

Fair and colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

On your paper, keep a watch label in your pocket and read it before you go to bed.

30 GERMAN LINERS OFFERED FOR SALE BY SHIPPING BOARD

Vessels Seized by United States When This Country Entered World War

ONCE PRIDE OF MARINE OF IMPERIAL GERMANY

Decision of Shipping Board To Offer Them For Sale Determined Because of Cost of Reconditioning Them; Have Been Used in Transporting Troops From Europe

Washington, Jan. 2.—Thirty former German passenger ships seized when the United States entered the war, including the Leviathan, the largest vessel afloat, the Agamemnon, the George Washington and others which were the pride of the German mercantile marine, were offered for sale today by the Shipping Board.

Proposals for the purchase of the vessels, which may be filed up to January 20, will be only from American buyers and must include a pledge to use the ships on lines designated by the Shipping Board.

Decision of the board to offer the former German liners for sale was determined principally by the cost of reconditioning them for passenger service, Chairman Fyfe said, in announcing that the vessels were for sale.

The vessels of the first-class passenger type offered for sale are: Leviathan, Agamemnon, Mount Vernon, Von Steuben, George Washington, Martha Washington, Aetolus, Huron, Princess Matoka, Ponce de Leon, Callao, Moccasin, Black Arrow and Origo. Fourteen others of the intermediate type adapted for steamer and cargo, including the President Grant, Antigonish, Mercury and Amphibia, also are offered to buyers.

REVENUE INSPECTORS FROM KENTUCKY IN NEW YORK

They Get Busy Quickly and Soon Have Two Saloon Proprietors Arrested

New York, Jan. 2.—Eleven revenue agents from the "moonshining" country of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, ordered from stalking mountain stills to plunge into the prohibition enforcement campaign in Brooklyn, went into action today by arresting two of the proprietors, a bartender and a waiter, of one of the biggest and most popular of that borough's cafes.

The Southern agents were brought here to replace eight inspectors transferred elsewhere after the discovery that Brooklyn was the source from which came much of the "whiskey" which spread death through Connecticut.

ATTY. GENERAL BROUGHT INTO BROWN MURDER CASE

Mount Clemens, Mich., Jan. 2.—Fifteen friends of J. Stanley Brown, who was killed on a country road near here more than a week ago, brought Attorney General Grosbeck into the investigation today, in an effort to solve the mystery of the wealthy young man's death.

All American Records Broken

Washington, Jan. 2.—All American records for a non-stop flight of more than 200 miles are believed by postoffice department officials to have been broken today by James H. Knight, an air mail pilot, who flew with a load of mail from Cleveland to Bellefonte, Pa., a distance of 215 miles, in 27 minutes. The flight was made at an average of 155 miles an hour, was seven minutes better than a similar trip made by Knight last September. The start from Cleveland was made in a snowstorm.

Commissioner To Poland

Washington, Jan. 2.—The American Red Cross received notification from Geneva today of the appointment of William Corper Boyden, of Chicago, as the League of Red Cross societies' commissioner of Poland.

GLENN YOUNG'S POLICE DOG GETS MOONSHINERS

Charges One of Operators of Still When Officers Make Raid

Asheville, Jan. 2.—"Paul," the Belgian police dog owned by S. Glenn Young, special agent of the Department of Justice, figured today in the raid made by revenue officers on three illicit stills in Polk county near here, the dog charged one of the operators.

M'LEAN TO ADVISE CUBAN DELEGATION

Acting Manager of War Finance Corporation Named By Secretary Glass

PAN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES WILL SEND DELEGATIONS

Second Finance Conference Will Be Held In Washington This Month; Emphasis on Loan Is Asking For Huge Loan From United States

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building, By R. E. POWELL (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 2.—Acting Managing Director A. W. McLean, of the War Finance Corporation, peace time banker, farmer and railroad president, of Lumberton, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as special advisor to the Cuban delegation which will come here on January 15 with Representatives from all Pan-American countries to attend the second Pan-American finance conference.

Each of the Pan-American countries will have delegations here for the conference which will be presided over by their respective ministers of finance. The Treasury Department has designated several groups of American financiers to meet with the foreigners and to each group and delegation a special advisor has been assigned. Mr. McLean being designated to advise with the Cuban delegation and its co-workers of the American group.

The first conference was held here a little more than a year ago and the beneficial results from the getting together of the Central, South and North American countries has been felt to an appreciable extent in the United States since the first meeting.

Matters for discussion will include public finance, exchange and monetary problems, appropriations for investing in rail and water transportation, postal, cable and wireless communication and correlated subjects. Generally the conference will consider measures to facilitate commerce between the United States and the Central and South American countries and the West Indies.

