sections of the country openly defying the law and are grear, and newspapers are devoting much space to the publication of stories fore-

asting a repeal.
"Nevertheless it is certain that the President has no moral or legal right to repeal the act. He lacks the moral ht because both branches of Conad in no uncertain terms opposition to his request that the act should be

(Continued on Page Two.)

### President's Signature Will End Government Wire Control

Washington, June 27 .- The bill ending government control of telephone, telegraph, cable and radios was made ready in Congress tonight for President Wilson's signature. Final legislative action was taken by adoption by the House and the Senate tonight of the conference agreement which is expected to terminate government wire administration July 31. As finally approved, the legislation ends government control at midnight of the last day of the calendar month in which President Wilson approves the bill. Chairman Cummins, of the Interstate Commerce Committee, told the Senate tonight that it was assumed that the President would sign the bill next month and that the repeal law will be effective July 31.

The only other important provision of the measure continues toll and local telephone rates for four months after approval of the bill unless sooner adjusted by State commissions.

## FROM EPOCHAL TRIP

Official Welcome Extended To Commander Read and His **Associate Officers** 

New York, June 27 .- An official welome home such as previously had been accorded only to returning cabinet members, awaited Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Read, who commanded the first aircraft to cross the Atlantie Ocean, and his associates, Commander John H. Towers and Lieutenant-Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, when they stepped ashore here today from the army transport Zeppelin.

While heavy rain squalls interfered with the plan of having the Zeppelin greeted by a fleet of aircraft off Sandy Hook, the reception at the dock was none the less enthusiastic. Bear Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the third naval district, was at the pier with his entire staff to extend an official welcome to the aviators and the crews of the now world-famed NC mathe Navy. He congratulated them on their achievement which he said "added to the glorious lustre of the American navy

Given Great Welcome.

After being officially greeted and cheered by the reception committee, the men were hustled away in automobiles to the office of Brigadier-General McManus where their wives and members of their families were await-

The pier where the Zeppelin docked was a mass of flags and bunting. In addition to Admiral Glennon and his staff, an army guard of honor was drawn up and as the men stepped from the ship bugles sounded and bands

A clear space around the shore end of toxicating liquor and while they ex- the gangway was maintained and the pected a strong effort to raise the per-centage from one-half of one per cent, Commander Towers, who commanded the flight. He presented each one to lin, begining at Schoneberg and sexthe Admiral and General McManus, for tending quickly, the correspondent personal congratulations. The end of adds. There was also looting at Fridethe dock was crowded with army and navy officers and officials of the port. Vessels Greet Transport.

As the Zeppelin steamed in view through the mist, escorted by a score of small naval craft, whistles blended into a deafening roar of welcome. On one of the navy boats were the wives and other relatives of the aviators who the ship as she entered harbor.

Among those on the dock was E. C. Howard, formerly mechanic of the NC-4, who was prevented from making the flight by an ascident (which cost him one of his hands) a few days before the departure from Rockaway Beach. Ne one was more enthusiastic in his congratulations and the response from his former associates was no less warm.

A detailed report of the flight has been prepared which will be presented to the Navy Department. Before they go to Washington, however, the flyers will be guests of honor at dinners to be given here by the Aero Club of America and the American Flying Club

#### FORMER GERMAN CABINET PLANNED FOR INVASION

Would Have Attacked Allied Troops With Strong Forces at River Elbe

Berlin, June 27.—The German gov-erament, headed by Philipp Scheidemann, had planned to refuse to sign majority, Mr. Gard announced that he attacked by strong German forces, the would prepare a minority report, atdeclares in a dispatch, describing the details of a secret plan to create a sep-

arate state in northeastern Germany... The plan failed because of jealousies and differences of opinion between the government and the army leaders, the correspondent says.

(A report from Geneva Thursday night said Herr Scheidemann had arrived in Switzerland after crossing the frontier on foot).

The last proposal made by the con-spirators planning to oppose the allies, it is said, was to ask Poland to combine with eastern Germany in the formation of an independent republic. The offer, it is declared, was rebuffed by the Poles, who asked why it had not been offered ten years ago.

Planned Revolution in Italy. Copenhagen, June 27.—(By The Asso-ciated Press.)—Italian, German and Austrian Communists held a conference in Southern Tyrol a few days ago, for the purpose of preparing for a revolution in Italy, says a disputch from Vienna. The revolution was fixed for the middle of July.

