

WEATHER:

Fair Monday and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature, gentle variable winds.

The News and Observer

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TWENTY PAGES TODAY

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1919.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON HEARS PETROGRAD TAKEN BY ANTI-BOLSHEVIK

Capture of Fortress of Kronstadt by Russian Forces Is Also Reported

REPORTS OF RECAPTURE BY REDS UNCONFIRMED

General Yudenitch's Troops Occupy Station Eight Miles From Russian Capital and Also Capture Suburb; Bolsheviks Concentrate Forces To Offer Strong Resistance

Washington, Oct. 19.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces has been reported officially by the general staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representative of the northwest government of Russia. This information reached the State Department tonight.

In making public tonight the department's advice, Acting Secretary Phillips said that a direct dispatch dated today and received here tonight from the department's representative nearest the old Russian capital, reported that Finnish official announcement had not been corroborated from other sources.

The announcement crediting the Finnish general staff as authority was quite brief and dated yesterday. It came from Viborg and followed unconfirmed reports to the department through Swedish and Russian sources saying that Petrograd and Kronstadt had been wrested from the Bolsheviks by the beleaguering forces under General Yudenitch; that with the fall of the fortified Gatchina, 35 miles out from Petrograd on the way to Berlin, the collapse of the old capital was inevitable and that the Bolsheviks were concentrating all their troops for a decisive struggle with General Denikin's forces in the south.

ADVANCING TROOPS REACH SUBURBS OF PETROGRAD.

London, Oct. 9.—Gen. Yudenitch's troops have occupied the station at Ligovo, about 8 miles from Petrograd, according to a Helsinki dispatch to Reuters. They have also reached the Railway Junction at Putilov, a suburb of the capital.

RAILROAD BETWEEN CAPITAL AND MOSCOW CUT OFF.

Helsinki, Oct. 19.—A communication from the Northwest Russian army received here today confirms the capture of Krasnaya Gorka, and claims that the railway between Petrograd and Moscow has been cut by blowing up a bridge over the Tona river.

The communication asserts that the Bolsheviks have concentrated 20,000 men at Gdov, on Lake Peipus, and 10,000 near Petrograd, and declare that they will offer strong resistance.

LONDON HEARS NO NEWS ON RUSSIAN SITUATION.

London, Oct. 19.—Up to the present hour (6:15 p. m.), no news had been received which would throw any light on the Russian situation, except a Helsinki dispatch, dated Saturday, reporting that the red flag again was flying over Kronstadt and that the batteries of Krasnaya Gorka had been active Friday the night long.

A Copenhagen dispatch, dated Sunday, said the report was still unconfirmed, that the white forces had cut communication between Beval and Petrograd.

RED TROOPS REPORTED TO OCCUPY TOWNS.

London, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Red troops which retired from Krasnoye Selo and Gatchina shortly afterwards, re-occupied both towns and the Soviet army started a counter-offensive which promises success, says a wireless dispatch received here tonight from Moscow. The dispatch adds land batteries at Kronstadt repelled attacks by a British fleet.

PARIS HEARS NOTHING OF SEIZURE OF CAPITAL.

Paris, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sergius Sazonoff, representing Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin in Paris, informed the Associated Press this evening that he had received no advice of the capture of Petrograd. He considered, however, that it was likely.

No information regarding the fall of Petrograd has been received by either the peace conference or the American delegation.

FRANCE PASSES GENERAL AMNESTY ACT FOR TROOPS

Paris, Saturday, Oct. 18.—The amnesty bill which was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies this evening was sweeping in its scope, authorizing the liberation of a vast majority of the soldiers held for violations of military laws.

Excluded from those granted amnesty, however, are soldiers convicted of desertion in the face of the enemy and some who were convicted of especially serious cases of insubordination. Men convicted of taking part in the mutiny of the Black Sea last winter were not included in the amnesty.

The bill also provides amnesty for persons convicted of procuring criminal operations. This phase of the bill was strongly opposed by Louis Noguere, minister of justice, who urged that France should punish severely for a crime tending to deprive the country of children which were so much needed at this time. This part of the bill, however, was passed by a show of hands.

AVIATOR MAYNARD SENDS GREETINGS



"Appreciate very much the keen interest of the News and Observer and the people of North Carolina in my success in the air race I have just finished." Lieut. Belvia W. Maynard wired from Mitchell Field, Hempstead, N. Y., last night. "I am mailing to the News and Observer," the "Flying Parson" adds, "a full account of my trip and I wish to extend to you my kindest regards." The Tar Heel aviator will fly at the Sampson County Fair in November at Clinton in the airplane which he used in making his eventful trip.

