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## SETTLE ARTICLE TEN CONTROVERSY IN SENATE MONDAY

### Agreement Reached To Have Vote With Irreconcilable Forces In Saddle

### COMPROMISE FURTHER THAN EVER BEFORE

### Hope of Ratification Not Entirely Dead Among Those Working For Some Compromise Though They Concede That Cards Run Against Them

Washington, March 13.—With the irreconcilable foes of the peace treaty again in the saddle and with compromise apparently farther away than ever, the Senate agreed by unanimous consent today to bring swiftly to a conclusion its fight over the decisive question of Article Ten.

Under the agreement, reached after the warmest advocates of compromise had decided nothing could be gained by delay, a final vote on all proposed reservations to Article Ten will be taken before adjournment Monday night and speeches during the day's session will be held within a fifteen minute limit.

Still Hope For Ratification. Tonight hope for ratification was not entirely dead among some of those who have worked for compromise, though they conceded that the cards had run against them and that only a last minute reversal of form could save the treaty from another deadlock which would throw it into the political campaign. The leaders thought the ratification vote would come by the middle of the week.

The irreconcilables, who alone of the Senate elements had kept their forces intact during the general confusion of the past two days, gained control of the situation when they induced Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, to accept a change they proposed in his substitute reservation to Article Ten. The move ended the bitter attack of the irreconcilables on the substitute and thus reunited the Republican membership, but it also drove away the Democratic support of the compromise proposal and befuddled the efforts of Democratic compromise advocates to make definite pledges of any aid at all from that side of the chamber.

Shortly afterward, the administration and irreconcilable leaders announced that all danger of ratification with the Republican substitute was past, declaring they had the votes to beat it, and some to spare, and could hold them securely under an absolute pledge.

The amendment of Senator Lodge, which is understood to have been drafted by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, the irreconcilable leader, inserted the words "including all controversies relating to territorial integrity or political independence" in the provision detailing the international character of the treaty, which the nation would not interfere in. In offering it, the Republican leader made no statement of its effect, merely saying it had been suggested to him by some of his associates.

World Kill League. Among the mild reservation Republicans the change was described as only elaborating the clear meaning of the reservation, and there was no indication that any of that group would refuse to accept it. Some Democrats, however, said it would destroy the whole force of the League of Nations and that the irreconcilables had proposed it for that purpose.

Apparently the principal cause of suspicion and defection in the Democratic compromise group, however, was the course of Senator Lodge in again changing the provisions of a reservation for which they were trying to obtain support. It was recalled that certain words had been shifted just before the substitute was introduced yesterday and while the negotiations on the Democratic side were at their height.

The alterations were to be made, the Democrats declared, they would promise nothing. The Democrats working for a compromise, however, continued their efforts tonight and said they still might be able to reorganize some of the strength they originally had promised to deliver for the Watson-Simmons compromise which the new Republican substitute was built.

May Offer Another Change. Still another change in the substitute may be offered by the irreconcilables Monday, though they indicated today they would not leave their party leader if it were not accepted. They emphasized, on the other hand, that their agreement to support the substitute applied to that one question only and that they would reserve liberty of action on proposed reservations to other articles of the treaty as well as voting against ratification.

So anxious were the administration leaders to have the whole fight over with that they are understood to have suggested an agreement to vote Monday, not only on Article Ten but on all other reservations to the treaty. It finally was decided, however, to confine the agreement to Article Ten, and the proposal in that form was made by Senator Lodge. The fifteen-minute debate limitation applies to all speeches on the pending reservation itself, while a limit of five minutes was placed on speeches on any proposed amendment to the reservation.

President May Not Accept. The stiffening of the administration forces during the day revived the reservation.

## ACTS AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR



Alexander T. Vogelsang directs the affairs of the Department of the Interior until John Barton Payne takes office.

## HOOVER DECLINES TO MAKE COMMENT

### Refuses To Take Part In Admiral Sims' Broadside Against The Navy

Washington, March 13.—While refusing to comment on military plans or policies, Herbert Hoover today told the Senate committee investigating the Navy Department's conduct of the war that owing to shortage of food and heavy sinking of allied merchant ships by German submarines, conditions abroad were critical from April, 1917, until September.

