

ITALY'S ATTITUDE IS CAUSING MOST CRITICAL PHASE AT PARIS CONFERENCE

Italian Parliament Will Not Meet Till May 6th.—Council of Four Not Yet Decided on Italy's Terms.

TREATY OF LONDON BEING DISCUSSED

Delegates Notified That Her Representatives to Hear Peace Treaty Must Be Real Delegates.

By The Associated Press. The Italian parliament which was to meet on Wednesday of this week, but was postponed until Tuesday, May 20, because of the failure of the council of four to reach any solution of the problem raised by Italy's claim to the Dalmatian coast.

Spies from Paris indicate that situation caused by Italy's unyielding attitude has reached a critical point. News from the peace conference on Sunday showed that representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States, together with the signatories of the treaty of London framed at London in 1915, before Italy entered the war, on behalf of the entente were in conference with President Wilson was not held. It was also announced he did not attend any conference.

Wilson has been up against reception of the Treaty of London, which Italy's maximum territorial demands are based, and his absence from the meeting yesterday might have been caused by the fact that the Italian cabinet will then either accept or reject the terms, it is said, or return to the people.

Spies from Paris, however, report a rather positive attitude on the part of the peace conference, which it is believed will inform Germany that the peace conference must have the treaty of Versailles. It is believed the first act of the meeting to be held April 25 will be to demand evidence from the Germans that they possess such powers.

Communism is again on the back in the Western Ukrainian front. Strength of the soviet forces has apparently been concentrated in effort to overrun the Crimea, which has been successful. The city of Zhitomir and Proshorov in the Ukraine have been retaken from the Bolsheviks by forces commanded by Gen. Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader. It is announced that 10,000 soviet soldiers have deserted in a body and have joined the Ukrainians in northern Russia. Bolshevik forces in retreat, and are being pursued by British, American and Russian troops.

Not to Present Treaty Friday. Paris, April 21.—Grave doubts were expressed today whether the projected peace treaty would be presented to the peace conference on Friday. While the treaty will be communicated to them in substance, it was said to be impossible to prepare the document in its complete final form in four days remaining.

President Wilson's "14 points" and that Final Agreement. Boston, April 21.—The agreement reached by the committee of striking telephone operators, with officials in the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, yesterday, was ratified by a mass meeting of the strikers today, and all union members were ordered to report for work at their switchboards at 5 p. m. today.

Law for Protection of Watersheds Upheld. Constitutionality of the North Carolina Act of 1913 Upheld by Supreme Court. Washington, April 21.—Constitutionality of the North Carolina act of 1913, designed to protect watersheds from fire by requiring the burning or removal of remains of trees cut for commercial purposes within 400 feet of watersheds, was upheld today by the Supreme Court in affirming convictions under that act of Fred A. Perley and W. H. Crockett.

German Reply to the Ultimatum. The council of four that it will not be empowered to conduct and negotiate peace negotiations in the name of the peace conference. The next step toward peace depends on the German reply.

MOUNTAINEER FAILED TO CARRY OUT HIS THREAT

Edgar Morris, Mountaineer Chansman Threatened To Shoot up Court House if Indicted for Murder.

Standardsville, Va., April 21.—Edgar Morris, mountaineer chansman, who for three weeks has been hiding in the hills defying the sheriff and his deputies, seeking to arrest him for the murder of Magistrate Shumford Sullivan, failed to carry out his reported threat to appear in the Greene County court today, and with his chansmen shot up the court if he were indicted for murder.

The presence of the Altemarius rifles from Charlottesville, under orders from Governor Darr's to protect the court, had a quieting effect.

When Judge Fishburn opened the April term of court this morning, a large crowd was on hand. Troops guarded the court house and saw that order prevailed. The grand jury was empaneled, and at once began consideration of the case.

It is understood two indictments are being considered against Morris—one for shooting James Morris at a Christmas dance at the home of Rollins Shifflet and the other for killing Magistrate Sullivan.

ANOTHER CONCORD BOY CITED FOR BRAVERY

Mr. Lawrence H. Johnson, of This City Cited for Meritorious Conduct in Fighting Near Tempeaux, France.

