

## DANGEROUS REDS UNDER ARREST BY SECRET SERVICE

Include Twenty-nine Radicals,  
Said to Be Terrorists of  
Worst Type

### PICKED AGENTS CARRY OUT THEIR CAPTURE

Band of Anarchists Declared to  
Have Creed Urging Assassination  
and Violence Without  
Waiting For Mass Action;  
I. W. W. Records East of  
Chicago Captured

Pateron, N. J., Feb. 15.—Twenty-nine radicals, said by secret service agents to include the most dangerous terrorists in the United States—members of the notorious I. W. W. group, whose creed is assassination and violence by individuals without waiting for "mass action"—were captured early today by 300 picked agents of the Department of Justice in a dramatic raid on "Red" headquarters here. Warrants had been sworn out for 32, but three escaped the Federal net.

All official records of the I. W. W. for the entire district east of Chicago were seized in the home of Graziano, anarchist. In this house, Federal agents said, E. F. Dorce, Philadelphia, secretary of the I. W. W., was in hiding. He is under indictment in Chicago, and is alleged to have moved the records from Chicago to Philadelphia, thence to Pateron. Ledgers, rosters and statements of financial transactions covering the cities of Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Bedford, Rochester and elsewhere, were seized.

The most important capture, Federal officials said, was that of Ludovico M. Caminetta, editor of the Italian Magazine, La Jacquerie (the massacre). The printing office and the library of Ferruccio Gallo, said to be the most complete collection of anarchistic literature in the United States, were raided and a quantity of revolvers were confiscated. Every anarchist captured was armed. Caminetta is a disciple of Enrico Matteotti, who founded the I. W. W. group 25 years ago. Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, belonged to this coterie. Matteotti came to this country from Italy to spread the propaganda of "Terrorist Individualist" anarchy. He was highly educated and was said to be a member of a titled family of Italy.

Caminetta formerly edited the anarchist magazine Il Bollettino de L'Era Nuova in New York. It was confiscated during President Roosevelt's administration, but re-appeared in Pateron. The I. W. W. group is affiliated with the Ferrer club and the "Insertas." **Aided in Rioting**  
During silk dyers strike in Pateron in 1902, the anarchistic principles of the I. W. W. group led to much rioting and bloodshed. Leaders in that strike included Emma Goldman, Caminetta, William MacQueen, an English anarchist, and Gallani. After the strike with its unsuccessful end, the group was kept alive by a few members. Caminetta is described by the Federal authorities as "a fluent, vitriolic writer on anarchistic subjects and always typical in his writing the principles and teachings of his master Matteotti." After Matteotti's banishment from the United States Caminetta was his chief representative in this country and was in constant communication with him, it is charged.

A recent excerpt from La Jacquerie, said:  
"Oh, assassins of the proletariat to you, not the evil wishes, but the promise in the not far future, we shall entertain you on the barricades."

**Anarchists of Bad Type**  
Others associated with Caminetta, Gallo and Guabullo in the group are Franz Widmer, Benjamin Mazzotta, Pietro Baldenerato, Umberto Groce, Andre Graziano, Serego Epi, Paul Guabullo, Serafino Grandi, Cienocchio Coppo, John Ferraro, Costello Graniano and Salvatore Palmieri.

The men arrested in this raid, Federal agents asserted, are "not like the Russian workers or communists. They are anarchists of the worst type, not philosophical anarchists such as the Ferrer colony at Stelton, nor the so-called constructive anarchists but these are "Terrorists" to be compared with the nihilists of Russia. They are enemies of all government whether it be so-called capitalist or communist."  
"They seek their ends through the use of bombs, and other engines of destruction to create terror and fear."

### MRS STOKES HOPES TO FACE JURY WITH SMILE

New York, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, although still confined to her bed at her home 88 Grove Street, due to an attack of influenza, went out word yesterday morning to newspapermen that she would try to get to Chicago as soon as she was officially notified that Governor Smith has granted extradition papers to the Illinois authorities. Mrs. Stokes was indicted recently in Chicago with many other radicals on a charge of criminal syndicalism growing out of her alleged activity in organizing branches of the Communist party.

"I shall try to go to Chicago as soon as I have official word that I am wanted," she said, "and I hope I shall succeed in going with my head up and with a smile, no matter how poor my state of health may be."

