

WEATHER
Local thundershowers Monday;
Tuesday fair.

The News and Observer

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BIG DIRIGIBLE LANDED AT MINEOLA AS FUEL SUPPLY WAS ALMOST EXHAUSTED

Crew Haggard and With Eyes Bloodshot Showed Effects of the Anxious Hours Passed Saturday

TRAVELED 3,600 MILES DURING 108 HOURS AFLOAT; OFF HER COURSE AT TIMES

Reason Why No Landing Was Made at Montauk Point; First Officer on Field Comes Down in Parachute; Anchoring of the Big Airship and Other Details; Expected to Start on Return Flight across Atlantic Tomorrow

(By The Associated Press.)
Mineola, N. Y., July 6.—Great Britain's super-dirigible R-34, the first lighter than air machine to cross the Atlantic Ocean, anchored here at Roosevelt flying field at 9:45 a. m. today (1:54 Greenwich mean time) after an aerial voyage of 108 hours and 12 minutes which covered 3,600 knots or approximately 3,600 land miles.

Passing through dense banks of cloud, with the sun and sea visible only at rare intervals, the R-34 was forced to cruise 2,650 knots to reach Trinity Bay, N. F., from East Fortune, Scotland, and 1,980 knots from there to Mineola.

When the super-Zeppelin arrived here she had left only enough petrol to keep her moving ninety minutes longer. Her crew, almost sleepless for four and a half days, were weary almost to the point of exhaustion but happy at the successful completion of their epoch-making trip. The return voyage will be started Tuesday at 8 a. m.

Crew Badly Used Up.
Haggard, unshaven, their eyes bloodshot from the long vigil and lines of care bitten deep into their faces, Major G. H. Scott, the commander, and his officers showed plainly the effects of the anxious hours through which they lived yesterday while they were cruising over the far reaches of Canada and the Bay of Fundy, beset by fog, heavy winds and terrific electrical storms.

"It seemed as though the atmosphere was haunted by 5,000 devils," said Lieut. Guy Harris, the meteorological officer.

With the R-34 long overdue at its destination, petrol supply running low and buffeted by strong head winds, Major Scott decided yesterday while over the Bay of Fundy to send a wireless call to the American Navy Department to be prepared to give assistance if it were needed.

This was merely a measure of precaution and did not indicate discouragement. While destroyers and submarine chasers were racing to her assistance, the R-34 was plugging steadily ahead on the way to Mineola. Once clear of the Bay of Fundy the atmospheric hood-doo which had beset the craft from the time it took the air was gradually left in its wake.

The R-34 headed southwest out across the Atlantic along the coast of Maine, her nose pointed for Cape Cod, with the United States destroyer Bancroft hanging on her tail and in constant wireless communication with her. The destroyer stuck close in the wake of the air monster, running under forced draft, until Cape Cod was reached and then the dirigible cut across lots.

Why No Landing at Montauk.
It had been decided on the voyage along the coast that unless a favoring wind came up the R-34 would be forced to land at Montauk Point and early this morning a wireless message was sent out making that announcement.

With the cape left behind, however, fortune finally favored the dirigible and the wind veered to her favor. Headed straight for Montauk Point, she ran true and before the tip end of Long Island was reached it was decided to go on to Mineola. With the goal almost in sight, the R-34 flew majestically above the island and headed straight down the center of it for Roosevelt Field, 100 miles away.

In Touch With Roosevelt Field.
As she cruised over Riverhead the dirigible came within range of the wireless telephony installed at Roosevelt Field by the Navy Radio service and perfect communication was established. During the night the wireless calls from the R-34 were received by the Navy Radio station in New York.

Expected at Montauk.
Over the wireless telephone it was explained to Major Scott that a large part of the crew assembled to assist him in landing had been sent to Montauk Point in motor trucks in the expectation that he would tie up there and that consequently preparations for receiving him had not quite been completed.

The mammoth balloon was sighted in the distance about 9 o'clock and fifteen minutes later was over Roosevelt field. She cruised about in a circle at a height of about 1,000 feet until word was telephoned that everything was in readiness for the landing.

