

**WEATHER**  
Local thunderstorms probable  
Thursday and Friday.

**WATCH LABEL**  
On your paper, for removal 4 days before expiration and avoid staining a charge easy.

## CONSERVATIVES WARN RADICALS THAT THEY ARE INVITING DEFEAT OF BILL

**Too Drastic Provisions, If Adopted in Dry Law Enforcement, May Cause Revolution Over The Country**

**PRESIDENTIAL VETO IS NOT IMPROBABLE IF THE EXTREMISTS GO TOO FAR**

**Congressman Pou Holds Up Picture of Farmer's Wife Being Arrested For Making Quart of Blackberry Wine at Home For Use in Her Own Family; Other Extreme Provisions Which Radicals Were Preparing To Write Into The Bill and Which Provoked The Warning**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 16.—Conservative members of the prohibition faction in the House set out today to curb what they described as radical attempts to make the pending enforcement bill so drastic that it might create a revolution of feeling throughout the country on the whole question of liquor drinking. Warning was given by the conservatives that if the radical element went too far and added other severe restrictions they would be certain to invite defeat in the Senate and possibly find all of their work thrown out by a Presidential veto. The need of wise counsel was pointed out by the conservative prohibitionists in view of the published announcement that Representative Morgan, Republican, of Oklahoma, and a member of the Judiciary committee, had given notice that he would endeavor to make it a violation of law for a man to keep a jug of liquor in his own home for his own use.

**CHIEF JUSTICE U. S. TO HELP TRY KAISER**



**TO HELP TRY KAISER—Latest reports indicate that Chief Justice Edward Douglass White, of Supreme Court of U. S., is to be America's Representative at trial of Kaiser Wilhelm in London. There will be five judges, representing U. S., England, France, Italy and Japan, it is explained.**

## BAILEY RETAINED TO TEST DRY LAW

**Former Texas Senator May Join Atty.-Gen. of Rhode Island in Making Case**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Chicago, July 16.—Announcement of the appointment of Jos. W. Bailey, of Washington, former United States senator from Texas, as chief counsel to conduct an early fight against the prohibition constitutional amendment and of the intention to oppose for reelection every State legislature who voted to ratify the amendment, was made today from the Western headquarters of the association opposed to national prohibition.

## IRISH SOLDIERS WILL NOT MARCH IN PARADE

**Were Expected To Do So, But Changed Their Minds; Reason Why**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Dublin, July 16.—The Irish Nationalist Association, composed largely of followers of the late John Redmond, who fought during the war, decided today that its members would not march in the Victory parade in London on Saturday.

## ORDER PREVENTING THE IMPORTATION OF WHEAT OR ITS PRODUCTS SIGNED

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 16.—President Wilson today signed an executive order increasing the guaranteed price of the 1919 wheat crop to \$2.30 per bushel at Galveston and New Orleans.

## REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN OCCUPIED GERMANY

Coblenz, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—A republic has been proclaimed in Birkenfeld, in the allied area of occupation. A provisional government was formed Monday and complete separation from Oldenburg proclaimed.

## WILSON INVITES HIS OPPONENTS

**Takes More Direct Course and Asks Them To Call at The White House**

**SEEKS CONFERENCE WITH REPUBLICANS**

**Today a Series of Personal Talks With Republican Leaders Begin at White House; Effort to Diminish Opposition to Treaty; Senators Reserve Opinions**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 16.—In an aggressive effort to diminish Senate opposition to the treaty with Germany President Wilson will begin at the White House tomorrow a series of personal talks with Republican Senators.

A half dozen Senators whose names were withheld were asked to meet the President tomorrow and it was indicated that the invitations would be a daily feature until Mr. Wilson had seen most of the Republican membership of the treaty ratifying body. During the day he selected fifteen whom he desires to see this week.

**Senators Reserve Comment.**  
Pending receipt of the invitations, Senators reserved their opinions as to the move, although Republican leaders opposing the treaty in its present form did not hesitate to predict that the White House talks would fail to lessen the opposition to unreserved ratification.

**To Consider Shantung Provision.**  
That it might be in a better situation to consider the Shantung provision, the foreign relations committee agreed today to ask the State Department for copies of all available treaties bearing on Japanese and German interests in China. In its preliminary reading of the Versailles treaty, however, the committee passed over entirely that part of the treaty affecting any other former possessions of Germany, reserving the whole subject for future discussion.

**LaFollette's Resolution.**  
The resolution of Senator LaFollette, Republican, of Wisconsin, asking why Costa Rica "was not permitted" to sign the peace treaty, also is to be called up, with its adoption without serious opposition predicted by its supporters.

