

PEACE CONFERENCE SECRETARY IS NOW OF OPINION THAT SIGNING WILL TAKE PLACE SATURDAY; WAR OVER FOR HUNS

German Official Proclamation Calls Upon People to Turn to Ways of Peace and Strive to Fulfill Terms of Treaty—Italians Will Sign and Old Delegation Will Be in On Ceremony, Although New Delegates Leave for Paris Saturday—Mueller Will Be One of Germany's 3 Representatives—Situation at Versailles is Clearing Up

(By the United Press)

Paris, June 26.—The decision to sign the peace treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, provided the Germans arrive that morning, has been reached by the Allies, it is officially announced.

Rome, June 26.—It is announced that the Italian commission at Paris has been authorized to sign the German treaty. A new delegation is expected to leave Saturday for Paris. Empowering of the old delegation to sign is believed to be from a wish not to delay in any way the ceremony at Versailles. The Senate voted 94 to 7 in favor of Senator Prince Colonna's resolution for expressing confidence in the new Italian peace delegates and a firm hope for Italy's claims' triumph. The vote followed a speech by the foreign minister.

Treaty to Be Signed Saturday Afternoon.

Paris, June 26.—The peace treaty will be signed at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, it is learned from trustworthy sources.

It is learned unofficially that Foreign Minister Mueller, Herr Giesberts and Herr Leinert have been appointed to sign for Germany. They will arrive at Versailles Saturday morning.

Herr Mueller is the new German foreign minister. Johann Giesberts, minister of posts and telegraphs in the Reichsdamm ministry, was a member of the former peace delegation. Leinert also was a member of the former committee.

German Proclamation.

Berlin, June 25 (Delayed).—The government has issued the following proclamation: "Peace has been concluded. All efforts must be directed toward fulfillment of the treaty."

The Tageblatt today said hostilities were progressing against Poland in the region north of Posen.

Rioting at Hamburg.

Paris, June 26.—Reports received by the American peace commission today stated 100 persons had been killed in riots at Hamburg, Germany. Conference at Versailles.

Versailles, June 26.—The situation has greatly improved and unless the unforeseen happens the peace treaty will be signed Saturday. Paul Dutasta, secretary of the peace conference, told the United Press today following a conference with German representatives at the Hotel Des Reservoirs.

Germans Arrive Friday Night.

London, June 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News today reported that the new German peace delegation is expected to arrive at Versailles tomorrow night.

Principal Causes of Death; 3 Diseases to Blame for One-Third

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 26.—The Census Bureau's annual compilation of mortality statistics for the death-registration area in continental United States shows 1,068,932 deaths as having occurred in that area in 1917, representing a rate of 14.2 per 1,000 of population. Of these deaths, nearly one-third were due to three causes—heart diseases, pneumonia, and tuberculosis—and nearly another third resulted from the following nine causes: Bright's disease and nephritis, apoplexy, cancer, diarrhea and enteritis, arterial diseases, influenza, diabetes, diphtheria, and bronchitis. The death-registration area of the United States in 1917 comprised 27 states, the District of Columbia, and 43 cities in non-registration states, with a total estimated population of 75,000,000, or about 73 per cent. of the estimated population of the United States. (The territory of Hawaii has recently been added to the registration area, but the figures given in this summary relate only to continental United States).

FOOD STOCKS NOW MUCH BIGGER THAN YEAR AGO, STATED

Increases Range From 14 to Nearly 350 Per Cent.—Tremendous Wheat Supply Should Bring Down Price of Bread

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 26.—The Department of Agriculture reports stocks of all commodities much larger June 1, 1919, than a year ago. The increases vary from 346 per cent. down to 14 per cent.

That the supply of wheat should bring down the price of bread is shown by the fact that commercial wheat stocks reported amount to 51,312,398 bushels, or nearly three times as much as last year. This represents holdings of 8,684 farms and does not include that held on farms.

ALLIES WILL EXACT PAY FOR SINKING

(By the United Press)

Paris, June 26.—Sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow was not only a violation of the armistice but can only be regarded as a deliberate breach of the advance conditions of peace, the Allied Powers declared in a note forwarded to Germany yesterday. The same was also said to have been true of the burning of French flags. Notice was given that the Allies will demand reparation for the sinking and trial of those responsible.

BULLETINS

ENLISTMENTS STOPPED.