Fritchard Comes Down in Parachute.
While the R-34 was circling the field at a great height Major Fritchard jumped off with a parachute. He landed safely near headquarters and smilingly hurried indoors before an ambulance that had been rushed to the

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PRESIDENT FINISHING MESSAGE TO CONGRESS; CONFERS WITH EXPERTS

Aboard U. S. S. George Washington, Saturday, July 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—President Wilson had an extended conference today with Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick, Norman H. Davis and Thomas W. Lamont, members of the Supreme Economic Council. The conference is understood related to some features of the President's message to Congress, dealing with economic phases of the reparations clauses, the lifting of the blockade and other questions. The President's message is nearly finished. Several parts of it, now incomplete, will be concluded early this week so as to permit delivery of the message soon after the President's arrival in Washington, probably on Thursday.

LAWMAKERS BACK AWAITING WILSON

President Expected To Appear Before Senate With Treaty Thursday

HOUSE WILL PASS WAR TIME PROHIBITION ACT

Judiciary Committee May Hold Meeting and Further Act on the Trinity Dry Measure, Strong Sentiment for Prompt Action on Prohibition Subject; Investigations

Washington, July 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—Members of the Senate and House began returning to Washington today preparatory to the reconvening Tuesday of Congress after a week's Fourth of July recess. The appearance of President Wilson before the Senate Thursday at which time he will lay before that body the German peace treaty and the Franco-American agreement and consideration by the House of war time prohibition enforcement legislation, are expected to outrank anything else before Congress within the next fortnight.

Awaiting Wilson's Appearance.
The address to be made by the President in presenting the treaty is awaited with great interest by both advocates and opponents of the League of Nations covenant. The treaty as well as the Franco-American agreement probably will be referred immediately to the Foreign Relations committee.

No plan for consideration of the treaty has been announced but the committee probably will make an exhaustive study of the document and various related subjects. It has been intimated that the committee would hold hearings.

Some Senate leaders have expressed the belief that President Wilson might appear before the committee or at an executive session of the Senate to explain various portions of the treaty and league covenant.

War-time Prohibition.
The House is expected to take up legislation to arm the government in its enforcement of wartime prohibition immediately on convening Tuesday. The Judiciary committee, which recently reported to the House, a bill in three parts providing for enforcement of both wartime and constitutional prohibition and regulating the manufacture of alcohol for commercial purposes, may hold a meeting tomorrow depending on the number of its members present. Strong sentiment exists for prompt enactment of a wartime enforcement measure, but whether this measure will be part of the bill already reported or an entirely new bill has not been decided.

Investigation of expenditures of the War Department during the war will be resumed tomorrow by the special committee conducting the inquiry.

EARTHQUAKE TREMORS RECORDED IN WASHINGTON

Washington, July 6.—An earthquake of moderate intensity, believed to have had its center in Central or South America was recorded early today by the seismograph at Georgetown University. The earth tremors first were recorded at 3:11 o'clock and continued until four o'clock. The distance of the disturbance was estimated at 2,200 miles from Washington.

MANAGER OF CUBS GETS INTO WORKING CLOTHES.

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—Fred Mitchell, president and manager of the Chicago National League club, who piloted the team to the pennant last year, today discarded the presidential toga for a working garb of manager for a finish fight for this year's flag. He announced his resignation to devote all his time to the team management.

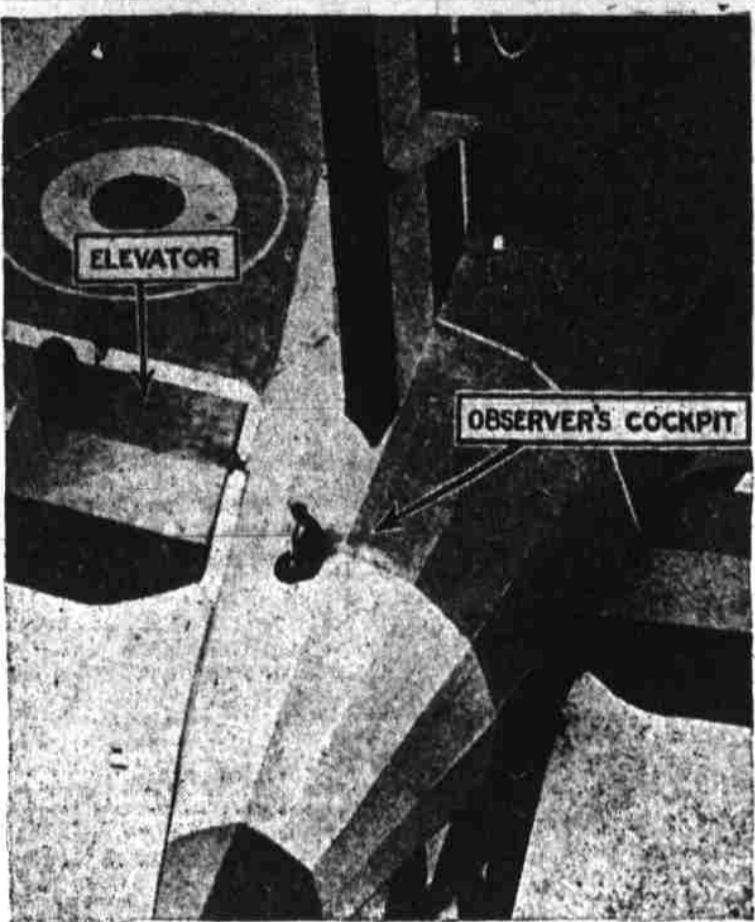
Mitchell declared that after his club's victory today over St. Louis, he saw no reason why the Cubs should not repeat their 1918 performance.

