

THE WEATHER: North Carolina — Fair Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy and warmer.

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THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

ASHEVILLE, N. C. MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1920.

CITIZEN WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CLEMENCEAU AND CABINET OFFICERS OUT THEIR POSTS

Alexander Millerand Is Requested to Form a New Cabinet.

POINCARÉ CONFERS WITH M. DESCHANEL

New President Is Expected to Confirm Choice for the Premiership.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The cabinet of Premier Clemenceau resigned today. President Poincaré tonight asked Alexander Millerand, governor of Alsace, to form a new cabinet. M. Millerand will give his answer at noon Monday.

The outgoing ministry has been in office since November 10, 1917.

M. Millerand promised to give his decision between 11 o'clock and noon Monday. He said President Poincaré had asked him to consult with M. Deschanel before undertaking the task.

President Poincaré, after receiving Premier Clemenceau and all the ministers and sub-secretaries and receiving their resignations this morning, kept M. Clemenceau three-quarters of an hour. He expressed the gratitude of France for the premier's services and his personal appreciation of their excellent relations.

President Poincaré visited M. Deschanel at the Bourbon palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the situation and select who should be entrusted with the task of forming a cabinet. He then received M. Bourgeois at the Elysee Palace to consult with him regarding the choice of a premier.

According to the *Oeuvre*, M. Deschanel has informed his friends that M. Millerand will be the first premier of his term as president.

It is believed M. Poincaré is acting in close agreement with the president-elect with respect to the choice of a premier to succeed M. Clemenceau and that M. Deschanel will confirm M. Poincaré's choice on February 17.

THE NEW CABINET.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—By the Associated Press.—The Millerand cabinet will be approximately as follows:

Premier and foreign minister, Alexandre Millerand.

Minister of justice, M. L'Hopiteau.

Minister of the interior, Andre Honore.

Minister of war, Raoul Peret.

Minister of marine, M. Landry.

Minister of public instruction, Victor Berard.

Minister of commerce, M. Isaac.

Minister of colonies, Albert Sira.

Minister of public works and transportation, Paul Bignon.

Minister of labor, Paul Jourdain.

He has deputized M. Deschanel.

It is understood that Premier Millerand will ask Captain Fardieu to retain the portfolio of minister for liberated regions.

M. Millerand also contemplates the creation of a new ministry to deal with hygiene and social questions which will be entrusted to M. Coupat, formerly general secretary of the mechanics federation.

TO ATTEND MEETING

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Premier Clemenceau will attend Monday morning the supreme council of the peace conference and will help draw up a definite list of German officers and soldiers demanded by the allies for trial on charges of violating the laws of war.

The fifth member of the French delegation, Jules Cambon, not in the cabinet. M. Clemenceau will insure continuity of diplomatic negotiations until a new ministry is formed, when he will resign as plenipotentiary.

Mr. Lloyd-George and Signor Nitti will return to their capitals after Monday's meeting to await the formation of a new French cabinet before resuming consideration of pending problems. Notable in the list is the question of the future status of Turkey.

The text of the note demanding the extradition of former Emperor William of Germany sent to Holland by the council, which will be made public on Monday, is understood to support the demand by citing article 227 of the Versailles treaty.

"TIGER" RESIGNS



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU



M. PAUL DESCHANEL

Here are the latest pictures of Premier Clemenceau, who resigned yesterday as head of the French cabinet, and Paul Deschanel, newly elected President of the French Republic. Deschanel is regarded as being well adapted for the presidency.

COMMITTEES HAVE BUSY WEEK AHEAD

Soviet "Ambassador" to Be Witness in Senate.

Admiral Sims to Resume Testimony Before Naval Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Committee activity will dominate congress this week, comparatively minor matters being up for consideration on the floors of the senate and house.

Taking first rank among committee activities will be the investigations of Russian propaganda and naval awards. The former inquiry will be started tomorrow by a senate foreign relations sub-committee with Ludwig C. A. K. Marbach, Russian soviet "ambassador" and his associates as the first witnesses.

Rear Admiral Sims, whose controversy with Secretary Daniels over awards of naval decorations provoked the inquiry of the senate naval sub-committee and whose testimony yesterday regarding conditional war orders developed new lines of inquiry will resume the witness stand late tomorrow.

Republican leaders have decided to insist upon a general inquiry into the operations of the navy. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican leader, and Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the sub-committee, convened today at the house for instruction of the full naval committee the latter plans to ask for the necessary authority for extension of the investigation's scope. If denied by the committee, which is unexpected, the republican leaders are prepared to take the question to the senate itself.