# BERLIN RADICALS

Their Connection With Hamburg Insurrectionists Caused Speedy Action

Berlin, June 27 .- The Independent Socialist and Communist members of the executive council of the greater Berlin Soviet, were arrested Thursday night by order of Minister of Defense They are charged with having been in collusion with the leaders of the uprising in Hamburg.

The arrests followed the interception

of a telephone message late Wednesof a telephone message late Wednes-day night between Hamburg and Ber-lin in which the insurrectionists at Hamburg informed the Bezlin Radi-cals that the time for another revolu-tion was at hand, and typed them to take active steps immediately. The local leaders are said to have advised the Hamburg leaders to make the Hamburg leaders to make the the Hamburg leaders to arm their partisans for the purpose of opposing the government troops being mobilized against Hamburg.

The Independent Socialists and Communists in the Soviet are facing charges based on treason. hose said to be implicated are Richard Mueller, the chairman of the committee, and Herr Daumig. Mueller is known by the sobriquet of "over my dead body."

HAVE BEEN RELEASED,

LONDON REPORT STATES London, June 27 .- Reuter's Berlin correspondent says that the Independent Socialist and Communist leaders of the Greater Berlin Soviet Excentive Council, arrested Thursday night by order of Gustav Noske, Minister of National Defense, have been released. It was impossible to prove that they were concerned in the telephone conversation between Hamburg and Berlin Wednesday night with regard to the beginning. of a new resolution which caused their

Plundering commenced Thursday enau which continued until early this morning. Troops have been sent to aid the resident guard to restore order.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS REACH

RAMBURG TO STOP RIOTING. Berlin, Thursday, June 26 .- The German government troops ordered to Hamburg to suppress disorders there, reached the suburbs of the city this morning. The troops ordered the immediate cessation of hostilities, the release of all prisoners and the delivery-

All criminals released during recent turbulent events, were ordered returned to iail.

The casualties in the rioting are es amated to have been 20 killed and 159 On the surface the situation is quiter

today. The banks are open. The official officers are doing business and the city transportation systems are operating. The authorities, however, have not re-established their control. There is no disciplined organization to take charge of food ships in the harbor or to police the city. The Spartacan communists still are in power, although the pproach of the government troops, it

is expected, will result in the restora-tion of order and quiet within 48 hours. The greatest anxiety is felt here for the food ships. The Communists, it is reported, announced they would seize and destroy the ships if the food situation in Hamburg does not improve at

The only measure the Communist leaders in Hamburg apparently have been able to agree on is oppossition to the entry of government troops. It is felt here there is a possibility that civil war may occur in Hamburg if the government troops should attack the

eity.
Government authorities express them. selves as certain that the Hamburg disorders were inspired. They were said to be the beginnign of generally chaotic conditions planned by the Spartacans, and expected by them to extend throughout the country. The authorities said the Hamburg working people acllowed themselves to be misled into starting this movement; and were persuaded to riot ostensibly to get better food, but actually to further Spartscan political .. political purposes. The authorities here said they expected that the Spartacan element would attempt an uprising here tomorrow.

Benton, Ill., June 27 .- Five robbers held up the offices of the Middle Fork Mine, two miles east of here today, and after wounding three employes of the company, escaped with \$41,000. One of the handits was shot and killed as he ran from the office. His companions carried his body to a waiting automobile and made their escape.

## NAME WAS FORGED

Congressman Kinkaid Joins Tar Heel Senator in Preferring The Charges

WOMAN IS DETAINED IN BALTIMORE FOR HEARING

Posing As Missionary Worker She Is Said To Have Checks Cashed Bearing Names of Two Legislators; War Deble Cost of World War

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

Washington, D. C., June 27 .- Posing as a worker for a missionary band, Mrs. Eva Hermanson, of Washington and Baltimore, is being detained in the Baltimore jail on charges preferred by Seaator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina, and Representative Moses P. Kinkaid for forging their names to checks from which she obtained funds. The woman has been arrested twice within four months on similar charges.

About four months ago she was arrested in Washington on charges preferred by Senator Overman and Representative Kinkaid. Show was released after giving bail in the sum of \$500. She was alleged to have forged the name of Senator Overman to three checks and that of Congressman Kinkaid to five checks. Her apprehension in Baltimore today was made on complaints from private citizens and department stores that she was at the same old game which was alleged to have been played so successfully by her four months ago. What World War Cost.

The world war cost the lives of 7,-582,300 soldiers of all countries; the money cost was between \$185,000,000,000 and \$195,000,000,000; in shipping, the. toll was 23,005,383 tons of merchant vessels and 1,882,125 tons of war vessels.

