

DEMOCRATS OPEN 1920 CAMPAIGN

Aggressive Fight for Presidency Promised by Leaders of the Party.

SHOW SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE

Representative Women From All Sections of the Country Present at Meeting of the National Committees at Chicago.

The formal opening guns for the presidential campaign of 1920 were fired at Chicago on May 28 and 29 at a gathering of the Democratic National committee, the Associate Women's National committee and many chairmen and secretaries of state committees. Members of President Wilson's cabinet and other notable party leaders were present, and a whole sounding keynote took occasion to vigorously denounce the Republican leaders for the character of their attacks, as well as to call attention to Democratic achievements during the last eight years.

The participation of the women, for the first time, in the national councils of the party brought representatives from all sections of the country, and on the occasion of the banquet they divided the oratorical honors with men of political note for many years. There was no lack of confidence at a gathering of the Democratic National committee, the Associate Women's National committee and many chairmen and secretaries of state committees. Members of President Wilson's cabinet and other notable party leaders were present, and a whole sounding keynote took occasion to vigorously denounce the Republican leaders for the character of their attacks, as well as to call attention to Democratic achievements during the last eight years.

Republicans Reactionary.

Termining the Republican party "one that complains and moves backward," and the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant as the "greatest document of human liberty ever prepared." Chairman Cummings on his arrival in Chicago started things moving briskly. Striking smartly at the Republican "Old Guard," he said: "It is manifest that the Republican party has again fallen under reactionary leadership. The choice of the committee heads in the recently organized house of representatives is very discouraging to every progressive American, while the election of Senator Penrose to head the finance committee of that body indicates the type of leadership to which the party is committed."

The banquet held on the evening of May 29 was the occasion of addresses by Mr. Cummings, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy.

In speaking of Republican "standards" Mr. Cummings was loudly applauded when he said that "as I read the reports of these speeches of strict and unrelenting partisanship I wonder what phrases of abuse, what language of vituperation, what invective, what recital of blunders and crimes could have agitated the political atmosphere if the president of the United States had led the country to a disastrous conclusion of an unsuccessful war! Every epithet of reproach already has been exhausted in an attempt to discredit the leadership of America's president at a time when America's prestige was never greater, America's power never so vast, and America's success never so transcendent. The campaign of slander, which is the very spirit of politics, has been reserved for America's greatest leader in the hour of America's greatest triumph. To listen to the spokesmen of the Republican organization is to gather the impression that America lost the war and has been forced into a discreditable peace, humiliating to all lovers of constitutional government and freedom."

Democratic Party's Record.

In refuting oldtime Republican claims that the Democratic party was sectional, lacked experience in leadership, was committed to free trade, incapable of providing revenue, insincere in its professions of friendship for labor, inimical to the farmer, an enemy to legitimate business and incapable of carrying on a war, Attorney General Palmer paid tribute to President Wilson by saying:

"They said the Democratic party lacked the experience in training in statesmanship which made for constructive leadership in solving the complicated problems on the far-flung line of your governmental activities, and sense of responsibility. The American people, native and foreign born, have fought together in the war to save democracy. They must fight side by side to keep the stronghold of democracy against enemies from without and within, and to vanquish those enemies and prevail and be secure in the enjoyment of truly democratic thought and deed and service, members of one great family of freemen, which cannot be until they understand one another and keep step in the march of progress.

PROUD OF PARTY'S RECORD

Democrats Have Reason for Confidence in Their Appeal to the Country Next Year.

The Democrats, in making their preparations for the election next year, justly feel that, so far as the party's record is concerned, they are on strong ground. The achievements in the administration in peace and war outstrip in many respects anything that was ever accomplished in this country by

We produced the acknowledged leader of the liberal thought of the world under whose standard gather the tried statesmen of every civilized nation holding up his hands, as with clear vision and such courage he leads the peoples of the world in their victorious charge against the arch-enemy of civilization."

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, in discussing the victories of the Penrose and Mann groups in the senate and house, said that the new Republican congress has only commenced its work and it is already clear that on matters of internal policy it has reverted to type," and he vigorously assailed the Republicans for having in mind the accession to the presidency only, when he said: "This, too, is the obvious objective in the foreign policy of the Republican party. I asked a prominent member of that party, who happens to be an intimate personal friend of mine, what is the purpose or the policy of Senator Lodge as chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He said, 'When Mr. Lodge reads his morning paper at the breakfast table and sees what the president has said or done, his policy of the next twenty-four hours becomes the diametrical opposite. You do not get into Republican senators to agree on a definite foreign policy along constructive lines, but you can get a majority to oppose anything put forward by the president of the United States.'

