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LEAGUE OF NATIONS

President Wilson in Conference With Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson told the Foreign Relations Committee at the outset of his conference today that he could see no "reasonable objection" to interpretations of how the United States accept the League of Nations Covenant, provided such interpretations do not form a part of the formal ratification itself. If interpretations were part of the formal ratification, the President contended, long delays would follow, as other governments would have to "accept in effect the language of the Senate as the language of the treaty before ratification would be complete."

Most of the interpretations, the President said, seemed to him to suggest the "plain meaning of the instrument itself."

The much discussed Article 10, the President told the Senators, was not of doubtful interpretation when read in connection with the whole covenant. The council, he said, could only "advise" and as this action must be unanimous the affirmative vote of the United States would be necessary to any question affecting it.

Article 16, the President said, provides that where there is a dispute found to be solely within the jurisdiction of one of the parties under international law the League Council shall go report and make no recommendation for its settlement. Immigration and the like, the President said, clearly came under that section. Every member of the committee was present.

Because of a misunderstanding regarding the stenographic transcript, two terms of stenographers, one provided by the White House and one by the committee were present to report the conference. The committee had brought with it some of the men who have for years reported the House and Senate proceedings, but the arrangement by which newspapers would have to pay for the committee transcript caused the White House officials to provide for a transcript of their own, which was given to the press without charge. The President told the committee that the League would have "nothing whatever" to do with deciding whether the United States had fulfilled its obligations in case of withdrawal from the League.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The President intimated that the League of Nations would prevent Japan from assuming any complete sovereignty over Shantung.

Washington, Aug. 19.—In the conference at the White House, unprecedented in American history, President Wilson discussed the peace treaty with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, answered questions put by the Senators and gave out a stenographic transcript of the proceedings to the public.

Some of the inside details of the Peace Conference—how the league of nations covenant was drawn, and other historic happenings—were handed out, verbatim, for the world to read, in contrast to the time-honored procedure of secrecy, Presidential and Senatorial confidence. Nothing approaching the conference in that respect is recalled since George Washington went to the Senate to discuss troubles with the Indians.

Making a plea for ratification of the treaty that the world may be turned wholly back to a peace basis, the President said he saw no reasonable objection to the Senate expressing its interpretation of the League of Nations Covenant so long as those interpretations were not actually made a part of the act of ratification.

Replying to Senator Fall, who suggested that as Germany was not a member of the League of Nations, amendments to the league covenant would not be submitted to her, and she would not have to give her consent, the President said:

"I will admit that point had not occurred to me. No, she would not." For the moral asset he thought it would give the United States not to participate in the German indemnity, the President said he had suggested that not be done, but he added in

PARCEL POST TRADE

From Today Consumers Can Buy from Uncle Sam, Getting the Same by the Mail.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 18.—Parcel post sales of the surplus supply of foodstuffs which the War Department is putting on the market was inaugurated today with every postmaster in the country furnished with a price list from which the customer may order. Individuals will buy directly from their postmaster, who in turn will base his requisition on the War Department, upon the value of foodstuffs ordered. For each of the seventy articles of food offered the price list shows price per can or individual unit, as well as per case or larger container. The gross weight of each package also is shown in order that the purchaser may compute the price he will have to pay by adding the parcel post rate from the nearest distributing point.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT MOVING INTO BASE HOSPITAL.

The Medical detachment of Camp Bragg, composed of around fifteen men, is moving into the Base hospital today, it was reported to this office. The big hospital is now considered under operation, with the moving in of the Medical detachment.

replied to questioning that his idea did not refer to pre-war claims, such as the sinking of the Lusitania.

Senator Borah, questioned the President at some length about the right of withdrawal from the League. The President said his interpretation was that the Council had no power to pass on withdrawal of a nation or decide whether it had fulfilled its obligations.

"The only restraining influence would be the public opinion of the world," said the President. That, the President said, was the view of the commission which drafted the League. Senator Harding wanted to know why, if that was the view, the language making provision for the fulfillment of covenants was put into the article. "Merely as an argument to the conscience of the nations," responded the President, adding that it merely served notice that fulfillment of obligations was expected prior to withdrawal. If that were true, Senator Harding said, he thought the language "rather a far-fetched provision."

The President said in answer to questions that he had no way of knowing whether Germany placed the same construction of the articles as did the Allies.

Senator McCumber asked whether other governments could not accept interpretations "by acquiescence." The President thought there would have to be "explicit acquiescence" or a stipulated time in which the United States could know whether acquiescence was being given.

Any change in the treaty, would have to be resubmitted to Germany, the President said, in reply to Senator Pittman.