These figures were compiled by the War Department at the request of Senator Porter McCumber, a Republican of North Dakota, and were made public by him as the most telling reason why there should be a League of Nations.

Plenty of Coaches Assured.

Representative Charles M. Stedman today obtained assurances from the War Department and Southern Railway Company that extra coaches would be placed at the disposal of crowds journeying to Greensbore on July 4 for the celebration at the Guilford Battle-

Senator Lee S. Overman and Repreeleven deputies under the direction of the "Duke of Brunswick" in eastern North Carolina and he would obtain better pay for some of them.

To Speak at Tammany Hall, Representative Claude Kitchin has practically assured the Tammany Society of New York City that he will deliver the July Fourth address at Tammany Hall. The immediate return of presidential view as it understood, for President Wilson and the demands of Congress on his time that day would alone possibly interfere with the plans of the North Carolina Congressman in making his first speech to the Tammany

Capt. Raymond Allison, of Statesville, son of the late United States Marshal T. J. Allison, of Iredell county, came to Washington today to confer with the Navy and War department: with the view of getting their consent to make an official flight in a flying machine from Washington to Statesville, Captain Allison obtained a double A-1 rating when engaged in the air service and was pronounced a perfect specimen in the physical test. He was given most difficult assignments and fully

measured up to the tasks. Tar Heel Visitors Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina, was a visitor to Washington today. He called to see Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Representative B. L. Godwin will leave Washington tomorrow for his home in Dunn. He will attend the July Fourth celebration at Lillington. Maj. L. P. McLendon, of Durham, is the principal speaker at the exercises celebrating the home-coming of Harnett county soldiers.

A marriage license was issued in Washington today to Frank P. Ridenour, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Effie A. Lawson, of Liberty, Randolph county, North Carolina. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. T. Huddle.

Worth and Jonathan Daniels spent yesterday with their parents, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, on their way from Raleigh to a house party being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Oxnard at Upperville, Va.
Representative C. M. Stedman has

been selected to deliver the principal address at the dedication of the memorial erected in North Carolina in honor of her Confederate son, General Ramseur, known by some of his men as "the lion of the Confederacy."

#### TROOPS HAVE ENTERED HAMBURG, SAYS REPORT

Cepenhagen, June 27 .- Govern troops entered Hamburg today, according to advices from that ei The occupation is proceeding in an orderly manner. The Communists declined to giv guarances which would have averted the occupation of the city.

## OVERMAN SAYS HIS NEW GERMAN DELEGATES ARRIVE IN PARIS READY TO SIGN PEACE DOCUMENT

### **WILSON RETURNS WELL SATISFIED**

partment Figures Up Terri- All Things Considered, He Thinks Peace Conference Has Been Great Success

> THINKS TREATY SHOULD BE RATIFIED AT ONCE

Feeling in Presidential Quarters Particularly Strong Against Senator Fall's Resolution; President Made No Promises As To Mandate For Turkey, It Is Stated

Paris, June 27 .- (By the Associated Press.)-The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe will come to an end to morrow when he starts homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. All arrangements for his departure have been completed, and the cial presidential train will leave special presidential train will leave the Gare Des Invalides at 9:30 Saturday evening. It will arrive at Brest or Sunday morning, where the President will board the steamship George Washington, which sails about noon. On his arrival in the United States President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the regults of the Pence Conference. He will leave soon afterward for an extended tour of the country for the purpose of explaining directly to the people all questions relating to the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant. Is More Than Satisfied.

The President goes bank to United States more than satisfied, his friends say, with the net results of the conference and, all things considered it is his opinion that the conference has been a wonderful success. While it is regarded as a disadvastageou peace for Germany, yet against this i is held that Germany committed a great wrong and quite naturally and inevitably must make just reparation for that wrong.

But outside of German results, the conference is viewed in presidential quarters as liberating peoples who never before had a chance of liberty, sentative H. L. Godwin accompanied such as Poland, Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-United States Marshal George H. Bel-Slovakia. Also the conference is credlamy to the Department of Justice to- ited with banding together the people where he conferred with officials of the world to make the peace regime in the hope of obtaining an increase in enduring. Other large results, it was salary for some of his deputies. There pointed out, are the giving of a charter national intercourse and many other international results which can be sum med up as "a colossal business, such as the world never dreamed of before.

