

WEATHER:  
Local showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday fair; moderate southwest winds.

# The News and Observer

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## WILSON'S COURSE IN TREATY FIGHT SUBJECT OF STUDY

### How Far President May Go Causes Increasing Speculation Among Officials

### MANY POSSIBILITIES PRESENT THEMSELVES

### No Authoritative Expression As To Probable Action Should Treaty Be Returned To Him With Amendments or Reservations; Would Be President's Next Move

Washington, Aug. 24.—How far President Wilson may go in his fight for unqualified Senate acceptance of the peace treaty is a subject of increasing speculation in official and diplomatic circles.

With the group of reservation Republicans apparently determined to write their qualifications of the League of Nations covenant into the ratification itself, and with Republican leaders predicting that the Senate will amend outright the Shantung provision and perhaps other sections of the treaty, an interesting set of possibilities present themselves.

### No Authoritative Expression.

There has been no authoritative expression of the President's probable course should the treaty be returned to him with textual amendments or reservations written into the ratification. He told the Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday, however, that he would consider either method of qualification as tantamount to reopening the negotiation with Germany.

Should such amendments or reservations be inserted, therefore, an eventuality which Democratic Senate leaders deny is likely, but which the Republicans say is certain—the next move would be up to the President. What he would do is a question on which those who have talked with him disagree; but a discussion of what he would be authorized to do under the law and precedents reveals a general agreement that several courses would be open.

Summed up, these discussions contemplate that he might take up the question of changes in the treaty through diplomatic correspondence; return to Paris and ask that the peace conference be reassembled for negotiation of a new treaty; send a new delegation to reopen negotiations or pocket the treaty and refuse to proceed further unless the Senate receded from its position.

### Might Return to Paris.

It is known that the alternative of an exchange of diplomatic notes with the principal powers has been suggested to the President as the most feasible by Republican Senators who have told him that the treaty never could be ratified as it stands. The ascent of the smaller nations, these Senators asserted, would be obtained easily once the other members of the five principal powers have acquiesced. It is pointed out that the question of a reservation to the Colombian treaty now is under negotiation by that method.

The possibility of Mr. Wilson's return to Paris to straighten out the points raised by any Senate qualifications is one which some Senators say would be entirely in line with his course thus far in the peace settlement.

To send an entirely new set of peace delegates also would be admitted within the President's power, and in that connection Republican Senators frequently have mentioned Senator Hitchcock's statement that the President would suggest Senators Lodge and Knox as possible selections to negotiate a new treaty should the present one be amended.

### Could Let Matter Stand.

That the President might permit the negotiations to stand in a deadlock by declining to take up with other governments any changes suggested by the Senate involves perhaps the most interesting possibilities of all.

Administration leaders repeatedly have declared that the President alone was charged with the negotiation of treaties and that the whole history of treaty-making showed he could halt any such negotiation at any step he desired prior to the exchange of ratifications. The Senate, these leaders have asserted, would be absolutely powerless to interfere, its authority under the constitution being limited to giving advice and consent to the acts of the executive.

In that connection many precedents have been cited, including one as late as President Taft's administration when Mr. Taft, dissatisfied with the Senate's amendment of a treaty he had presented for ratification, washed his hands of the negotiations and let the treaty die.

### Could Adopt Resolution.

Should President Wilson adopt that course and then appeal to the country, Republican Senators say the Senate would adopt a resolution declaring the war at an end and proceed to enact such legislation as seemed necessary to restore a complete peace basis.

Whether such a resolution would require the President's signature is a disputed question, however, and Mr. Wilson is known to object strongly to any such method of ending the war.

## DIRECTS FINANCES LEAGUE OF NATIONS



Sir Herbert Ames, M. P., has accepted the appointment of the important position which was offered him by the Prime Minister.

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## ARCHDUKE TOLD TO ABDICATE OFFICE

### Supreme Council Will Have No Dealing With Any Member of Hapsburg Family

### DIFFICULTIES IN WAY OF POPULAR ELECTION

### In Interest of Durable Peace in Europe, Allied Governments Insist That Present Claimant Resign and That Representative Government Be Established in Hungary

Paris, Saturday, Aug. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The supreme council tonight sent the following note to the Hungarian government in which announcement was made that the council would have no dealing with a government headed by Archduke Joseph or any other member of the Hapsburg family:

"The allied and associated powers have under consideration information derived from our reports received from other sources, as to recent events in Budapest. Their conclusions are as follows:

### Archduke Not Acceptable.

"They are most anxious to conclude a durable peace with the Hungarian people but they feel that this cannot be done while the present Hungarian government is in power. The government came into existence not by the will of the people, but by a coup d'etat carried out by a small body of police under the protection of a foreign army.