## MISSOURI ELECTION TO POINT WAY TO DEMOCRATS

Chairman Cummings Declares  
People of Country Dissatisfied  
With G. O. P.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Election of Captain Jacob L. Milligan, Democrat, and League of Nations advocate, over John E. Frost, Republican, and League opponent, in yesterday's contest in the Third Missouri congressional district, was hailed by Chairman Cummings of the Democratic National committee in a statement tonight as disclosing "that the people are thoroughly dissatisfied with the present leadership of the Republican organization."

Chairman Cummings in a formal statement said:  
"Advocates of prompt ratification of the treaty of peace have been heartened and obstructionists have been dismayed by the triumphant election to Congress on Saturday in the Third Missouri district of Capt. Jacob L. Milligan, the Democratic nominee."  
"A clear cut issue over the League of Nations was presented. The question was thoroughly debated in a campaign extending over several weeks. The result is unmistakable. Aside from the gratifying endorsement of the President's position the election, held in a typically mid-western agricultural section, discloses that the people are thoroughly dissatisfied with the present leadership of the Republican organization and are preparing to return to full power in the nation the party that during the last seven years has so completely demonstrated its constructive ability. It has been a hard struggle, but the tide has turned."

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 15.—Twenty-nine radicals, said by secret service agents to include the most dangerous terrorists in the United States—members of the notorious I. W. W. group, whose creed is assassination and violence by individuals without waiting for "mass action"—were captured early today by 300 picked agents of the Department of Justice in a dramatic raid on "Red" headquarters here. Warrants had been sworn out for 32, but three escaped the Federal net.

## PEACE TREATY TO REACH NEW STAGE

Will Be Called Formally Before  
Senate With Republican  
Reservations

Washington, Feb. 15.—The peace treaty fight will pass into another and perhaps decisive stage tomorrow with the best opinion in official and political circles here divided as to whether the outcome will be ratification or rejection. Under a plan agreed on a week ago the treaty is to be called formally before the Senate with the Republican reservations adopted at the last session of Congress. A brief session of general debate is expected while negotiations for a compromise are proceeding, but it is the intention of the leaders to hold the discussion within reasonable bounds and to begin within a few days actual senate consideration of the changes proposed in the reservations.

Solution of most of the collateral issues is expected to be reached with little difficulty along the lines laid down by the recently dissolved bi-partisan conference. But the disagreement over article Ten which is the crux of the whole controversy remained in a state tonight which seemed to menace seriously the chances of ratification. Many Senators on both sides of the chamber are known to be pressing their party leaders to accede to some compromise that will insure ratification, while pressure also is being brought to bear by influential men outside of the Senate in both political parties.

At the same time the difficulties over article Ten have drawn each side to commit itself in such positive terms that it would be exceedingly difficult, the leaders say, for either to materially change its position. In this situation the best prediction that could be made by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, tonight was that the treaty would be ratified "if we can get 64 Senators to agree on it." The Democratic leader, Senator Hitchcock, said he was hopeful that there might be a ratification though he could not force on what terms it could be secured.

The first set speech in the re-opened treaty debate will be made tomorrow by Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois. Some other discussion also is expected during the day, although no other Senators have given notice formally of their intention to speak. On Tuesday Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, will speak on the treaty's economic features. Both Senator McCormick and Thomas are members of the group irrevocably opposed to ratification.

### COL. BRYAN ANNOUNCES PLATFORM FOR DEMOCRATS

Indorsement of Wilson Administration Placed Ahead of  
All Others

Cleveland, O., Feb. 15.—The Plain Dealer tomorrow will publish an interview with W. J. Bryan obtained by its staff correspondent at Miami, Fla., in which the former Democratic candidate for President, names the principal planks he hopes to see incorporated in the Democratic National platform at the San Francisco convention.  
Mr. Bryan says he does not attempt to dictate, but merely summarizes his beliefs and opinions as a result of his studying the political pulse. He places the more important planks in the following order:  
Indorsement of the administration of President Wilson.  
National Prohibition.  
Woman Suffrage.  
Opposition to enforced military training.  
Opposition to profiteering.  
Taxation.  
Labor problems.  
Public ownership.  
Mr. Bryan practically predicted the elimination of Governor Edwards of New Jersey, and soldier candidates on both sides for the presidential nomination.

