

PEACE TREATY TO GO INTO EFFECT ON FIRST DECEMBER

Supreme Council Announcement Was Expected by Official Washington

U. S. IS LEFT OUT OF IT

Paris, Nov. 21.—The supreme council today agreed upon December 1 as the date when the German peace treaty will be formally ratified.

Washington, November 21.—The action by the supreme council in Paris in fixing December 1 as the date for formal proclamation of a state of peace between the powers ratifying the treaty of Versailles, fulfilled the expectations of administration officials. After the senate had ended its special session without ratifying the treaty, the general feeling here was that Europe would not wait longer for this country's decision.

Under the treaty's provisions, the exchange of ratifications could have been made as soon as three of the great powers had ratified, but the date was delayed, it was announced, largely because it was desired to have the United States a party from the first. All four of the other great powers, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, now have ratified.

The effect of the promulgation of peace will not, it is held by the state department, directly affect the legal status of war existing between the United States and Germany, but it will mean that the important work of rehabilitating Europe will begin without the participation of this country.

Besides bringing the league of nations formally into existence the event will bring into force a prodigious list of obligations which must be performed by Germany which touch upon great and small matters in many parts of the world.

For the establishment of the league no definite time is stipulated in the treaty, but the inference generally drawn is that it will be set up at once. There are many references to subjects upon which it must pass within a few weeks, within the coming into force of the treaty.

Sweeping provisions are definitely set forth as becoming effective on the date of the exchange of ratifications. Germany immediately loses legal title to all her colonies and to all her warships not in home ports. Shanting passes formally to Japan and Great Britain's protectorates over Egypt is legalized.

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To meet all of her other obligations within the period to be reckoned from December 1 Germany will be compelled to set up a multitudinous system of new taxes. Among other things she must turn over to Belgium within three months ten thousand goats. Within one month she must replace the gold which was in the Reichsbank when the war began, to the credit of the Ottoman public debt. She has only six months to restore to the British empire the skull of Sultan Mikawha, which was stolen years ago from South Africa.

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RELATIONS WITH MEXICO AGAIN ON VERGE OF BREAK

Has Demanded Release of W. O. Jenkins, American Consul Agent at Puebla

IS HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

Washington, Nov. 21.—State department officials, in discussing the Mexican situation today, disclosed that three years ago the army general staff estimated that an army of 450,000 men and three years would be required for complete intervention in Mexico by the United States.

Officials did not say what the present estimate of the general staff was, but it was understood to be less than that prepared before the world war, due to the development of new instruments of warfare and an enormous increase in American war materials of all kinds, particularly motorized transports, airplanes and artillery.

Discussing the case of William O. Jenkins, American consul agent at Puebla, who was rearrested last Tuesday on charges in connection with his abduction by the bandits, officials said because of the Mexican government's laxity in trying to put down the revolution, it had failed to give proper protection to Jenkins and that consequently, he might have grounds for a claim against the Mexican government for the ransom money paid to his captors.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Officials here today were watching Mexico for action on the note, dispatched by the state department to the Mexican government, demanding the release of William O. Jenkins, United States consul agent at Puebla, who was rearrested on charges of being in a conspiracy with the bandit captors, who forced him to pay \$150,000 in gold for release.

The note warned that further molestation of the consul agent "would seriously affect the relations between the United States and Mexico for which the government of Mexico must assume sole responsibility." The note was sent immediately after official confirmation of Jenkins' rearrest had been received here, and saying the government "was surprised and incensed" upon learning of the consul agent's re-imprisonment which was characterized as "absolutely arbitrary and unwarranted."

Another Injunction Against Dry Law

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—Federal Judge Pollack today granted a temporary injunction against the district attorney and the internal revenue collector from enforcing the provisions of the Volstead war-time prohibition enforcement act, pending further litigation.

In effect Judge Pollack sanctioned the lifting of the lid on beer in St. Louis.

In the decision, Judge Pollack granted a temporary restraining order enjoining United States District Attorney Henry and Collector of Internal Revenue Moore from enforcing the provisions of the Volstead war-time prohibition act. The district attorney is restrained from prosecuting alleged violators of the measure and the internal revenue collector is enjoined from refusing to issue stamps for beer, containing one half of one per cent or more of alcohol.