Would Have No Choice. The peace trenty and the League Nations covenant should be ratified without amendment, according to the certain definite reasons, namely, that if any one power seeks to make amend ments, then the war will not be over until every one of the 21 associated nations learns the results of the amend ments. This can only be done through processes of negotiation and it is held that it would be a hopeless process of delay in restoring peace. It is also held that the effect of the amendments would be to keep the United States

out of the treaty and out of the league The question has arisen whether res ervations amount to amendment, and presidential quarters are understood to hold that reservations, such as the proposed Root resolution to article 10 the covenant, are equivalent to amendment.

Against Fall Resolution. Feeling is said to be particularly strong in presidential quarters against the resolution of Senator Fatl of New Mexico, to deetare a state of peace with Germany, which is characterized in these responsible quarters as hav-ing the effect of allying the United States with Germany and placing the country in a position of contempt that no nation ever suffered. It is the president's belief, according to relia-ble sources, that no more than a handful of people in America will approve

The length of the peace conference regarded, it is said, as beneficial on the whole, as the long discussion brought about a fuller understanding among the nations. There is special pride in the fact that the views of the American experts usually prevailed, probably beinterests involved in the difficult questions settled. It is also held that sinister i fluences played comparatively little or no part in the results of the confer-

No Promise as to Turkey. Concerning the mandate of the United States in Turkey, the president is known to hold that he had no right to make any promises and that the most he could do was to present the subject to, the people at home. One of the main reasons for the proposed American mandate in Constantinople, it is pointed out, is that it would keep Constantinople out of European politics and keep the Black Sea open for the world's com-

Concerning Mexics and Costa Rica not being in the league of nations, the presidential view is said to be that the situction is of their own making and that is necessary for those govern-ments "to find themselves." Relative to

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONFERENCE SECRETARY IS SENT TO MEET DELEGATES.

Parle, June 27 .- Paul Dutasta, Paris, June 27.—Paul Dutants, secretary of the peace conference, went to Versailles at 8:26 o'clock this evening to submit to the German delegates a letter from Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace congress, certifying that the peace treaty to be submitted to the Germans for signature Saturday, conformed in all points to the text of the amendment submitted June 16th.

## TO SIGN EXPECTED

Action of Delegates Is in Line With Instructions Sent Several Weeks Ago

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS NOT SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON

Failure To Sign Will Probably Exclude Her From League of Nations, Officials Explain; Some Reservation As To Japan's Sovereignty Over Shantung Asked By Chinese

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 27 .- Announcement by the Chinese peace delegation in Paris today that China would not sign the peace treaty is in line with the instructions sent the delegation several weeks ago by the Chinese government. These instructions were to refuse to sign the trenty unless some reservation was permitted as to Japan's sovereignty ever the Shantung peninsula, acquired by Germany from China under the treaty of 1897.

These instructions, it was learned today, have never been changed and, accordingly, the announcement of mations, covenant. Chinese delegation was not surprising Lansing will take the president's place to officials here. Until very recently, in the peace councils. Thus the treaty sible that China might sign the treaty in view of private assurances said to have been given her representatives that Japan's tenure of Shantung would not be long. China, it also had been believed, was thought probably would assent to the treaty and leave the Shan-

The Chinese decision was believed here to be based on the following: Definitely expressed assurances that

Japan would give up the Shantung province within a short specified time and that the Japanese tenure would not be permitted to run for the remainder of the 99 year period under which Germany held the territory; and, Second, that definite assurances were lacking that Japan would relinquish control of the railroad from Tsing Tao to Tain Aufu, including all incilities and mining rights and privileges of exploitation of the Tsing Tao, Shanghai Chefoo enbles and of facilities at the port of Kino-Chau.

Failure of China to sign the treaty, officials explained, probably will exincluding certain rights of redress under that covenant as well as working to her detriment in the resumption of trade.

PEACE CONFERENCE WILL

CONTINUE ITS DELIBERATIONS. Paris, June 27.—The work of the eace conference will not be interrupted y the signing of the treaty with Germany, although President Wilson will leave Paris tomorrow night and Premier Lloyd-George will return to London on Sunday. Foreign Secretary Balfour and Secretary of State Lansing will replace the British premier and President son in the work yet to be done. The peace treaty with Austria probably will be taken up Monday.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER ASKS

Paris, June 27.-A dispatch from Vienna says news has reached that city from St. Germain that Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, has delivered to the peace conference a note requesting suppression of Article 49, of the peace treaty with This article authorizes the Austria. States which formerly were part of the Austro-Hungarian empire to pay their share of the war indemnities from prirate Austrian properties in those states The note demands the formation of a special commission under the super-vision of the great Entente powers to

settle the question without a decision based on might. Austrians Make Protest. Paris, June 27.—The Austrians have rotested to the council of four against he division of the Klagenfurt district between Austria and Jugo-Slavia, as recommended by the special commission which investigated the matter.