One of the notable features of the conference will be the presence in this country of nine ministers of finance, including the Secretary of the Treasury, who will probably be appointed as successor to Carter Glass before the conference meets. This will be the largest assembly of finance ministers in the history of the new world.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Glass has been chairman of the International High Commission and also the head of the Central Executive Council of that body, which is the capstone of Latin-American relations. These international duties were inherited by Mr. Glass from Mr. McAdoo, who was the leading figure in the organization of the International High Commission at Buenos Aires in 1916.

In addition to the nine ministers of finance, many Pan-American jurists of note will attend the conference which will last through January 26.

On the subject of international finance it can be stated that there is absolutely nothing in the story given wide circulation that England is trying to negotiate a thirteen billion dollar loan in the United States, and that it was for this purpose that Earl Grey came to the United States. A Hearst newspaper in New York printed the story that Earl Grey had gone away with President Wilson's promise to ask Congress for the loan. Relative to the report, a Treasury official said this afternoon: "If England really wanted thirteen billion dollars in credit from the United States, she could not spend that amount in five years. If she wanted that sum, the Treasury would certainly not agree to recommend such a loan to Congress. If the Treasury did recommend it, Congress would certainly not agree to it. If Congress did agree, the money could not be raised from the people of the United States. That's all there is to it."

SENATORS RENEW EFFORTS TO BREAK TREATY DEADLOCK

Leaders of Both Parties Hold Several Conferences With Members of Body

HOWEVER LODGE DOESN'T CONFER WITH HITCHCOCK

Who Shall Make First Move For Compromise Continues To Be Warmly Debated Question, Each Side Apparently Maneuvering To Force Other To Alter Position

Washington, Jan. 1.—Efforts to break the peace treaty deadlock in the Senate were renewed today as Senators of both parties began returning from their holiday trips preparatory to the re-opening Monday of Congress.

The only surface developments to indicate the trend of the negotiations were a number of conferences in which both Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, acting leader of the Democrats, were prominent figures, though they did not see one another. All of the conferees declined to go into details, but they gave an impression of hopefulness that the day's work had advanced the situation toward an agreement.

Who should make the first open move for a compromise, however, continued to be a warmly debated question, each side apparently maneuvering while the negotiations went on under the surface, to force the other side to be the first to break from its former position. Senator Lodge still maintained that any compromise move should come from the Democrats, and Senator Hitchcock insisted that the initiative should be taken by the Republicans.

In declaring formal compromise offers must come from the Democrats, the Republican leaders reiterated that enough Senators to defeat ratification were pledged to accept no compromise that would impair materially the majority reservation program of last session. To this Senator Hitchcock replied that there were enough on his side of the chamber to defeat ratification who were pledged against any compromise that did not impair materially the majority program.

Yet both sides betrayed confidence that in the end enough Senators to ratify would be able to agree in their definitions of the word "materially" as applied to modification of the reservations.

RATE FIXING POWER IN HANDS OF COMMISSION

House and Senate Conferences Reach First Agreement on Railroad Measure

Washington, Jan. 2.—An agreement to give the Interstate Commerce Commission supreme authority in fixing railroad rates with power to suspend and annul rate orders of state commissions was reached today by the Senate and House conferees in considering the Each-Commins railroad reorganization bill.

The Interstate Commerce Commission under the agreement would be authorized to substitute its findings and rate orders for those of State commissions when the latter give an unfair advantage to, or discriminate against interstate commerce.

The conferees' agreement provides for little change in the existing law but more definitely establishes the supreme rate making power of the Federal commission and is designed to remove doubt, raised in several cases before the supreme court, as to the authority of the commission over local or intrastate rates which conflict with interstate tariffs. The power of state railway commissions, however, would not be hampered nor encroached upon by the Federal commission in making of intrastate rates if such do not prejudice or discriminate against interests outside of the State or interfere with interstate commerce.

The conference agreement Chairman Commins announced tonight provides for a disposition of the Senate bill's provisions. The House plan of authorizing the Federal commission to suspend State rates, if such placed an "undue burden" upon interstate commerce, was believed by some of the conferees to involve conferring upon the commission power to supervise all sugar rates.

Will Fight Sugar Trade. Washington, Jan. 2.—Country-wide organizations of sugar beet farmers to fight the so-called sugar trust is the object of a joint convention of farmers' organizations called to meet in Denver January 26. The object of the convention, the call states, is to expand and preserve the sugar beet industry, reduce the shortage and restore normal prices.