Glass Request. Secretary Glass' request for \$150,000 for European food relief will be considered tomorrow by the house committee on appropriations. He plans to report a bill for house action later this week.

Conferences on the railroad and mineral land leasing bill also are to resume tomorrow. The railroad conference are in the throes of dispute over the principal differences between the Cummins and Esch bills and a temporary interruption for reference of the anti-strike and possibly other provisions today and tomorrow's meeting of the house managers is in prospect. Conferences on the waterpower development bill plan to get together during the week.

Work on permanent army reorganization is to be continued this week by senate and house military committees. Secretary Baker is to present his views to the senate committee next Tuesday.

Hearings on legislation to provide a permanent shipping policy will be started tomorrow by the senate commerce committee, with several Pacific coast witnesses called.

Treaty Fight. While senate leaders in the peace treaty controversy today prepared for resumption tomorrow of the bipartisan conference on compromise reservations to effect ratification, Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, made public a letter to Major General Leonard Wood, candidate for the republican presidential nomination, requesting his views on treaty questions and Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, issued a statement recommending that the treaty be ratified.

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LYDD-GEORGE IS OPPOSED TO PLAN TO INVADE RUSSIA

Believes Such Action Would Serve to Solidify the Russian People.

SECRETARY FOR WAR FOR INTERVENTION

Churchill Thinks Premier Underestimates Danger From "Reds."

PARIS, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The communication concerning the bolshevik menace recently issued by the war office at London was in consequence of a departmental policy divergent from that of Premier Lloyd George, the Associated Press is informed upon first authority.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the British secretary for war, has himself told Mr. Lloyd George that he did not know about issuance of the communication but that he believed the prime minister under-estimated the danger from the spread of armed bolshevism.

If Mr. Churchill's views were accepted, the allies would invade Russia for the purpose of destroying bolshevism in its home, while Mr. Lloyd George's view is that such action would amount to war against soviet Russia and would only solidify the Russian people.

Mr. Lloyd George compares the situation respecting Russia today with that of France after 1793 to the end of the century. He said Mr. Lloyd George on the very day the communication was issued by the British foreign office, insisted upon the supreme council partially raising the blockade against Russia, the allied prime minister's intention being to force the government to accept the changed conditions in Russia by permitting free trade in food, clothing and other non-military commodities without diplomatic relations. The Italians take no part in the military conference.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson from the allied military council, so far as consideration of middle and near eastern questions are concerned. They met yesterday and today and the Associated Press is informed, have had more to do with restraining Polish military operations against Russia than with supporting those operations by aid from abroad.

Polish Questions. The prime ministers took up the Polish question seriously Thursday and Friday. The communication was that the Polish armies have during recent weeks occupied considerable territory beyond the Polish boundaries and belonging properly to Russia. The prime ministers warned the Polish government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested M. Padek, the Polish foreign minister, now in Paris, to advise Poland to evacuate and abandon Russian occupied territories and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the soviet government.

This, M. Padek refused to do. One of the principal military and political problems not yet determined by the supreme council and its military advisers is what should be done if the soviet forces drive the Poles from the occupied territories and follow them into Poland. The prime ministers admit that they are much embarrassed by the Polish government's refusal to retire within the boundaries fixed by the supreme council, holding, instead, those based on historical claims which are deemed vague by the council.

FIGHTING CONTINUES. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—The bolsheviks are throwing large forces on the Lettish front, including two Chinese regiments, says a dispatch to the official Lettish bureau from Riga.

The Lettish Letts everywhere," says the dispatch, "have repulsed the enemy's powerful counter-attacks with enormous enemy losses and captured a number of villages in the advance on Rjesshatja. They also have captured the junction of St. Pitalow and many villages in the direction of Pakov."

RECOMMEND THAT D'ANNUNZIO LEAVE

BEIGRADE, Jan. 18.—The following semi-official statement was issued here today:

"According to advices from Bucari (five miles east of Fiume) representatives of the town of Fiume yesterday held a meeting and adopted a resolution recommending that d'Annunzio leave Fiume as soon as possible.

"Intelligence from Spalato reports on good authority that Arditi and volunteers at Zara are prepared to fire the town at the last moment should it be given up to Jugoslavia. The arrival of an Italian warship is expected and the Italians are preparing to resist at all costs whenever our troops arrive."

