

an majority in the plebiseite. The Germans are claiming the ininstrial region as a whole by 50,000 rejority and are conceded to have on the plebiscite by approximately 10,000, but the French suggest a blish victory by a majority of the summers in the big mining and m-satrial centers. Germany won in the gre cities, but the country districts 10.000. and Polish, a majority of the com-munes voed for the Polish side. Thus by French suggestion of giving Po-and the territory south of Oppeln and the territory south of Oppeln

Billish circles are understood to be at wholly favorable to the French sition, but are inclined to permit " countil of ambassadors to decide. EMPLOY HUGHES TO thout presentation of any brief on he part of the allies. The German plebiscite commission sevent the first and apparently accu-rate returns of their final figures, giv-

several miles around, and persons and property in the vicinity were menaced by thousands of pieces of fireworks which shot in all direc-

tions. Among the larger buildings destroyed were six warehouses, six charging houses, and six supply stroyed houses. Other buildings burned were for the most part small structures.

Estimates of the loss could not be obtained from officials of the company, but it was said it would run well above \$100,000, including \$15,000 worth of finished works stored in one of the warehouses awaiting shipment awaiting shipment.

LONDON, March 22. - (By the Associated Press,) --- The Russian soviet government has appealed to President Harding and the American

will "appreciate the great advant ages which would ensue to both re

publics by the resumption of trade relations," and declares that it is to

the interests of both nations to re-

nove the wall which now separates

When many other states have con

the Rus-

ters

Returning to the department of labor from the cabinet meeting for a joint meeting which had been arrang-ed for 3 o'clock for which both sides



Both meeting which add been arrange and the American government to resume trade relations the meeting which bad arrived. Secretary Davis earlied for 3 ociek for which both sides from Moscow today.
The soviet government proposes to send a delegation to the United States to negotiate a trade agreement, it message adds.
The appeal which is made by the American view morning.
States to negotiate a trade agreement at meeting here has an entrate executive composition of this conference for tomory trade. It asserts there has the the present government, the message adds.
The appeal which is made by the executive composition of this conference for tomory trade to take the present government.
Manson the present government, the present government, was which been delayed to the present government whow morning.
States to negotiate a trade agreement at meeting here has been a long existing how for friendation with the great advantation, trusts that the present government will "appreciate the advantation," trusts that the present government will "appreciate the memory according to the security of the demooration and the anon the present government work work advantation, will preside the the present government work work (and be an entrate great the present government).
Manson the present government proposes and then announced a conting of this conference for tomory according to the composition of this conference for tomory according to the memory according to the memory according to the composition of the configuration. The present government work of the composition of the present government with "appreciate the the present government work work derive a present government.
Manson the present government work work derive the present government work work delay of the demooration. The present government is to be according to the Rushville appreciate the secret the merican devernment work of the present government work weet detare the anorth composition

ng Germany 716,406, but Poland only 171,232

The Poles are visibly disappointed ver the result, but are pinning their topes on the action of the council of imbassadors, while the Germans are reparing a vigorous protest against e commune proposal or any parming.

INCOMPLETE VICTORY.

BERLIN, March 22.—Sobered by the meanipleteness of their victory in the plebiscite in Upper Silesia, the man government and press are be to assert vociferously that Silesia constitutes "an indis-While geographical and industrial W. A. Hughes admitted that after he had confessed to express robberies, become extended today by Chancel-r Fehrenback and Foreign Minister of the American Railway Express releance extended today by Chancelns to those returning from the This is also the bur- up my testimony. 2010 den of editorials in the papers.

WOULD DIVIDE SECTION.

FARIS, March 22.- (By the Asso-ated Press.)-French official circles concluded when court recessed until tomorrow morning.

od the newspapers admitted tonight As to his testimony connecting all the Germans had a majority of but two of the accused persons with but stready the alleged conspiracy, Hughes de-advocating allowing the districts clared that he was not having daily decided in favor of Poland to rehearsals with attorneys for the govhin that republic ernment or with anyone else. He

The Petit Parisien says the Gerclared that he recalled from memory the information that he had given. the five southeastern districts ets, the five At different times, he said, he had At different times, he said, he had educent to Poland voting heavily in her favor, bringing the general av-tage of votes down to 65 per cent in favor of Germany for the entire Freduced to writing the story of the transactions in which he had used this information on two occasions. He admitted that he knew when he the attransactions in the story of the story of the period.

and the eastern districts, including spiracy case.

