

WEATHER
Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably local thunder showers.

The News and Observer

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SHARPER DEFINITION OF SENATE ISSUES RAISED BY LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Seven Republican Senators Agree To Define Group of Reservations As "Middle Ground"

NEW DECLARATION THAT WILL THROW MORE LIGHT ON SHANTUNG EXPECTED

It May Come From Tokio, But If Not The White House Will Supply It; Alien Property Section Brought Into Question at Meeting of Committee; President Submits Protocol Agreed On at Versailles; Reservations Insisted Upon By Republicans

Washington, July 31.—Developments shaped up today for a sharper definition of the Senate issues raised by the league of nations and the Shantung agreement, while another and hitherto obscure section of the Versailles treaty relating to alien enemy property was brought under fire in the foreign relations committee.

To the league controversy seven Republican Senators, all friendly to the treaty, added a new feature by agreeing to a definite group of reservations whose wording they hope will furnish a middle ground attracting enough members of both parties to insure the league's acceptance by the Senate.

More Light on Shantung Item. Regarding Shantung, it became known that in the near future a declaration throwing light on Japan's intentions is definitely counted on by administration Senators. It may come, it is said, from Tokio, but failing that, from the White House.

Alien Property Section. The alien property section, brought into question for the first time, was declared by Republican Senators at a public committee hearing, to "validate" it every respect the acts of A. Mitchell Palmer as alien enemy property custodian, during the war or legal appeal even to American citizens who were minority stockholders in German concerns, providing that "no question shall be raised as to the regularity of a transfer of any property" under war legislation.

More Treaty Speeches. During the day there was more speech making on the treaty in the Senate, and President Wilson submitted for ratification along with the treaty the protocol agreed to at Versailles containing additional requirements upon Germany.

New Agreement Attracts Attention. Of the day's development the agreement of the seven Republicans attracted perhaps the widest attention at the Capitol. For several weeks Senators of that party who desire to see the league accepted have been shaping a reservation program designed to further protect national interests without weakening vitally the league covenant.

The seven who gave their assent to these reservations in the phraseology as agreed on were Senators McCumber, North Dakota, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee; McNary, Oregon; Cummins, Iowa; Colt, Rhode Island; Leavort, Wisconsin; Kellogg, Minnesota, and Spencer, Missouri.

Wilson Urged To Accept. Negotiations are understood to be already under way with Democratic Senators to induce the administration to accept such a reservation program, and from the attitude of President Wilson in his White House conferences some Republicans believe he will decide to accede to the proposal.

Most of the stipulations in the McCumber-McNary reservations are declared by the administration leaders to be already covered in the present language of the covenant, and it is understood they have advanced the counterproposal that a separate resolution be adopted giving the Senate's interpretation of these points so as to make re-negotiation unnecessary.

No agreement with administration Senators or with the President is expected, however, in the immediate future.

Development in Shantung Matter. Although there was no word from the White House or the State Department during the day regarding the diplomatic discussions with Tokio about Shantung, it was declared positively in other quarters that a development was imminent. It was said it might take the form of a public avowal by Tokio of her secret understanding for return of Shantung to China or that President Wilson might make a statement of his information on the subject.

Criticism of the alien enemy provision of the treaty came out while the foreign relations committee was questioning Bradley Palmer, an adviser to the American peace delegation. Chairman

OWEN LAUDS THE LEAGUE COVENANT

Oklahoma Senator Thinks He Should Be Happy To Grasp Such An Opportunity

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, July 31.—The Senate was urged today by Senator Owen, Democrat of Oklahoma, to accept the League of Nations covenant in order to establish a new world order, and not to delay its action by "captions and partisan" disputes over the wording of its various provisions.

"I shall not criticize the rhetoric or the verbiage of the covenant," said Mr. Owen. "This covenant is wise. It is thoughtfully drawn. In its substance it is splendid. In its purpose it is glorious.

"A perfect contract between scoundrels is worthless. An imperfect contract between trustworthy friends, who have fought and bled together in a common love of justice and liberty, is of very great value. Let us be devoutly thankful for the opportunity to bind the world together in bonds of peace.