Washington, June 26.—The War Department has stopped further acceptance of enlistments for service in France and Germany. Men accepted prior to today will be sent overseas. The replacement depot at Camp Meade, Maryland, has forwarded detachments. Thousands have been rapidly inoculated and vaccinated and given preliminary training.

COTTON

Futures quotations Thursday were: July Open. Close. 33.15 33.95 October 32.94 33.73 December 32.31 33.06 Local receipts to 3 o'clock were 20 or 30 bales, prices ranging from 32.00 downward.

WILSON INTERESTED IN THE COLLEGE MATTER.

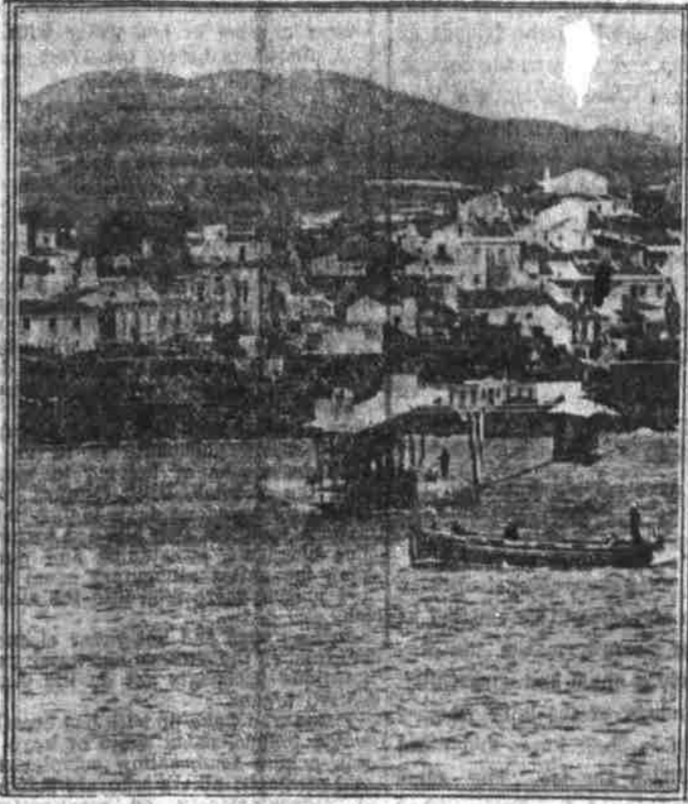
The Chamber of Commerce at Wilson has been discussing Kinston's "contemplated effort to land Atlantic Christian College," and the Times of that city quotes President Raymond Smith as having told the body that "the agitation at Kinston is sincere." If Kinston "should do some great things," Dr. Smith asserted, "the trustees would be bound to take cognizance. Wilson is a very satisfactory place, but it is necessary for the college to do something if it shall move forward."

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Unsettled; Probably showers tonight and Friday. Gentle to moderate winds, mostly south and southwest.

AMERICAN IMPORTALS

CHARLES D. PRIEST, Chaplain, 358th Infantry. Chaplain Priest (deceased) was decorated for extraordinary heroism in action near Les Huit Chemins, France, September 29, 1918. Chaplain Priest disregarded personal danger by going six hundred yards beyond the front line and with the aid of a soldier, carrying back a wounded man to shelter. Chaplain Priest's home was at 830 North La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.



SEAPLANE NC-4 AT MOMENT OF COMPLETING OCEAN FLIGHT The successful NC-4 commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Read, rushing along the water to her anchorage at Lisbon, Portugal, after her flight from Ponta Delgada. (Copyrighted).

EX-CROWN PRINCE ESCAPES FROM DUTCH AND MAKES WAY BACK TO FATHERLAND

(By the United Press)

Paris, June 26.—Frederick Wilhelm Hohenzollern, former German crown prince, has escaped from Holland into Germany, the big three has been advised. He was accompanied by a staff officer. Belief prevailed in some quarters today that Frederick Wilhelm's name is included in the list of those accused of war crimes which the Allies will present to Germany after peace is signed with a request that they be turned over for a trial by an international tribunal.

LITTLE LESS PEP FOUR SOLDIERS ARE FOR THE BEGINNING KILLED IN SIBERIA

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 26.—The House Judiciary Committee today decided to provide separate enforcement of the acts of constitutional and wartime prohibition. The action will have the effect of slightly modifying the drastic enforcement of the measures during the life of the wartime act.