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR'S PLAN TO CONTEST LAW FAILS

Washington, Jan. 2.—Harry Foley, secretary of Governor-elect Edwards, of New Jersey, called at the State Department today to examine the papers filed by various states to show ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. While he made no statement before leaving the city it was understood that he told friends his investigation had not revealed any differences in the language of the ratification from that of the act which would warrant efforts to have the Secretary of State reject them.

ADRIATIC SOURCE OF WAR NOW TALKED BY DIPLOMATS

Information of More Character Indicates Italian Intrigue

SOUTHERN SLAVS NOT UNDERSTOOD IN AMERICA

Common Hostility To Old Austro-Hungarian Tyranny United Three Distinct Branches; One of Chief Elements Was Recognition That In Unity There Is Strength

By FRANK H. SIMONDS. (Copyright, 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Washington, Jan. 2.—Within the past fortnight not a little information of a sinister character has been received in Washington from the Adriatic. While the dispatches from various European capitals announce that the D'Annunzio episode is coming to a rather ridiculous ending and the "little" Garibaldi is receding from Fiume with the general consent and even enthusiasm of the inhabitants of this town, without regard to race, information of a more sinister character indicates that Italian intrigues in the new Jugo-Slav state are having grave consequences.

The composition of the new state of the Southern Slavs is little understood in America and thus one of the main circumstances of the whole Adriatic question is overlooked. At the close of the world war three distinct branches of the Slav family, distinct as to dialect, separated by religion and history were gathered together within the frontiers of a new state, which preserved the recollection of the diversity of elements by its official name, the Kingdom of the Serbs, the Croats and the Slovenes.

A common hostility to the old Austro-Hungarian tyranny united these peoples, but they were divided by centuries of history, the Serbs were members of the Greek Catholic Church, the Slovenians and Croats were Roman Catholics, moreover, while the Serbs were wholly consenting subjects of their own dynasty, there was not a little republican sentiment both in the Slovenes and the Croats.

Chief Element in Fusion. One of the chief elements which contributed to bringing about the federation, if not the fusion of these three branches of the Southern Slav family was the recognition that in unity was strength.

ADMIRAL JELICOE VISITS GOTHAM STOCK EXCHANGE

Former First Sea Lord of British Navy Receives Big Welcome From Brokers

New York, Jan. 2.—Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former First Sea Lord of Great Britain, began a week-end visit to New York today as part of his post war tour of the world. He is the guest of Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in whose private car he came from Ottawa, and at whose riverside drive residence he is staying while in the city.

With Mr. Schwab the Admiral visited the New York stock exchange and was greeted with cheers by brokers. Business was suspended while he was shown about. Then he inspected the Navy Yard at Brooklyn with Rear Admiral James H. Glenason and John R. Macgregor, and Captain O. P. Jackson, U. S. N., who is acting as his naval aide while he is in the United States. Several British Naval officers also were in the party. Later the American officers attended a luncheon to the Admiral at Mr. Schwab's residence. An informal dinner was given there in the evening.

Tomorrow the Admiral will see Lady Jellicoe off to England on the steamship Adriatic. She has been forced by illness to abandon plans to accompany her husband further on his tour.

BOLSHEVIKI PROPOSE TO OPEN PATHWAY TO ITALY

London, Jan. 2.—C. Tchitcheris, Bolsheviki foreign minister, has proposed to Italy a resumption of relations between that country and Soviet Russia, pointing out that the "imminent capture of the Black Sea Coast by the Soviets will open the Black Sea route to Italy, says a Moscow wireless message received here.

The Bolsheviki, the message continues, have occupied the important stations of Yusovo and Dolia, and are marching towards Maripol (an important seaport on the Sea of Azov). A quantity of guns and shells was captured in the region and was also the entire Markoff Division, one of General Denikin's finest corps, the Moscow report adds.

IDENTITY OF MAN WHO SHOT OFFICER UNKNOWN

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2.—Identity of the man who forced his way into the home of Major Harold S. Hetrick, United States Army engineer, and who shot the army officer twice in the head New Year's night, remained unestablished here early tonight.

CONCERTED DRIVE IN 33 CITIES OF AMERICA AGAINST COMMUNISTS AND OTHER GROUPS OF RADICAL LEADERS

ARRANGED TO MAKE CONCERTED RAIDS

Officials Say Nation Wide Round-Up Most Completely Planned One Yet

INCRIMINATING PAPERS SOUGHT FOR BY AGENTS

Documents Gathered By Federal Agents Indicate That Communists and Communist Labor Party Seek To Set Up Soviet Government In America; "Manifesto" Issued

Washington, Jan. 2.—Officials here declared the nation-wide round up was the most completely planned and the machinery was the best suited for this of any raids launched against the radical element in the country. It was arranged some ten days ago that the raid should take place tonight and confidential communications were sent to Department of Justice representatives and United States attorneys in the thirty-three cities.