**Committees Meet Today.**  
Although the House Agriculture Committee had decided not to act on a new bill until Friday, a later decision by Chairman Haugen revoked this agreement and the committee was called to meet tomorrow.

## CRENSHAW SENT TO HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE

Charlottesville, Va., July 16.—S. Dabney Crenshaw, of Richmond, charged with the burning in January, 1917, of the chemical laboratory University of Virginia, was today committed by Judge Fishburne in Circuit Court here to the Marion Institute for the Criminal Insane for observation and treatment.

## MARINE CORPS WILL PLACE THIS STATUE IN ART GALLERY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL



**"Crusading for Right," a statue of a United States Marine by Raphael Peyre, noted French sculptor. This statue has been purchased by popular subscription of the officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps and it will soon be brought to this country and installed in the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington.**

## ANOTHER VOTE ON THE DAYLIGHT LAW

**Opponents of Present Act Decide To Act Again On President's Veto**

**WILL BE TAKEN UP TODAY BY THE COMMITTEES**

**Both Committee On Rules and Agriculture Ready To Act; Senate Will Retain The "Rider" in New Agricultural Bill; Republicans Predict Democratic Aid**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 16.—Republican leaders of the House, supported by party leaders in the Senate, agreed today to attempt the repeal of the agriculture appropriation bill with its daylight saving repeal rider, despite the President's veto. Provisions of the daylight saving law authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix standard time zones, however, would not be discarded under the proposal.

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## GOVERNOR BICKETT TO TALK BY WIRELESS TO CAMP BRAGG AVIATOR

Rockingham, July 16.—Commanding Officer Anderson, of Pope Field, wires tonight that aeroplane for celebration here Friday will be equipped with wireless telephone and voice control apparatus. The pilot will talk with Governor Bickett over wireless phone for first time in history of State. Twenty thousand people are expected Friday. Governor Bickett and Colonel Minor and Scott will be speakers.

## SEAMEN'S STRIKE TIES UP TRAFFIC

**Conferences Between S. S. Association and Union Leaders Futile**

**U. S. BOARD ABANDONS EFFORT TO OPERATE**

**Freight Congestion in New York Port Rapidly Increasing; 400 Vessels Tied Up; Another Meeting Today Will Continue Effort To Effect Compromise**

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, July 16.—After several futile conferences with representatives of the American steamship association and union leaders, the United States shipping board decided today to abandon any attempt to operate the ships under its control until some settlement could be reached with the striking seamen, firemen and engineers. The freight congestion in this port is rapidly increasing and the union leaders claim that at least 400 vessels are tied up.

**U. S. S. Companies Not Affected.**  
In the meantime, strike leaders claim that fifteen steamship companies, not affiliated with the American Steamship Association, have signed agreements conceding in full the demands of the strikers. They insist that they will maintain the struggle under similar agreements made by the shipping board and the steamship association and are endeavoring to obtain the support of the longshoremen's union, the leaders of which are attending a national convention in session at Galveston.

**No Disorder Wednesday.**  
There was no renewal today of the disorder which occurred along the waterfront last night when hundreds of strikers attempted to force off ships men who had refused to join their ranks. Representatives of the steamship companies said that if serious trouble developed Governor Smith would be asked to send State troops to protect the piers and terminals. In the meantime the police in the waterfront district were heavily reinforced.

**Shipping Board Appeals for Volunteers.**  
The United States Shipping Board issued an appeal tonight for volunteers to man six ships to convey milk cattle and railway cars to France under a contract between the French and American government. Three of the ships are at Norfolk and three at this port, the crews of all six having joined the strikers.

**Honor of Government Is Involved.**  
The appeal says that the honor of the government is involved and the national needs of France affected. Volunteers are offered ten per cent increase in pay which was offered the strikers and rejected.

## REORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD

**Final Plans Were Approved By Secretary of War Baker Yesterday**

**BASIS OF 16 DIVISIONS; 47 INFANTRY REGIMENTS**

**To Be Organized On Basis of 65 Men To The Company of Infantry; Appropriation Bill Provisions and Other Details; Chief of Militia Affairs Sends Out Notices**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 16.—Final plans for the reorganization of the National Guard on the sixteen-division basis, with divisional areas following the same limits as did those from which guard divisions were organized for service against Germany, were approved today by Secretary Baker.

**Organization Table Provisions.**  
The organization table announced today provides for forty-seven regiments and eighteen battalions of infantry; six regiments, seventeen squadrons and nineteen troops of cavalry; ten regiments, twenty battalions and seven batteries of field artillery, and seventy-four coast artillery companies with additional forces of engineers, sanitary and signal corps.

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**South to Furnish One-Third of National Guard.**  
Washington, D. C., July 16.—Southern States east of the Mississippi river and the States of Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas will be permitted to furnish approximately one-third of the national guard strength of the nation under reorganization plans approved today by Secretary Baker.