Mr. Lawrence H. Johnson, of this city, who was a member of the 119th Field Hospital, 30th Division, has been cited by his Division Commander, for meritorious conduct in battle. Mr. Johnson won his honor in the fighting near Tempeaux, France, during the fighting from September 24th to September 30th. The following citation has been issued from Division Headquarters, 30th Division: Private Lawrence H. Johnson (1-32,475) F. H. No. 119. This soldier was on duty at the Ambulance Collecting Post, located near Tempeaux from September 24th, 1918 to September 30th, 1918. During this time he was employed as runner, and taking charge of them in person, often being called upon to make trips under heavy shell fire, working day and night to keep the officer in charge of the A. C. P. informed as to conditions at the Aid Posts, which information was of great assistance in the speedy evacuation of the wounded. Realizing the necessity for more stretchers or bearers, this soldier on his own initiative secured eight German prisoners, organized them into first squads, and taking charge of them in person, succeeded in evacuating a large number of wounded comrades. His absolute disregard for personal safety and devotion to duty during the entire engagement, no doubt resulted in saving of many lives, and is considered worthy of the highest praise.

JOHN K. HERR, Chief of Staff.

HUNGARIAN AGITATORS ARRESTED IN VIENNA

The Communists, It Appeared, Failed in Effort to Seize Control of Government.

Vienna, Saturday, April 19.—The communists, it appeared late tonight, had failed in their attempt to seize control of the government. Most of the Hungarian agitators in Vienna have been arrested, and the arrest of Austrian agitators has been begun.

Seven North Carolina Men in the List of Casualties

Washington, April 20.—The following casualties from North Carolina are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces: Died of aeroplane accident: William C. Morris, 97 South Main Street, Concord.

Died of accident or other cause: Albert Everett, Margaretsville. Wounded severely: Francis C. McAtley, Dunlap. Will Jordan, Gastonia.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Joseph S. Garner, Climax. Preston C. Trull, R. F. D. 3, Monroe. Wounded slightly: Samuel M. Clanton, Charlotte.

Smith-Thomas. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Iva Thomas daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thomas, of Concord, to Mr. Arthur Smith, of Unionville, N. C., which took place on Thursday, February 6th, 1919 at 2 o'clock. Owing to illness in the bride's home the wedding was a quiet one.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. W. S. Boyce, at the residence in Charlotte, it was witnessed by only a few friends. After the ceremony Mrs. Smith left Charlotte on train No. 46 for her home here, and Mr. Smith went to his home at Unionville. The young couple are popular among a wide circle of friends, all of whom wish them a long and happy and prosperous life.

About the only time many a fellow gets a gait on is when he starts to run through a fortune.

BUY VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN!

Four and three-fourths per cent. interest, notes maturing in four years. The first four loans took 'em over. Now the fifth one brings 'em back. All banks are ready to take your order. C. W. SWINK, County Chairman.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW IS 55

Great After-Dinner Orator Is To Celebrate Occasion of His Birthday by Big Dinner.

New York, April 21.—Chauncey M. Depew is to have a birthday celebration this week. On Wednesday he will reach his eighty-fifth milestone, although few would be able to guess his age from his appearance. Mrs. Depew has issued invitations for a dinner in celebration of the day. Later in the week there will be several public and club dinners in honor of the anniversary, for Mr. Depew is still one of the best known and most popular citizens of Gotham, notwithstanding the fact that with increasing years he has in a measure dropped out of range of the national spotlight.

For many years Mr. Depew enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest after-dinner orator in the United States, and, by and by, he has been one of the most remarkable and successful careerists of any American of his day. As a lawyer he stood for years at the head of the New York bar, and as attorney for Vanderbilts and other great corporations he held his own against such men as Roscoe Conkling, William M. Everts, David Dudley Field, and the other great lights of this the strongest legal center of the country. As president of the New York Central Railroad he managed for many years one of the biggest corporations in America, and as a leader-New York politician he sat in the United States senate from 1899 to 1911. For a quarter of a century or longer he headed the New York delegation to the Republican national conventions. In 1888 he received 20 votes for the presidential nomination and at the same gathering he delivered the speech placing Benjamin Harrison in nomination for the presidency. Early in his career he was appointed minister to Japan. Later he might have been Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Harrison, but declined the offer.

Chauncey M. Depew's popularity is a sort that is probably not possessed by any other man in America. All his life he has been associated with so-called monopolists and capitalists, still the masses and the laboring classes have always looked upon him as their friend, and though he is a strict Republican the Democrats do not listen to his speeches.