VOTERS PASSING ON STATE OWNERSHIP

North Dakota Staging Big Political Feature—Special Election Requested by 35,000 Voters in Petitions.

(By the United Press)

Bismarck, N. D., June 26.—National interest centers today on the voters of North Dakota, who will decide the fate of the Non-Partisan League program of State-owned industries in a special election called by Gov. Lynn J. Frazier, upon the filing of petitions asking for a referendum on seven laws passed by the "farmer" legislature in January, this year.

Two of the bills upon which a vote is being taken are the "parent measures" of the State-owned industries. They are the bill creating a commission to manage the State-owned industries and the home building act, and the North Dakota bank bill, necessary to finance the undertakings. If these fail, the State-owned flour mills and elevators cannot be built.

Other measures upon which a referendum is being taken are: State printing commission bill, establishing one official paper in each county to be chosen by the voters at general elections; the board of administration bill, creating a board which will govern the educational and penal institutions of the State; the one-man tax commission bill; commissioner of immigration bill; judicial redistricting bill.

When these laws were passed by the legislature, much dissatisfaction was voiced through the opposition press of the State and Governor Frazier, a Non-Partisan, announced that if petitions bearing 15,000 signatures were filed—the law requires 30,000—he would call a special election. The petitions were undertaken by the Independent Voters' Association, an organization opposed to the Non-Partisan League, and 85,000 signatures were secured.

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 26.—Maj. William Graves has cabled the War Department that one officer and three men of the American expedition in Siberia were killed and two men wounded when they went to the assistance of their comrades captured by anti-Kolehalk forces June 22.

Filipinos People of Learning; Education Getting to Be Hobby

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 25.—Seventy per cent. of the inhabitants of the Philippines over 10 years old are literate, as shown by the 1918 census, according to a cable just received by the War Department from Vice-Governor Yeater at Manila.

It is pointed out there is every reason for the literacy of the Philippines to be still higher within the next few years, through the action of the Philippine legislature at its last session in voting 30,000,000 pesos to extend the educational system so that schools will be available to every child and youth in the Philippines.

Nationalization of Land One Aim Labor Party in England

(By the United Press)

Southport, Eng., June 26.—The National Labor Party opened its annual convention here today—the party's first gathering in its new role of second strongest party in England and official opposition in the House of Commons.

The party chiefs hope to evolve a new program, strong enough to enable them to make a telling bid for victory in the coming parliamentary struggle for control of the government.

A warm platform battle between factions is possible. It is certain that the convention will be called upon to consider a number of proposals which a year ago would have been regarded as radical. Both the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and the independent labor elements demand nationalization of land in England. A resolution to this effect will be introduced and the party urged to press the question to a showdown.

BIG EDUCATORS ARE ROBERT BLALOCK ON HERE IN INTEREST TRIAL FOR MURDER COLORED MINISTRY OF ELLIOTT JONES

Dean Brown of Yale School of Religion, Director Brown of Howard University and Others Attend Conference

Two celebrated educators are attending a gathering here in the interest of a better-trained colored ministry. They are Dr. Charles R. Brown, white, dean of the School of Religion of Yale University, and Dr. Sterling N. Brown, colored, director of the Seminary Extension School of Howard University, Washington, D. C. The gathering is meeting at Kinston College (colored), in Lincoln City, and at various churches in the city. The final session will be held Friday night. The Howard University Extension Department is in charge.

Mayor Dawson welcomed the visiting educators Wednesday night.

Dr. Sterling Brown in responding to the addresses of welcome said "this is America's opportunity and the negro's new chance," referring to the end of the war and the bright hour that has come with peace. "The world is coming to itself and finding its basis in the Golden Rule," he declared. "The world will henceforth be impatient with those who live in the past. In the present day world reconstruction comes the call for broadminded, big-hearted, far seeing states and for men of lofty ideals and kindly sympathies."

Thursday evening at the First Baptist Church (colored), East and Bright streets, "The Prayer Life" will be discussed by Dr. Sterling Brown; "The Elements of Good Citizenship" by Dr. E. Albert Cook, white, of Howard, and Dean Brown and others will speak. Mrs. Helen B. Levin, special Government agent, will also be heard. She is a graduate in home economics.

SALOON WON'T DIE WITH OLD JOHN B.

Bowery's "First Aid" Stations to Be Continued as Real Life Savers, With Bars and Brass Rails, and Soda Water!