The order is made operative at once.

First Fight First When They Met to Talk Peace

New York, Nov. 21.—Hearing on the demands of longshoremen for increased wages opened today by the national adjustment commission was enlivened by a fist fight between members of the rival factions. The police were called upon to restore order. An attorney representing Mayor Hylan was compelled to withdraw when the commission ruled that he had no standing.

Says Clemenceau Is to Be French President

Paris, Nov. 21.—Interviewed by a representative of the newspaper *Le Courrier* relative to the political situation, Rene Viviani, former premier, has stated that Premier Clemenceau will remain in his present office until January and then will become president of the republic.

Sun Will Be in Eclipse Tomorrow Morning

New York, Nov. 21.—The moon will shut off some of the sunlight from most of the United States tomorrow morning when the annual eclipse of the sun will be visible in the United States for the first time since 1905 and the last time until 1930.

Western Texas and southwestern Louisiana will get the best view of the eclipse and the most darkness.

Montgomery Gets Car of Sugar.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21.—A carload of new crop Louisiana sugar arrived in Montgomery today and will be distributed to the wholesalers here. It will go to the retailers at 19 to 20 cents a pound and was expected to be sold to consumers at 22 cents. A sugar famine has prevailed here for ten days.

Schooner Rescued At Sea.

Savannah, Nov. 21.—The steamship *Gulf Maid*, reported by wireless today the rescuing of the trade schooner *Susie Farlin* off Brunswick at four o'clock this morning. One of the rescued men is reported in need of a ship. Nothing is known here of any mishap to a schooner of that name.

Appeal Saves Two Negroes From Chair

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21.—Having recently taken appeal to the state supreme court, Ralph and Sinclair Connor, negro brothers, who were to have been electrocuted here today for the murder of a deputy sheriff of Iredell county, have been granted respite pending the outcome of their cases.

HARDING'S PLAN TO SEIZE THE MINES FAVOR

Governors Goodrich, Cox and Cornwall Are Not Sure Plan Feasible

Authority Is Lacking

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 21.—Any attempt on the part of governors of states affected by the strike of bituminous coal miners to seize the mines might complicate the negotiations now under way between the miners and operators at Washington and for this reason Governor James P. Goodrich, of Indiana, does not favor such a move at this time.

The Indiana executive made this reply to a telegram from Governor Harding, of Iowa, who suggested that the governors of coal producing states unite to seize the mines. Governor Goodrich suggested that it would be better to await the outcome of the conference in Washington before taking any drastic steps.

Cox Says Wait Abide.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Recognizing the necessity for some decisive action which will place the coal mines in full action, Governor Cox today telegraphed Governor Harding, of Iowa, that if the federal government does not intervene and operate the mines in case of failure of the miners and operators to reach an agreement in the Washington conference, states will have to take charge of the mines.

Governor Cox let it be known that he believed the federal government should intervene, but if the federal government does not take charge of the mines and operate them then the states must act.

No Law For Seizing the Mines.

Indianapolis, Nov. 21.—James P. Goodrich today gave consideration to the proposal of Gov. Harding, of Iowa, that bituminous coal producing states, acting in union, seize and operate the mines located in them pending agreement between operators and miners in Washington. Governor Goodrich received Governor Harding's suggestion last night, but said he could not say at that time whether the idea would be practicable in Indiana. His comment, however, to the effect that he did not see how the state could seize the mines, except thru the court, indicated that he did not consider the plan feasible.

No mines in Indiana are working with the exception of a few small wagon mines which are non-union.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 21.—A petition, asking the state supreme court to overrule the order of District Judge Neumeister, which directed the state to return mining properties to their owners, is expected to be filed in the supreme court today by counsel for Gov. Lynn J. Frazier. The petition charges that Judge Neumeister acted unlawfully when he ordered the return of the Washburn Coal Company's property at Wilton, N. D., to its owners by next Monday. A writ to prohibit enforcement of the order is sought from the supreme court.

