

THE WEATHER: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with slowly rising temperature.

VOL. XXXVI, NO. 70.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1920.

WEAVER BELIEVES REPUBLICANS ARE RIDING TO A FALL

Thinks Record of Party Will Be Approved in Election.

DEcriES TENDENCY TO BE PESSIMISTIC

Refuses to Allow Republicans to Monopolize all the Confidence.

By JOE L. BAKER (Staff Correspondent, The Citizen) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Representative Zebulon Weaver, of the Asheville district, is not one of those democrats who would allow the republicans to monopolize all the confidence as to the outcome of the 1920 election.

Mr. Weaver believes that the democratic record entitled that party to another four years of administration, and believes that the country will stamp its approval on the party's performance in the election next November. He believes that when the campaign gets under way, and the party's splendid record is contrasted in the minds of the voters with that of the present republican congress, the great mass of independent voters will rally to the standard of democracy, feeling that the party that has achieved the record the democratic party has since it came into power in 1913 is entitled to a vote of both confidence and approval.

Like many other democrats in congress, Mr. Weaver decries the tendency on the part of a certain element in the party to be pessimistic as to the future, and it is unquestionably true that one of the things that must be overcome in the democratic ranks is this tendency to feel that the outlook is hopeless, and therefore either not get into the fight at all, or enter it in a half-hearted spirit. Confidence is an essential to success, and if this tendency on the part of many democrats to be pessimistic can be overcome and the mass of the party can be inspired with a fighting spirit and with confidence of success, the chances are good that the other democrats in congress believe they can and will win.

Riding for a Fall. On the other hand, the republicans are so cocksure of victory next fall that many democrats here believe they are riding for a fall. Mr. Weaver said in a statement which he made to The Citizen's representative today, they are becoming so boastful that they are growing insolent. They are so confident that some of them can "nominate a yellow dog and win." Of course they won't go so far as to nominate a canine for the job, but the chances are that they will nominate a man so confident that they won't exercise a great amount of care about putting forward their best man, whoever he may be, but will name the man they are most sure of, and then they will go on to prepare a platform for themselves. They'll more than likely duplicate their great blunder of 1912, and thus contribute much toward democratic success.

The democratic fight is going to begin with the big Jackson day dinner next Thursday night, and Mr. Weaver and the other members of the North Carolina delegation are present. They are confident that this great gathering will do much to inspire confidence in the party ranks, and that there will be fired the opening guns of the battle that they expect to end in victory next November. "I expect to attend the Jackson day dinner," said Mr. Weaver today, "and it will mark the beginning of the 1920 campaign, which I believe will result in the election of a democratic president next fall."

Control in House. "The republicans have been in control of the house and senate since last March and regard as their oft-quoted boast that they are the only constructive party, they have failed to accomplish anything in either house except to kill the league of nations and peace treaty, which has resulted in disaster to our business and has kept the country in a technical state of war and unalterable turmoil. They have shown a decided lack of leadership in the house, as well as in the senate.