## WASHINGTON TALK STILL CENTERS ON LANING INCIDENT

Enforced Resignation of Secretary of State Causes Lots  
of Gossiping

### NO CABINET "CRISIS" INDICATED ANYWHERE

Chief Discussion Ranges Around  
Whether or Not President  
Wilson Knew of Cabinet  
Meetings; Well Informed  
Persons Think Meetings Only  
an Incident in Chain

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Lansing's enforced resignation continues to hold the attention of official Washington, and all the talk among politicians, members of Congress and government officials continues to center about it. Gossip as to the probable successor to the former Secretary of State is even subordinated to discussion of the sensational climax to the strained relations between President Wilson and the former Secretary of State which now are known to have been in existence more than a year.

Such terms as "epic" in the cabinet are freely used, and in a sense and color in the frank acknowledgment of Secretary Lane that he was equally responsible for the meetings to which the President objected, but the best information available indicates that there is no crisis, in the sense that more secretaries are likely to resign; in fact it has been stated at the White House that no more resignations are expected as a result of the incident. Opinion in Congress continues divided with opponents of the peace treaty supporting Mr. Lansing's position and talking of some action to determine how the executive business of the government is being conducted during President Wilson's illness. There is even talk of some sort of legislation to specifically define what constitutes the disability of a President, more clearly than is provided in the constitution. So far it is all in the realm of talk, no member of Congress has brought forward any proposal for legislation.

The chief discussion seems to range about whether President Wilson knew of the cabinet meetings which have been going on for three months until he wrote his letter asking for Mr. Lansing's resignation. Probably no one but the President himself and three or four persons most closely around him can answer such a question specifically, but it is being pointed out in discussion of the incident that reports of the cabinet meetings have been printed regularly in the newspapers; that it has been stated at the White House that the President reads the papers every day, and that in some instances, at least, official action which the President took on some subjects was after those subjects had been discussed at the cabinet conferences.

Persons who are well informed of what has been going on in the inside of the administration hold the belief that the cabinet meetings were only incident and that President Wilson acted in himself in one of his letters to Mr. Lansing referred to other and more important reasons when he wrote that the cabinet meeting incident only strengthened a feeling he had had for some time and that for some months he had found the Secretary of State yielding to his decisions with more and more reluctance.

The affair is expected to probably come up in Congress again tomorrow. Mr. Lansing meanwhile has denied himself to all callers. It is understood that he may spend a short vacation in Florida before going to his home in Watertown, New York.

Speculation as to Mr. Lansing's successor continued to involve the names of Frank L. Polk, who yesterday became Secretary ad interim, by virtue of his office as counselor of the State Department, Secretary of War Baker, John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain, and Hugh C. Wallace, ambassador to France.

Although Mr. Polk was among those most often mentioned, there was nothing to indicate any change from his known determination to return to private life and the practice of law. The speculation brought forth the suggestion that perhaps the President might transfer Mr. Baker to the State Department as he did recently in transferring David F. Houston from the Department of Agriculture to the Treasury Department.

Official intimation was given tonight that Mr. Lansing's successor might be appointed before the end of the week even though it was said there was "no hurry about it" as Mr. Polk can serve as Secretary ad interim for a period of 30 days.

### SUMMER RACING SEASON OPENS IN FRENCH CITY

Paris, Feb. 15.—The summer racing season opened in Paris today along with the advent of summer time. The metropolitan racing season was ushered in at the beautiful Auteuil track.  
This year's budget of prize money exceeds by nearly 1,250,000 francs any sum hitherto devoted for the purpose.  
William K. Vanderbilt and A. K. Macomber are the most prominent American starters. King Alfonso of Spain will race under the colors of the Duke of Toledo. Frank O'Neill, the American jockey will ride Mr. Vanderbilt's horse as in past years.

## "OLD TIME" PARTY PLATFORM WANTED BY VICE PRESIDENT

Announces His Candidacy For  
Delegate-at-Large From  
State of Indiana.

### NO UNBRIDLED DEMOCRACY IS WANTED BY MARSHALL

Convinced That American Republic  
Must Rest Upon a Few  
Ancient and Time Honored  
Democratic Doctrines, Vice  
President Declares in An-  
nouncing Set of Principles.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Vice-President Marshall in a letter to E. G. Hoffman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary of the Democratic National Committee, made public tonight, announced his candidacy as a delegate-at-large from Indiana to the coming San Francisco convention upon "an old time, Democratic platform."