Department of Justice agents desired most of all to capture incriminating documents, not so much of the literature and propaganda, but papers showing details of the communist organizations in each city. It was indicated that if such evidence were obtained, deportation of the persons concerned would be an easy matter. As in the case of the members of the Union of Russia workers, several scores of whom were aboard the transport Buford, which sailed from New York ten days ago, membership cards in the organization were regarded by officials as constituting the best documentary evidence on which to base deportation cases.

What Soviet Government. Officials said the only difference between the communist party and the communist labor party was one of leadership. Both have been endeavoring to bring about the establishment of soviet forms of government in this country since their organization last September, according to officials.

Documents gathered by Federal agents recently show conclusively, it was stated, that plans were drawn up by the leaders of each of these parties to develop a score of more of soviet-throughout the country. These were to be merged under a soviet council similar to that which now exists in Russia, according to Mr. Garvin.

Work Among Negroes. The department revealed tonight activities of these two organizations among the negroes. Their attempts to organize the negroes in support of plans to overthrow the present political and economic system were carried far, and officials admitted that this propaganda had gone to such an extent that trouble may yet be expected among certain negro communities.

Mr. Garvin made public information gathered by the Federal agents showing the nature of the work done among the negroes. One document contains the following: "In close connection with the unskilled workers in the problem of the negro. The negro problem is a political and economic problem. The racial oppression of the negro is simply the expression of his economic bondage and oppression, each intensifying the other. This complicates the negro problem, but does not alter its proletarian character. The communist party will carry on agitation among the negro workers to unite with all class conscious workers."

A Manifesto Issued. The communist party recently spread broadest among its adherents a "manifesto," setting forth its views and plans. While officials have been unable to obtain a similar document from the communist labor party, they asserted that its views were not unlike those of the communist party as disclosed in the manifesto.

The communist party of America is the party of the working class, the manifesto says. "The communist party of America proposes to end capitalism and organize a workers industrial republic. The workers must control industry and dispose of the products of industry. The communist party is a party realizing the limitations of all existing workers organizations and proposes to develop the revolutionary movement necessary to free the workers from the oppression of capitalism. The communist party insists that the problems of American workers are identical with the problems of the workers of the world."

The communist party is the conscious expression of the class struggle of the workers against capitalism. Its aim is to direct this struggle to the conquest of political power, the overthrow of capitalism and the destruction of the Bourgeois State.

Plan For Revolution. The communist party prepares itself for the revolution in the measure that it develops a program of immediate action, expressing the mass struggle of the proletariat. These struggles must be inspired with revolutionary spirit and purposes. The communist party is fundamentally a party of action. It brings to the workers a consciousness of their oppression.

GREATEST ROUNDING UP OF RADICALS EVER KNOWN

New York, Jan. 2.—The greatest round-up of radicals ever known in this country began at 9 p. m. tonight when an army of agents of the Department of Justice, armed with four thousand warrants, simultaneously raided every known "Red" headquarters in the principal cities of the country. In New York City the raids were under the personal supervision of Chief Flynn, head of the Department of Justice secret service and 600 warrants were issued for the arrest of radicals in the metropolis.

Attorney General Palmer personally directed the great round up from Washington, which Federal officials here stated, had as its definite aim the ridding of the United States of every alien who has plotted against the American government. The raids were specifically directed against the communist party and the communist labor party.

The first radicals arrested arrived at the local headquarters of the department of justice at 9:15 p. m. when a party of 12 men were brought in a police wagon. Their examination was immediately commenced by Chief Flynn and his assistants.

At 10:15 Chief Flynn announced that about 300 arrests had been made and that additional ones were being constantly reported. As fast as the radicals arrived at the department of justice offices they were segregated into aliens and citizens and the foreigners were photographed and "finger-printed" prior to their departure for Ellis Island. Only one woman had been arrested up to that time.

WHY TRANSFER TO WILMINGTON MADE

Both North Carolina Senators and Also Judge Connor Gave Their Consent

REPRESENTATIVE POU SAYS HE IS POWERLESS

Department of Justice May Send Inspector To Raleigh To Investigate Necessity of Removal of Marshall's Office; May Increase Revenue Department Forces Here

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building, By R. E. POWELL (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Both the North Carolina Senators and Federal Judge Henry G. Connor, according to information Representative Pou obtained at the Department of Justice today, gave consent to the transfer of the United States Marshal's office from Raleigh to Wilmington. Mr. Pou went to see officials of the Department today after receiving telegrams from interested parties in Raleigh protesting against the removal of the office and pointing out that clerks in Marshall Bellamy's office had resigned rather than go to Wilmington.