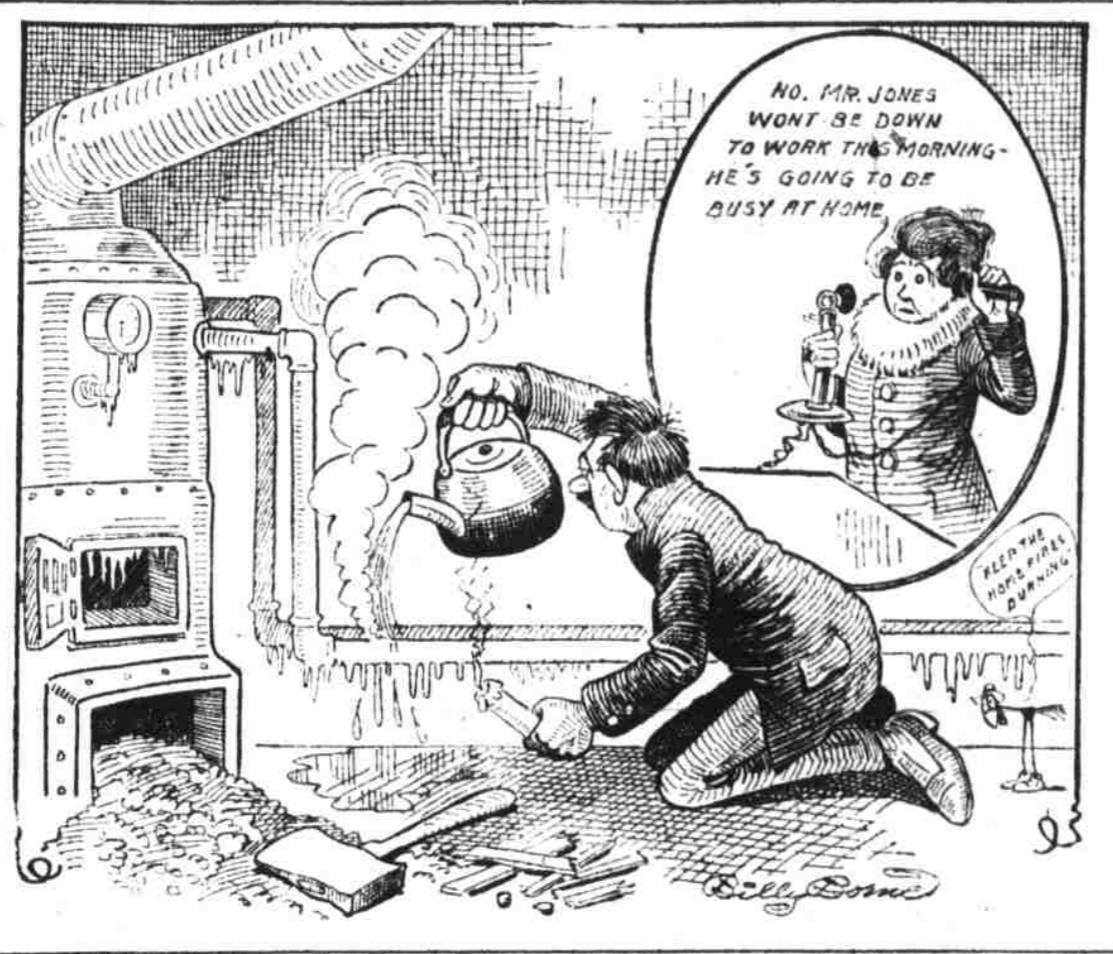
"With the record of the democratic party in domestic legislation prior to the war, with the magnificent achievement of the congress under democratic administration during the war, which resulted in an unexpectedly early and triumphant victory to American arms, it is difficult to see any reason why the republicans should wish to change administrations. They are prosperous, business is good, they have money, any man who wishes to work can find it at splendid wages, and the republicans have done nothing to attract criticism in regard to trivial matters.

"As Speaker Champ Clark once said, the republican party has become nothing but a 'concentration camp.' Its sole purpose now is to divert the public mind from the great accomplishments of the country to isolated instances of what they call 'waste and extravagance.' They offer absolutely nothing constructive. "Under the leadership of President Wilson, the people have been given a prosperity at home and a prestige abroad such as the country has never before known. This record is one of which the democratic party is justly proud, and can reasonably ask the people to consider in the impending campaign. In contrast with the record of destructive criticism, only which the republican party has to offer.

To Present Record. This record is presented to the people of the country in the campaign of this year, and when they come to realize the beneficial and gigantic performance of the country under democratic leadership, they

"You Know How It Is"

By Billy Borne



SUBMITS ACCOUNT OF LIFE IN MEXICO

Mrs. Sturgis Is Heard By Senate Committee.

Relates Dramatic Story of Hards' p Under Carranza Rule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A dramatic story of eight months' hardship and degradation as a prisoner in a Mexican bandit camp, was told today by Mrs. Cora Lee Sturgis, a Virginian, before a senate committee investigating the Mexican situation.