JAPAN UNDECIDED YET ABOUT CHINA

Viscount Uchida's Proposal For International Settlement Causes Protest

SHANTUNG PROPOSAL TO BE DEBATED IN THE DIET

Opposition Claims That Interest of Nation Requires that Kiaochow Not Be Abandoned As Japanese Settlement; Nature of Movement May Affect Japan's Foreign Policy

Tokio, Sunday, Oct. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Viscount Uchida's statement early in September that Japan is encouraging the establishment of an international settlement at Kiaochow, instead of an exclusive Japanese settlement authorized by treaties with China, promises to be the subject of protest at the forthcoming session of the diet by the papers affiliated with the opposition party and other radical members of the Upper House. It is declared here that such a movement will be supported by prominent publicists and others whose attitude affects public opinion.

The opposition is led by Baron Mitsu-nojo Funakoshi, who in summoning men here of the Kossikai party says an attempt to alter matter pledged by a treaty injures the sanctity of the treaty and the dignity of the state and demands to know the reasons for this concession of the Shantung question when the Japanese delegates in Paris made no promise that an exclusive Japanese settlement would be abandoned.

"If the government is forced to renounce the Japanese settlement at the behest of the other powers," he adds, "such constitutes interference in the international affairs of Japan and ought to and must be opposed by President Wilson, who is a great advocate of non-interference."

The interest and welfare of the nation, the opposition claims, urge the government not to abandon Japanese settlement of Kiaochow.

Appearances tend to indicate that political forces, partly composed of the opposition party and partly of military circles, are formulating a campaign against Viscount Uchida, basing the movement on a general accusation that the foreign department is not sufficiently determined in its dealings with foreign powers and particularly with the United States.

MAYNARD WILL FLY AT SAMPSON FAIR

Tarheel Sky Pilot Wires Acceptance of Invitation; Will Use Noted Airship

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 19.—Maynard is coming. The following telegram was received this evening: "Hempstead, N. Y., Oct. 19.—To the Sampson Democrat, Clinton: Accept your invitation with great pleasure. Will fly down in ship I used in transatlantic race; will fly down November 1st. Inform me about field." "Maynard," Sampson will give him a great ovation.

PRESIDENT STILL MAKES PROGRESS TOWARD RECOVERY

Admiral Grayson and Other Physicians Greatly Encouraged, It Is Learned

FURTHER PROGRESS IS REPORTED BY DOCTORS

Efforts To Alleviate Effects of Ailments Incident To General Condition Meet With Success; Patient Allowed To Sit Up Occasionally But Not To See Callers

Washington, Oct. 19.—Having obtained relief from the prostatic condition which retarded his recovery last week, President Wilson was the victim today of slight digestive trouble. His condition otherwise throughout the day, Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, announced tonight was unchanged.

Dr. Grayson issued the following bulletin from the White House tonight: "The President had a slight digestive disturbance today. Otherwise his condition is unchanged."

The President's general condition was regarded as satisfactory, notwithstanding the slight attack of indigestion. Until mid-day Dr. Grayson and the physicians assisting him found in the examination of the patient every evidence that Mr. Wilson was more than holding his own, and the development after noon was not regarded as serious or as any indication that the President's general condition was worse.

It was said, however, that any incidental ailment tended to increase nervousness and to that extent retarded a recovery.

Further progress by President Wilson is recovering from his attack of nervous exhaustion was indicated today by his physicians. Although the mid-day bulletin from the White House was a conservative statement, saying that the President had rested well, and that there had been no material change in his condition, it was learned from members of the President's official family that Rear Admiral Grayson and the other physicians consulted in the case, were greatly encouraged.

Dr. Grayson, who has spent the night at the White House ever since the President returned from his speaking tour three weeks ago today, was not called to the patient's bedside at all last night. It was the first time that some phase of the patient's condition had not made it necessary for his physician to attend him after he retired for the night.

Dr. Grayson spent much of the morning with the President and after visits by Doctors Ruffin and Stitt, the following bulletin was issued: "There is no material change in the President's condition. He slept well during the night."

The encouragement manifested by the President's physicians and others of his household was understood to be due not so much to any marked improvement, but to success of efforts made to allay the effects of the ailments incident to Mr. Wilson's general condition.

Great importance has been attached to the elimination of the secondary ailments, because with them curbed the physicians believe the neurasthenic condition will gradually respond to the treatment being administered.