Washington Didn't Mean This. "The opponents of the covenant declare with suspicious zeal that we are violating the advice of our revered Washington and ignoring his warning against entangling alliances. The entangling alliances to which Washington referred were agreements, common in his day, making offensive and defensive alliances between one autocracy and another. Washington had not the faintest conception of the present covenant establishing a world order by the democracies of the world. The present covenant precludes the possibility of military dynastic alliances.

Monroe Doctrine Safe. "Without a gleam of humor there are opponents of the league who have the hardihood to confront the intelligence of mankind with the astonishing proposal that the present covenant would abolish the Monroe doctrine. But the covenant actually recognizes, in terms, the Monroe doctrine, which is all any reasonable man ought to desire.

"Some of the hostile critics of the covenant insist that our sovereignty would be invaded. This whimsical conceit has nothing to justify it. It is grossly unreasonable to argue that 45 nations would unanimously vote a precedent to invade their own sovereignty."

IMPROVEMENT IN CHICAGO SITUATION

Presence of Troops Has Salutary Effect But Violence Continues

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Race war terror and bloodshed had abated tonight after four days and nights of rioting, but violence continued to occur sporadically, notwithstanding a force of 6,500 State troops and thousands of policemen who were on active duty in the Southside negro quarters.

Death List 32. Three negroes died today of bullet wounds, making the official corrected death list 32, of whom 18 were negroes. Only one of three was shot today, though a dozen or more members of both races were wounded in the scattered disturbances, most of them of a minor character. In the downtown district tonight a crowd of white men attacked and severely beat a negro. There was no shooting by troops who were ordered on the streets last night by Governor Lowden on the request of Mayor Thompson.

The negroes were comparatively quiet tonight. The presence of the troops had a salutary effect on disturbing elements among both whites and blacks.

Food Sent to Negro Zone. Food supplies were rushed into the negro sections by co-operation of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, the police and the troops. The black belt remained a barred zone where whites might not enter and even the guarded trucks of groceries were driven only to the "deadline" by white chauffeurs who then were relieved by negro drivers under police escort.

Many of the poorer negroes were reported in dire need of food and without funds. Today was pay-day at the stock yards, but negroes feared to go there to draw their wages.

Several hundred whites in search of four negroes who had hidden in the stock yards were driven off by militiamen.

RELIEF FROM HIGH COST OF LIVING

At Both White House and Capitol Efforts Are Made To Devise Means

INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF EXISTING PRICE LEVELS

Among Resolutions Introduced Is One To Reduce Volume of Currency, Another To Stop Speculation On Food Exchanges; Attorney General Consults High Officials

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, July 31.—Governmental machinery was set in motion today in response to demands from the public that some official action be taken to relieve the high cost of living.

Prices, as they affect the average citizen, assumed first place in interest in the capital. At the White House President Wilson was said to be giving "deep and very thoughtful consideration" to problems presented to him and the Railroad Administration by members of the railroad brotherhoods, who represented that prices would have to come down or wages go up if social unrest was not to develop into upheavals.

In the Senate and House the situation gave rise to several resolutions to investigate the cause of existing price levels, another to reduce the volume of currency in circulation as a means of deflating prices, one to request the Attorney General to stop speculation in foods on exchanges, and another to sell this year's wheat crop at market prices instead of at the government guarantee, the difference to be put up by the government.

Attorney General Holds Consultation. Late today Attorney General Palmer met eight high government officials whom he had summoned to his office for a discussion of high costs and the best methods to pursue to effect a reduction. After a general talk, lasting nearly three hours, the conference disbanded to meet again, probably next week, for further counsel based on additional information to be collected in the meantime. Those attending the conference included Secretaries Glass, Houston, Redfield and Wilson, Director General Hines, Chairman Murdock, of the Federal Trade Commission; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Loomis, and W. B. Colver, of the Federal Trade Commission.