Mrs. Sturgis told how her old mother, worn out by long suffering and humiliation, died of starvation after their plantation had been looted by the bandits and how she had been forced to go into the hills to cut wood and of a long tramp to another camp with a secret message.

"Americans were perfectly safe under Diaz," she said. "We had no trouble under Madero because the people liked him. We had no trouble with Huerta and folks in my part of the country—Chiapas—hardly knew of him. Our first trouble was in 1915 when Carranza sent troops to our section to drive away the help. As a result, we lost big crops, right on the eve of the harvest."

It was nearly two years later that the home of the Sturgis family, comprised of Dr. Sturgis, a dentist, his wife, the witness today, and her mother, was raided by federal soldiers who charged them with giving refuge to rebels.

Two of Carranza's captains and lots of soldiers came to our home and went with my guns," Mrs. Sturgis testified. "When my husband protested and reminded the bandits that we were Americans, they pushed him aside and laughed, saying 'Your old government is only a bluff.' They found no rebels, but they were not satisfied and wanted to search the roof, insisting that I go up with them. I told them I was an American, not a roof climber, but they struck me on the shoulder with a gun."

Dr. Sturgis reported the raid to the American consul at Monterrey, who advised them to remain at the plantation, the witness said.

Worked Together. Mrs. Sturgis said Carranza and rebel forces frequently worked together and that both factions disseminated anti-American propaganda including a charge that Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, accepted one million dollars to uphold the Carranza government. Mrs. Sturgis said she told the bandit who made this charge "it was a lie."

MEDAL AWARDS DISPUTE IS TAKEN UP IN HOUSE

Decoration in Army Involved In Procedure Under Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Controversy over the awarding of naval decorations, which has been raging in the navy department for two weeks was promptly taken up by congress today when it reconvened after the holiday recess. But quite unexpectedly it was sought to bring the proposed congressional investigation of awards to include the decorations bestowed officers in the army as well as those in the navy.

Under a resolution introduced by Representative Gallivan, democrat, was requested to transmit to the house military committee complete information bearing on the awards of the distinguished service medal in the army. Representative Lufkin, republican, Massachusetts introduced the resolution requesting Secretary Daniels for similar information on naval awards.

Plans for a joint investigation of the entire question of naval honors and decorations, will be discussed tomorrow by the senate naval committee and Wednesday the house naval committee will meet to name a sub-committee, which would act with the senate sub-committee. Hearings were expected to begin during the week and Secretary Daniels, Admiral Sims, Rear-Admiral Knight and Decker were among those who were expected to call.

In response to a request of Chairman Page of the senate naval affairs committee, Secretary Daniels today transmitted the names of the officers and enlisted men who had been decorated with the distinguished service medal and the navy cross.

In a letter accompanying the names, the secretary stated that the ship on which every man designated by him served was either attacked by submarines or came in contact with a mine. Secretary Daniels declared that he regarded the service of these men as among the "most deserving of all the service rendered by the brave men of the navy in the world war."

RAIDS AGAINST RADICALS ARE RESUMED IN NEW YORK

Another Nation-wide Sweep Coming, Says Flynn.

"Best Friend" of Trotsky Captured—Many Have Taken to Cover.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The sweeping raids against "reds" by federal agents, which netted nearly 700 prisoners last Friday, were resumed at 7:30 o'clock tonight when 10 large automobiles and two armed transport wagons left the local headquarters of the department of justice to round up communists and other sedition mongers who escaped the first dragnet.

Chief Flynn announced later that the New York raids were part of another nation-wide sweep which he expected to bring as important results as the raids on 33 cities conducted last Friday.

LEWIS AND GREEN ASSAILED AT MEET

Radical Group Active at Miners' Convention.

Report on Settlement Is Read to Body By Secretary Green.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The expected opposition from the radicals in the United Mine Workers organization to action of the international officers in accepting President Wilson's proposal for settlement of the miners' strike, developed late today shortly after the report of the settlement had been read to the convention by International Secretary William Green.