"It had as its head a member of the House of Hapsburg whose policies and actions were largely responsible for the calamities under which the world is suffering and will long suffer. A peace negotiated by such government is not likely to last; nor can the allied and associated governments give the economic support which Hungary needs.

"In its reply that Archduke Joseph is prepared, before approaching the allied and associated governments, to submit his claim to the test of popular elections, we must reply that this procedure cannot be satisfactory if the election is to be carried out under the auspices of an administration which the archduke himself controls.

### Many Difficulties in Way.

"The difficulties in the way of obtaining by election of a faithful reflection of the popular will are in the present unhappy state of Hungary, most serious. They would be overwhelming if an election were carried out under Hapsburg influence. Even if an assembly elected under such circumstances were really representative no one would think so.

"In the interest, therefore, of European peace the allied and associated governments mean to insist that the present claimant to the leadership of the Hungarian state should resign and that a government, in which all parties are represented, should appeal to the Hungarian people.

"The allied and associated powers would be prepared to negotiate with any government which possessed the confidence of an assembly so elected."

The note was signed by Premier Clemenceau.

## TWO AVIATORS FAIL TO RETURN TO ROYCE FIELD

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 24.—Another American army airplane bearing two lieutenants was missing from Royce Field tonight. Piloted by Lieutenant Geo. K. Rice with Lieut. U. L. Baquet as observer, the plane left at daylight for Mexico to reconnoiter for the punitive expedition.

It is feared the aviators became confused or were lost in a driving rain storm. Lieut. Col. R. L. Royce, commander of Royce Field, said he believed the airmen probably landed on the American side after losing their way in the rain.

### Pruned Goes To Ojinaga.

Presidio, Tex., Aug. 24.—Gen. Antonio Pruneda, Carranza commander, who marched to Cuchillo Parado when American troops crossed into Mexico, returned to Ojinaga last night and resumed his garrison there.

## PEACE TREATY TO HOLD SPOT LIGHT; HEARINGS TODAY

### Foreign Relations Committee Plans To Report Document To Senate This Week

### SENATE COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP FRENCH TREATY

### High Cost of Living Questions Will Continue To Fore In Both Branches of Congress; Senate Agriculture Committee Expected To 'Put Teeth' In Lever Food Control Act

Washington, Aug. 24.—The peace treaty promises to hold the spotlight in Congress again this week with a possibility that before the week is over the report of the Foreign Relations Committee may bring the question of ratification into the open Senate.

Although Chairman Lodge declines to make any prediction as to when the committee will report, Democratic members said today they had an understanding with the Republicans that action would be taken this week if possible. Some of the members thought looked for delay might result, however, from the committee's decision yesterday to request additional information from President Wilson.

### Resume Hearings Today.

Tomorrow the committee will resume for a day its open hearings, but most of the week is expected to be devoted to discussion of amendments to the treaty. Debate on the treaty also is to continue in the Senate, Senators Nugent, Democrat, of Idaho; Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas; and Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma, having given notice they would speak.

The Franco-American treaty will come before the Senate judiciary committee tomorrow in connection with consideration of a subcommittee report holding the treaty to be no violation of the United States constitution.

### Continue Work on H. C. L.

High cost of living questions will continue to the fore in both branches of Congress. The Senate agriculture committee is expected to report early in the week an amendment to "put teeth" in the Lever food control act.

The committee will report the amendment passed Friday by the House, but has not decided whether to pass the House measure on to the Senate or to report out a new and distinct measure.

The House, having carried out one of President Wilson's recommendations for reducing living costs will consider another this week in the Hutchinsan bill to regulate cold storage of foodstuffs. The measure is modeled on the New Jersey law which the President recommended to Congress in his recent address.

### Two Important Bills.

Two important measures are expected to come before the Senate this week in the Smoot bill for development of public oil, gas, coal and phosphate lands and in the prohibition enforcement bill. The former probably will come to a final vote early in the week but considerable debate is expected to precede action on the latter.

Hearings on the Konyon-Kendrick bill for regulation of the packing industry will be resumed tomorrow with L. D. Weld, secretary of the commercial research department of Swift & Co., as a witness.