Aims Well Defined.

"So we are approaching the campaign of 1920—approaching it with the broad principles settled in advance: conservatism, special privilege, partisanship, destruction on the one hand; liberalism, common sense idealism, constructiveness and progress on the other," said Mr. Roosevelt.

Maintaining that the League of Nations will not be made a partisan affair unless the Republicans so elect, the Democratic National committee recorded itself in favor of the covenant in brief terms, as follows:

"We, the Democratic National committee, recognizing the splendid services being rendered by President Wilson in behalf of a just and enduring peace, extend to him our heartfelt good wishes and congratulations, and be it

"Resolved, that we do hereby record ourselves in favor of the prompt ratification by the senate of the treaty of peace, including the covenant of the League of Nations."

One address, made by a woman, that attracted much attention from the news writers was that of Mrs. William H. Pattangall of Maine in predicting that the women could control the Pine Tree state and that victory lay within Democratic grasp if the proper appeal was made to the women.

Tribute to President Wilson.

"But the woman vote cannot be bought, it cannot be handled by ward bosses, nor can it be carried off its feet by brass bands and spread-needle oratory," said she. "If we cannot vote for Woodrow Wilson in 1920 we want to vote for someone as nearly like him as possible."

At the request of the women the committee adopted this resolution:

"Whereas, the Democratic party stands committed to the just cause of woman suffrage, and

"Whereas, it now seems certain that the federal amendment granting suffrage to women will within a few days pass the United States senate, and

"Whereas, the Democratic party earnestly desires that women of all states may vote in the election of 1920; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the Democratic National committee, that it urges the calling of special sessions of state legislatures wherever necessary, to ratify said amendment."

Both W. W. Durbin, chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Executive committee, and Frederick Van Nuy, chairman of the Indiana State committee, denounced some of the methods used by Will H. Hayes, chairman of the Republican National committee, as outclassing Col. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, who won fame in the presidential campaign of 1888 by writing a letter instructing workers to "arrange for votes in 'blocks of five.'" Both Messrs. Durbin and Van Nuy praised permanent organization methods, and described those in their states.

The Democratic National committee called the attention of the nation to the achievements of Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party in lengthy resolutions that recited the legislative achievements, the world war, women's suffrage, etc.

Not to Be Had.

A colored bakery company, while en route to the other side, was being inspected to see that each man had a life belt.

Assistant Commander—Now, if any man is without a life preserver, I want to know it.

Private Johnson—Wheam am dat life regerash, ah had it heah right on mah back.

Commander—Listen heah, bud-statemansh, you all betta fin' dat life reservah, 'cause when the time comes to use 'em da ain't nobody a-tendin' 'em at all.—Camp Merritt Dispatch.

Whatever rumors may be afloat from time to time about the complete disappearance of separate white neckwear, there is no necessity for being alarmed about them. For separate neckwear of the daintiest kind will endure so long as woman's love for the dainty endures. To be sure, there are many frocks now made that have no place for the bits of dainty chiffon and georgette and organdie that go by the name of neckwear. But even more sure is the fact that most

women look better when some bits of white or light colored fabric breaks the severity of a dark gown at the neck. Which means that lovely neckwear will persist.

That Old Waist.

If an old white silk blouse has become floppy and is easily soiled, you can give it a fresh appearance by first washing it and then dipping it in very thin, warm starch. It should then be wrung out, dried, sprinkled with water to render sufficiently damp, and ironed.

any administration. The successes have been so monumental and the mistakes so inconsiderable in comparison that the past will take care of itself.

But this past, which stands the party in such good stead, has been such to give America a new vision of the future. The Democratic party cannot take Mark Hanna's advice and stand pat.

The president has seen this change coming and voiced its meaning in his message when he spoke of the democratization of industry.

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

An aviation field will be established at Rome, Ga., to be known as the Fowles field in honor of the intrepid aviator, Lieutenant Commander Fowles, who was the ranking officer in the recent trans-Atlantic flight and who is a native of the north Georgia city.