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U. S. DIPLOMATIC ENVOY IS STATIONED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The presence in Berlin of American diplomatic representative, while Germany is not represented in Washington, has created a situation that evidently is perplexing to the Wilhelmstrasse. Ellis L. Dresel, commissioner of the United States, arrived here Saturday and is domiciled in the former American embassy building.

It is not expected that Mr. Dresel will present his credentials to the foreign office. He has the rank of "government commissioner." Outside of an unofficial call by an attaché, who is personally acquainted with Mr.

Dresel, the government does not expect for the time being to take cognizance of his presence in Berlin, although the Associated Press is informed that the government is pleased to see the United States represented in the re-established diplomatic colony.

In view of the very emphatic statement emanating from Washington to the effect that the armistice conditions still are governing relations between the two countries, the question of a German representative in Washington has not been discussed, even hinting at the main probable for the post, to which the government evidently is attaching great importance.

Note Reviews Crimes Laid at the Door of the Former Emperor

PARIS, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The supreme council's note to the Dutch government asking that the former German emperor be given up to the allies under article 227 of the Versailles treaty for trial, points out that if the former emperor had remained in Germany he would have been delivered up under the same conditions by the German government.

"Among so many crimes," the note recalls the cynical, from the note neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg; the barbarous system of hostages, massed deportations, systematic devastation without military reasons, the submarine war; and declares: "For all of which acts responsibility, at least moral, reaches the supreme chief, who ordered them or abused his unlimited powers to break, or permit others to break, the most sacred rules of human conscience. 'The powers cannot conceive' it adds, 'that the Netherlands would regard with less reprobation than themselves the immense responsibility weighing upon the ex-emperor. Holland would not be fulfilling her international duty if she refused to associate herself with other nations, so far as she is able, to prosecute, or at least not to impede the punishment of crimes committed.'"

The note points out that it is the duty of the powers to insure execution of article 227 without entering into argument.

NOTE DELIVERED. PARIS, Jan. 18.—(Havas)—The Temps today asserts that the general secretary of the peace conference has handed to the Dutch minister note from the supreme council demanding the extradition of former Emperor William.

LABORS OPPOSED TO SEDITION BILLS

Two Measures Are Assailed By Gompers.

Declares Proposed Legislation Would Violate the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Final announcement that the federation of labor will oppose "with whatever power it may possess" enactment of the anti-sedition bills now pending in congress was made in a statement issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation. His attack is directed impartially at the Sterling bill, recently passed by the senate and the Graham bill, based on proposals by Attorney-General Palmer and awaiting action by the house rules committee for a special rule to expedite consideration.

"The proposed bill," he said, "if enacted would violate the constitution and rob the whole American people of their most cherished and basic guarantees of free government.

"If the American people, and in face a majority of the members of congress, were awake to the dangers concealed in this bill, a storm of indignation would sweep the nation."

"It has been widely advertised that this measure protects free speech fully, but prevents advocacy of forcible revolution, bolshevism and anarchy. In fact it would perpetuate automatic censorship over the entire American press. It can be used to kill free speech and free assembly. It strikes a deadly blow at legitimate organizations of labor or any other progressive movement by the utterment of masses which may be opposed by the advocates of privilege and reaction.

Yield to No Man. "We yield to no man, in public or out, in the maintenance of the constitution and institution of this republic; no self-respecting man has questioned or dare question that loyalty. We are for evolution, not revolution; for balance, not bullets; for a majority rule, not dictatorship; for the betterment of masses which may be opposed by the advocates of privilege and reaction.

NEARING FRONTIER. HANGU, Finland, Saturday, Jan. 17.—(By the Associated Press)—The special train carrying to the border of soviet Russia, Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and 24 other radicals, deported from the United States as undesirable aliens, is speeding tonight towards Terijoki, about two miles from the frontier. Finnish white guards are stationed on each car platform. Thirty of the radicals are in each car. The business of transferring the party from the United States army transport Buford, which brought the undesirables to Hangu to the special train was quickly accomplished. The officials aboard the Buford, who were to assist with the preparations made by the Finnish officials that it was decided not to send a military detachment with the party, nor did Immigration Commissioner Berkshire consider it necessary to accompany it. The Buford is expected to sail for Antwerp tomorrow.

The officers of the Buford informed the correspondent that there was no reason to believe the bolshevik would refuse to receive any member of the party. The deportees themselves did not appear apprehensive, Emma Goldman saying she believed the bolshevik had been informed of their coming by Chicago, and that she thought her old Chicago friends by the direct route across the bridge near Terijoki.