Chief Clerk Stewart, of the Department, showed Mr. Pou the letters written by the Senators urging that the application of Marshall Bellamy for removal be granted. He also told the Fourth district member that the Department was informed that Judge Connor and District Attorney Warren regarded the change as beneficial to the business of the courts of the eastern district.

To Increase Revenue Force. A report that went unconfirmed today is that the supervisor's force, which has been at Statesville, will soon be removed to Raleigh and that this is one of the main reasons why "the Duke of Brunswick" was given permission to carry the office down to Wilmington.

While this doesn't exactly agree with information given out yesterday to the effect that the supervisor's job would probably be abolished, Mr. Pou was informed at the Department that the revenue department needed room in Raleigh for 20 to 30 additional clerks, the intimation being that they would be moved there at some early date.

Answering the messages protesting the removal, Mr. Pou informed Raleigh people that the office of the United States Marshal is distinctly a piece of Senatorial patronage and it would be futile for him to make outcry over their request that the change be made. Senator Overman, he was informed, made a personal call at the department to urge that the request of Mr. Bellamy be granted.

If the objections to the removal continue, Mr. Stewart informed Mr. Pou, an inspector will be sent to Raleigh to hear complaints and to determine whether or not the office should be moved. In granting the permission for the change, Mr. Stewart pointed out, Mr. Bellamy was informed that it was only a temporary permission and that the office would have to come back to Raleigh if

RAIDS CONDUCTED ALL OVER COUNTRY

Object of Concerted Movement Against Radicals To Secure Deportation

HUNDREDS OF LEADERS PLACED UNDER ARREST

General Charge of Attempting To Overthrow Government By Force and Violence Placed Against Persons Arrested; Agents Went Out To Catch Them "With Goods"

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Launching a concerted and carefully prepared movement against communist and communist labor groups of radicals, agents of the Department of Justice tonight conducted raids in 33 cities, extending from coast to coast.

Raids were conducted in the following cities: New York, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Hartford, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Fla., Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, Newark, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland (Maine), Portland (Oregon), Providence, San Francisco, Scranton, Spokane, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield (Mass.), Syracuse, Toledo and Trenton.

The object of the raids, Assistant Attorney General Garvin said, was to obtain for submission to the Department of Labor cases for deportation of "a very large number of our most dangerous anarchists and radical agitators." Agents of the department, he added, went out prepared to catch the radicals "with the goods on."

The general charge of attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence was placed against the persons arrested during the raids.

TWENTY REBS ARRESTED IN NIGHT

CLEVELAND EARLY IN NIGHT. Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Up to 10 o'clock tonight twenty alleged radicals had been arrested here, including the heads of the local communist party. Assisted by police, county officials and local American league operatives, the Federal authorities searched the homes of the alleged radicals and seized literature and group pictures.

NEW CAMPAIGN STARTED IN CHICAGO BY AGENTS

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The Federal Department of Justice started a new campaign against radicals. A government agent appeared at a police station with a list of places which he asked the police to raid. States Attorney MacLay Hoyne last night arrested 200 radicals, asserting that Federal agents had failed to aid in a plan to round up Reds.

The Federal agent arrived at the station soon after a police raid on an I. W. W. reading room, the second time the officers had visited the place in 24 hours. Only a few arrests were made at the reading room.

HUNDRED ARRESTS MADE IN BOSTON BY AGENTS

Boston, Jan. 2.—Raids on radical centers in Boston and several other New England cities were conducted by agents of the Department of Justice tonight. More than a hundred arrests had been made at 10 p. m.

TWO HUNDRED WARRANTS ARE ISSUED IN BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.—At 9:30 o'clock tonight more than 100 prisoners had been taken to the Federal Building here by police and government agents participating in the nation-wide round-up of radicals. It was said that 230 warrants were served on alleged radicals here and in nearby towns, Lackawanna, North Tonawanda and other places in the vicinity of Buffalo were visited by the Federal officers.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR 400 REBS IN NEWARK, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 2.—Federal agents who were detailed to this city in the nation-wide round-up of radicals tonight raided Red headquarters armed with 320 warrants. In Jersey City warrants were issued for 410 persons.

OVER 300 RADICALS UNDER ARREST IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Jan. 2.—More than 300 alleged radicals had been arrested in New England up to 10:30 o'clock tonight in raids conducted by agents of the Department of Justice assisted by local police. Large quantities of literature were seized. Places in which raids were