ADOPTS SISTER SO THAT SHE MAY INHERIT ESTATE

Louisville, Ky.—Through the signing of an order by Judge Thomas R. Gordon yesterday William F. Creary becomes the foster parent of his sister, Katherine C. Creary, whom he said in his petition, he desired to make his heir-at-law. The petitioner said he was an unmarried man and that his sister is over twenty-one years old and also unmarried, and that she has been dependent upon him for support for many years.

Under the law of adoption the sister will inherit any estate left by her brother, just as if she were his own child, and in the event of her marriage any issue will inherit as would grandchildren of Mr. Creary.

OBSERVER IN COCKPIT OF R-34, THE SUPER-DIRIGIBLE WHICH COMPLETED FLIGHT SUNDAY



From his tiny cockpit the observer notes the action of the rudder and the elevator controls. He is connected by telephone with the navigator, nearly six hundred feet away, and immediately communicates any fault or deviation. His position is the most exposed of any of the crew navigating the R-34.

NEW TREATY WITH FRANCE ATTACKED

Borah Says French-British-American Alliance is Based On War Theory

ALLIANCE FOR WAR IN A LEAGUE FOR PEACE

Idaho Republican Senator Issues Statement in Continuation of His General Attack on Peace Treaty and League of Nations Covenant; Extracts Therefrom

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, July 6.—The new treaty with France, by which that nation is promised American aid, in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany, was described as "the premature obituary of the League of Nations as a league of peace," in a statement issued tonight by Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho. The Senator also charged that the promise was made by President Wilson to purchase French support for the league plan.

"Based on Theory of War."
"The French-British-United States alliance," said the statement, "is based upon the theory of war, it is made in expectations of war, it is like all such alliances, a war alliance. Could there be a more open confession by the author of the league than that the league means neither peace nor disarmament."

"A short time before the President left for Europe he said 'Special alliances have been the prolific cause in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war.' Yet notwithstanding this statement so very frankly made we are now asked to draw a line through Washington's farewell address, but behind us the policy of our government during its entire life and enter into a special alliance, an alliance which will include Great Britain and France and possibly Italy and Belgium, for both indicated a desire to get in."

"Upon the same occasion he declared there can be no alliance within the general League of Nations." In the face of this statement there is to be formed within this league a special alliance and this special alliance is to be formed upon the initiative of the authors of the League of Nations. This special alliance will lead inevitably, in fact will compel, other nations to form special alliances. We are to have a league for peace and within the league for peace an alliance for war. That is like advising a friend to try a patent medicine cure, but to be sure to have his physician and a stomach pump at hand.

"European System Won."
"Upon another occasion after the President had most earnestly denounced such alliances as being the authors of the wars and the intolerable conditions of Europe he used this language: 'The United States will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular nations.'"

The fact is the European system has won completely. Clemenceau declared for special alliances. Wilson is the challenger in his speech at Manchester, England, but Clemenceau has his way.

"This alliance is the premature obituary of the League of Nations as a league of peace. The real explanation of this situation is this, that Clemenceau demanded the special alliance as a consideration for his support of the League of Nations. And we traded with him."