Berkman's Farewell. Berkman's final words to the correspondent as he boarded the train were: "Well, boys, I hope to see you

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SEEK ASSURANCES THAT SOVIETS WILL ADMIT DEPORTEES

Rumor Says Berkman Party Will Be Killed By the Bolsheviki.

THE SPECIAL TRAIN IS HELD IN FINLAND

Emma Goldman Expects to Meet Old Friends at the Frontier.

HANGU, Finland, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The train having aboard the bolsheviks and anarchists deported from the United States was held here last evening until positive assurance was received from the soviets that they would permit the party to cross the Russian border and that the deportees would not be molested. Grave rumors had come from the border that Berkman and Goldman and their comrades would be killed by the Russians, and while there was apparently no authority to confirm this threat, it was deemed advisable to take all precautions.

The "undesirable" disembarked yesterday afternoon from the Buford and were placed in box cars fitted up with plank benches, tables and beds. Each contained seven boxes of army rations. The supplies include bullybeef, sugar and hardbread. The train was required to wait dreary hours while the Finnish authorities negotiated with the Russians for an unofficial suspension of hostilities—not the official armistice originally planned—long enough for the reds to pass over the bridge which marks the boundary between Finland and Russia, and to assure their safety.

The Associated Press correspondent, who arrived in the morning, was not permitted at first to board the special, but after appealing to the authorities, the colonel in command received him briefly and was taken aboard the train. It was originally planned to send labor officials as far as the border but this was found unnecessary because the Finnish government, through the American vice consul, volunteered to take over the undesirables as a favor to the United States.

Emma Goldman conversed with the correspondent for a few minutes before she trudged down the long path to the train carrying part of her baggage. Asked if she had a final greeting to America, she said:

"I don't know whether I have or not. Would you be willing to tell your feelings on departing? Naturally my emotions are conflicting. I am anxious about what is ahead in Russia; but naturally I am leaving very much behind in America."

She announced her correspondent by throwing her arms around his neck and giving him a resounding kiss before he could struggle away. Then she picked up her belongings and moved wearily in the direction of the train.

Details of trouble with the reds while crossing have been disclosed since the vessel arrived at Hangu, but the trouble was not of serious import. One grumpler put in bill for \$43 for almost a night's work, demanding payment before leaving the ship. Storms delayed the Buford's departure this morning.

GO TO AID SHIP. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The communication officer of the Philadelphia navy yard said tonight that the coast guard cutter Itasca, stationed at New York, and two steamers had gone to the assistance of the steamer Yarmouth. The distressed vessel sent her S. O. S. from a position 24 miles east of North End lightship or about 35 miles east of Cape May, N. J.

TAKEN IN TOW. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A wireless report received late tonight at the navy yard said the coast guard cutter Itasca had taken the Yarmouth in tow. It was proceeding with her to New York.

WORKERS ORDERED TO LEAVE AT SAME TIME TROOPS WITHDRAW. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Orders providing for withdrawal of American Red Cross personnel from Siberia at the time American troops start homeward, have been cabled. It was announced tonight, to headquarters at Vladivostok of the commission, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Rudolph Toussier, of Virginia. All workmen and such of the men as are not needed to care for supplies now on hand at Vladivostok will move out with the troops while the drugs and other stores probably will be distributed to civilians and hospitals as rapidly as possible, closing up the Red Cross work in that section.

Recapitulating the work of the Red Cross commission sent to Siberia, July, 1918, a statement issued here today said its operations at one time covered a stretch of 5,000 miles from Vladivostok to the Ural mountains. The personnel includes 400 American doctors, nurses and other workers and a thousand native helpers. Several of the women workers lost their lives in fighting the typhus epidemic in Siberia which constantly engaged the commission's attention.

One of the finest achievements of "It" a man nowadays just shaves the door of the perkenitary without getting in, we think he's a pretty good citizen," he said. Johnny goes to Sunday school while father stays at home and reads the Sunday supplements. Of course, Johnny wonders how long it will be before he can stay at home and read the Sunday supplements.

DEPORT THE RED AGITATOR, ADVISES VICE-PRESIDENT

DAYTONA, Fla., Jan. 18.—Expulsion of foreign-born agitators, including naturalized aliens, adoption of the English language throughout the nation and more religion among the people of the United States, were advocated by Vice President Marshall today.

The vice president was speaking at the dedication of the Peabody auditorium at Daytona Beach. There already are laws which would permit deportation of naturalized aliens, he asserted.