Mr. Hoover was called before the committee at the request of Rear Admiral Sims who asserted that he was best-qualified to support his contention that the allies were losing the war when the United States joined them and that only a vigorous campaign against the U-boats could bring about victory.

Asked if the Navy Department could have offered more complete co-operation by sending more vessels to the critical zone, Mr. Hoover declined to express an opinion, except to say that he supposed "everything was done that could be." He told the committee that he did not consider himself competent to testify regarding technical military and naval matters and that his business was to "get food to the allies."

Mr. Hoover expressed belief that American participation turned the scales in favor of the allies at the critical period of the war, although it was incorrect to say the United States won the war.

Efforts to prove that the navy's failure to keep him informed of important developments, and changes in policy caused his associates on the allied naval councils to believe he was not in the full confidence of his government, formed the burden of Admiral Sims' testimony today. He criticized, particularly, the assignment of vessels to the Azores islands about first informing him of the department's plans, asserting that Washington officials "played into the enemies hands" by permitting a submarine attack on an Azores port to cause diversion of American naval forces to those waters. He characterized the incident as a "violation of the fundamental principles of warfare" and an indication of the "effectiveness of German propaganda."

## MANY NOMINATIONS FOR NEXT KENTUCKY DERBY

### Largest Number of Entries In Its History For Event at Churchill Downs

Louisville, Ky., March 13.—One hundred and seven nominations, thirty-two more than last year and the largest number in its history have been made for the Kentucky derby at Churchill Downs, May 8. Likewise the stake is the largest since it was instituted in 1875. It will carry \$300,000 in added money, requires a nominating fee of \$5 and will cost \$250 to start. Values to the winner will be in excess of \$30,000. The total value of the stake is figured at approximately \$36,000, the richest 1920 purse on the American turf.

The list of thoroughbreds, announced tonight by the Kentucky Jockey Club, embraces colts, geldings and fillies, entered by widely known turfmen.

## YOUNG WILL NOT SEEK NOMINATION

### Stacey W. Wade Formally Announces Candidacy To Succeed Commissioner

Although he has not, and does not intend to make any formal announcement of his decision not to stand again for the Democratic nomination for State Insurance Commissioner, James R. Young, who has held the position since the department was formed, 21 years ago, yesterday told close friends that he is intended to retire. In the face of this assurance Deputy Commissioner Stacey W. Wade, made formal announcement of his candidacy for the nomination.

No surprise is occasioned in the retirement of Mr. Young. It has been generally understood for many months that he had about made up his mind to return to private life at the expiration of his present term next January. Nor does the announcement of Mr. Wade's candidacy occasion surprise, since he has been spoken of as likely successor to his chief, and had indicated his intention to run provided Mr. Young retired.

Mr. Wade entered the Insurance Department ten years ago and has served as deputy commissioner. At a time when Mr. Young was away from the office he assumed full charge of the affairs of the department. In a letter announcing his candidacy, he says: "With the experience I have had in the discharge of my duties as chief deputy commissioner for a period of years, I feel that I am in position to serve the people of the State in an efficient and acceptable manner."

The Deputy Commissioner is from Morehead City. He has many friends throughout the State and he is confident that in the two and a half months that intervene between his announcement and the primary that he will be able to win the nomination. Opposed to him is Mr. C. T. McClenahan, of Raleigh, who announced himself early last week. Mr. McClenahan was a candidate four years ago, and polled a good vote throughout the State.

## SON OF A CHORUS GIRL DISINHERITED BY COURT

### Young Marsh Will Receive No Part of Wealth of Late Marshall Field

Chicago, March 13.—Henry Anthony Marsh, three-year-old son of the late Henry Field and Miss Peggy Marsh, a chorus girl, will receive no part of the estate of the late Marshall Field. Superior Judge Sullivan today ruled the boy was not entitled to the \$1,000,000 share in a trust fund created by the Merchant Prince for his grand children, of whom Henry Field was one.

The decision was rendered in a suit brought by Marshall Field, III, to have his grandfather's will construed. A second suit is still pending in which Henry Marsh seeks his father's share in the huge residuary estate of the late Marshall Field. The court decided Peggy Marsh's son was not "juxta issue" within the meaning of the will.

Henry Field and Miss Marsh met in London, while the latter was in the chorus of a theater there. Prior to his death Field gave the girl approximately \$50,000 and agreed to bequeath \$100,000 to her son. Following his death two years ago the Field family carried out his plans and gave Miss Marsh the \$100,000 to educate her son.