Workingman as well as the other persuade others to steal?" asked Mil-

WWNDHADEL. d by Germans.

CABINET TAKES LONG JOURNEY OF **EXPLORATION THROUGH REALM OF** THE NATION'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS

collateral issues.

broad principles

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Presi-dent Harding's cabinet was taken to-day for a long journey of exploration brouch the general pichrough the realm of the nation's foreign affairs.

The excursion, which absorbed the terest throughout a two hour session block the cabinet table, touched on all

and situations scattered over doplimatic map from Yap to and afforded several illuminatrips into cuch fields as inter-Natio Secretary Hughes had the role of nal trade suide, relating to the other secre-laries the inside story of the big and little questions of foreign affairs to the new administration has allen heir. From the archieves of state department he had prevey of whole a comprehensive picture of the foreign he outlook, which aid before the President and his adin response to many ques-

It was said that the study was only informative in character, Mr. Sughes making no recommendations and the cabinet attempting no de-

NUUNU UP EVIDENUE Connect 51 With Alleged Round-Up Evidence.

Witness Unable to Estimate Value of Shipments Stolen by Himself.

cluded treaties with Russia, the ab-sence of normal relations with the United States, the appeal says, appears as a "strange phenomenon." MACON, Ga., March 22.—During his cross-examination today in the trial of 53 persons accused of con-spiracy to steal express shipments from the United States government. W. A. Highes admitted that after he LACK CONFIDENCE WASHINGTON, March 22.4Offi-cial confirmation was lacking here tonight of information contained in

INCINC

Moscow wireless advices received in London announcing that sian soviet government had appealed to President Harmony relations with Russian. to President Harding to resume trade company "to obtain evidence to back refrained

the two countries.

from discussing the situation specific-ally today and the most definite in-diration of the administration atti-tude on the question remained in the statement of Secretary of Commerce Wallace Miller, leading counsel for the defense, put Hughes through a rigid cross-examination and had not Hoover yesterday denominating resumption of trade with Russia as essentially a political inspead of an economic question and advancing the belief that any considerable trade with Russia at this time was phy-

sically impossible. Officials professed to know nothing of the possibility of a delega-tion coming here from the soviet government to negotiate a trade agreement.

The formany for the entire information on two occasions.
 The Tomms also advocates separative information on two occasions.
 The Tomms also advocates separative information on two occasions.
 The admitted that he knew when he admitted that he knew when he admitted that he knew when he astern districts. Including the admitted that he knew when he set mining territories, which is her favor.
 The neblacite purpose was for the orkingman as well as the other was tell you to continue steal?" asked Miller.
 "He said if I got orders for goods for meen to take them and he (continued on Page Eight.)
 CABINET TAKES LOONG JOURNEY OF

tial, that locomotives cannot be patched up with theories and that the original

The agreement he continued, wrs purely a trade agreement recogning the defacto government of Russia, not a treaty of peace. Claims against Russia with respect to loans or for injuries to nationals had been reserved for discus-sion, when there would be a general settlement: in the meantime all claims were amply safeguarded ture, the purpose being merely to put all the facts at the disposal of Mr. were amply safeguarded.

He ridiculed the idea that the tradall the facts at the disposal of Alr. He functioned the meat that the trad-Harding's official family so that de-ing community was opposed to agree-ment and asserted that every prediction about bolshevism coming to an end had failed of realiation. The bolshevists ment and asserted that every prediction about bolshevism coming to an end had failed of realiation. The bo'shevists were in as complete control in vast Russia as any government could be under present circumstances. Thus it was understood that in considering the league of nations and

other considerations involved in the

European situation, the President SEVERN WITH AIRPLANE THEFT

and his cabinet made no effort to canvass details of policy but merely availed themselves of all the latest ELIZABETH CITY, March 22.-Accordlatest ELIZABETH CITY, March 22.—Accord-ration ing to a telephone message from W. J. de. In Tait at Coinjock. Sheriff Flora, of Cur-have from the Miami, Fla. authorities anying 1 sur-whom a warrant was issued hast week, isges-who plane, has been withdrawn. Sheriff Flora at all could not be reached by telephone tonight. is be Tait is Severn's father-in-law. official information in preparation for the decisions yet to be made. In the same way, Mexico is said to have been passed over with a general sur-

The discussion was at the suggestion of the President himself was represented as feeling that all the cabinet members should be afforded a glimpse of the foreign

Wat b. b. Schwarz and be a set of the set

richly deserves."