(By the United Press)

New York, June 26.—Prohibition or no prohibition, the little old brass rail, the mahogany bar and the foaming beer spigot are going to stick. Firmly convinced of the beneficial psychology of the brass rail, the Salvation Army has so decreed.

The "waterfront" saloon is too valuable a socializing and democratizing asset to be allowed to perish with John Barleycorn, slum workers believe. The atmosphere of the saloon, deodorized of all its stench, alone will justify the continued existence of the saloon, they say.

"You can't take something away from a man without giving him something in return," Belgardier James Welte, purchasing agent for the Salvation Army during the war, said today.

"The Salvation Army does not intend to eliminate the saloon. It aims to reform it—make it a power for decency and cleanliness rather than a demoralizing influence in the community."

Already Salvation Army officials in New York have secured options on saloon locations in preparation for the day when prohibition goes into effect. But not for a single day will these places close their doors. The same old mahogany bar, the same brass rail and the same bartenders—in many instances—will remain. Only the "kick" in the drinks will disappear.

MAY HAVE TO RAISE RATES AGAIN, SAYS

(By the United Press)

Washington, June 26.—The Railroad Administration is giving serious consideration to the question of raising freight rates again, Director-General Hines today told the Interstate Commerce Committee. He declared the administration faces a grave problem of obtaining revenues to meet deficiencies.

Jury Chosen Friday Forenoon; Strong Array Legal Talent

ROBERT WILLIS GUILTY

Colored Porter Convicted of Manslaughter — Jury Tied Up in Another Vagrancy Case—Policeman Gets \$500

Robert Blalock, charged with second degree murder, went on trial in Superior Court Thursday morning. Blalock shot and killed G. Elliott Jones. The defendant is a minor. Jones was a young married man.

The following are counsel in the case: Cowper, Whitaker & Hamme, Kinston; Larry Moore, New Bern, and Solicitor James A. Powers, for the prosecution; Dawson, Manning & Wallace, Rouse & Rouse, Kinston, and W. A. Finch, Wilson, for the defense.

The selection of the Blalock jury was concluded about 12:30 and recess was taken until 2:30 for dinner and to give counsel more time to get things in shape. The following comprise the jury: S. H. Malone, Will Tuten, I. W. Sutton, H. E. Moseley, T. G. Sutton, J. L. Moore, Eddie Stroud, Robert Hunter, Jesse Wallace, S. L. Stough, Z. V. Wallace and H. L. Sutton.

Taking Evidence. The burden of proof devolved upon the defense in as much as the defendant admitted his guilt and the charge had been reduced to second degree murder. Self defense will be the plea.

Mr. A. Cheney, a civil engineer, was the first witness examined. He was introduced to present a map of the scene of the alleged homicide.

A number of ladies were present when court convened after the dinner recess. These were principally relatives and friends of Elliott Jones for whose slaying young Blalock is being tried. The young widow and little three-year-old son of the slain man formed a part of the group.

The defendant was next called. He testified that he was 18 on December 7, 1918. He told of leaving home after supper on the day of the tragedy and going to the home of May Winfrey, a woman of South Kinston. Blalock said after he reached the woman's house, Elliott Jones knocked at the door and asked if he (Blalock) was there. He went out and Elliott said I am going to beat the — out of him for some report that he had made to Mrs. Jones. This was to the effect that he and Jones were equally as hard hit by a preacher's attack on the vice district.

He went into the detail of the fight which followed a short time after the first interview on the corner of Queen and Caswell streets. Jones had asked him if he had a weapon in his pocket and he had said no.

Counsel for both sides interjected numerous objections. Blalock illustrated to the jury how he fell when Jones hit him under the chin. He declared that he fired when Jones let him up and before he had entirely righted himself. He did not see Jones when he fired.

Cross Examination. Attorney Larry Moore conducted the cross examination. He jumped into the examination vigorously, attacking the conduct and character of Blalock. Attorney Moore drew confessions that Blalock had been expelled from school, was a frequenter of the red light district and had been fined since the killing for speeding. Blalock countered well with the rapid-fire questioning of Attorney Moore.

On redirect examination Blalock was permitted to explain why he had armed himself at May Winfrey's house. He said Jones had threatened him and he feared Jones because Jones was the better man, he thought.

Ralph Cox was next called. He was examined as to a conversation had with Jones just prior to the tragedy. Jones had asked if he, Cox, had seen Blalock. Jones appeared to be drinking, he said.

On cross examination Cox said he (Continued on page three)