**17 Regiments, 5 Battalions.**  
Southern States are authorized in letters of notification sent out today by Maj. Gen. Jesse M. Carter, chief of the bureau of Military Affairs, to the respective State adjutant generals to form 17 regiments and 5 battalions of infantry, out of a total of 47 regiments and 18 battalions of that service arm contemplated in the entire nation, Southern States, especially those along the Atlantic coast, also are heavily represented in the coast artillery branch.

**Authority of Congress Clear.**  
Authority of Congress to fix one-half of one per cent as maximum alcoholic content of beverages in prohibition enforcement legislation is clear, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, declared today before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee in answering recent statements of Manuel Undermyer, counsel for the brewers.

**Wilson Wants to See Lodge.**  
It developed today that President Wilson despaired to confer with not only the Democratic but Republican senators as well, and that his trip throughout the West would probably be delayed on this account. It is understood that the President wishes to see a considerable number of Republicans, including many who are not members of the Foreign Relations Committee, and that it is his purpose to discuss with them the peace treaty and the League of Nations. The afternoon papers announce that the President is especially desirous of conferring with Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

**Repeal of Prohibition Provisions.**  
The repeal of the provisions of the law guaranteeing wheat prices that on and after July 1 no wheat or wheat flour should be imported into or exported from the United States, except under prescribed limitations to be fixed by wheat administrator Julius H. Barnes.

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## NOT UNEASY ABOUT BONE DRY MEASURE

**Citations of Increased Criminality Because of Prohibition Are Unfounded**

**CONGRESSMAN BRINSON IS GOING TO ADVOCATE BILL**

**Same Arguments Now Being Made in Congress As Have Already Been Threshed Out in Prohibition Campaigns, Says Wheeler; Several Senators Call On Wilson**

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By FRANK W. LEWIS (By Special Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., July 16.—Like they did in the various States which have enacted prohibition laws the opponents of these measures have in Congress charged increased criminality to prohibition. The crimes of bootleggers and the numerous offenses committed by those who are defying the prohibition laws are charged by the friends of the liquor traffic to prohibition. Representative Kaha, of California, undertook to show from the court records that there is more crime in Washington now, under the operation of the prohibition laws, than there was under the old license law when there were three hundred saloons flourishing in the District.

**Opponents of the pending prohibition bill do not frighten the supporters of the bill, as they have ample proof that these citations constitute a part of their juggling in figures, and do not represent the real fact of the situation. To meet such absurd charges that prohibition increases lawlessness, it might be stated that war time prohibition has decreased crime in Chicago fifty per cent, according to a statement made by Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney, of that city, but the friends of prohibition feel that it is not necessary to deal in crime statistics at this stage of the fight, as all this has been threshed out in every prohibition campaign in every State in the Union. The verdict of the people on this question has been to sustain the proposition that prohibition lessens crime.**

**No New Arguments Made.**  
Congressman Ewing L. Davis, of Tennessee, who is an ardent supporter of the pending bill, said today that there had not been a single argument made in Congress against the prohibition enforcement bill that had not been made in every State where prohibition now prevails. He said that he had not heard a single new argument advanced. He said that the bill was an important one, essential for the enforcement of the prohibition laws, and predicted that it would pass without amendment. Congressman Davis took an active part in the prohibition fight in his State and was an important factor in the enforcement of those laws. He was the first judge in Tennessee to hold that the possession of a federal liquor license was prima facie evidence of guilt and his decision was upheld by the Supreme Court of that State.

**Congressman Brinson, of North Carolina, said today that he would avail himself of this opportunity to make a speech in support of the pending prohibition bill. He said that he was heartily in favor of the passage of the measure without amendment, and that he was going to speak for it and vote for it.**

**Authority of Congress Clear.**  
Authority of Congress to fix one-half of one per cent as maximum alcoholic content of beverages in prohibition enforcement legislation is clear, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, declared today before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee in answering recent statements of Manuel Undermyer, counsel for the brewers.

**To Allow the sale of 3-4 per cent beer,"** said Mr. Wheeler, "would keep alive the liquor trade and defeat the purposes of national prohibition. Friends of prohibition do not want a code unless it defines intoxicating liquor."

**Thirty-three prohibition states and thirteen local option states, Mr. Wheeler said, have laws limiting alcohol in beverages. He challenged Mr. Undermyer to produce any court decisions denying Congress or State legislatures the right to make definitions.**

**Congress cannot consistently adopt a weaker standard in defining the law than that already enacted in the State,"** said Mr. Wheeler. "This means nothing can be sold for beverage purposes that contains more than one-half of one per cent alcohol."

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