Masons To Have Picnic.
Hamlet, July 6.—The lodges of the Twelfth Masonic District will picnic at Lake View, N. C., on Tuesday, July 8th. Every Mason, whether he be a member or a fan of the lodges of this district or not, is cordially invited to attend and bring his family. This picnic is for the Masons, their families and friends.

KNOCKED OUT, SAYS OFFICIAL VERDICT

Referee Puts End To Controversy Over Fight By So Announcing

WILLARD HEARS HE'S DEAD BUT DOESN'T CONFIRM IT

Principals in Toledo Fight Paid Off, Willard Getting \$80,000 in Liberty Bonds and \$20,000 in Cash; Dempsey's Pile \$27,500; Chicago Guy Made Fortune on Fight

Toledo, Ohio, July 6.—Because of the controversy over the duration of the heavyweight championship contest between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey and whether Dempsey should be credited with a knockout Ollie Percord, referee of the Independence Day match, ruled tonight that Willard had been knocked out in the third round.

Referee Percord also ruled that the fight ended at the close of the third round, despite the fact that the towel was not tossed into the ring from Willard's corner until the bell had sounded for the fourth round. Willard, however, did not leave his chair to answer the call for the fourth round. Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest requested an official ruling from Percord because of the hundreds of telegrams he received asking if Dempsey should be credited with a knockout victory and when the bout was officially ended.

Chicago Man Won \$2,800.
C. B. Shyster, of Chicago, who operated pari mutuel machines and a book on the contest announced he had cleared \$82,700. He said that if the contest had ended in the first round his winnings would have totalled \$126,822 and if Willard had answered the bell for the fourth round, they would have been reduced to \$25,000.

Willard Practically Recovered.
Willard was disturbed tonight by rumors that he was dying, that he had been removed to a hospital and that he was dead. The defeated champion has entirely recovered from the effects of the punishment Dempsey gave him and has decided to motor to his home in Lawrence, Kas., as soon as his injured eye is healed. Mrs. Willard and a few personal friends will make the trip with him.

Paid Off.
Rickard announced that both the boxers were paid in full last night. Dempsey was given \$27,500 in cash, while Willard got \$80,000 in Liberty bonds, and the remaining \$29,000 of his \$109,000 guarantee in cash.

Souvenir hunters started to tear down the arena today and twenty policemen are guarding the structure tonight.

MAY BAR PICTURES OF FIGHT IN OHIO

One of Members of Board of Censors Refuses and Other Two May Reject Them

Columbus, O., July 6.—The Willard-Dempsey fight pictures taken at the ringside of the championship bout in Toledo Friday was completely rejected today by Maurice S. Hagne, chairman of the Ohio Board of Moving Picture Censors. Mr. Hagne was the only member of the board of three to review the picture and it is possible that the other two members of the board will vote to permit it being shown in Ohio. However, this is in doubt as Mrs. Maude Murray Miller, a member of the board, declared tonight that it was entirely possible that she will reject the picture. The other member of the board, C. G. Williams would not say how he would act.

Mr. Hagne declared that "such a man in butchery should not be shown where our boys and girls may see it."

He stated that as the film had been rejected persons or firms showing the picture in Ohio would be prosecuted, liable to fines from \$100 to \$300 and a year's imprisonment.

Though it appears almost certain that the Willard-Dempsey pictures will not be shown in Ohio, it is probable that they may be seen in other States if passed by the respective State boards. This is possible because the Mayor of Toledo in granting the permit for the fight termed it a "boxing contest." A federal law permits the interstate shipment of "boxing contests" but not "prize fights."

PROTEST AGAINST HIGH COST OF LIVING IN ITALY

London, Saturday, July 5.—The Italian movement protesting against the high cost of living is spreading from the Romagna districts to Emilia and other provinces of central Italy according to a Milan dispatch to the Daily Mail.

Serious incidents have occurred in some places. Three persons were reported killed and many injured yesterday in disorders at Imola and Bologna.

Marine Good Walker.
Richmond, Va., July 6.—Ralph Walter Slater ambled over from his home at Mount Tell, Va., to Charleston, a distance of twenty-six miles, to join the Marine Corps. Having successfully passed the examination he strolled over home—another twenty-six miles, to tell his folks good-bye. Completing his farewell he made his way over the West Virginia mountains back to the recruiting office. In all, Slater walked seventy-eight miles to become a Marine.