The President has been permitted to sit up occasionally and has insisted at times that he be permitted to attend to some work. His physicians have insisted that for the time being he must be content to wait. Callers are not permitted to see him, but numerous reminders of their visits are sent to his room, one today being an armful of chrysanthemums personally delivered at the White House by three enlisted men of the army, and a sailor attendant from a nearby military hospital, where they are patients.

GERMANY HAS NOT YET REPLIED TO ALLIED NOTE

Touton Cabinet Has Not Taken Up Question of Blockading Soviet Russia

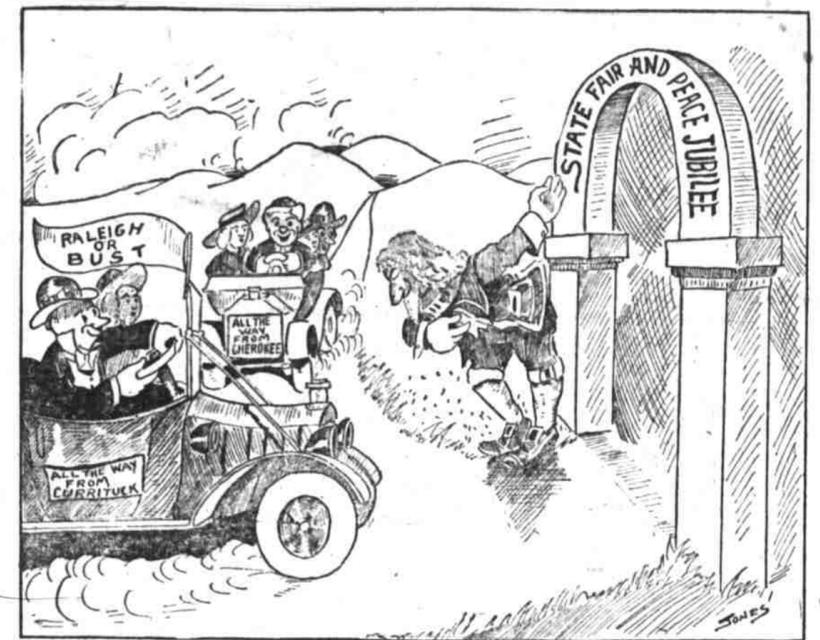
Berlin, Oct. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Contrary to reports from London and Paris, Germany has not yet replied to the note from the Entente urging a common blockade of Soviet Russia, according to official information obtained today by the Associated Press.

The statement was made that the German cabinet has not yet taken up the subject for serious deliberation. There apparently is no hurry to arrive at a decision, in view of what is termed the diplomatic mystery surrounding the procedure of the entente and the resultant inability of the German government to get in touch with neutrals.

FRENCH FORCES NOW UNDER ARMS NUMBER 700,000 MEN.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The French forces still under arms number today between 650,000 and 700,000 men, according to semi-official advice issued today. More than 71,000 officers and men of the navy have been returned to civil life, leaving the naval force with a personnel of between 70,000 and 75,000. A dispatch from Paris Saturday said the demobilization of the French army was virtually complete, 101,000 officers and 4,342,000 men having been mustered out.

THEY WILL ALL BE HERE THIS WEEK



YOUTHFUL BANDITS TERRORIZE FOLKS

After Killing Deputy Sheriff In Tennessee One of Boys Makes Escape

CITIZENS GOING TO RESCUE HELD AT BAY

When Indignant Men Place Rope Around James Oliver To String Him To Limb of Tree, He Makes Confession; Robbing of Passing Automobiles Indulged In

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 19.—When indignant citizens of James county put a rope around the neck of James Oliver and strung him up to the limb of a tree near Ooltewah shortly after midnight Saturday night he is said to have broken down and told them the name of his companion who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff W. B. McIntosh a few hours earlier.

Oliver, who is not yet 21, and Ed. Martin, who is charged with having killed McIntosh, are said to have barricaded a point on the Dixie highway just south of Ooltewah shortly after dark Saturday night and held it until nearly midnight, while they held up and robbed occupants of all automobiles and other vehicles that passed.

Citizens who heard of their activities and went armed with pistols and shotguns to arrest them were themselves captured by the boy bandits, and at one time six men and one woman were huddled along the roadside, covered with the pistol of one robber, while the other waited behind his barricade for other vehicles to bring fresh victims.

