## THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN OTHER WANT A THE WEATHER: Fair Saturday, slightly colder central and cast portions; Sunday fair. ASHEVILLE. N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1918 VOL. XXXV, NO. 35 PRICE FIVE O WILSON NAMES PEACE DELEGATION **PRESIDENT WILSON WILL** "Eventually, Why Not Now?" HEAD U.S. DELEGATION AS PRESIDENT OF U.S. TO JUSTICE Secretary Lansing, Ambassador White, Colonel House and Guest of Asheville for General Tasker H. Bliss Will Compose the Delegation Aside Hour-Visits William From the President, and Will Remain Through the Peace J. Bryan Sessions. WOULD NOT HAND FOR PRESIDENT WILL TAKE JAPANESE DELEGATION. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19-Vis-Not PART IN DISCUSSIONS count Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, will head the Jap anese delegation to the peace conference at Versailles, accord-ing to unofficial advices reaching Whashington today from Japan. Will Not Remain Throughout the Sessions Vice-Admiral Isam Takeshita, vice-chief of the Japanese gener-al naval staff, will be a member It is Believed-Other Members of the of the delegation. He will be ac-companied by his aide, Captain Kichihuro Nomura, who was educated in Japan and in Ger-many and Austria. Delegation Will Have Ambassadorial **GERMANY MUST BE PUNISHED IN SUCH** Rank and Will Be Permanent Repre-WAR ORDERS WILL sentatives. MANNER AS TO PREVENT FOR ALL TIME **BE CANGELLED BY** WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The representatives of the THE STARTING OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR United States at the peace conference will be: President Wilson. THE GOVERNMENT Robert Lansing, secretary of state. Lloyd-George Says Huns Must Not Be Allowed to Pay by Dumping Cheap Goods Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy on Markets of the Allied Countries --- Must Be Taught That Taking Ad-E. M. House. General Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the Ameri- Comptroller Throws Bomb vantage of Hospitality Is Not Tolerated in Civilization. can army with the supreme war council at Versaillers. Into the Plans Goes As President. That it should be made perfectly clear | mean only the sinking of ships but This announcement was made tonight at the white Proposed house. In the absence of any official explanation it was EX-KAISER RESPONSIBLE assumed that the president goes as president of the Uni-ted States and that Secretary Lansing. Mr. White and CONTRACTS ARE NOT 13. In a speech three the second of the second seco Colonel House and possibly also General Bliss will be LEGALLY BINDING delegates with ambassadorial rank. It was recalled that the president's announcement that Baker Proposes Form Which, he would go to France "for the purpose of taking part in Is Based on Fairness to the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace" said that it was not likely that he could Both Sides

remain throughout the sessions of the peace conference and that he would be "accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference."

The white house announcement tonight follows:

"It was announced at the executive offices tonight that the representatives of the United States at the peace conference would be: the president himself, the secretary of state, the Honorable Henry White, recently ambassador to France, Mr. Edward M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss.

"It was explained that it had not been possible to announce these appointments before because the number of representatives each of the chief belligerents was to send had until a day or two ago been under discussion.'

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send had until a day or two ago been under discussion." Nothing to Add. White house officials would add nothing to the formal statement, and no one professing to be in the confidence of the president would talk. There was only one surprise in the statement—the appearance of the name of Gen Al Bliss as one of the representatives. It had been taken for granted that the general military representatives of the United States on the supreme war council would take part in the discussions at Versailles, but the prevailing idea had been he would be attached to the delegation in a military canacity just as Admired Bangon prohably will a military capacity just as Admiral Benson probably will be present as spokesman for the navy in the great naval problems to be solved.

Only yesterday callers at the white house gained the distinct impression that there would be but three accredited delegates of full rank. It was suggested tonight that the name of General Bliss probably was added at the last moment upon receipt of information that the allied powers would include a military man among their representatives

The premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy are expected to attend the peace conference as representatives of their governments, but like the president, may their re-conversion to peace-time production and prevent "a break in their not remain throughout the conferences. The general understanding here is that present plans are to have the conference first agree to the broad principles of the treaty and leave the working out of details to further sittings.

## Speedily Return.

This would enable the president and the entente premiers speedily to return to the capitals of their respective countries so as to give their personal attention to affairs of state.