OXFORD WHITE MAN KILLED BY NEGRO

Mr. Gus Tilley Fatally Wounded While Assisting Chief of Police Hobgood

NEGRO SUCCUMBS ALSO; WAS SHOT SEVEN TIMES

After Quarrel With Landlady, Jim Couch, Colored, Fired On Sheriff Hunt When Latter Passed But Hit Negro Girl, Wounding Her Slightly; Captured By Posse

Oxford, July 6.—After fatally wounding Mr. Gus Tilley, a young white man here, who died this morning at 3 o'clock, Jim Couch, a negro, succumbed today to gunshot injuries inflicted in seven well directed shots by Chief of Police Hobgood, who bravely led a crowd of determined men to a vacant store, where the darkey had taken refuge, following the negro's escape from his boarding house after shooting Mr. Tilley, when the latter went to assist in placing him under arrest last night.

Mr. Tilley went with Chief of Police Hobgood to arrest the negro early last night at his boarding house because of the shooting late in the afternoon of a negro girl. When Couch saw Sheriff Hunt bringing in a cow from a field near where he was staying he fired upon the officer, apparently thinking that he was about to be arrested because of a quarrel he had had with his landlady. The bullet missed its intended mark striking the girl instead, and inflicting a flesh wound in one of her legs. At the time Sheriff Hunt knew nothing of the trouble the negro had had.

How Trouble Started.
The trouble originated when Mandy Anderson, colored, ordered Jim Couch to vacate her apartments, where he had been boarding, or pay up his rent. She had threatened to have a warrant issued unless he complied with her demand. Couch refused and apparently the dispute had ended until he fired upon Sheriff Hunt about 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Following Couch's return to his boarding house, a posse of ten men were stationed as a guard around the place. Later they were relieved by Chief Hobgood and he and Mr. Tilley went in the house and ordered the negro to come down stairs. Couch complied with the request and as the negro approached, Chief Hobgood threw a flashlight upon him and discovered that he was preparing to fire upon him.

Chief Hobgood Shoots First.
Being practically alone, the police chief realized his predicament and immediately fired upon the negro as the latter tried to grab the pistol from his hands, placing a bullet just below the negro's heart. The negro did not stop and as he ran by Chief Hobgood, Mr. Tilley who had just come in tackled him barchanded. Couch fired upon Tilley and continued to run, making his escape successfully. Mr. Tilley was fatally wounded by the shot and although given every possible medical attention died at his home this morning.

Pursuing the desperate negro, who apparently had become crazed, a crowd of some 500 men including Mayor Stem and other prominent citizens located Couch in Wilson's store, near the Oxford mills, just outside the city limits, where Chief Hobgood, who had led the posse, fired six successive bullets into the negro who fell three separate times while running away before he surrendered.

Negro of Bad Reputation.
While there was an immense crowd of people, only a few participated in the capture of the negro, the others being merely spectators.

Excitement which ran tense all of last night had subsided considerably today. Mr. Tilley, who will be buried tomorrow, had been married only a few months, his wife surviving him. He was about 21 years old.

The negro is said to have been a man of bad habits and ill repute, being a big muscular brute.

CLEVELAND STREET CAR TRAFFIC TIED UP AGAIN

Cleveland, O., July 6.—Street car traffic was tied up here today for the second time in eight months when approximately 2,600 motormen and conductors of the Cleveland Street Railway Company went on strike this morning to enforce their demands for a wage increase of two cents additional an hour. Several attempts were made to start cars but in most cases they were unsuccessful, owing to stoning and wire cutting by strikers or sympathizers.

Both sides remained firm in their demands today. Union officials have refused a six cent an hour increase, declaring the men would remain on strike until granted the twelve cents.

President Stanley announced that he would not grant the men their increase unless city council advanced the stockholders dividend from 6 to 7 per cent yearly.

PRESIDENT INVITED TO ADDRESS LABOR CONGRESS

Asheville, N. C., July 6.—President Wilson has been invited to attend the sessions of the Southern Labor Congress which meets here August 20, is the announcement of Secretary W. G. Puckett, of Atlanta. He was asked to deliver an address during one of the sessions of the congress. The letter sent to the President informs him that the congress proposes to deal with legislative, social and economic questions that are actively before the people at this time and the labor congress feels the need of his presence and advice.