BERGDOLL ON STAND.

MOSBACH, Baden, March .2 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Grover C. Bergdoll, deserter from the American army, took the stand today in the trial of Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, the two Americans, who with the aid of four Germans, attempted to arrest Bergdoll at Eherbach last January. Bergdoll testified that Zimmer Mr. Lloyd-George. The agreement he continued, wrs further testified that he sutomobile further testified a revolver at him. Neu pointed a revolver at him. Neuf, he further testified, aimed his revolver at him and fired, the first bullet hitting a young woman. Lina Butt, and the second entering one of the tires. Zimmer denied having drawn weapon; he said if he had he would have fired.

Neuf made a long statement detailthe nature of his activities as a detective for the American military forces at Coblenz. He asserted that he had succeeded with the aid of the German authorities, in apprehending numerous American deserters in rious sections of Germany. He had for a long been on Bergdoll's trail time, and he said he had sought a German police vise for his American passport in order to avoid complica-tion at Siberbach. He had sought to kidnap the American slacker in order to forestall escape at Stutigart, as Neuf believed that the German police at Eberbach were disinclined to assist him despite the fact that the police authorities at Coblenz had given him credentials which he understood entitled him to operate in

Two German police officials from Coblenz testified that the German au-thorities were frequently called on to (Centinued on Page Eight)

000 had been spent in 1914 on the roads police system. General Atterbury explaining that this amount covered all protective measures, such crossing watchmen and similar employes. Under questioning however he admitted that the road did main-tain a spy system but declared he could not say how much had been

when Mr. Walsh asked the witness if the road did not have "little arsenals guns and revolvers," Chairman R. at various points where you kept M. Barton halted the examination on he ground that it was getting away from the inquiry ordered by the board. Several board members joined from in the subsequent discussion, but O. A. Wharton, labor member, finally insisted that the examination continue.

Mr. Walsh then explained that the on discrimination against any mittee. employe because of union affiliation was the "most important rule there

who said a worker should have the right to be, or not to be, a union man

Taking up General Atterbury's Taking up General Atterbury's minority reports as charman of the railway executives labor committee. in which he stood against national boards of adjustment, Mr. Walsh open a series of questions on the statements of the minority group. General Atterbury declared national the first in the statement of the minority group. open a series of questions on the statements of the minority group. General Atterbury declared national (Continued on Page Eight) There are five ships of this class, the first in the Ame Can navy to be

THE COLORADO, AMERICA'S MOST **POWERFUL WARSHIP LAUNCHED;** SPEAKERS OPPOSE DISARMAMENT

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—Argu-ments against disarmament formed the keynote of three speeches at a luncheon which followed the launch-were given names previously assigned

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luncheen which followed the launch-ing of the superdreadnought Colorado hare today. The speakers were The-odore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; United States Senator Samuel D. Nicholson, of Colorado, whose daughter, Mirs. Max Melville, of Denver, sponsored the great war-craft, and Representative Patrick H. Ketter of Michigan, Chairman of the colorado class millow authorized in 1916 and known as the oraft, and Representative Patrick H. Ketter of Michigan, Chairman of the been names previously assigned to armored cruisers, which since have been names previously assigned to armored cruisers, which since have been names previously assigned to armored cruisers, which since have any American warships now in com-mission, the Colorado class will be authorized in 1916 and known as the oraft, and Representative Patrick H. Massachusetts-Iowa class. The Col-orado class mount eight 16-inch guns Kelley of Michigan, chairman of the sub-committee on naval appropria-tions of the house appropriations comeach, whereas the others will carry twelve such guns.

The Colorado's main battery will Many distinguished naval officers, be mounted in four turrets, with two is." His questions, he said, were in-tended to show that "a situation might arise and had arisen on the Pennsylvania where disputes between employes and the road could not be settled despite General Atterbury's statement that all the men on the road had grown up together." A closed shop, either union or non-union was denounced by the general. sister ship, the Washington, at the luncheon which followed, were en-thusiastic in voicing their approval of by four Westinghouse electric drive the pleas against armament and for a turbines constructed to develop 28,-navy second to no other nation. 900 horsepower. The crew will con-The Colorado is the second of the sist of 65 officers, 1,345 enlisted men

the first in the Ame can navy to be, tery.