Miss Marsh, who is an American girl, is said to be living with her son in New Haven, Conn.

## DURHAM LAWYER IN HURRY TO RATIFY EQUAL SUFFRAGE

### If Delaware Doesn't Ratify, R. O. Everett Wants North Carolina In Line

### ADVOCATES CALLING LEGISLATURE IN MAY

### Adjutant General of Army Conducting Nation-Wide Search For Henderson County Army Officer, Who Disappears From Camp Benning; Save Money On Meat Week

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

Washington, March 13.—R. O. Everett, returning to Durham, after a three months rest cure at John Hopkins, Baltimore, stopped over in Washington this afternoon to add an appeal to the General Assembly of North Carolina to get ready for favorable action on the Susan B. Anthony amendment in case Delaware rejects the suffrage measure.

Though minus almost a hundred pounds of flesh, Mr. Everett appeared physically fit to scrap a little either in the court room or on the stump and is headed for Durham to find out what has been happening while he has been reducing and otherwise following the instructions of the specialists. After he looks in on things for a few days, he is coming back to Atlantic City to put the finishing touches on his rest.

"When principle fits in with policy," he said tonight, "as it does in this case, I see no reason for delaying the matter. I am very hopeful that the Governor will be inclined to call the General Assembly together early enough to ratify the amendment in time for the women to be voting in the primaries."

Long Suffrage Champion. The Durham lawyer has been on the head wagon for a long time. It was he who drafted the organization in convention two years ago when he declared that the "imperial fifth" district had done its part by the women and it was up to the State to follow the lead. But Governor Bickett and Sen. Marshall, writing against J. W. Bailey, Hooks and Everett triumphed and the suffrage plank stayed out of the platform.

Politicians on Capitol Hill today expressed some doubt as to whether the Legislature, even if it met early in May, can ratify the amendment in time for suffrage to be given the women in the State primaries. The amendment, when the Secretary of State proclaims it ratified by 26 States, is automatically operative but the matter of registration is an obstacle. March would do it on the time the session is called, if called before June 5, and more on the action the legislature will take.

It is by no means a forgone conclusion that Delaware will fail to ratify. It is suspected, though, that she will and in such an event North Carolina becomes a pivotal state on which the question of women throughout the country voting in the November election.

## PETITION FOR INCREASE IN RATES FOR EXPRESS

### American Express Company Asks For Increases of From 25 To 75 Per Cent

Washington, March 13.—Increased express charges, ranging from 10 to 75 per cent, and estimated to yield \$25,000,000 additional revenue annually, were asked by the American Express Company in a petition filed today with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Increased cost of conducting its business as well as the urgent need for more complete facilities and equipment was given by the company as grounds for asking additional revenue. Expenditures of "many millions of dollars" was necessary, the petition said, and additional funds could not be obtained under the present rates.

The company estimated its deficit for 1919 at \$22,000,000, and for the last six months of 1918 at \$15,283,000. A deficit "even greater than for the corresponding period of 1919," was declared probable for January and February of this year.

While explaining that previous rate increases added approximately \$12,000,000 to the annual revenue, the company said this money was given immediately to employees in the form of increased wages, overtime or extra pay for overtime on the basis of an eight-hour day and was not to have resulted in a monthly salary of \$100,000, or compared to less than \$50,000 before the eight-hour day and overtime pay were given.

## NO SIGNS OF HOSTILITY SHOWN TOWARD FOREIGNERS

Berlin, March 13.—Members of the allied mission in Berlin are not being molested and they are allowed to pass without hindrance in military motor cars through the barricades which have been set up in the street. There are no signs of hostility toward foreigners, who are moving freely about the city.

News Bureau. London, March 13.—Herr Noke, minister of defense in the Ebert government, has surrendered to the new government, according to reports received here from Berlin.

## GERMANY IN GRIP OF COUNTER REVOLUTION WHICH SUCCEEDS IN TURNING OUT GOVERNMENT

### TEST OF STRENGTH BY TWO ELEMENTS

#### Revolution in Germany Sustains Conviction That Contest Is Inevitable

### CONSERVATIVES SEEK TO CONTROL GOVERNMENT

#### Revolutionists, However, Will Avoid Antagonizing Allied Governments, Washington Diplomats Think, Because Germany Is Flat On Its Back; Civil Strife Certain

Washington, March 13.—(By The Associated Press)—News of the revolution in Germany sustained the conviction of some officials and diplomats here that a test of strength between the Socialists and the military and conservative elements was inevitable.