"I have watched in other countries the effect of so-called unbridled democracy," the Vice-President wrote, "and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American Republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored Democratic doctrines."

"Another presidential campaign impends," Mr. Marshall wrote. "Thus far the President, who is the chief of our party has not deemed it expedient to express his opinion as to what the issues will be. As I am desirous of being a delegate-at-large from the State of Indiana, I wish, in consonance with what I hope has been my entire public career, to state the substance of what I think the Democratic party should stand for. I would not want to go under any misapprehension as to my views upon the part of the unfaltering Democrats of Indiana."

**The War is Over.**  
"We were in the war from the very moment of its European beginning because it affected our internal affairs. All of the methods and measures adopted for the preservation of the peace of our country and the winning of the war must with my approval and I am ready to defend them."  
"The war is now over and the rehabilitation of America as well as the rest of the world is taking place. It is not possible to accomplish our rehabilitation other than through the instrumentalities of political parties. How shall the Democratic party propose to rehabilitate the political system of America if entrusted with power, is the question."

"I have watched in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American Republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored Democratic doctrines."

"No one save God, can remove the individual as the unit of good government. Legislative efforts to produce justice and good order in society by listening and acceding to the demands of persons and classes will in the hour of peace produce failure. The only sure foundation for a stable republic must rest upon the Jeffersonian right to life, liberty and to the pursuit of happiness."

**Program for Democrats**  
"The Democratic party should stand for this and pledge itself to rebuild the American political structure along this line by clearly dividing its citizens into the law abiding and law-breaking; making its laws rest equally upon all men; permitting the individual citizen who is honest to succeed by honest methods; giving to all citizen legislative advantage; speedily punishing any one who unjustly obtains success by crooked and dishonest means; recognizing that this is still a federation of states; demanding that the states discharge the duties of local self-government; resisting the usurpations of the general government; removing corrupt and biased judges by standing always for obedience to the decrees of court and to constituted authority; in-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## PROSPECT'S BRIGHT FOR MAXWELL BOOM FOR COMMISSION

North Carolina Senators to  
Launch New Effort Today  
in Tar Heel's Behalf

### INFLUENTIAL AID IN OTHER SOUTHERN STATES

Intimation That Georgia Candidate For Interstate Commerce Commission May Withdraw; Senator Overman Believes Other Senators Will Co-Operate

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

Washington, Dec. 15.—Comment in Washington today regarding the boom launched for Commissioner Allan Maxwell to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission has been highly favorable to the North Carolina official. The fact that several influential agencies in the South have been set to work in his behalf has given the two senators much encouragement and resulted in bringing about an optimistic feeling on their part.

To some members of the Tar Heel delegation, the announcement that Commissioner Maxwell's friends were asking that he be given the place came as a surprise while others were devoutly wishing that he would consent to the use of his name. The North Carolinians would have been warm in their support of Judge Fell for the place but from the start have felt that it would be impossible to get Senators in the other Southern States to join them in endorsing Judge Fell.

**Wimbley May Withdraw.**  
In congressional circles today there was an intimation that W. A. Wimbley, who up to the time Mr. Maxwell was suggested appeared to be the most formidable candidate for the vacancy would withdraw in favor of Mr. Maxwell. The latter's reputation is far from State-wide and one of the Georgia Senators has already intimated his suggestion of his name.

Senator Overman, discussing the resignation of Judge Fell in favor of the junior member of the commission, expressed the opinion that the State has a fine chance now to get the recognition from the Interstate Commerce Commission which it has so long hoped for. In Commissioner Maxwell, the North Carolina Senators have to offer the President an acknowledged rate authority and an official of such fine parts that no attack can be made against either his ability or private life.

"Maxwell is a capital fellow," said the junior Senator tonight. "I feel that we may expect the co-operation of other Southern Senators in presenting his case to the President."  
For the reason that they feel that Maxwell has an even better chance than any Southern man so far suggested, the North Carolina Senators will tomorrow inaugurate a new effort to have a North Carolinian appointed to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The many endorsements which lawyers from North Carolina sent to the Senators in behalf of Judge Fell will be withdrawn at the instance of the latter and the powerful backing which is assuredly Maxwell's will be set into motion.