The plan for the league finally submitted in Paris, the President said, had been built up first from a plan drawn by a British committee headed by a Mr. Phillimore, and later including ideas from a plan drawn by General Smuts. From this and other discussions, coupled with the President's own ideas, the league plan was made. "That is the full story of how the plan I sent to the committee was drawn up," the President said. His own private redraft of the Phillimore plan, the President said, was not submitted to the American Peace Mission. He had seen Secretary Lansing's proposals only informally.

The President said the United States would have "freedom of choice as to the application of force" in carrying out Article 10 of the League Covenant.

In discussing Article 2, under which the league could take any action "deemed proper" in case war occurred or was threatened, the President said the action contemplated also would rest entirely on a moral obligation.

IN IRELAND

Rioting between Nationalists and Unionists—Looting in Londonderry.

(By The Associated Press)
Londonderry.—The soldiers used in suppressing the riots between Nationalists and Unionists in Londonderry last night and early today were withdrawn from the scenes of the disorder at 4 o'clock this morning. A number of rioters were injured during charges by the police and soldiers. A police inspector was knocked down and kicked severely during a baton charge.

Belfast, Aug. 16.—Ten Nationalist excursionists were injured during a fight Friday with Orangemen at Lisburn, County Down. Serious rioting also occurred at Coal Island, County Tyrone.

Londonderry, Aug. 16.—Rioting and looting occurred in this city during the past night and early this morning. Troops charged on the mobs, but did not fire any shots. The soldiers, however, were met with a volley of stones when they attempted to break up the Nationalist demonstration. The monetary loss from looting and from damage to property is estimated at thousands of pounds by the police authorities.

The trouble started when the Nationalists set fire to a large number of tar barrels which had been collected beneath an arch over which was displayed a picture of Edward De Valera, president of the Irish Republic and sang the "Soldiers' Song." Unionists retaliated by singing the National Anthem. The force of troops kept the crowds apart while other detachments attempted to clear the street, charging upon the throngs repeatedly. Bricks and stones were hurled at the charging troops. One soldier being seriously hurt. The Nationalists were finally driven back to their own quarters. Windows were smashed and shops were looted by the crowds, and the city was in darkness the entire night. More rioting is feared tonight.

TRIES TO FLOOD CITY JAIL.

Attempts at Revenge Costs \$25 Extra.

After having been arrested for being drunk and guard and then placed in the city guard house, Payne McGough sought revenge and found more trouble, which cost him \$25 extra.

By cutting loose the water pipes he found that the water ran freely, and decided that he would flood the whole police headquarters. He wasn't far from wrong, for his mischief caused right much inconvenience around at headquarters and a late hour was kept getting the water out of the building. But Mayor Underwood charged Payne McGough \$25 for the trouble. And now police headquarters is perfectly dry.

GERMAN FOOD COMMITTEES DISBANDED.

(Correspondence Associated Press.)
Berlin.—Five of the twenty-seven societies formed to control Germany's food supply have already been disbanded, and it is announced that others will follow in the near future. The central purchasing company which superintended the buying of all Germany's war food is now being used as an employment bureau.

MAJOR LAMB IN GOLDSBORO.

The Goldsboro correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer of today says:
Major Robert J. Lamb, dubbed by his friends as "Fighting Bob Lamb," of Fayetteville, who is the guest in Goldsboro at the home of Mayor and Mrs. E. H. Bain, was the honor guest last Friday at an old-fashioned barbecue dinner given at the home of Mr. Ezekiel Carr, at his country home near this city.

Miss Viola Spell and two brothers, Owen and Clifford, arrived today from Clayton, N. C., to spend a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Herring, on Chance street.

IN MEXICO

Serious Happening Across Border—British Charge d' Affairs Dismissed.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—William Cummins, British charge d'affaires in Mexico City, has been ordered to leave the country by President Carranza.

Washington, Aug. 16.—While not specifically stated in the dispatches from the Mexican capital which have reached Washington, it was understood that Carranza's action resulted from the statement recently made in the House of Commons by the British under-secretary and would not do so until there was some guaranty that the Mexican Government was able and willing to protect the lives and property of British subjects in Mexico.

Charge Lindsay, of the British Embassy, brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Lansing today. It is understood that there is nothing to be done except acquiesce in the decree of expulsion, as Mr. Cummins has no official status in the diplomatic sense, and consequently cannot claim exemption.

KILLED WHILE AT WORK.

Former Parkton Man Unable to Escape From Cave-in of Ditch.

While at work on the laying of a sewer at the lumber plant of Jackson Bros. Co., which is in construction just off Russell Street, James W. Parker, formerly of Parkton, was killed late Thursday afternoon, when the sides of the ditch caved in on him. He cried for help and tried to save himself, but the cave-in made too much headway for him, and when his fellow workers arrived to his aid his life was practically extinct. After being taken out of the ditch Parker was able to draw only two breaths before he died.