Secretary Lansing who heads the delegation proper, became secretary of state in June 1915, when William Jennings Bryan resigned rather than sign a note to Germany in the Lusitania case which he thought might lead

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The goy the

ernment's maturing program for can celing big war orders with the minidisturbance to business condi mum tions, tions, was thrown into confusion to-day by a decision of Comptroller War-wick, of the treasury, that thousands of orders placed by telegram, tele-phone or mail are not legally binding and that consequently they may not be recognized through the negotiation of terminating contracts without special legislation by congress. Ofof terminating contracts without special legislation by congress. Of ficials estimated that hundreds of mil-

lions of dollars in contracts are Spirit of Fairness.

At the same time Secretary Baker mnounced that the war department shores; to whom we give equal rights with our own sons and daughters and who abused that hospitality to be-tray the land, to plot against security, will direct the war departm will direct its own cancelling of co tracts "In a spirit of fairness e hopefulness to all concerned." Attorney General Gregory will acted to ness on this armsent and to spy upon it and to gain such in-formation as enabled the Prussian war lords to inflict not punishment

but damage and injury upon the land that had received them as guests?

bilization and readjustment pane. New Form Proposed. Secretary Baker had proposed a form of terminating contract—supple-mental agreement—by which the gov-mental agreement—by which the gov-

mental agreement—by which the rov-ernment would be released by the contractor from the original contract and in return would pay the con-tractor for "expenses incurred" in car-rying out the agreement, and an ad-ditional ellowance for profit limited to ten per cent of the cost of the un-finished articles on hand. The war department had further proposed to pay the manufacturer immediately account. The par cent of the minimum

pay the manufacturer immediately seventy-five per cent of the minimum due on this basis, as determined by a contrasting officer of the government and the balance after time had been allowed for careful determination of the final' emount doe. the final' amount due.

is method, Secretary Baker said d give plants which have devoted continuous operation and employment of labor."

of labor." <u>May Be Willing</u>, Comptroller Warwick's decision de-clared that "it cannot be assumed, as the proposed contract form does, that the contractor anticipates profits from completing his contract. There may be contractors willing to terminate their existing contracts, whether cone contractors willing to terminate heir existing contracts, whether con-clining termination clauses or not, on wms more favorable to the govern-ent than are contained in the pro-osed form. It is possible that some may be willing to terminate existing potracts on the basis of payment for hat is delivered before termination." The comptroller also said "the mak-g of supplemental agreement and e simple certifying to a minimum

is certifying to a minimum by the contracting office of sup tor will not be su

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Never again!

Merit Punish

PRICE RESTRICTIONS ON

COAL MAY BE REMOVED

Cancel Regulations in

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Price re

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Price re-strictions on bituminous coal may be removed by the fuel administration within two weeks. Fuel Administra-tor Garfield said today he hoped to cancel the price regulations not later than the middle of December. Present prices as fixed by the fuel administration range from \$2.56 to \$4.95 a ton at the mines.

Dr. Garfield said it may be pos

by Garnerd and it may be possible to abandon the sone system of dis-tribution of bituminous coal by the middle of December, but that action to this end will be taken only after consultation with the railroad admin-istration. The fuel administrator said he could not "take his hands off" the solution until winter

the anthracite situation until winter is over. This was taken to mean that the government will continue its

ontrol over anthracits until the ond f the coal year. April 1, and that is fuel administration will continue

of the coal year. April 1, and that the fuel administration will continue to function until that time.

WILL VISIT PARIS.

PA . 1. Nov. 29.- (Hayas.)

it Paris in Dec

il, of Italy.

Two Weeks.

Germany's capacity. pens, Germany is not to be allowed to pay the indemnity by dumping cheap goods upon us. That is the LONDON, Nov. 29 (British Wirecheap goods upon us. only limit in principle service.)-David British prime Lloyd-George

Garfield Says He Hopes to Eldest Son of Governor of

the British prime minister, in a speech at Newcasile today said the vistory of the entents allies had been due to the ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought that for a new lords down. She must not be allowed to pay for her wanton damage and devastation by dumping sheap goods and wrecking our indefinites. "There is a third and last point.

Is no one to be made responsible for the war? Somebody has been rethat they, as the Prussian war lords hoped, "could overlook this little island in their reckoning." little the war? th

the war? Somebody has been re-sponsible for a war that has taken the lives of millions of the bast young men of Europe. Is not anyone to be made responsible for that? If not, all I can say is that if that is the case, there is one justice for the poor criminal and another for kings and "We are now approaching eace conference," the premier cen tinued. "The price of the second seco those people whom we have received without questions for years to out mperors.