Seventy-eight men lost their lives in the Baltimore number two tunnel of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company explosion and fire and thirty-one were injured, according to a list given out by the company. A car of black powder attached to a trip of cars on which the men were riding exploded. An electric motor drew the cars.

An offer of \$50,000 as prize money for aviators who will attempt a flight from California to Australia, was made by Thomas H. Ince. The first man to land on Australian soil, \$35,000 will be paid, the announcement said.

Sailing of the sort that flourished in the early eighteenth century when a foremost hanc was virtually a slave and his brawny skipper, armed with a belaying pin, his undisputed master, was described in federal court in New York City by John W. Campbell, a 22-year-old high school boy of Maquoketa, Iowa, who answered the call of the seas and ran away from home with Skipper Adolph C. Pedersen as cabin boy on the antiquated barkentine Puako. Campbell was the first witness for the government, which has charged Pedersen and his son, Adolph, late of the Puako, in an old-fashioned indictment, with the murder of the high seas of Axel Hansen, a seaman. They are alleged to have driven Hansen overboard by cruelty and to have left him to perish in the sea.

Two men were shot to death and two others were dangerously wounded in a riot growing out of the labor disturbance involving 13,000 employees of the Willys-Overland Automobile company at Toledo, Ohio. The victims, presumably idle employees of the company, were killed by discharged soldiers who are guarding the plant. The killing was the culmination of three days of rioting which resulted in injury to thirteen persons.

A Washington dispatch says that favorable report on the bill of Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, for the immediate return of the telephone and telegraph wires to private ownership was made by the senate commerce committee after the measure had been amended so as to continue existing telephone rates for sixty days after final action by congress.

A New Orleans dispatch says that shortly before the Interstate Bank and Trust company branch bank in Algiers opened for saving deposits an elderly man held up the teller, obligating \$15,000, locked the teller in the vault, and escaped by taking the ferry boat to New Orleans. Twenty minutes after the robbery a runner from the main bank in New Orleans arrived and heard the teller beating on the vault doors and gave the alarm.

Washington

Returns from the elections just held in the Philippines indicate a sweeping victory for the Nationalist party, which supported the sending of the recent "independent mission" to America.

American marines have been landed at Punta Arenas and Port Limas, Costa Rica, because of the revolution against the government, headed by General Tinoco, according to dispatches from San Salvador.

In connection with the discussion of the contents of the peace treaty with Germany—as the text of that treaty is known to the New York interests possessing copies of it—the statement was made that the labor "addenda" to the main treaty will create something of a sensation when made public.

The senate, with one dissenting vote, adopted a resolution requesting the United States delegation at the peace conference, to use its good offices to give the Sinn Feiners a hearing. The resolution even went so far as to express sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people for an independent government.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, remarkable as it may seem, though a city of a million and a half population, is without a single newspaper, the proprietors having locked out the printers because they refused to compose advertisements for a boycotted department store.

The country is faced by a wire tie-up. It is stated that a general wire strike will be called very shortly. Postmaster General Burleson says that the government has not relinquished control, but has simply permitted the companies to resume operation under government supervision.

Daintiness.

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A Paris dispatch says that the members of the American peace delegation disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms have reached New York, are undertaking to check up on the copies issued in order to ascertain if any are missing.

Mexico will protect all foreign investments in that country and if other countries only are patient Mexico will pay all of her debts, Dr. John B. Rojo, counselor and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Mexican embassy, told the pan-American commercial congress. His words, "I assure you all foreign investment in Mexico are safe and will be protected," brought a storm of applause from the large gathering of representatives of the Latin-American countries and the United States.

It is stated that the railroads will be returned to the owners at an early date. The government will keep control of the rates.

Commander John H. Towers, flight commander of the navy trans-Atlantic seaplane squadron, was relieved of all duty with that squadron and assigned to service with the commission for air terms now sitting at Paris.

The closing of the war does not mean that the United States navy can rest on its oars," Secretary Daniels told the graduating class at Annapolis.

Great clashes will be made by the Republican majority in the government expenses, especially relative to the army and navy. The Republicans carrying appropriations.

Director General Hies reports that there was a loss of fifty-eight million dollars by the railroad administration during the month of April.