In the past few weeks the ditches have shown signs of caving in several times, and one time before a workman barely saved his life. It seems that the sand, though not known for sure to be quicksand, has the same effect. It is to be regretted that these are the conditions.

Mr. Parker was well known in town, having come here from his home in Parkton two years ago. He has made many friends, and all were saddened by the tragedy Thursday afternoon. He was exceedingly popular wherever known. Mr. Parker leaves a wife and three children, who have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

TO LAUNCH CRANFORD MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Wilmington, Aug. 15.—Labor Day, Monday, September 1, will see the launching of Wilmington's and North Carolina's first steel ship, when the Carolina yard here will send overboard the Cranford, a 9,000-ton freighter, to be named after Cranford, N. J., home town of Lorenzo C. Dilks, president of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation. Mrs. Dilks will be sponsor for the vessel, and will launch a bottle of real champagne upon its bows as it slips down the ways.

There are three other steel ships building, all 9,000-ton affairs. One of them has been named Pembroke, after the late Pembroke Jones of this city and New York. He was vice-president and director of the corporation and helped to get the yards to come here. Some effort has been made to get this name changed to City of Joliet, but warm protests have been found filed and it is not thought the change will be made.

Thousands cured of Bowel Complaints every year by Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM. Buy it. Warranted by Perry's Drug Store.—Adv.

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES GRIND.
DR. JULIUS SHAFFER
216 HAY STREET
Fayetteville, N. C.

FROM KOREA

Homer Hulbert Makes Startling Disclosures on Matters in That Country.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Prof. Homer B. Hulbert, who went to Korea for the State Department in 1882, and who later acted as envoy for the Korean Government for a number of years, filed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today an extensive recital charging Japan's brutalities in Korea as bearing on the treaty providing giving German rights in Shantung to Japan. He declared the Japanese rule in Korea had become unbearable, and that unless Koreans were made free "the world must look on and see rapid extermination of a nation of eighteen million people."

Prof. Hulbert said that in 1905 he delivered to the State Department, after several attempts to get a bearing he presented a letter from the Emperor of Korea bitterly protesting against a Japanese protectorate in Korea and that Elihu Root, then Secretary of State, later said that the letter was laid before President Roosevelt. Although he was the accredited representative of the Emperor, he was refused an opportunity to see the President.

RIVER TRAFFIC

OFFICIALS OF BALTIMORE AND CAROLINA S. S. CO. PROSPECTING AS TO PLACING A LINE OF BOATS TO RUN BETWEEN FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

Mr. Mason L. Weems Williams, president of the Baltimore Carolina Steamship Company, accompanied by Mr. Doten, an agent of the company, was here last week. They came to look over the situation and consider the prospects of transportation business over Cape Fear River between this point and Wilmington. The Baltimore & Carolina S. S. Company is resuming its coastwise business, which was interrupted during the war.

Mr. Williams and Mr. Doten were taken by Mr. King, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, to the prospective wharves on the river and then carried to Camp Bragg where Mr. Williams interviewed the commandant of the camp in regard to the shipment of government freight.

About 1 o'clock that afternoon Mr. Williams had a conference with the Board of Aldermen about the dock proposition.

WHY CAN'T FAYETTEVILLE DO LIKEWISE?

The following telegram is going the rounds of the State press:

"Wilmington, Aug. 14.—Wilmington has ordered its first car of canned meats and vegetables from the Atlanta depot of the War Department, and expects the shipment to come through in a few days. The food will be distributed through the firehouses of the city at actual cost plus freight and handling and will be sold by the case only."

We have been requested to copy the above paragraph and ask why Fayetteville cannot have a chance at some of the cheap goods which Uncle Sam is selling. Fayetteville folk are not so rich that they can afford to let this opportunity go by.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

(Special to The Observer)
Stedman, Aug. 14.—On Tuesday afternoon, August 12, little Miss Alice Charlotte Averitt entertained a number of her little friends, it being her twelfth birthday. At 5 o'clock the little ladies gathered under the large oak trees of the grove and played games and sang songs until they were at their wit's end to know what to do next, but just then a welcome sound to their ears was the call to go to the dining room to be served cake and ice cream. The frankness of the children in saying they would take a second saucer was "proof of the pudding."

AFTER THE BANDITS

U. S. Troops Crossed Mexican Border Today in Pursuit of Aviators' Captors.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 19.—Secretary Baker, on reading the Associated Press dispatches from Marfa, announced that the American troops went over on specific instructions from the War Department, but withheld further official announcement until he has received official word from the border. The American punitive expedition into Mexico after the bandits who hold the two American aviators is being conducted with full knowledge of the authorities in Washington, who have been withholding announcement of the Government's purpose until the two Americans were safe.