A motion made by Phillip Murray of Pittsburgh, president of the Pennsylvania miners, to affirm the action of the international officers and endorse the policy outlined in their report, was promptly followed by attempt of the radicals to reject the motion and to condemn the international officers for having accepted the president's proposal. Some of the delegates said they had been instructed by their local unions to demand the resignation of the international officers.

Several delegates declared the officers should "have gone to jail" rather than surrender to the terms of settlement imposed by the proposal from the president.

In the report, acting President Lewis and Green declared there was no alternative and that they had simply decided "to submit to the inevitable, while protesting in our hearts against what we believed to be the unjust attitude of our government."

To have done otherwise, would have meant revolt against the government, the report said.

Delegates piled Lewis with questions as to whether the 14 per cent advance was final and what effect ratification of the action of the officers upon the settlement might have had.

Lewis' Reply. In reply, Lewis declared that he

Continued on Page Two



Continued on Page Two

COUNCIL SETS DATE FOR RATIFICATION OF TREATY

Paris, Jan. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—The supreme council has tentatively set January 10 for ratification of the treaty of Versailles. The Council's bus for a settlement on the Scapa Flow sinkings was handed over to Baron von Lerner today, and it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the German delegation. The Scapa Flow agreement was reached upon the allies' accepting a diminution of 125,000 tons from the 400,000 tons of naval material originally demanded from Germany. The Germans argued the impossibility of surrendering the tonnage originally demanded, and also pointed out errors in the inventory of the allies. The allies were conciliatory and fixed 275,000 tons as final. To this the German delegates agreed.

CAMPAIGN TO RID COUNTRY OF REDS TO BE HARD FIGHT

According to Opinion of Department of Justice Heads.

RADICALS AIDED BY A "SLUSH FUND"

Caminetti Appeals for More Funds to Deal With the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The government's campaign to rid the nation of the more than 3,000 aliens, members of the communist and communist labor parties arrested in the recent raids, promises to be a long drawn out fight, department of justice officials declared tonight. With the radicals fortified for strong legal talent and a "slush fund" to finance their opposition to deportation and the immigration service inadequately supplied either with the men or the means to handle the situation, the help of congress was considered abundantly necessary by officials.

Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, appeared before the house appropriations committee during the day with an appeal for funds to allow expansion of the force to deal with the hundreds of aliens involved in completing the deportation proceedings. The commission asked for at least 10 more lawyers. Department of justice officials have promised assistance but are in prospect even with the help of Attorney-General Palmer's staff was headed by Fred W. Cummings, said officials also explained that throughout the country the work of perfecting cases against the radicals held would be slow because of the small number of immigration inspectors. Added to this was the fact, revealed by the details obtained in the raids that the radicals have been instructed to make use of every form of delay known to the legal world.

The problem of prison facilities engaged the attention of officials of both the department of justice and immigration authorities, as Ellis Island, N. Y., where hitherto all persons held for deportation were kept while the routine of deportation work was being completed, is overcrowded.

Detention Camp. Secretary Baker, who had instructed Major-General Bullard, commanding the department of the east, to provide a detention camp for the use of the department of justice, under the supervision of Major-General Upton, because of its proximity to the port of New York from which the next "soviet ark" will sail. Officials here have expressed the opinion that a second camp might be necessary if a concentration point. If another camp is chosen, it will be in the middle west, it was stated.

In view of the department's plans to continue the arrest of known communist and communist labor party members, federal agents in the border districts were instructed to guard closely against attempts of radicals to escape into either Mexico or Canada. It was apparent that officials had information that the "reds" were in flight in many sections but confidence was expressed that those wanted would be apprehended finally if they were checked in getting on foreign soil. Only three or four such attempts have been made since the raids started Saturday.

More arrests are planned in Chicago, New York, Detroit and Boston, and several smaller cities in the east. Federal agents have trailed many persons, said to be leaders in the agitation of an overthrow of the government by force, and tonight the arrest of several was regarded only a matter of hours.