Outside of the cold storage bill, the House faces very little legislation this week, although considerable debate and a hot fight is expected on the measure to confer the permanent rank of General on Chief of Staff March. Republican Leader Mondell hopes to bring up his bill to carry out Secretary Lane's plan to provide farms for men discharged from the military service.

Hearings by congressional committees during the week include: Railroad legislation by the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committee; the army reorganization bill; courtmartial reform and waterpower legislation.

Republicans of the House will hold a caucus Tuesday night to discuss a legislative program.

## TWO KILLED IN AUTO WRECK; DRIVER IN JAIL

Greensboro, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Mamie C. Loyd, aged 44, and Mrs. Dave Shelley, aged 70, are dead; Shube Anthony, an elderly farmer of this county is a prisoner in the Guilford county jail charged with murder and with driving an automobile while intoxicated, while Mrs. Loyd's husband, Jesse Loyd, and Anthony's 13 year old son are painfully injured as a result of an accident on the High Point-Greensboro Boulevard late Sunday when the car in which the party was riding and which Anthony was driving turned turtle.

## GEORGIA COTTON MILL STRIKERS PREPARE TO PICKET MILLS

Macon, Ga., Aug. 24.—Textile workers at a mass-meeting here today made arrangements to establish picket lines around the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Bibb Manufacturing Company tomorrow, where, it is reported, efforts will be made to operate with non-union workers. Rosa Copeland, of Savannah, president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, was one of the speakers. Speakers urged that there be no violence. On Saturday women strikers rushed the No. 2 mill and dragged out one girl. More than 700 textile workers are on strike, union leaders assert.

## Seamill Man Killed.

Wilmington, Aug. 24.—J. E. Smith, of Sunbury, N. C., was instantly killed at a sawmill of the Jacksonville Lumber Company in Onslow county Saturday, when the log carriage brushed him against the band saw, his body being cut almost in two. He leaves a wife and several children. The remains were taken to Sunbury today.

## CAVALRY LEADER RESCUES AVIATORS



Capt. Leonard S. Matlack, of Louisville, Ky., who rescued Lieutenants Peterson and Davis held for \$15,000 ransom by Mexican bandits, and who is now leading in the chase for members of Jesus Centario's kidnapping band.

## BANKS SUBSCRIBE MONEY LIBERALLY

### Secretary of Treasury Reports Oversubscription for Treasury Certificates

### OVER BILLION DOLLARS TO HELP GOVERNMENT

### High Prices of Feed and Uncertainty of Prices For Meat Hindrance To Cattle Industry In South, Says South Carolina Man; Iowa Woman For League of Nations

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

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—The second semi-monthly issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness in pursuance of the program for financing the current necessities of the government set forth in Secretary Carter Glass' letter of July 25, 1919, to all banks and trust companies was over subscribed.

The splendid response of the banking institutions of the government as set out in the Secretary's circular letter gives assurance that the Treasury may count upon unqualified and ample support whenever needed. The success of the first two issues which realized a total of \$1,065,953,500 has placed the Treasury in a very satisfactory cash position.

### Cattle Industry in South.

"Within a few years the fattening of cattle for the market has become one of the big industries of South Carolina," said Avery C. Mathews, of Spartanburg, in an interview in a Washington newspaper. "Last year between 25,000 and 30,000 head of cattle were fed, the returns to the farmers being excellent. At that time great encouragement was given the farmers of South Carolina by the Department of Agriculture. Every indication assured a big and permanent industry in the fattening of cattle. But things have changed. The present prospects are that comparatively few cattle will be fed in South Carolina for the market during the coming winter."

"I am informed by co-operative extension agents that the two factors working to destroy the industry which has been built with hard work and sacrifice are the present high price of cattle feed and the uncertainty of meat prices next spring.

"A general feeling exists among the farmers, especially in Aiken county, where 1,000 cattle were fed for the market last winter that meat prices are going to drop during the next few months. Many believe that the government will regulate them. Cotton seed hulls have reached a prohibitive price and other feeds are correspondingly high. The farmer says he cannot afford to fatten cattle on feedstuffs brought at present high and unregulated prices and at the same time run the chance of having to sell next spring at a regulated price, which might not be fixed to take into consideration the expenses he has incurred.

### Says Women Favor League.

Miss Anne Lawther, Democratic National Committee woman for Iowa, takes exception to the assertion of Mrs. McDell McCormick, chairman of the Women's Republican National Committee, that advocates of "the League of Nations will be obliged to vindicate it in every detail to win the support of American women."