Mr. Lloyd-George declared that there were two offenses against the law of nations that had been committed

against humanity in the deliberate plotting of the great war. The other is the outrage upon international is the outrage upon international law. It is a crime, a brutal crime, to devastate the lands of another. Whoever did that ought to be re-

WAS KILLED IN ACTION

South Carolina Made Su

Major W. S. Manning, the eldest son of Governor Richard I. Manning, of South Carolina, was killed in action in France, November 6, according to a message received tonight by W. S. Manning, of this eity, from his brother Governor Mauning, at Columbia. Only recently Major Manning had been dec-orated for bravery on the field of battle. Major Manning was attached to the Sistin Infantry. Seventy-ninth division, United States army, his unit having been in hard fighting for the last few months.

When the United States declared war on Germany, Majer Manuing was Washington correspondent of the New York Times, having been on the staff

preme Sacrifice.

Mr. Lloyd-George said the interests of security and fair play demanded sponsible for it/ The submarine warfare did not

MAJOR W. S. MANNING

"Now. are the things Whatever hap-Now, there are the thin we have to investigate. that the investigation sits impartial one, a perfectly We also mean that it shall one, and that it shall go final reckoning. be an sliall a perfectly fair one. that it shall be a stern That is the on to the and

these

"We have got so to act now that men in the future, who feel tempted to follow the example of the rulers, who plunged the world into this war will know what is awaiting them at the end of it. We shall have to see that this terrible war, which has in-flicted so much destruction on the world; which has arrested the course of elvillisation and in many ways put

of civilization and in many ways put it back; which has last marks on the minds, upon the physique and the hearts of myriads in many lands that this generation will not see obliga-

this generation will not see obliter-ated-we must see by the action we take now, just, fearless and relent-less, that it is a crime that shall never again be repeated in the history of the world."



WILL ASK INDICTMENT

OF JOHN B. DENSMORE

Wire Tapping Will Be Mad

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 29.-T. Archibald Cary, Richmond food ad-ministrator, resigned today and will be succeeded by W. P. Patterson.

Buckner, President Rotary club, F. M

mpanying the

sorge R. Loyal, am

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FOR RECEIVING TROOP

county

Rankin

Acc C. R. Gray, u of operations, sistant to the

Meanrs. B Park inn, tained by

Will Be Impossible to Move Whole Army Under **Eight Months** 

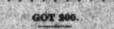
# TWO NORTHERN PORTS

If the

Basis of Prosecution. Is WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. New Tork, Newport News, Nov Charleston, S. C., are the power department now plans to the return of the army from ov Even with this wide distribu-the strain on port facilities an portation bouware end out of SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Indict-ment of John B. Denemore, director-general of employment of the depart-ment of labor, who made a report dis-closing alleged irregularities in prose-cutions, including the case of Thomas J. Mooney, whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Stephens last night, will be saked by District Attorney Pickert, the latter announced today. The in-dictment will be sought under status pertaining to wire tapping. portation, however, and with ships now idle in German' employed on the task, care mates show that the last of t could not possible reach the States in jess than eight mont servative colculations amont oreparatio will be ind do not take into westion of the recentle

The Denamors report, in connection with which Mr. Flexert said wire tap-ping was done, set forth many con-versations alleged to have been ob-tained, from telephone wires leading to the district attorney's office and

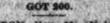
ore charges of Bregularities in secution of Meoney and others.



Nov. 29.-It is LONDON.

nt rail s

cace conference ement already in progress in all probability con United States before The grand jury is investigating the Decision to route th nes through the bed is understood ed on two main st, they are the n



York lines, having been on the stan of that paper for a number of years. He resigned his position, entered of-cers training camp, received a com-mission as captain, and was assigned to the \$16th infantry. His organiza-tion went over-seas last runnar. His milliant caper, howaver becam when

Stated

military career, however, beran when the UnRed States forces were sent to the Mexican border. When that frou-ble arcse he left Washington and join-ed the Charleston Light Dragoons

throughout the border experies the Charleston cavalry organ and soon after being musicred entored the training camp, who ween his commission as captain.

-"One." he said, "is the , crime