Action by congress on equal suffrage—subject of a fight of forty years' duration—ended in adoption by the senate by a vote of 56 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resolution. The proposed amendment, adopted by the house by a vote of 304 to 89, May 21, as the first act of the new congress, will be sent to the states, ratification by legislatures of three-fourths of which is required for its incorporation in the federal constitution.

Favorable report on the bill to repeal the daylight saving law on the last Sunday in October was voted by the senate interstate commerce committee. The vote of the committee was ten to eight.

European

Hugo Haase, leader of the Independent Socialists, declared in an interview that Germany should sign the peace treaty regardless of whether she can obtain any modifications.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that a part of the Bulgarian army has been mobilized and is marching toward the Serbian frontier.

The Paris Matin says President Wilson is firmly convinced that the treaty project submitted to Germany violates none of the 14 points.

Under pressure of the British forces the Bolsheviks have evacuated Alexandrovsk in the trans-Caspian territory and the eastern shore of the Caspian sea.

German forces on the Estonian front are reported to be giving aid to the Bolsheviks.

The Hungarian Bolshevik army is reported to be achieving signal success at some points.

A contingent of American infantry, has been leaving in northern Russia, have boarded transport for the journey to the United States. These are the first American troops detailed to sail for home. The detachment will go to Brest. Six companies of the 33rd infantry, aggregating 1,600 men, will be sent to the United States by American force on the Archangel front, comprise the first detachment to leave. They embarked at Economia, the winter port of Archangel.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation, has sent a formal letter of protest to the peace conference, complaining that the army of occupation in Germany are arbitrarily protecting and favoring the individuals, who are attempting to establish a Rhenish republic.

The German government is circulating the full text of the peace terms throughout the adjoining neutral countries. The volumes, carrying the text in German, English and French, are prominently displayed in Scandinavian book stores. They were issued by the German admiralty printing establishment.

Fire broke out during the performance in a moving picture house at Valence-sur-Rhone, France, and a large number of persons were killed or injured. The list of dead had reached 84, the bodies of 53 children and 21 women having succumbed to the flames, and 100 others to asphyxiation. The injuries of most of those taken from the building by firemen were slight. There were some one hundred of these. Four thousand spectators were in the theater when the fire broke out.

Admiral Gato Castro, president of the Republic of Portugal, will remain in power as a result of the recent legislative elections in which the Democrats were victorious.

"Farewell, dear comrades. Here, under the clear skies, on the green hillside and aimed the flowing fields of France, in the quiet rush of peace, we leave you forever in God's keeping." With these words, General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, closed his Memorial Day address at Romagne in the Argonne cemetery.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE FROM INCOME

Statesville, N. C.—Collector Watts has received the following telegram from Commissioner Roper:

"Contributions made by corporations are not deductible from gross income. Regulations to this effect: Sustained opinion of attorney general dated May 19. Accordingly this item not subject to bona fide claim for abatement. Such claims will be automatically rejected and penalty of five per cent of the deficiency imposed."

SENATE OBTAINS COPY OF TREATY

AFTER BITTER FIGHT ORDERS ARE GIVEN TO PRINT AND INSERT IN RECORD.

WILSON CABLES HIS REFUSAL

Investigation is Started With Unexpected Vigor by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Washington.—Out of a whirlwind of developments the senate got a copy of the peace treaty and, after a five-hour fight, ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaper man and was presented by Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, just after the reading of a cablegram from an American diplomat saying he could not without breaking faith send the senate the text of the treaty.

The effect of the day's history-making developments was to clear the air, on the much debated subject of publicity for the treaty, to widen the breach between the President and the senate majority, and to forecast a sensational turn for the inquiry into the manner by which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Starting its investigation with an unexpected vigor, the foreign relations committee, within a half hour after it convened, voted to call before it J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison and Thomas F. Lamont, all of the Morgan banking house, Jacob Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Paul Warburg, formerly connected with the same concern, and Wilson, a banker, former president of the National City bank. It then examined Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, about the official copies in the state department vaults.

EMBARGO LIFTED BY WILSON ON EXPORTATION OF GOLD

Washington.—To hasten return to normal economic conditions and restore the American dollar to a parity in several foreign countries, the control exercised by the government over transactions in foreign exchange and the exportation of gold coin, bullion and currency, was terminated by President Wilson, by signing recommendations of the federal reserve board.