They said the military and conservative parties had seized upon every demand of the entente for the enforcement of the armistice and peace terms to goad the pride of the German people into resistance and had not found it difficult to fasten responsibility for the acceptance of these terms on the Ebert government.

Change of Feeling. Signs of marked change in the feeling and attitude of the German people have not been wanting and the recent attacks by mobs in German cities upon members of the allied commissions and the tenor of recent German news regarding the fulfillment of peace terms have prepared entente diplomats here for some such development as came today.

While using the public feeling to place themselves in power, the revolutionists, in the opinion here, will avoid antagonizing the allied governments. Knowing the deep seated aversion of the German people to renewal of war, it is felt that they will take steps justifying a forcible military occupation of the country by the entente armies.

Germany Flat on Its Back. "Germany is flat on its back," said one diplomatic representative today, referring to the military resources of the country. He said that while still in the opinion here, the Germans lack the raw materials, food supplies, ships, aircraft and railway cars and other material necessary for extensive military operations.

Suggestions that the revolutionists might seek a union with the Russian bolshevik are discounted here. Such an union, it is explained, would provoke the fiercest opposition of not only Great Britain and France, but the United States.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING

### Provides For Commission To Investigate Conditions In Russia

Montevideo, Wash., March 13.—Seven of the top industrial workers of the World charged with the murder of Warren G. Grimm, one of the four former soldiers shot during an armistice day parade at Cantinab, were found guilty tonight of second degree murder. Three others were found not guilty. Loren Roberts, one of the trio, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

## SEVEN I. W. W. LEADERS CONVICTED OF MURDER

New York, March 13.—Passengers on the Cunard line steamship Mauretania, which arrived here today from Southampton, were entertained 100 miles at sea with a concert transmitted by wireless telephony from the Marconi Works at Cheshamford, England. They reported that they heard distinctly the vocal and instrumental selections.

## CONVERT BY WIRELESS

There is no substitute for Fompelin Olive Oil.—(Adv.)

## NEITHER FORMER EMPEROR NOR THE CROWN PRINCE IMPLICATED IN REVOLUTION

The Hague, March 13.—(By The Associated Press).—Neither the former emperor nor the crown prince is implicated in the overthrow of the government in Germany, so far as can be learned here. The Associated Press was assured today by an entirely reliable authority that both Amerongen Castle, where the former emperor lives, and the island of Wertheim, where the former crown prince makes his residence are already so closely guarded that it will be absolutely unnecessary for the Dutch government to take further measures to prevent intrigue or their escape.

## AMERICANS ASK TO TAKE OVER ROUTES

### Senate Committee Approves Proposal To Take Over Lines From Germans

Washington, March 13.—(By The Associated Press).—A plan under which American steamship companies would take over and operate with American ships the sixty pre-war world trade routes of the Hamburg-American line is being worked out by the Shipping Board, subject, it is understood, to the approval of the German government.

The proposal was approved today by the Senate Commerce committee, ten to four, after Chairman Payne had explained it in executive session. There was an apparent difference of opinion among committee members as to the exact plans of the board, but the board would acquire the Hamburg-American line as a party to the proposed arrangements with the Hamburg-American line; that its part merely would be to furnish the ships, either through sale or lease, and lend its co-operation in obtaining this business for American shipping interests.

Whether the plan originated with the German company or with the board was not made clear. It was said, however, that any arrangements made would be a co-operative one; that the Hamburg-American line had the port facilities for handling its pre-war business, but was without ships.

The routes which the American companies will take over include those not only between Germany and the United States, but also to South America, the Orient and other parts of the world. Shipping Board officials said the business probably would be too great for any one American company to handle and that if arrangements went through several companies probably would operate the immense fleet necessary to take care of the enormous volume of business which the German company had before the war.

## NEW YORK UNIVERSITY WINS A CHAMPIONSHIP

### Atlanta, Ga., March 13.—New York University won the National Basketball championship of the American Amateur Athletic Union here tonight, defeating Rutgers' College, of New Jersey, 49 to 24, in the finals of the tournament that began Wednesday.