RAILWAY CRISIS IS PENDING IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 5.—There is every prospect that a new railway crisis is developing. Numerous meetings of railway men in the leading towns of the kingdom today adopted resolutions rejecting the government's offer and, although the number of men represented is small in comparison with the total 400,000 membership of the national union of railway men, James Henry Thomas, the general secretary and his associates, realize they have a delicate task before them and are apprehensive of the result. The government's offer is a compromise, but comes at an unfortunate moment following upon the Spen valley election which has given tremendous confidence to the whole labor movement and the men therefore are not in a mood to accept compromises. The chief ground of the objection to the scheme is that instead of taking the highest pay in the respective grades to which to add to the war bonus 33 shillings and thereby arrive at a minimum wage, the government has taken the average pre-war pay of over 15 of the largest railway companies. This the men characterized as standardization downward instead of upward and is resented.

To Study U. S. Methods.



Mlle Odette De Bouglon, a French nurse who recently arrived in this country, will travel through the country to study the latest methods of administration and practice in public health nursing.

SPECULATION ON WILSON MESSAGE

To the Democratic Jackson Day Dinner.

White House Announcement Arouses Interest Among Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Announcement from the white house that President Wilson plans to send "an important word of greeting" to the democratic dinner here on Jackson day, January 8, aroused great interest among democratic leaders arriving tonight to prepare for the quadrennial meeting of the party's national committee, both of which are to be held Thursday. Prominent democrats said they had no information as to the message of the President beyond the brief announcement from the white house and there was wide speculation as to whether the "word of greeting" would take up the question of a third term or would outline the President's views on party politics.

The first of delegations from the six cities bidding for the party's national convention arrived tonight in a body of Kansas city boosters. The delegation was headed by Fred W. Fleming, president of a Kansas city insurance company, and E. M. Chamberlain of the Kansas City chamber of commerce. Gavin McNab, of San Francisco, also arrived during the day. Mrs. Dorothy Branch Jackson, delegate enroute to present the claims of the Pacific coast city. Representatives from Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Cincinnati—the other cities which are expected to ask for the convention—will reach Washington tomorrow or Wednesday.

The members of the national committee in Washington were augmented during the day by Vice-Chairman J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, and Committeemen A. R. Telow, the new member from Washington succeeding Hugh C. Wallace, now ambassador to France, and A. F. Mullen, of Nebraska.

Committeeman Mullen soon after his arrival, announced that he would introduce a resolution at the meeting Thursday of the committee, recommending to the national convention that the two-day rule for making nominations for President and vice president be abrogated and the majority plan be adopted.

Women to Attend. The committee arranging for the Jackson day dinner announced tonight that the following members of the associated women's democratic national committee would attend the banquet: Mrs. Fattie Ruffer Jacobs, of Alabama; Miss Mary E. Foy, of California; Miss Carolina Rutz, of Texas; Connecticut; Mrs. John K. Otley, of Georgia; Mrs. Myra H. Wilson, of Indiana; Mrs. Julia E. Landers, of Illinois; Mrs. A. W. Harris, of Kansas; Mrs. Frazier Bonnie, of Kentucky; Mrs. William R. Pottangill, of Maine; Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts; D. Emma E. Bower, of Michigan; Mrs. Peter Olsen, of Minnesota; Mrs. Dorothy Branch Jackson, of New Hampshire; Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, of New York; Miss Mary Owen Graham, of North Carolina; Mrs. Maude Murray Miller, of Ohio; Mrs. A. K. McDonald, of Oklahoma; Mrs. W. C. Cathcart, of South Carolina; Mrs. William Hickey, of South Dakota; Miss Charl O. Williams, of Tennessee; and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, of Texas.

APPROVES WARRANTS FOR PURCHASE OF 3,000 ACRES

RALEIGH, Jan. 5.—The state prison board today approved warrants for the purchase of about 3,000 acres of land in western Wake county for the new state prison farm. The farm will cost approximately \$250,000.

ENFORCEMENT ACT UPHELD IN OPINION BY SUPREME COURT

Constitutionality of Provisions of Volstead Law Sustained.