AMERICA AND ITALY NOW ENGAGED IN NEGOTIATION

Active Exchange of Cables Over Fiume Situation Between Countries

Rome, Saturday, Oct. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—There is in progress an active exchange of cables between the Rome and Washington governments concerning the last project of Signor Tittoni with regard to the Fiume and Adriatic questions.

Although Peter A. Jay, charge d'affaires of the American embassy, has been confined to his room by a slight attack of influenza, he has kept in constant touch with Premier Nitti and Signor Sforza, under secretary for foreign affairs, with whom he is in the most cordial relations.

The entire press maintains an attitude of great reserve while awaiting the decision of the Washington government on the question.

TREATY FIGHT NOW ENTERS LAST PHASE

Leaders Hope During This Week To Clear Away All Proposed Amendments

OPPONENTS EXPECT NOW TO PUSH RESERVATIONS

Fifty-Five Senators, Including All Republican Members and Six Democrats Reported To Have Reached An Agreement; Forty-One Democrats Standing By the President

Washington, Oct. 19.—The long treaty fight in the Senate is about to enter its final phase. Leaders hope during the coming week to clear away all proposed amendments and make substantial progress in the framing of a ratification resolution.

Virtually conceding that no amendments will be adopted, the opposing managers are determined to qualify the ratifying resolution with reservations and Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, declared in a statement tonight that a decisive majority would stand for reservations that would be "unequivocal and effective."

Privately the opposition leaders declared Mr. Lodge's claim was backed by an understanding amounting virtually to a complete agreement among all of the 49 Republicans and six Democrats to stand together for a reservation program evolved after many weeks of conferences. It was said not all of the details had been agreed upon, though on general principles and in some cases a phraseology itself the fifty-five Senators had been brought very close together.

How far the remaining forty-one Senators will go in their opposition to reservations is an uncertain question even in the minds of some of their leaders. They have stood unswervingly through the long fight for President Wilson's program of a ratification that would not further delay the treaty's re-submission to the other powers. But it is for the President himself to decide finally whether any reservations adopted do require such re-submission, and his illness has left the Administration leaders somewhat in the dark.

There have been intimations that should reservations be put into the ratification resolution the Administration forces would vote "no" on the ratification roll-call, but their leaders are not ready to say how they will cross that bridge until they come to it. It would take only thirty-three votes to prevent ratification.

AGGRESSIVE BUT

Whatever else may be said about Mr. Pugh he is regarded as aggressive. He was aggressive enough to introduce Senator James A. Reed at Elizabeth City when E. R. Aydt and others were all reasoning with Editor Saunders, who invited the Missouri man down to stay the League of Nations. The Senator, a Democrat, who had been asked to quit by the legislature of his home State, was out gunning for President Wilson's plan to end wars and if the Democrats were not willing to introduce him, Mr. Pugh would. And he did.

Mr. Pugh, however, being the choice of Mr. Butler, and vice-chairman under Mr. Linney, may have been chosen for a no-between rather than a peace maker. If a fusion is impossible, then Mr. Pugh's wing of the party would want about the shrewdest man in the wing to keep tab on the Duncans and Linney element. It would hardly do to presume the inactivity of two such men when the State is fairly bubbling over with prospective political combines.

Linney and Duncans To Be Reckoned With

For instance, if Mr. Morehead starts out to trade with the cotton mill owners, as might be inferred from his recent letter sent broadcast over the State, a copy of which came to Senator Overman, Mr. Duncan or Mr. Linney might make Bailey, of Texas, look like a piker with his third party. So, if any trading is to be done, Mr. Pugh will probably be assigned the job of finding.

WHY REPUBLICANS CAN'T DO THE JOB

Nothing on the Political Horizon in N. C. To Alarm the Democrats

CHANCES NOT IMPROVED SINCE NOTABLE EVENT

Selection of C. R. Pugh To Direct Campaign Next Year Commented On; Introduced Reed To Elizabeth City Audience; Already Want To "Stand from Under"

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 19.—The last week has brought to Washington leading Tar Heel politicians from every section of the State and, hardly without exception, they agree that the Republican party in North Carolina is in no better shape to carry the State today than it was on that memorable convention date when Senator Butler made Morehead national committee man and left E. Carl Duncan wondering whether Judas Iscariot was such a bad man after all.

Representing opposing interests were Mayor Gallatin Roberts and ex-Governor Gray, from Asheville; George H. Bellamy, United States Marshal, J. N. Collier, formerly Secretary of the State Democratic executive committee; Col. Terry Lyon of Fayetteville, who will soon be campaigning for his brother in the Sixth district; Thomas W. Davis, of Wilmington, well known lawyer and many others who see nothing on the political horizon to cause alarm among the Democrats.