**Think Maxwell Can Win.**  
The candidacy of Mr. Maxwell has also served to remove, in the minds of his boosters here, the fear that a Southern man cannot be appointed. When ex-Governor Stuart, of Virginia, declined the appointment President Wilson offered several days ago, there was a broad suggestion that the President would be asked to name a man from the South. There was admittedly a feeling among some Southern Senators, prior to the suggestion of Mr. Maxwell, that they would have hard sledding in persuading the President to appoint either of the candidates suggested. The President once came very near naming ex-Chairman Travis, of the North Carolina commission, and when his name was eliminated from consideration the

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## GOVERNOR WILL NAME CRANMER FOR JUDGESHIP

Southport Lawyer Will Fill  
Vacancy Created by  
Stacy Resignation.

Hon. E. H. Cranmer, a leading attorney of Southport, and former State Senator from the Brunswick-New Hanover district, will be named by Governor Thomas W. Bickett this morning to complete the unexpired term of Judge Walter P. Stacy, of Wilmington, whose resignation reached the Governor yesterday. Governor Bickett has acted in the appointment with his usual dispatch, allowing but little time for booms to multiply in favor of many favorite sons.

Mr. Cranmer is well known in legal circles throughout the State, and is regarded as one of the best men available for appointment for the place. With Judge Stacy's resignation there arrived a unanimous endorsement of the Southport lawyer from the Brunswick county bar. The new judge has served several terms as mayor of his home town. He will be 49 years old next Sunday, is married and has five children.

## TO FRAME PROGRAM AGAINST H. C. L.

Railroad Labor Initiates Campaign as Government Hasn't  
Yet Solved Question

Washington, Feb. 15.—Formulation of a definite program as a basis on which to continue its campaign against high living costs has been initiated by railroad labor, it was disclosed tonight by the 2,000,000 railroad workers which have held official attention since February 3, will be held in temporary abeyance at the request of the President there is no disposition on the part of union leaders to regard their work as complete or to await altogether a final decision on the whole wage controversy to be given by the general conference of union committeemen to be held here February 21.

The attitude of the union officials while they expressed gratification at the recognition of certain of their principles by President Wilson is predicated on an apparently general belief among their membership that the government has "not held together in any of its drives on the high cost of living question." Much criticism was directed at Congress and the heads of executive departments during the recent wage negotiations, leaders said. The general feeling of railroad labor was expressed in this question asked by a union official who has carried its grievances through entire negotiations:

"Are we, as Americans, to admit that we cannot control the producer?"  
The program under consideration will in no way run counter to the plan of the American Federation of Labor which has announced its intention of engaging aggressively in the coming political campaign. With this railroad union leaders said they were in complete accord. They propose, however, an amplification of and an addition to the policies outlined by Samuel Gompers, Federation president, with the purpose of "benefiting all of the people while helping labor."

There was no indication of the exact form which the program will take. It can be stated, however, that it will contain recommendations to Congress which all of organized labor will be counted on to support. Union heads said they desired to have their ideas worked out comprehensively for submission to the general conference next week.

Intimation also was given that a plan was to be made to the more determined of the railroad union members who have relentlessly demanded "action and relief." Some of the conservative leaders seemed to feel that the President's proposition to create a wage commission of wage experts and then, either by his own action or by law, to constitute a wage tribunal for dealing with the union claims, might not be met by approval of their membership. The program they have taken up, therefore, would fortify the union heads against the pressing of demands which some declared would be unwise at this time.

### THIRTY GERMAN VESSELS OFFERED FOR SALE TODAY

Chairman of Shipping Board  
Adheres to Plan in Spite  
of Congress

Washington, Feb. 15.—Bids for the purchase of the thirty former German passenger liners taken over by the government during the war, will be received by the Shipping Board at an auction to be conducted tomorrow simultaneously with submission in the District of Columbia supreme court by the board of its answer to the court's order to show cause why a temporary injunction against the sale of the vessels should not be issued.

Chairman Payne, of the board, tonight adhered to his plan to receive the highest bids obtainable for the vessels subject to the approval of the board and the Senate commerce committee before continuation of any sales. The chairman stated that he will offer the vessels himself at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Judge C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general, will appear for the board in the injunction proceedings instituted by William Randolph Hearst.