Trainman Lee's Plain Talk. It developed today that demands for more wages were pending before the Railroad Administration from several hundred thousand employees. Perhaps the frankest talk which government officials have heard in a long time came in this connection in the statement of W. G. Lee, president of the Trainmen, before the Wage Adjustment Board. Mr. Lee told the board that an increase in wages was not the proper solution of the present economic hardships, because they would be followed by new increases in the cost of everything, which would more than absorb the additional pay.

Stop Profiteering. Until all classes get together to stop "profiteering," he said, the only thing for everyone to do is to get all the wages he can, a course which he declared would result eventually in precipitating the "upheaval" now starting the country in the face.

Sale of Surplus Army Food. As a step toward breaking the high prices, plans are being made by Secretary Baker, Postmaster General Burleson and Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, to sell through the parcel post surplus army food stocks valued at \$124,000,000.

Officials who attended the Attorney General's conference declined to discuss what took place. Mr. Palmer stated that the conference was called chiefly for the purpose of making a survey of the situation, developing any information on which the head of the nation's law enforcement machinery might act to curb profiteering.

"It seems to be a universal pastime, putting this thing up to the Attorney General," Mr. Palmer said smilingly. "Even the governors have taken to

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NEWARK SELLS BACON RELEASED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT CHEAPER

People Given Chance To Buy in Small Lots at Saving of 14 Cents The Pound

Newark, N. J., July 31.—Mayor Chas. P. Gillett today opened the city's sale of bacon released by the war department at a downtown engine house. During the day 12 other bacon depots, eleven in the city and one in a club house were opened by volunteers of the Women's section of the Mayors' Celebration committee.

Fifteen tons of strip bacon and a half a ton of canned bacon from the Newark were contained in the first consignment. Many of the strips which weighed 12 pounds were cut into smaller pieces for sale in the poorer sections of the city, each can containing 12 pounds.

The sales price to the public was set at thirty-six cents for a strip and 48 cents a pound for canned bacon. This is a two-cent advance over the price at which Mayor Gillett bought the meat. Bacon of the same quality is now being sold at retail shops, according to the mayor, at from 50 to 58 cents a pound.

CUMMINGS HANDS THEM A HOT JOLT

Tells Republicans of Sub-Committee That He Assumes Full Responsibility

ASTOUNDED CHAIRMAN HE CALLED 'MY GOOD FELLOW'

Surrounded By Air Inquiry Committee About Trip Which He Called a "Junket," The Dem. National Chairman, With Mook Courtesy Flabbergasted His Inquisitors

Washington, July 31.—Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic national committee called before the House subcommittee investigation aircraft expenditures to testify under oath tonight why he had permitted the publicity bureau of his organization to brand a proposed committee trip to the Pacific coast as a "junket," took full responsibility for the statement and declared it was not a circumstance to what would come later.

With a Smile So Bland. From the moment he entered the committee room and introduced himself to the members demanding the explanation until he went away Mr. Cummings continually was smiling, while Chairman Frear pounded the table with great heat and stopped the proceedings to have certain rapier strikes from the record.

"My Good Fellow!" With mook courtesy Mr. Cummings, turning to the chairman and addressing him as "my Good Fellow," said that he knew before he arrived that he would be unable to satisfy the Republicans. There were one or two sharp retorts from Chairman Frear to one of which the witness, lighting one cigar from another and still smiling, declared, "my wasn't it a delicate thrust."

At the outset Mr. Cummings told the committee that while he had not read the particular article to which the Republicans took offense he quite approved it, except that it was not vigorous enough. It was during this questioning that Chairman Frear told the stenographer not to permit certain statements to remain in the records, to which the witness replied that in a court of justice he would have his rights.

Why a "Smelling Committee?" What the chairman wanted to know especially was the basis for the charge that the sub-committee was a "smelling committee" and that it soon was to start on a "junket" finally after a sharp wrangle Mr. Cummings said that as he understood it the committee contemplated a Western trip to look into spruce conditions relating to aviation when all of this had been gone over by Charles E. Hughes.