During his long active career he was one of the busiest men in the United States, and apparently one of the greatest men having the most leisure. He has attended as many dinners, perhaps, as any other man in the United States, and has made more speeches than any professional speaker on record. For many years he received an average of ten requests a day to deliver addresses, or to reply to speeches and toasts, and during his time he averaged more than three speeches every week year in and year out. In his speeches Mr. Depew has never repeated himself. The charge that he retailed his own stories until they became chestnuts is not true for all of his speeches have been published, and he has spoken again and again, year after year to the same associations, and, of course, had to have a new speech every time.

Mr. Depew was born in Peekskill, N. Y. At the age of 24 he was admitted to the bar and three years later he began his public career as a member of his most notable public orations were those delivered at the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty, at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington, and at the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Depew seems to be the result of heredity on the mother's side. Mrs. Depew lived until near her ninetieth year and was in possession of her faculties until the end. When very old she knew "Marmion" and "The Lady of the Lake" by heart. Her memory was phenomenal. She strode all her life, and died happily, the belief that nothing was beyond the powers of her son Chauncey.

OTHER LOCALS.

Mrs. B. R. Yarborough and little son are visiting relatives at Rockingham.

Mr. C. L. Mosman arrived in the city Saturday to spend some time with his family here.

The price of cotton remains unchanged at 27 cents per pound on the local market. No cotton seed are being bought.

Chas. is National Ginch in Wek at the Parks-Bell Company. They are offering bargains you cannot afford to pass. Read their ad. in today's paper.

SUPERIOR COURT IS NOW IN SESSION

Court Convened This Morning.—Judge Harding Presiding.

April term of Cabarrus County Superior court began this session at the court house here today, with Judge William C. G. Gooden, presiding. The court was opened by the reading of the state of North Carolina, all criminal cases.

Up to the noon recess, the court had taken up but one case, that of State against John A. Rankin and Geo. C. Goodman, charged with assault. Both defendants plead guilty, and the evidence in the case was being gone over.

The grand jury was first selected, and is composed of the following members: S. A. Perkins, foreman, D. B. Gastor, Hughie Winefoot, J. W. Estridge, R. A. Hinton, A. J. Love, L. A. White, G. L. Brown, M. M. Smith, George E. Boggs, J. L. Rimer, George A. Greene, A. F. Missenheimer, G. T. Wegener, M. D. Klutz, C. D. Rossa, J. T. Linder, R. E. Holland, Mr. P. G. Cook is officer to the Grand Jury.

POSSIBLE ERROR IN DEATH OF LT. MORRIS

A Dispatch From Paris Edition of Chicago Tribune Says Lieut. Morris Was Not Killed.

"INJURY SLIGHT" IS PARIS REPORT

Several Other Aviators Were Killed and Wounded at the Time, But It Is Believed Lt. Morris is Alive.

Hope that Lieut. W. Cobb Morris of this city has not met death in an airplane collision, as had been officially reported by the War Department, was today aroused by the receipt of a newspaper clipping about the accident in which it is stated that Lieut. Morris was only slightly injured in the crash.

A telegram received from the War Department on Thursday evening stated that Lieut. Morris had been reported killed April 20, as a result of a "plane collision. No further details have been received here until this morning, when there came through the mails to Mr. Z. A. Morris, father of the young man, a clipping from the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune, bearing a special dispatch from Treves, Germany, telling of the tragedy.

The dispatch, dated April 20, stated that Lieut. Morris, as one of the injured, is as follows: Treves, Germany, April 20.—Two American airplanes crashed in the air and as they fell sent two others tumbling down yesterday near the town of Wittlich. Three officers and an enlisted man were killed and one officer and one man were injured.

The Dead: Lieut. Brayton Nichols, 28 Cedar street, Worcester, Mass. Lieut. Robert D. Cox, Nesbit, Miss. Lieut. Charles F. Volk, 1454 Amsterdam Avenue, New York. Private John J. Selerno, 434 Pearl street, New York.

The Injured: Lieut. W. C. Morris, 97 South Main street, Concord, N. C., injuries slight. Sergeant William P. Carson, Burton, West Va., skull fractured. All were members of the 16th Aero Squadron, now at the Treves aerodrome. Their machines were the two-seater D. H. Fours.