It is the second expedition of its kind since the Pershing expedition in pursuit of Villa. The other was the expedition into Juarez at the time of the recent fighting. In its diplomatic aspect it is an expedition on "a hot trail." It does not take the character of an act of war, as its sole purpose, under international law, is not to invade the sovereignty of Mexico or attack its Government, but to punish or exterminate the bandits who held the two American army officers for ransom.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 19.—Gov. W. P. Hobby today instructed the Adjutant General's Department to have the Texas National Guard ready to respond to an emergency call for service on the border.

Ramsaur-Newly.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Ramsaur and Miss Della Newby, daughter of Mrs. W. R. Newby of Sanford, was celebrated at the Newby home Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. L. A. McLaurin, officiating.

The bride is a young woman of rare personality and very popular. She is a graduate nurse, and one of the recent purchasers of the Central Carolina Hospital there.

Mr. Ramsaur is in the automobile business, successful, and very popular, of genial nature, conformed with fine qualities of head and heart. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ramsaur left on a nautic trip, which will include Virginia summer resorts.

Mr. Ramsaur, who was at one time prominent in business in Fayetteville and the progressive and energetic secretary-manager of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, has many friends here, who wish for him and his young wife much joy and usefulness in life.

The bride, who is a niece of Mrs. Oliver Evans, is well known and beloved here by a large circle of friends.

NEW CAMP COMMANDER.

Major General William Lassiter Placed in Command of Fayetteville's Great Artillery Post and Firing Center.

Major General William Lassiter was appointed last week by the War Department to take command of Camp Bragg.

Major General Lassiter was commanding officer of the 32nd Division. He took command of the 32nd during their march to the Rhine in November, 1918.

Prior to being placed in command of this division General Lassiter was chief of artillery of the 1st Army with the rank of Major General. And just prior to this he was a brigadier commander.

After the outbreak of the war in Europe and before America entered the war General Lassiter was a military attaché at the American Embassy in London. He was sent there from the Philippines where he was with the 2nd Field Artillery. He left the 32nd Division just before they were ordered home on April 16th last.

Lieut. Col. S. Roland Hopkins, a field officer at Camp Bragg, was a member of the 32nd Division under General Lassiter, and was also a fellow-officer of the General several years ago in the Philippine Islands.

The insignia of the 32nd Division is an arrow, given them because of the fact that they shot through every German front they encountered.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Unless Fayetteville Orders a Carload of Stuff It Cannot Buy at Low Prices.

An interview with Postmaster Royall D. Jones discloses the fact that unless some co-operation is taken by the citizens, Fayetteville will not participate to a great extent in the benefits to be derived from purchasing of the government some of the foodstuffs being sold by the War Department. Atlanta, Ga., 500 miles removed from Fayetteville, is the nearest distributing point, and the parcel post rates from that city are so high that in the majority of instances the carrying charges equal or exceed the value of the groceries, and while a saving can be effected despite the high parcel post rates, it is so small that very few people will be likely to embrace the opportunity. Quite a few cities in North Carolina have already taken action by ordering a carload of these supplies, thereby effecting a saving of the large difference between the freight rates and parcel post rates, and making the net saving an item to be considered by almost everyone. Unless Fayetteville follows the example of the other cities and orders a carload under the provisions made by the War Department, and acts promptly, she will lose this excellent opportunity of securing first class groceries at approximately 50 per cent of the local retail price.

There has been an article or two in the newspapers regarding possible reduction of the parcel post rate, but it is highly probable that by the time the necessary miles of red tape to effect this reduction have been unwound the entire stock will have been disposed of.

Will we sit idly by or will we take action?

HOUSE PASSES DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 19.—Repeal of the daylight saving law was passed today over President Wilson's veto by the House on a vote of 223 to 101. The repeal now goes to the Senate, where its supporters claim victory.

THE DOCKS

FAYETTEVILLE'S OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT RECOGNIZED AND COMMENTED ON ABROAD.

The proposed building of docks on the river front here is attracting attention throughout the State, for the simple reason that it is recognized that a great opportunity for the advancement of Fayetteville and all the upper Cape Fear section has arrived.

In this connection, the Raleigh News and Observer says:

"It looks as though Fayetteville is in earnest about taking advantage of the river now that the river has been made navigable from the sea to the Fayetteville bridge. Contracts for docks have been accepted. Some place to dock the boats and ship and tranship freight has been one of the lacks of the river at Fayetteville, but that will evidently be overcome now as soon as the work of construction can be undertaken and finished.

"With the steamer lines to the world from Wilmington, with the river as a feeder for the new shipping lines, Fayetteville is justified in feeling encouraged over the prospects. A lot of freight should originate at Fayetteville and in the territory immediately tributary to keep the river doing a comfortable business, and if the people of the region that can be served will look into the possibilities of the river traffic in connection with the outlet and inlet at the port, the Cape Fear stands a chance of becoming of as much relative importance as it was in the earlier days before the railroads came."