Exceptions made by the President included importation or exportation of ruble notes or exchange operations with that part of Russia now under the control of the bolshevik government and exchange transactions with territories in respect of which such transactions are at present admitted only through American relief administration.

DETROIT IS FACING COURT ACTION IN ITS CAR STRIKE

Detroit, Mich.—With the city completely without traction service and no promise of a settlement of the three cornered controversy between the Detroit United Railway Company, its striking carmen and the city council, state officials threaten court action to relieve the situation, fearing expansion of the tie-up to include a large part of southern Michigan. The strike began effective June 7.

Attorney General Groesbeck intimated that unless the three factions reach an agreement he will ask a court order compelling operation of the lines until an adjustment can be effected.

Not a car wheel turned within the city and there were no conferences of those interested.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES IN ARLINGTON DECORATED

Washington.—Southerners in the nation's capital including many government officials and tribute to the memory of the Confederate soldiers and sailor dead buried in Arlington National cemetery with commemorative services in the Confederate section of the cemetery. Representative Clarence N. Steadman, of Greensboro, N. C., made the memorial address. The tomb of the unknown dead, the grave of General Joe Wheeler and those of Confederate soldiers and sailors which occupy the Virginia hills overlooking Washington were decorated with flowers in profusion and a floral southern cross was unveiled.

PERMISSION MAY BE GIVEN GERMANY TO ENTER LEAGUE

Paris.—Germany, if she signs the peace treaty and gives satisfactory guarantees that she will establish a stable government and morally carry out the provisions of the treaty, doubtless will be permitted to become a member of the league of nations.

The council of four at present has this momentous subject under consideration and from unofficial reports thus far received there seemingly is no strong objection to Germany becoming associated with the other nations of the league. It is being proved her worthiness to membership.

By permitting membership to Germany, the feeling prevails in peace conference circles that there will be no likelihood of a coalition between the country and Russia, which in the future might be a source of trouble, and that with Germany inside the league could be kept more tractable than outside it.

UNITS OF WILDCAT DIVISION ARRIVE AT NEWPORT NEWS

Newport News, Va.—Veteran "Wildcats" of the Eighty-first division, Carolina and Tennessee men of the first drafts, have arrived here. They are members of the 316th field artillery, in command of Col. Russell P. Reed, a regular army man, of Marbury, Ala. Their ranks were practically intact, since they did not reach the front in France.

The 316th was met here by the 317th field artillery.

TO AVOID POSSIBILITY OF RIVAL COMBINATION INCREASE IN NATIONAL BANKS SHOWN IN REPORT

Washington.—The office of the comptroller of the currency issued a statement today showing a great increase in new national bank organizations since January and marked improvement in general business.

Since January 1 there has been received 312 requests for new charters and applications approved for permission to increase the capital of existing national banks. Ten of these come from North Carolina.

SENATOR HOKE SMITH'S WIFE DIES AT HER GEORGIA HOME

Atlanta, Ga.—Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of United States Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, died at her home here after a long illness. Mrs. Smith was born at Athens, Ga. She was the daughter of General R. R. Cobb, a noted Confederate officer. She is survived by her husband, a son, Marion Smith of Atlanta, and three daughters, Mrs. Ronald Ransom, Atlanta; Mrs. Alston Simpson and Mrs. Lyman Pratt, Washington.

"LEAK PROBE" IS ON IN PEACE TREATY

BILL TO END WIRE CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT, CHIEF MATTER OF INTEREST.

TO PARE DOWN ARMY BILL

Senate Will Decide Question of Immunity of Senators Lodge and Borah in Withholding Information.

Washington.—Congress enters the fourth week of the new session with broadening activities and increased speed urged by leaders.

The so-called peace treaty "leak" investigation and the bill to end government control of the wires constitutes the senate's work of principal interest, while the house plans to engage in a clean-up of appropriation bills, starting with the paring down of the \$500,000,000 army bill. Investigations of army and shipping affairs, also election of Victor Berger, socialist, of Wisconsin, also will be started by committees.

Leaders on both sides are anxious for the investigation to start, however, and before the end of the week it may be well under way.