"My experience has been much different from Mrs. McCormick's," said Miss Lawther. "At the suffrage convention in March, delegates from forty-eight States frankly favored a League of Nations."

"At a meeting of the Federated Clubs of Iowa at Ames in June, 1,000 women adopted a resolution endorsing the League of Nations."

"The suffragists of the nation and the Federated Clubs women of Iowa are willing to walk with faith in this matter and blaze a trail for the future men and women of the world."

### Wants Soldiers Provided For.

Failure on the Republican Congress to enact any legislation providing substantial aid for discharged soldiers is criticized by Representative Scott Ferris, of Oklahoma, chairman of the

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## AMERICANS LEAVE MEXICO; FAIL TO CAPTURE BANDITS; CARRANZA FORCES AT WORK

## MEXICANS STUDY POINTS AT ISSUE

### Administration Desires To Reach Arrangements Agreeable To America

### SENOR CABRERA TALKS FOR CARRANZA CABINET

### Safety of Foreigners and Foreign Interests, Frontier Vigilance, Petroleum, and Legislative Indemnifications Announced As Questions To Be Settled

Mexico City, Aug. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The highest Mexican government officials are making a close study of the principal points at issue between the Mexican and American governments with the view of reaching arrangements satisfactory to the United States without impairment of Mexican national interests and Mexican sovereignty, according to declarations made Saturday night by Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, and one of the leading members of the cabinet.

These points, as contained in a statement by Senor Cabrera Friday night on the necessity for a reciprocal border guard service, are petroleum, legislative indemnifications, frontier vigilance and guarantees for the safety of foreigners and foreign interests in Mexico.

Within three or four days according to Senor Cabrera the government officials will begin giving out to the Mexican press statements regarding the government standpoint on the questions at issue and the means which Mexico can rightfully adopt to meet foreign governmental representations. The declarations of the secretary are somewhat of an indirect reply to critics of the administration who have been intimating that cabinet changes were necessary preliminary to meeting the present international problems.

Taking up figures which he said were recently quoted in the United States Senate regarding Mexico's debt, Senor Cabrera asserted that, including every item, Mexico's obligations could be paid in full with \$500,000,000. Promising to give out details and exact figures shortly, he stated that the total debt could be given roughly as follows:

Damages resulting from the Madro and constitutional revolutions, \$6,000,000 pesos, indemnifications to foreign interests for the use of railways and other public utilities, 1,000,000,000 pesos, or half a billion dollars is divided between the redemption of paper money, interest unpaid on the foreign debt and the amount due banks.

### GENERAL OBREGON OFFERS SERVICES TO CARRANZA.

(By The Associated Press.) Mexico City, Aug. 24.—General Alvaro Obregon, who is a candidate for the presidency, sent the following telegram yesterday to President Carranza:

"Although I have plenty of confidence that the government of which you are in charge will find most adequate means of surmounting the difficult international situation through which we are now passing, I am proud to tell you that in the very remote contingency under which this situation might not reach a satisfactory conclusion, I would be happy to give my modest forces in helping our government in any place that I might be used."

The telegram was sent from Sonora.

## MEXICANS DEFEND RIGHT TO NATIONALIZE OIL LANDS.

Mexico City, Aug. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—"The right of the constituent legislator is almost unlimited and cannot be checked, when dealing with the public organization by rights acquired by private parties. Examples which have been cited as sufficient to demonstrate that when the constituent legislator has considered it of general interest to enact any law of retroactive effect he has done so even if he has passed over acquired rights of many years which have been sanctioned almost as rights inherent to man. The only fundamental question is this: Is the public interest at stake when petroleum laws have been enacted? Evidently yes. Then the State has had the right to enact such laws."

These statements express, briefly and in part, the legal grounds upon which the Mexican government bases the right of the constituent assembly of Queretaro, which enacted the Mexican constitution of 1917, to place in that document Article 27, nationalizing the oil lands. They also provide a defense for the presidential decrees on petroleum, developing Article 27, which foreign oil interests are attacking as confiscatory.

The statements themselves are taken from official documents given to the correspondent exclusively by Leon Salinas, sub-secretary of commerce and industry and at present head of that department and also chief of the Petroleum bureau of the department. They supplement a statement given to The Associated Press by Senor Salinas on August 21 and from the preliminary drafts of a summary furnished the Mexican Congress by the Department of Commerce and Industry for the coming consideration of oil legislation.