In formation flight seven planes had started off with Wittlich as the objective. The formation was flying close together at a low height suddenly one "zoomed" to pass over his leader from the rear. His wing caught the tail of the machine ahead. Both wing and tail were torn off and the two machines fell. Apparently flying fragments struck the other two as the convulsions of both the latter at once went out of order.

One fell into the Moselle river, drowning Lieut. Cox. The fourth machine glided to earth with no worse result than a bad landing, but three of four men in the two machines that collided were killed outright. It is said here that this is the worst accident of this sort in the history of the American military aviation. The army of occupation has been in Germany for months and there have been only three previous fatalities in the air service.

The many friends of Lieut. Morris both here and elsewhere will be glad to hear that there is a probability the young man is still alive, and will anxiously await further news about him.

THE COTTON MARKET

Cotton Showed Renewed Strength and Activity During Early Trading.

New York, April 21.—The cotton market showed renewed strength and activity during today's early trading. Weather conditions over the Eastern States were considered generally favorable, and there was some uncertainty at the start, with May 9 points over and other new style months seven to 33 points higher. There was considerable southern selling here, and scattered realizing on a somewhat less favorable view of the progress in the peace conference, but the offerings were readily absorbed by a broadening domestic and foreign trade demand, with May and October selling before the end of the first hour 34 to 35 points higher.

Cotton futures opened steady, May 35.30, new 25.25; July, old, 25.24, new 25.85; October, old, 25.50, new 26.45; December, new, 24.00; January, new, 23.37.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT OFFERS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

This is to be Announced From All Pulpits—No Interference With the Clergy.

Budapest, April 19 (via Copenhagen).—The commission of education has instructed the clergy to declare from pulpits during the next three Sundays that the soviet government guarantees religious freedom to all; that there will be no interference with the clergy, or churches, or other religious buildings, and that the soviet will not change the present order of marriage, nor communize women.

THE BIG VICTORY LOAN

Will Open Throughout the United States Today.

Three special trains will bear the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign to the best, and probably the most important of the five money drives made by the government as the principal feature of financing the war.

From public platform, theatre stage, lecture screen, and street corner, millions will receive the appeal to buy bonds to provide the funds which virtually have already been spent for war purposes since the signing of the armistice. From door to door voluntary canvassers will go in an effort to make the number of subscribers to this loan exceed even the 20,000,000 of the fourth loan.

Among the spectacular publicity features arranged by the Treasury to call sharp attention of the American people to the loan, are aerial demonstrations, war exhibit trains, posters, exhibitions of captured German submarines, and military exhibitions.

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To each community overabundance of a Victory loan campaign flag will be awarded by the Treasury as an official acknowledgment of the achievement. Similarly an industrial honor flag will be given to each business firm, church, lodge or other organization with 12 or more members, whose members subscribe according to a prescribed proportion. More than 250,000 of these flags have been placed in the hands of distributing agencies.

Medals made from captured German cannon are to be given to each member of a Victory loan campaign. The medal is about the size of a half dollar and bears a design of the United States Treasury building. Space is left on each medal for the name of the recipient.

Among the motion picture features is one entitled "The Price of Peace" with 5,000 feet of film, depicting where the great quantities of war money went. A number of scenes photographed at the front during the fighting by American soldiers will also be shown. Tom films have been prepared showing noted deeds of heroism reported by General Pershing. These are in addition to twenty-seven special cinematograph plays prepared by noted film stars especially for the loan.

Two hundred and four fighting baby tanks, each manned by two soldiers and carrying speakers will tour the country, visiting rural as well as city districts.

A feature on which the Victory Liberty Loan organization has spent much time consists of twenty-four special trains loaded with exhibits from European battlefields. Each train will make four or five stops a day, mainly in small towns, and will carry batteries of loan speakers. In the larger cities, special exhibits of German cannon, machine guns, rifles and other ordnance will be shown throughout the drive.

Of five captured German submarines sent to this country, four will be sent to run one on the Mississippi river and to exhibit the others at coast cities. As in past campaigns every subscriber will receive a special button of which 40,000,000 have been made, and distinctive badges for workers have been provided.

Six posters, with a total issue of ten millions, have been distributed. The titles and designs of these are: "For Home and Country," "For Home and Country," "Invest—Treasurer," "Americans All," "Howard Chandler Christy," "And They Thought we couldn't Fight," by Clyde Forsythe; "They Kept the Sea Lane Open," by L. A. Sheffer.