VICTORY FOR "DRYS" WHEELER DECLARES

Will Begin Prosecution of All Persons Who Have Sold Beer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—By a margin of one vote the supreme court today upheld the right of congress to define intoxicating liquors, insofar as applied to war-time prohibition. In a first four opinion rendered by Associate Justice Brandeis, the court sustained the constitutionality of provisions in the Volstead prohibition enforcement act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of beverages containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol. Associate Justices Day, VanDevanter, McReynolds and Clarke dissented.

Validity of the federal prohibition constitution amendment and of portions of the Volstead act affecting its enforcement was not involved in the proceedings but the opinion was regarded as so sweeping as to leave little hope among "wet" adherents. In a five-to-four opinion rendered by sustained federal court decrees dismissing injunction proceedings to enjoin federal authorities from preventing Jacob Ruppert, a New York brewer, and certain other persons, from manufacturing beer containing in excess of one-half of one per cent but which he alleged was non-intoxicating. The "wets" however, predicted a brief ray of hope, when shortly afterwards Associate Justice Day in an unanimous opinion sustained the dismissal of indictments brought under the war-time prohibition act against the Standard Brewery, of Baltimore, and the American Brewing company, of New Orleans, for manufacturing 2.75 per cent beer before the Volstead act was passed.

Following the rendering of today's opinion, Associate Justice General Frierson, who has been in charge of the prohibition cases in the supreme court, announced that the department of justice was ready to begin the prosecution of all persons who have sold beer since the passage last October 28 of the Volstead act. The names of all persons violating the act have been obtained by the department and are being reviewed and prosecutions, he said, would begin at once.

WHEELER'S STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Characterizing the action of the supreme court as a "sweeping victory," Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, declared in a statement that the only question left open on which the liquor interests could make a fight was whether the 18th amendment to the constitution was legally adopted. Anti-Saloon league leaders have no fear of a successful attack in that direction.

The decision sustained, Mr. Wheeler said, the constitutionality of provisions defining "intoxicating" liquor, to mean any beverage containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol. It also sustained, he added, the power of congress to prohibit such liquor and have the law take effect at once, without violating the constitution.

"The decision in the Ruppert case," he said, "is based on the contention which we urged before congress, that if congress has power to enact a law which carries with it the power to enact a law having a reasonable relation to it, to make the original act effective and enforceable. This principle applies to the permanent prohibition enforcement code and it settles its validity."

"This being true, all of the legislation in the states, purporting to license wine and beer of a stronger alcohol content, is void. The second point in the Ruppert case relating to compensation will have some bearing, upon the claim that liquor dealers are entitled to compensation under the permanent code. In the Ruppert case, the court held that the Volstead act to enforce war prohibition could become operative at once.

Year's Notice Given. "Under the 18th amendment, one year's notice was given to the liquor dealers whose permanent prohibition would go into effect. It is clear, however, that the permanent code will be sustained on the reasoning set forth in the original case sustaining war prohibition. It is clear, seven months after a reasonable notice, and it is valid also on the reasoning of Justice Brandeis in the Ruppert case."

"The question of compensation and the point of when interest in the liquor is a closed question in the light of these decisions. The decision holding that the original war prohibition act only applied to intoxicating liquors is of no practical value to the brewers since October 28, it has been unavailing to sell even one-half of one per cent beer.

"About the only question left open for the liquor interests now is, whether the 18th amendment is of such a nature that it could be considered as an amendment to the constitution and whether it was properly adopted. The first proposition is not a debatable question. We have no fear about the second contention because the 18th amendment was adopted in a regular and orderly manner."

PLAN ANOTHER FIGHT. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Another fight for 2.75 per cent beer will be made before the United States supreme court, according to Emery R. Buckner, who was associated with Elihu Root as counsel for Jacob Ruppert, against whom the United States supreme court decided today. Mr. Root's firm is counsel for Christian Fatschman, a New Jersey brewing corporation, which is seeking to restrain enforcement of the 18th amendment in New Jersey. The bill of complaint in this case says that 2.75 per cent beer is not intoxicating and that "such fact has been demonstrated."

Continued on Page Two