No Better.

The prevailing impression among the Tar Heels is that the Republican party has done but little to better its chances by choosing C. R. Pugh, of Elizabeth City, to direct the campaign in the State next year. His selection with the title of vice chairman is viewed as another link in Mr. Butler's chain to bring Messrs. Morehead and Duncan together. Mr. Pugh is said to be a "Roosevelt" Republican. Mr. Linney, the State chairman, is said not to be. It has been alleged in times gone by that Mr. Butler was the same kind of Republican Mr. Pugh is and that Mr. Duncan was, like Mr. Linney, of the "Taft persuasion."

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EMPLOYERS STAND FIRMLY TOGETHER REGARDING VIEWS

Labor Leaders Declare They Did Not Enter Conference To Get Concessions

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT SHATTERED BY STAND

Previous To Introduction of "Individual Bargaining" Clause An Apparent Solution Had Been Reached; Employers Refuse Right To Allow Dealings With Outsiders

Washington, Oct. 19.—Solution of the difficulties seriously threatening the life of the National Industrial Conference seemed more hopeless than ever tonight after the conference's central committee in a three-hour session failed to conciliate the differences between the labor and employer wings.

The tentative agreement reached late Saturday on the vital question of collective bargaining was shattered at the committee meeting today when the employers group insisted on adding to the sub-resolution a clause declaring for the right of "employers and employes to bargain individually." This clause was rejected unqualifiedly by the labor delegates.

Previous to the introduction of the "individual bargaining" clause an apparent solution to the problem before the conference had been reached. The original Russell-Endicott resolution, providing for recognition of the right of collective bargaining and the right of employes to choose their representatives at will, was revamped, divided into four sections and amended to read "the right to organize into trade and labor unions, shop and other industrial associations."

The section granting to labor organizations without restrictions was amended to read "by representatives chosen by a majority of their own members." The compromise measure as amended met with the approval of the labor and public groups and some members of the employers wing when brought before the committee. Later, however, the employers insisted on the addition of a fifth section, the individual bargaining clause, which was promptly vetoed by the labor group. This left the central committee deadlocked just as it was when the conference adjourned late Friday.

In outlining the position of the labor group before the central committee today, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, asserted that the representatives of the workers did not enter the conference with any intention of attempting to obtain concessions but rather in a desire for a better understanding between capital and labor, that the workers had made every concession thus far and that his group could not yield further than to endorse provisions of the original "Russell-Endicott" resolution.

Herbert F. Perkins of Chicago, acting as spokesman for the employers, said what other members of his group have proclaimed repeatedly on the floor of the conference, that the employers could not grant the right of collective bargaining with representatives not chosen from among their own employees.

Consider Two Resolutions.

Two resolutions on collective bargaining were before the conference when adjournment was taken Friday, and unless a compromise is reached before the conference is called to order tomorrow which is improbable, each will be brought up for a vote. The first proposition in order will be the Wheeler resolution, sponsored by the employers group, recognizing the right of collective bargaining by the employes but reserving to the employer the right "to deal or not to deal with men or groups of men who are not his employees and chosen by and from among them. The labor delegates take the stand that a resolution would mean nothing if adopted since it would give the employers unrestricted choice of representatives to deal with workmen on industrial issues while limiting the employes to their own ranks, thus eliminating the officials of the national and subordinate labor organizations in many cases the best qualified representatives of the unions. All elements of the conference are agreed that the labor wing will defeat the Wheeler measure if it comes to a vote.

Should this measure be defeated or withdrawn the Russell-Endicott measure would be next in order. This resolution would pledge the conference to recognize the right of the employes to bargain collectively and to select their representatives without restriction. The employers group has repeatedly voiced emphatic opposition to this proposal which has the support of the public and labor delegates. Since an adverse vote by a single group can defeat any resolution there is practically no hope of the Russell-Endicott measure being adopted.

An air of pessimism was evident when the committee of 15 adjourned its meeting late today. The differences between the employers and labor groups in the opinion of many of the delegates seem fairly irreconcilable.

Roosevelt Memorial Today

New York, Oct. 19.—Four aviators bearing wreaths from the Roosevelt Rough Riders, the American Legion, the Spanish American war veterans and the Sons of St. Patrick which will be dropped upon the grave of Col. Roosevelt.

This is one of the features planned by the Roosevelt Memorial Association to mark the opening of Roosevelt week in Greater New York. In each of the five boroughs of the city patriotic memorial services will be held.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)