The principal pamphlets to be used as a means of driving home the story of the war and the duty of the citizen are: "Where the Money Goes," by James H. Collins; "The War on the Rhine," by Sergeant-Major Allan C. Rankin; "The Price We Pay," "Speakers Handbook," and a recent Liberty Loan speech of Secretary Glass at Pittsburgh. One hundred specially designed advertisements have been prepared in a portfolio for distribution to newspapers. These advertisements in all cases are to be published without expense to the government, but will be paid for by commercial houses, or by patriotic spirited citizens or organizations. This policy is similar to that followed in past loans.

In each Liberty Loan district headquarters publicity directors have arranged a system of releasing news to the papers. As part of this great publicity system, the managers have planned to gather figures on subscriptions each day through the Federal Reserve Banks and finally through the Treasury at Washington.

Practically every street car in the United States will display some of the six street car cards contributed by Barron G. Collier. Approximately four thousand cities will be covered in this manner. Liberty loan workers making certain records will be given German helmets of which more than 85,000 were sent to this country by General Pershing.

Among the military and naval bands which will give concerts in cities is General Pershing's American Expeditionary Force headquarters band of 150 picked musicians which will tour the large cities of the east. Hundreds of cities will hold homecoming celebrations for soldiers returning with the loan campaign.

A group of 115 Belgian soldiers accompanied by a dog team machine gun outfit, also will make a tour of a number of big cities. All of these soldiers are honor men who participated in the siege of Liege early in the war. A special train made up of seven flat cars and three Pullmans will visit the larger cities east of the Mississippi with specimens of heavy coast artillery, including an eight-inch gun on a tractor mounting and anti-aircraft gun, an eight-inch field piece, a field searchlight and other large artillery equipment.

THE BIG LOAN DRIVE IS OFFICIALLY OPENED

Not a Bit of Excitement Was Evidenced at Treasury Department, So Well Perfected Were All the Plans.

LOCAL COMMITTEES TO HAVE FINAL COUNT

No Reports Had Been Received up to Noon From Any District—To Be the Last Big War Loan.

Washington, April 21.—Not a ripple of excitement was apparent today at the Treasury on the opening of the Victory Liberty Loan drive, which marks the beginning of the most important of the five money drives made by the government as the principal feature of financing the war.

The big offices in the Treasury, which for weeks past have been busy with preparations for the loan campaign were quiet today. The only sign of activity was the steady stream of telegrams and letters from the thousands of committees. These apparently were so busy gathering the first harvest of subscriptions that they had no time to report their progress to national headquarters. For most returns to the treasury today were of a technical nature, and told nothing of the opening demonstrations throughout the country.

HOME OF MR. L. E. ROGER DESTROYED BY FIRE. Family Escaped From Home Unhurt.—Part of Household Effects Saved.

Fire this morning about 1:30 o'clock completely destroyed the residence of Mr. L. E. Roger, on North Spring street. It is not known how the flames originated, since the family was not at home part of the day, and no fire had been in the building since Saturday.

The family was fortunately awakened in time to save part of their household effects, and with the aid of many of their neighbors who rushed in to lend assistance, almost all of the most valuable furniture and goods were gotten out before the flames reached them.

The firemen responded promptly to the alarm, but when they reached the scene the whole building was in flames. Their quick work, however, prevented the adjoining buildings from becoming ignited, and brought the flames under control in a short time.

The voice of the building and contents were partly covered by their axes.

Thirtieth Division Special To Tour This State.

Plans have been perfected for the appearance of the Thirtieth Division Special, in most of the important cities in this State. The train will be organized full of military equipment and machinery, covering every phase of the wartime activities as known in the European war. The train is scheduled for the hour in the interest of the Victory Loan, and it is thought that it will add interest and enthusiasm at each appearance. The display will include an assortment of captured German material—helmets and other personal equipment captured from the front—and this will give everyone an excellent opportunity to see those things of which so much has been written.

The train is not scheduled to appear in Concord but will be in Charlotte all next Sunday April 29th.

The Kaiser has been toasted in Holland, but then he has been toasted in almost every other country, and he may get bored in the peace conference. The war department is apparently counting "every man, woman, and child" to determine the order in which the soldiers shall be sent home and demobilized.

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