One of the first difficulties to complicate the inquiry doubtless will be the question of senatorial immunity as it applies to Senators Lodge and Borah in connection with their statements of the existence of treaty copies in New York.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and other Democrats of the committee, will oppose this view, holding that no such immunity can be invoked to hold back facts of material importance to the inquiry. They declare the charges against the two senators are too serious to be dropped now. The names of many men prominent in national politics and in financial circles have been mentioned about the capitol.

CLEMENCEAU SHAKES FIST IN THE FACE OF LLOYD GEORGE

Paris.—Acrimonious debates at secret meetings of the big four regarding proposed modifications of the financial clauses of the German treaty are threatening to disrupt the whole fabric of the new world order erected with so much care during the last five months. As things stand now, Premier Lloyd George is engaged in the bitterest fight of the whole peace conference, his principal antagonist being Mr. Clemenceau, who, responsive to France's appeals from the whole bourgeois and propertied classes of France, maintained his firm stance against the proposed alterations. It is reported on excellent authority that the Premier will so far as to shake his fist in Lloyd George's face, declaring that he would never consent to the impoverishment of France for the benefit of the Boches.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD MEN APPLAUD SPEECH OF SMITH

Washington.—Confidence that Congress would dispose expeditiously of legislation needed to stabilize conditions and return the railroads to private ownership was expressed by Senator Smith, of South Carolina, former chairman of the senate commerce committee, in an address before the American short-line railroad convention.

Senator Smith said he believed the settlement of the problem would follow the teaching of American democracy, "giving each man a fair chance in a free fight, rather than putting it all in one bag and pro-rating the earnings."

His statement was applauded vigorously.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE OCCURS IN WILKES BARRE TUNNEL

Wilkes Barre, Pa.—Eighty-three men died and 50 others burned and maimed, many of whom will die, is the toll of a disaster in the Baltimore tunnel of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Co., in the East End section of the city. Seven kegs of black powder, 3,000 pounds in all, were detonated and the dead and the maimed were literally roasted by the super-heated gas flames following the explosion.

CARLTON SAYS STRIKERS WILL NOT BE TAKEN BACK

Atlanta, Ga.—Announcement by President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company, that Morse and multiplex operators in the southeast who went on strike would not be reemployed and a statement from St. I. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, that he would issue a call for a nation-wide strike, were the latest developments.

DANIELS MAY BE OFFERED UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY

Washington.—North Carolinians here think there is a serious movement on in North Carolina to make Secretary Daniels president of the state university. The name of Mr. Daniels was not suggested until within the last few days, after he made a short visit to his old home at Goldsboro, upon his return from abroad.

It is believed here that Mr. Daniels would accept the position if it is offered by the board of trustees.

CONTROVERSY AMONG BIG FOUR AT ACUTEST POINT

Paris.—The controversy aroused in the big four by the British, proposals to effect a revision of the financial terms of the treaty handed the Germans at Versailles has reached its acutest point. President Wilson absolutely is opposed to any change in the principle of the obligation on the part of the Germans to make the full repair and in this he is as one with Premier Clemenceau.

Birmingham, Ala.—Results of a poll of Alabama legislature senators and representatives taken by The Birmingham News on the probable vote on the federal woman suffrage amendment show more than 40 who declare they will vote against the amendment seven in favor of the amendment and four who were undecided. There are 35 senators and 115 representatives in the legislature which meets in July.

WIRE CONTROL IS PARTLY RELEASED

POSTMASTER GENERAL STEALS MARCH ON CONGRESS BY ANTICIPATING ACTION.

BURLESON EXPLAINS REASONS

Duty Compelled Return of Operative Control of the Various Properties to Their Several Owners.

Washington.—Telegraph and telephone companies, whose lines the government has controlled since last August 1, were ordered to resume immediately operations for their own account, by Postmaster General Burleson. The postoffice department, however, under the terms of Mr. Burleson's order, retains a measure of control of the services, pending final legislative action by Congress.

Regulations prohibiting discrimination against wire employees because of union affiliations, maintaining existing rates and charges and instructing companies to keep special accounts to facilitate cost settlement between themselves and the government, are retained in effect under the order issued by the postmaster general.

Mr. Burleson accompanied the order with a statement giving the reasons which impelled him to take the action. He asserted that the President having recommended the return of the properties, the senate interstate commerce committee having indicated that immediate return was advisable and the house committee having through hearings manifested a desire for action toward that end, and in the light of his duty to return operative control to the various owners.