The defense of the retroactivity of Article 27 and the subsequent presidential

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## AMERICANS CROSS BORDER INTO HOME TERRITORY AT RUIDOSA, SAYS REPORT.

Marfa, Aug. 24.—The first troops of the American punitive expedition to cross the border on the return to the United States, the pack and supply trains, reached Ruidosa shortly after 8:30 o'clock tonight, according to telephone advice. The remainder of the expedition followed.

## THREE HUNDRED EN ROUTE TO BORDER

### Through Driving Rain Storm Cavalry Troops Make Way Back To Rio Grande

### UNSUCCESSFUL TRIP STARTED LAST TUESDAY

### Punitive Expedition Returning In Single Column After Establishing Contact With Carranza Soldiers; Five Bandits Killed During Campaign; Nine Others Captured

Marfa, Tex., Aug. 24.—Three hundred American cavalry troops tonight were making their way back to the Rio Grande through a driving rain storm after an unsuccessful campaign begun last Tuesday to overtake the bandits who captured and held for ransom Lieutenants Harold G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis. They were scheduled to reach Ruidosa at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

Contact with Carranza soldiers also on the trail of the bandits and a heavy rain which wiped out the fresh trails resulted in decision to abandon the chase. The Mexican Federals were encountered last night by a scout patrol and after a conference army officers decided to abandon the pursuit until this morning. Meanwhile the rain had wiped out the trails of the bandits who were only a few hours ahead of the Americans.

The punitive expedition is returning in single column with three cavalry troops leading, pack trains, machine gun troops and other units following. Two troops are acting as rear guard.

The six days below the border resulted in the killing of four bandits and death of one by machine gun bullets from an airplane. Nine bandits, said to be part of the Renteria band, were captured at Coyame in a dance hall by Carranza soldiers.

Reports that Jesus Benitez, leader of the bandits, had been killed were brought to the border today, but could not be confirmed.

### Started Week Ago.

That plans had been made for crossing the border last Sunday night, more than 24 hours before the missing aviators were ransomed, became known tonight. Col. Langhorne hoped to be able to recover the aviators without paying the ransom. With this idea in mind, troops were started for the Rio Grande from Presidio and other points, approaching in such a way as not to reveal their purpose to the Mexicans.

Captain Boudinot marched from Marfa to Indio. A machine gun troop was sent from Presidio and a battalion of the 37th infantry relieved them there. Captain Vincent P. Ryan left Marfa with three troops, including the famous black horse troop of the 8th cavalry. Troop E, 8th cavalry, also left Marfa under Lieut. Garret P. Shonber, accompanied by Lieut. Lawrence A. Paterson.

### Wait For Orders.

Major James F. Yancey was given command of the expedition at Candalaria, where he waited for the order to cross when the troops had arrived.

In the meantime it had been decided to pay the ransom and the crossing of the border was delayed until the aviators were safe on the American side.

In addition to last night's experience with a Carranza patrol, the United States troops were in contact with Mexican Federals last Tuesday when a detachment of Americans under command of Capt. Boudinot was forced to pass a Carranza column opposite Indio.

### Orders to Proceed; He Died.

When the Mexicans were sighted the Americans took up advantageous positions ready for eventualities. Captain Boudinot informed the Carranza commander he intended to go south. The Carranza officer asked Boudinot for his orders and the latter told him his orders were to proceed. He continued then without hindrance, the expedition reaching a position 50 miles south of the border.

Col. Langhorne tonight said the expedition was considered a success from a military standpoint. He pointed to the killing of five bandits and arrest of six suspects by the Americans and capture of nine by Carranza troops at Coyame.

The immediate reason for withdrawal, he said, was that there no longer was any prospect of capturing other bandits and there were no more hot trails to follow.

## GENERAL DICKMAN ORDERED WITHDRAWAL OF SOLDIERS

Washington, Aug. 24.—Withdrawal of the American punitive expedition from Mexico was ordered by Major General Dickman, commander of the Southern Department, it was indicated tonight by Secretary Baker. There had been a belief in official circles at the War Department throughout all of the day that the withdrawal was imminent, but Secretary Baker said tonight he was without official information as to the return across the border.

The orders received by General Dickman from the Department, it is known, were so explicit that instructions from Washington were not needed to order the withdrawal. The border commander was to organize a force capable of moving swiftly to the scene of the

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