## PRESIDENT TAKES HAND IN ADRIATIC; OBJECTS TO PLANS

Sends Memorandum Saying He  
Cannot Approve Premier  
George's Proposals

### INTIMATES STRONGLY INTEREST OF AMERICA

United States Would Withdraw  
From Paris Conference if Allies  
Settle Adriatic Without  
Consulting This Country;  
French and English Premiers  
Frame Their Reply

Paris, Feb. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, yesterday delivered to the foreign office a memorandum from President Wilson, according to the Temps, in which the President said he could not approve of Premier Lloyd George's proposed settlement of the Adriatic question which has been submitted to the Jugo-Slavs. The newspaper says that an identical memorandum was delivered to the British foreign office in London.

The Temps says President Wilson allowed it to be understood that the United States would find it impossible to continue in conference if the allies settle the Adriatic question without consulting the United States.

In his memorandum President Wilson criticizes Premier Lloyd George's plan as communicated to the Jugo-Slavs by the Supreme Council on January 20. The President examined the plan, but declares he cannot approve of its tenor. He particularly opposes the idea which consists of giving the Jugo-Slavs the choice between this plan and execution pure and simple of the London pact.

In addition, according to the Temps, the President finds the Lloyd George plan too divergent from the memorandum drawn up at London last December by Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau, with the collaboration of the American representative. The President is said to give it to be understood that if the allies powers settle the Adriatic problem without consulting the United States government, the United States will find it impossible to concern itself in European affairs.

The memorandum was immediately examined by the chiefs of the allied governments before the French Premier left London for Paris this morning.

### NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORT AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 15.—White House officials tonight refused to discuss the statement of the Paris Temps that President Wilson in memoranda to the French and British foreign offices had disapproved the latest proposal for settlement of the veing Adriatic problem. There was neither confirmation or denial that the position of the United States again had been laid before the allied governments.

Granting that such memoranda as reported by the Temps had been dispatched, other officials interpreted the step as designed to bring to a head the negotiations over Fiume and Adriatic territory, which have been dragging along for some time.

Disapproval of the most recent proposal, which was advanced by Premier Lloyd George and contemplated the making of Fiume a free city under the League of Nations and awarding to Italy as a recompense a strip of territory toward the south from Trieste, it was said, would be entirely in line with the stand taken by President Wilson at Paris that Fiume should be awarded to the Jugo-Slavs. This position, it has been stated, is the only one which Mr. Wilson considers is in accordance with his fourteen points, on which Italy as well as the other allied governments made peace with the Central Powers.

### PREMIERS DRAFT REPLY TO WILSON MEMORANDUM.

Paris, Feb. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Premiers have drafted a reply to President Wilson's note on the Adriatic question, which will be transmitted through the ambassadors at London and Paris, according to a member of Premier Millerand's staff who arrived in Paris tonight.

The contents of the reply will not be made public until after it is received by the President of the United States. However, another delay in the Adriatic settlement as a consequence of the incident is foreseen in French official circles.

### JUGO-SLAVIA CABINET RESIGNS FROM GOVERNMENT.

Belgrade, Jugo-Slavia, Saturday, Feb. 14.—The cabinet, headed by Premier Ljuboa Davidovitch, resigned today, owing to the refusal of Prince Regent Alexander to dissolve the present provisional national representation and order elections for a national constituent assembly.

The Davidovitch ministry was formed on August 16 last.

An official communication says:  
"The Prince Regent not having deigned to accept the proposition of the Royal government to dissolve the provisional assembly and obtain elections for a national permanent assembly, the Davidovitch cabinet has tendered its resignation."

It is impossible to obtain a surtable oil then imported. Pompeian Olive Oil.—(Adv.)

## Increase in Subscription Rates Effective March 1, 1920.

On account of the high cost of newsprint paper and all materials that go into the making of a newspaper, The News and Observer is forced to increase its rates to subscribers, effective March 1, 1920. On and after that date the rates will be:

Daily and Sunday, one year	\$9.00
Daily and Sunday, 6 months	4.50
Daily and Sunday, 3 months	2.25
Daily and Sunday, 1 month	.85
Daily only, one year	7.00
Daily only, 6 months	3.50
Daily only, 3 months	1.75
Daily only, 1 month	.65
Daily only, 1 week	.15
Sunday only, one year	2.50
Daily and Sunday delivered by carrier in Raleigh and out of town, per week	.20

Payment in advance required.  
Renewals will be accepted at the old rates until March 1.