REDUCTION IS DEMANDED IN ARMY AND NAVY BILL

Washington.—Reduction of government expenses by a close scrutiny of all appropriation requests was demanded by Republican leaders in the house. Republican members of the military committee are meeting with the whole party's legislative steering committee, headed by Floor Leader Mondell, were told to make all efforts to curtail army expenses without robbing any activity of necessary funds, and similar requests were made of other appropriate committees at the informal conference.

Chairman Kahn told the party leaders that the army bill authorizing \$1,100,000,000 when passed the house in the last Congress would be reduced by nearly \$400,000,000 and later it was learned that the naval committee expected to cut the naval appropriation bill to about \$600,000,000, effecting a saving of more than \$100,000,000 over the amount carried when the measure was in the last Congress.

APRIL RAILROAD DEFICIT IS APPROXIMATELY \$58,000,000

Washington.—Director General Hines estimated that the railroad administration incurred a deficit of approximately \$58,000,000 in April, making a total deficit of \$250,000,000 for the first four months of the year.

The director general reiterated, however, that his previously expressed judgment that present economic conditions were too much unsettled to afford a safe basis for decision as to the necessity for increased rates to offset the difference between income and operating costs. For the present there will be no raise, he added, the administration contenting itself to practicing every possible economy.

BOLSHEVIK AGITATOR HAS BEEN EXECUTED AT MUNICH

Munich, Bavaria.—Levine Nissen, the bolshevik agitator who was one of the leaders of the Munich communist soviet regime, was executed at Stadelheim, outside the capital. He was convicted and the Bavarian cabinet refused to commute his sentence, maintaining that he was the cause of the civil war in Bavaria and deserved no mercy.

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Birmingham, Ala.—Results of a poll of Alabama legislature senators and representatives taken by The Birmingham News on the probable vote on the federal woman suffrage amendment show more than 40 who declare they will vote against the amendment seven in favor of the amendment and four who were undecided. There are 35 senators and 115 representatives in the legislature which meets in July.

SENATE DIRECTS AN INVESTIGATION

HOW DID PEACE TREATY COME INTO HANDS OF OUTSIDERS IN NEW YORK?

FULL TEXT IS NOW DEMANDED

Resolutions Were Adopted Just After Dramatic Clash Between Senators Hitchcock and Lodge.

Washington.—Resolutions asking the state department for the text of the treaty with Germany and directing the foreign relations committee to investigate how copies of the unpublished document have reached private hands in New York were adopted by the senate without a roll call.

Action on the two proposals came unexpectedly during a lull in the stormy debate they had aroused, and scarcely a score of senators were in the chamber, when in quick succession, the resolutions were put to a vote. Their passage itself, however, was no surprise, as it generally had been conceded that each would have a majority.

Under the investigation resolution, introduced at the request of the White House by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior Democrat of the foreign relations committee, it is expected that a far-reaching inquiry will begin within a few days.

Adoption of the Hitchcock resolution came first, just after the debate had reached a dramatic climax in a clash between Mr. Hitchcock and Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee. After this clash a request by Mr. Lodge that the senate substitute an investigation resolution was withdrawn.

REDUCTION IS DEMANDED IN ARMY AND NAVY BILL

Washington.—Reduction of government expenses by a close scrutiny of all appropriation requests was demanded by Republican leaders in the house. Republican members of the military committee are meeting with the whole party's legislative steering committee, headed by Floor Leader Mondell, were told to make all efforts to curtail army expenses without robbing any activity of necessary funds, and similar requests were made of other appropriate committees at the informal conference.

Chairman Kahn told the party leaders that the army bill authorizing \$1,100,000,000 when passed the house in the last Congress would be reduced by nearly \$400,000,000 and later it was learned that the naval committee expected to cut the naval appropriation bill to about \$600,000,000, effecting a saving of more than \$100,000,000 over the amount carried when the measure was in the last Congress.

APRIL RAILROAD DEFICIT IS APPROXIMATELY \$58,000,000

Washington.—Director General Hines estimated that the railroad administration incurred a deficit of approximately \$58,000,000 in April, making a total deficit of \$250,000,000 for the first four months of the year.

The director general reiterated, however, that his previously expressed judgment that present economic conditions were too much unsettled to afford a safe basis for decision as to the necessity for increased rates to offset the difference between income and