Governor Cox today received the following telegram from Dr. H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator at Washington:

"I have today telegraphed Governor Harding of Iowa as follows: 'It is impossible to comply with your suggestion that power to fix coal prices be conferred upon you. If this were done similar requests from executives of other coal producing states could not correctly be refused and federal control, which is essential in the national emergency, would be lost. This control, exercised under act of congress, necessarily excludes independent control of some subject matters. Please note that government price restrictions will be applicable to sales of coal produced in Iowa wherever it is in control of mines. I am repeating this telegram to governors of all coal producing states.'"

House Committee Begins Investigation

New York, Nov. 21.—Members of the house immigration committee began inquiries here today in regard to delays of importation of aliens held at Ellis Island and into naturalization questions, with a view to recommending remedial legislation.

The committee divided into groups, some visiting naturalization courts while others studied the deportation machinery at the island and conferred with officials. Formal hearings will begin at the island Monday.

Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, chairman of the committee, said that the tour was not in the nature of an investigation, but for the purpose of finding a solution for naturalization and deportation problems.

Clemson and Furman Play for Championship

Greenville, S. C., Nov. 21.—Clemson College and Furman University football teams play here this afternoon for the championship of the state of South Carolina. Neither team has been defeated within the state this season. The "dope" is that Clemson will win by two touchdowns.

Prince First to Buy Red Cross Seals Patronizes Littlest Health Crusader

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In a proclamation the President transferred to Attorney General Palmer the broad authority exercised by Food Administrator Hoover during the war. While it is Mr. Palmer's present intention to exercise this authority only as far as sugar is concerned, he is prepared to use it in any similar situations affecting other food supplies which might arise.

Sharp curtailment of sugar consumption by candy and soft drink manufacturers also will be ordered, as officials declare the present shortage is due in a measure to the increased consumption of candy and soft drinks, which has followed the enforcement of prohibition. Details as to this curtailment remain to be worked out.

Among the first acts of the department of justice, it is understood, will be the establishment of a price of 12 cents per pound wholesale for all sugar, except the Louisiana crop, the price of which already has been fixed at 17 cents. This increase of price was said to be necessary to prevent a famine during the early part of next year.

While the margin between the wholesale and retail price of sugar has not yet been determined, officials are known to have tentatively considered 1.54 cents, making the retail price approximately 14 cents a pound. This, however, is subject to change depending upon a variety of conditions.

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JUDGE MAY ORDER CARS BE OPERATED

Law Is Found on Statute Books Which May Relieve the Toledo Car Situation

Toledo, O., Nov. 21.—The question of immediate restoration of street railway service in Toledo, thru an order from the United States district court, hinges upon the interpretation Judge John M. Killits places on the scope of the Miller public utility abandonment law, passed by the Ohio legislature last April.

Judge Killits has commanded city officials and officers of the Toledo Railways and Light company to appear in his court at 1:30 p. m. today to disclose why the public utilities commission was not notified of the discontinuance of street car service here two weeks ago tomorrow night.

If the court rules that the commission has jurisdiction over street railways, it is said, resumption of service may be ordered at once. It is understood the court will hold that entry here of about fifteen interurban railroads, now barred from the streets thru the earlier ordinance passed on November 4, gives the commission power to act.

District court entered the traction case yesterday when the law was discovered and presented to Judge Killits, who took immediate action by issuing the summons.

All Testimony Heard in Charlotte Cases

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PRINCE FIRST TO BUY RED CROSS SEALS Patronizes Littlest Health Crusader

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Prince of Wales has gone on record as the first person to buy Red Cross Christmas seals this year when more than \$5,000,000 of these symbols of hope must be sold in order to raise funds for the fight waged against the white plague by the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1,000 affiliated state and local organizations.

The prince was leaving the Belmont residence in Washington, D. C., when five-year-old Adrienne Mayer, "the littlest health crusader," who was recently decorated by General Pershing, met him on the steps. She informed the prince that although the sale of Christmas seals does not open for the general public until December 1, she was offering him this opportunity to buy before he started for home. The prince graciously purchased a hundred of the seals and told the child that he will use them on his personal letters during the holiday season. As he took the seals, the prince said to his party:

"Startling facts on public health conditions were shown by the medical examinations of millions of men during the war. These facts have demonstrated clearly the necessity of attacking harder than ever such menaces as tuberculosis. The seals really represent the ounce of prevention. I wish the campaign all success."

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