Insists It's a "Junket." "There have been other inquiries," the witness continued, "and this whole subject has been canvassed until it is thread-bare. Moreover, the taking up of a subject of this character by a committee which, I submit, is not friendly to the administration and not in a position to give an unbiased report is a waste of time and public money and in ordinary political parlance a junket."

"Is it fair to this committee when it is ordered to make the trip to call it a junket," Chairman Frear asked. "I think so," Mr. Cummings replied. "It is perfectly folly to spend money on a trip of this character when you ought really to send public accountants and when there are so many other problems, including the high cost of living demanding consideration."

Should Be "Good Sports" By This Time. "The Republican organization," the witness went on, "has indulged in plenty of slander directed at the President of the United States and you should be sportsman enough to stand mild criticism. This is not a marker to what's coming."

"If you do there will be an investigation by the House," the chairman interrupted. "Fine," the witness replied. "I have quite enjoyed myself this evening."

The Difference. In commending the public services of Mr. Hughes, who conducted the aircraft inquiry, Mr. Cummings said the difference between Republican leaders in Congress and the President was that the President had selected for the inquiry a man of known impartiality while the other was a purely political investigation.

Representative Hager, Republican, of New York, asked Mr. Cummings for a yes or no answer bearing on the war investigation and the resultant sale of army food.

Strike 'Em Out! "Why that's a trick question" the witness replied. "It's like asking a man if he's quit beating his wife."

"Strike that out," Mr. Magee shouted, and it was stricken out. Chairman Frear contended that the Democrats were making a concerted attempt to discredit the inquiry while Mr. Cummings insisted that the Republicans in control of Congress were trying to criticize every single act of the administration during the war. The committee chairman brought out that prior to 1896 the witness was a Republican. He told how he and Mr. Magee and representative Lee, Democrat, of California, members of the committee, had protested against being forced to travel to the Pacific next month. Mr. Frear said he had been to the coast over every rail so there was no "junket" for him.

FIRST CONCRETE VESSEL IS LAUNCHED IN WILMINGTON IN HONOR OF PRESS ASSOCIATION

Predicts American-made Goods Will Go to Ports of World in Own Bottoms



Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels was the guest of the North Carolina Press Association and the people of Wilmington yesterday upon the occasion of the launching of the concrete ship "Cape Fear," the first to be launched from a government shipyard in the City-by-the-Sea.

AMERICA DESTINED TO BE DOMINANT MARITIME NATION

Never Again Will United States Send Homemade Goods To The Ports of World in Foreign-Owned Bottoms, Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels Declares In Address At Launching of Cape Fear In Wilmington Upon The Convening of North Carolina Press Association

(Special to The News and Observer.) Wilmington, July 31.—Wilmington, long famed for the genuineness of and depth of its hospitality, heaped courtesies upon Secretary Daniels here today. On arrival here today he was met by the members of the reception committee and taken for an automobile drive. Various show places of the city, Carolina heights, Oleander, a new real estate development of Hugh McKee winter garden, Edgewood, and the whole section between Wilmington and Wrightsville were visited in a swift ride. The Secretary was accompanied by Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the Port; Hon. John D. Bellamy, former Congressman; Hugh MacRae and James H. Cowan, secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Following the journey to Wrightsville, Mr. Daniels was conducted to the mammoth plant of the Steel Ship Building Corporation, located on the Cape Fear, and half mile or so below the plant for concrete ships. Here he was met by Lorenzo C. Dilks, president of the corporation; Ralph Starrett, general manager; Elwood Glass, assistant secretary, and other officials. He was conducted to a specially prepared stand where the two thousand employees of the company had been assembled to hear the cabinet member.

Secretary Daniels Speaks. Mr. Starrett introduced the Navy head as a man who had made his name known in every corner of the globe. Labor as personified in the big gathering, showed its approval of the comprehensive compliment paid to the government officer. Mr. Daniels rejoiced with his hearers at the splendid part America had played in the war.

"Our people," he said, "responded to the call of our country as one man and, as we say in the navy, with a cheerful 'Aye, Aye, Sir.'"