"When such a man took the oath of naturalization," said Mr. Marshall, "he took upon himself the obligation to uphold the institutions

of our government. If he does not do this, he swears to a life and we ought to take away his papers and deport him and I believe there is enough law in the country to do it."

Speaking on religion, the vice president urged that its tenets be followed in the home and government.

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ASSISTANCE RUSHED TO SHIPS DISABLED ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

Freighter Yarmouth With Transport Powhattan in Distress About 600 Miles East of New York.

SEVERAL SHIPS ARE RUSHED TO HER AID

Cargo of Gin, Whiskey and Champagne Is Valued at \$2,000,000. Latest Message Says the Vessel Is In No Immediate Danger.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The British freighter Yarmouth which left New York for Havana yesterday with a cargo of liquor, reported in radio messages today that she was sinking. She gave her position as latitude 39 north, longitude 74 west and said that she was "24 miles northwest of light vessel No. 3." The message said "forward ballast tank leaking into engine room." A heavy mist prevailed. The Yarmouth registers 725 tons.

The Yarmouth flies the colors of the Black Star Line steamship corporation, the first company of its kind to be owned entirely by negroes. The officers and crew are of that race, and the original intention of the company's founders was that cargoes would go to negroes only.

CARGO OF LIQUOR. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The cargo of liquor carried by the freight steamer Yarmouth consisting of whiskey, gin and champagne is valued at \$2,000,000. She left this port yesterday afternoon for Havana with a list to starboard owing to the haste with which longshoremen loaded her in effort to get her away before prohibition became effective at midnight Friday.

Revenue agents were at the pier watching to see if the ship would put to sea before the amendment went into effect but at midnight there were still two barges filled with liquor alongside and large stocks of it on the pier. The entire shipment was stopped by revenue agents but yesterday afternoon the Yarmouth was permitted to proceed with what had been put aboard.

About 2,000 cases of liquor, said to be worth \$550,000 and \$500,000 at present prices were on the pier under police guard when the steamship moved out.

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TAKEN IN TOW. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A wireless report received late tonight at the navy yard said the coast guard cutter Itasca had taken the Yarmouth in tow. It was proceeding with her to New York.

WIRELESS RECEIVED. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A wireless message received tonight from the army transport Powhattan in distress about 600 miles east of New York, stated that her passengers would be transferred to the White Star liner Cedric as soon as the weather permitted. The message asked that tugs with "heavy towing gear" be dispatched as soon as possible.

The Powhattan which was formerly the Hamburg-American liner "Hamburg" and prior to that the private property of William Hohenloher, sailed from New York for Antwerp on Friday morning, with 271 military and civilian passengers. It was announced at the army transport office. She carried a crew of 115 men and had aboard a cargo of military supplies.

The passenger list of the Powhattan army officials said, was classified as follows: 183 military, 84 war department, two commerce department and two navy department. Included among these was a party of 15 former service men and officers who were on their way to the French battlefields to begin the work of returning the bodies of American soldier dead to this country.

The expedition was in charge of Herbert S. Foreman, a former artillery officer of the Rainbow division.

The first wireless message received at the army transport office from Captain Randall, the ship's commander, gave the vessel's position as latitude 41.05 and longitude 62.14 which army officials said was approximately 700 miles east of New York. The message said:

"Ship leaking in fire room. Fire room flooded. Steam insufficient to operate pumps. Assistance requested. Northwestern gale blowing."

Shortly afterward another message reported that the White Star liner Cedric was standing by.

ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Colonel Mitchell, in charge of the army transport office, asked the naval authorities at Halifax to send tugs to the assistance of the distressed vessel immediately.

Three revenue cutters from the Boston district, two destroyers from Newport office, asked by the naval authorities Pacific and the Martha Washington, have been ordered to proceed immediately to the assistance of the Powhattan, Colonel Mitchell announced.

The transports Northern Pacific and the Martha Washington, homeward bound from Europe with the last contingents of the American expeditionary forces from Brest also were notified.

MEXICAN IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Jan. 18.—Juan Chaballa, a Mexican, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death today in connection with the murder of Anastacio Brabo, his wife and a 9-year old daughter, Mexicans near Jarrell last month.

The murder of the Brabos because of more than local interest when a Mexico city declared "the sheriff and the judge" had reported their inability apprehended the slayer. The newspaper declared that hatred for the Brabos, caused by the fact that Brabo was responsible for the Brabo murder.

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