The honor of being the championship basketball team was earned by the New York collegians by a wonderful defensive play that kept the New Jersey players from getting the ball under their basket enough times to count. With second place going to Rutgers, Kansas City Athletic Club took third by defeating the Young Men's Order team of Detroit late today.

The speed and aggressiveness that enabled the New York five earlier in the tournament to defeat the Los Angeles club, champions of 1919 and the first Kansas City Athletic Club team, was again in evidence tonight and Rutgers was clearly outclassed.

## SEVEN I. W. W. LEADERS CONVICTED OF MURDER

A Bloodless Revolution. The revolution has been bloodless. The public at large has taken completely by surprise. Life in Berlin is proceeding today as usual. Prognostications regarding the future for the moment seem idle.

Yesterday the chief interest was financial, and commercial circles were absorbed in the sudden and remarkable rise in the value of the mark. During the last few days persons who had been hoarding foreign money for speculative purposes began unloading as fast as possible. Whether this had anything to do with the turn in political events it is impossible to say. Attention is being called to the latest statement of the Reichsbank, which shows a great increase in the flood of paper money.

Pragmatic News Inadequate. The Ebert government and its

## PRESIDENT EBERT CALLS FOR STRIKE

### No Armed Resistance To Revolutionary Troops Which Invade Berlin

### EVENTS LEADING UP TO CHANGE HAPPEN RAPIDLY

### New Government Provisionally Proclaimed Dissolves National Assembly and Calls For Elections; Dr. Kapp, New Chancellor, Denies Being Reactionary

Berlin, Mar. 13.—Germany today is in the throes of a counter revolutionary movement which was successful this forenoon in turning the Ebert government out of Berlin and setting up a new administration in the capital.

President Ebert and his cabinet, offering no armed resistance to the revolutionary troops which invaded Berlin from the suburbs, have gone to Dresden and established the seat of their government in that city.

The new government which has been provisionally proclaimed here with Dr. Wolfgang Kapp as chancellor, has declared the National Assembly dissolved and announced that new elections would be held.

Call For General Strike. The old government through its majority Socialist members, including President Ebert, has issued a proclamation calling for a general strike as the only means of saving Germany from the return of William II.

Reports from outside Berlin declare the counter revolutionary movement has affected the troops in large numbers throughout the country, the new security guards as well as the old army forces.

The Kapp government, in a statement to the press declared itself neither an ordinary nor a constitutional government.

The events that led up to these developments were dramatic and rapid in sequence.

Rapid Sequence of Events. Last evening it became known that the government of President Ebert and Minister of Defense Noke had some upon traces of a serious plot to overthrow the Republican regime. Orders were issued for the arrest of the men believed to be mainly concerned.

These were, first and chiefly, Dr. Wolfgang Kapp noted reactionary, who has been prominent in all agitations of the Fatherland party and an extreme antagonist of the republican government, and General von Lottwitz, who was in command of the first self-styled group of Reichwehr, or empire defense forces.

With them were associated Captain Pabst, a cavalry officer of the guard, who had taken a leading part in suppression of the Spartacist revolt last year. Apparently notwithstanding the precautionary measures taken by the government, the plot had gone so far to be arrested as the troops selected for the seizure of Berlin were already on the way and the force at the disposal of the government was not only insufficient but was not altogether dependable.

When the news came that revolutionary forces from the big camp at Doberitz were on the march, officers of rank belonging to the government troops were sent to meet them, as emissaries of the president, to order them to desert and return to their quarters. The unitnaires, who belonged mainly to naval brigades with some additions from Baltic troops who have always been disaffected and undisciplined, met the government's representatives of whom the chief was General von Oldershausen and proposed some terms of an extreme character which were referred to the cabinet in Berlin.

Leaders Quit Berlin. At the same moment a proclamation prepared in advance was issued promising the people freedom and order and dissolving the National Assembly, declaring that the assembly's mission, which was to establish a constitution and conclude peace, had been fulfilled. The leaders of the late government, have, on their part, issued an appeal to the people, claiming their support against the reactionaries and calling upon them to organize a general strike.

The late government leaders quitted Berlin at an early hour and later were reported at Dresden, where the seat of the old government has been established.

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