He recalled the anxious moments in the early days of America's participation in the war when the cry was always for more ships and when it seemed that we might lose the war, not for the want of men, or for the want of munitions, but for the want of transportation. "We had had," he said, "a vision as to every thing except as to ships and we saw with dismay the folly of the unwise statesmanship of a generation.

Growth of Navy. Rapidly then the speaker told of the gigantic preparations which were made to send men overseas and he brought a chorus of cheers when he said he was proud to have been in the navy when we carried from America to France two million soldiers and never lost a man. Never again he declared would the American people permit the transportation of their products to depend on foreign steamships. He commented on the fact that the entire American navy when Robley D. Evans

made his famous voyage was only 224,000 tons. "Tomorrow," he said, "I leave for California to join the Pacific fleet and that alone is 540,000 tons and the Atlantic fleet is just as large." He reached the hearts of his hearers and won some of the heartiest applause of the day when he said that his own father had been a ship carpenter and had in the years of '61-'64, on these very waters, helped build ships for the transportation of American goods. The Navy Secretary appealed for a larger development of the shipping and ship building industry, declaring that we could never become a prosperous people through relying on only a few industries.

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SECRETARY OF NAVY SPEAKS TO EDITORS

Hon. Josephus Daniels Spends Busy Day With Newspaper Men in City-by-Sea

MAKES TWO ADDRESSES DURING HIS VISIT THERE

Following Address of Welcome By Mayor Moore, Editorial Party Visits Steel Shipyard and Then Attend Launching of Big Ship After Which They Again Hear Secretary

(Special to The News and Observer.) Wilmington, July 31.—The first day's session of the annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association for 1919 was made memorable by reason of the fact that in honor of the annual assembling of the editors the first concrete ship from a government owned shipyard was launched here.

Another event which made the day one of exceptional interest was the presence of the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Josephus Daniels, who paid his respects to his fellow brethren of the press in an address at the Victoria Theatre, witnessed with the launching of the ship Cape Fear, spoke to the two thousand operatives of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, which is building 12 steel ships of large tonnage here, lunched with the editors and their wives at the mess hall of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, and left tonight at 7 o'clock, returning to Washington, with one of the busiest days of recent months behind him.

Abandon Scheduled Program. The program of the Press Association was so badly disarranged by the arrival of an hour late of Secretary Daniels' train that contemplated sessions at the Oceanic hotel were practically abandoned, save for the night session and the day given over to the exercises incident to the ship launching and the visit to the plant, where the steel ships are building. There were, however, formal speaking



PRESIDENT Z. W. WHITEHEAD.

exercises at the Oceanic, the address of welcome being delivered by Mayor P. Q. Moore, after the convention was called to order by President Z. W. Whitehead. The mayor felicitated them upon their good use of the opportunities for usefulness which their profession afforded them and called on the aid in making Wilmington the port that by rights it ought to be. He enlarged upon the advantages of Wilmington as a port and upon the many historical associations which cluster around it.

Editor Dowd Responds. The response to the address of welcome was made several hours later in the mess hall of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation by W. C. Dowd, editor of the Charlotte News, who voiced the appreciation of the Press Association for the courtesies extended by the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, expressed the delight of himself and fellow editors at the evidences of progress which Wilmington revealed on every hand, particularly in ship construction, urged that North Carolina business men pull for Wilmington as the State's great port and indicated his great satisfaction at the fact that the Shipping Board had allocated nine ships to the port.

Although scheduled for 3 o'clock it was 4:30 before the 300 foot reinforced concrete steamship, the Cape Fear, built by the Liberty Shipbuilding Company, guided or more literally tumbled into the water. The scene was a particularly striking one, all the more appreciated, perhaps, because of the unexpected wait. The plant is located on the Cape Fear at the southern end of the city.

City Has Half Holiday. The banks of the Cape Fear roof of the ship ways, and all nearby buildings were filled with people, the city having declared a half holiday, aeroplanes from Camp Bragg sailed over the scene at frequent intervals as the preliminaries for the christening were enacted. The editorial party witnessed the launching from the decks of the coast

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