Non-Partison Wine in Dakota. Fargo, N. D., June 27.—With 1,306 precincts out of 2,856 in North Dakota voted on in ye:terday's referencum elec-tion, tonight showed 36,352 affirmative and 35,628 negative votes. These re-furns indicate the adoption of all the laws by a substantial majority.

### STAGE IS PREPARED FOR SIGNING TODAY

German Delegates Left Berlin Secretly To Avoid Possible Mob Violence

CHINESE MINISTERS NOT TO SIGN, THEY ANNOUNCE

President Wilson Is Expected To Sail From Brest Sunday Afternoon; All Arrangements Have Been Completed For Concluding Act That Will Establish Peace

(By The Associated Press.) Everything is in readiness for the signing Saturday afternoon by the Germans of the peace treaty framed by the Entente and associated powers.

Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign min ister in the new German cabinet, and Dr. Bell, chief of the colonial office, designated as Germany's signatories to the momentous document, arrived in Versailles late Friday night in order to carry out the promise of the cabinet and the national assembly to scal the compact.

That the Germans still are dissatis-

fied with the terms of the treaty is in-dicated by reports that Dr. Mueller and Dr. Bell left Berlin for Versailles secretly, fearing attempts on their lives.

Chinese Won't Sign.

An eleventh hour discordant note has

been struck by the Chinese delegates who announce that they will not affia heir signatures to the treaty China will not be allowed to make reservations concerning the province of Shantung. President Wilson is expected to sai

homeward on the steamer George Washington from Brest Sunday afternoon Shortly after his agrival in the United States, it is said, the president will make a tour of the country on behalf of the peace treaty and the league of however, it was considered here as pos- with Austria will be completed without the aid of President Wilson. More Anxiety Aroused.

Some anxiety has been aroused in Paris by news of further German aggressions against Poland. The important city of Czenstochowa, 150 miles southwest of Warsaw, is reported as tung question to be worked out by the being under heavy attack by artillery.

At some points the Germans are de-

Vienna advices may that Austria, German and Italian Communists have deeided to attempt to raise the red flag of revolution in Italy about July 15.

CEREMONIES TAKE PLACE AT 3 THIS AFTERNOON

Paris, June 27 .- While no official announcement had been made up to shorty before noon today regarding th time for the ceremony of signing the peace treaty with Germany, arrange-ments for the event are proceeding on the understanding that it will occur at 3 p. m. on Saturday. The Council of Four was in session this morning perfeeting the plans for the signing.

If the signing occurs as contemplated, President Wilson plans to leave for Brest immediately afterward, sailing for the United States at noon Sunday. Those holding tickets of admission to the peace siguing ceremony in the Hall of Mirrors in the Versailles palace have been notified that they must be provided with identification papers.

These papers must carry the photograph of the person to be admitted.

Ticket holders are requested to be at

the palace by 2 o'clock in the after-On Japan Parchment. Paris, June 27,-The original of the treaty of peace which will be signed by all the plenipotentiaries, will be on Japan parchment, according to L'Intransigeant. It will cost 15,000 france to prepare the document.

CHINESE DELEGATES WILL NOT SIGN THEY DECLARE.

(By The Associated Press.)
Paris, June 27.—The Chinese delege tion announced tonight that China would not sign the peace treaty with Germany because China would not be allowed to make reservations concerning the province of Shantung and also has been refused the privilge of making a declartion with the time of the signing of the treaty.

#### FATHER CONTRADICTS SON IN GIVING HIS TESTIMONY

Charlottesville, Va., June 27 .- Former Deputy Sherif George Morris, father of Edgar Morris, on trial for shooting up the Greene county court room on March 29, was a witness today. The elder Morgiven by the son yesterday. The young er Morris asserted that when he drew his two guns and opened fire on Mag-istrate Bluford Sullivan, he was con-vinced that Sullivan had reached for his pocket, apparently to draw a gun. The father today testified he saw an movement made by the dead magistrata to indicate that Sullivan sought to draw

a pistol.
Testimony taking was concluded today and it is expected the arguments will take up tomorrow and Monday.