

## Ebert Expected to Return to Berlin in a Few Hours

German Government Faces Insistent Demand for Reorganization—People Would Have Elections Held Before Summer, With Selection of President by Direct Vote—Revolutionaries Gain Strength in Some Districts and Must Not Be Disregarded, Say Allied Representatives at Berlin—Von Kapp Said to Have Taken Refuge in East Prussia—Military Assistant Reported to Have Committed Suicide—Soviet Movement Threatens Nation Much as Ever.

(By the United Press)  
London, Mar. 19.—The government of President Ebert, returning from Stuttgart to Berlin, will face an insistent and widespread demand for reorganization, dispatches received here today indicated.

Ebert is expected to return to Berlin today. He established his headquarters at Stuttgart when driven from the capital by the von Kapp insurrection.

Advices from French, British and Italian officials in Germany today said the danger of the soviet movement backed by Spartacan elements cannot be minimized.

Other official telegrams from Berlin said the radical uprisings are most serious and that the Spartacans threaten to gain complete control in some districts.

The democrats and nationalists, according to dispatches, have agreed that the elections should be held before June, with the President elected directly by the people instead of by the Reichstag.

Dr. Wolfgang von Kapp, deposed leader of the insurrection, is believed to have fled into East Prussia, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin today said.

### Reported Suicide of Luettwitz.

Paris, Mar. 19.—General von Luettwitz, military leader of the monarchists' counter revolution, has committed suicide, according to the Kolner Tageblatt. Von Luettwitz resigned simultaneously with Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, chancellor of the short-lived monarchist government. He fled from Berlin Wednesday night.

### DEATH OF MRS. BARBEE.

Mrs. Mary Beasley Barbee, wife of Wm. M. Barbee, died March 12 at her home near Richlands, aged 48 years and 11 months. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She was married in January, 1891, and is survived by her husband, seven children and three grandchildren. She was the daughter of William and Almira Rhem of Dover. She was a Christian woman and had many friends. Mrs. Barbee was prominently related in Onslow, Jones and Lenoir counties. The burial service was conducted by Rev. G. H. Sullivan, pastor of the Christian Church at Richlands.

## At This Rate They Will Be Down Lot by Next Generation

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Mar. 19.—Living costs in February were six-tenths of one per cent. less than in January, according to figures made public by the Labor Department today. The figures are based on reports from retail dealers in 51 cities.

At the same time the department pointed out that food costs in January reached the highest level since 1913, department figures showing that prices for the month were two-tenths of one per cent. higher than in December.

### COLLECTING FOR PALESTINE.

Miss Ethel Greenburg and others have met with great success in collecting for the Palestine restoration fund at Charleston, according to members of the committee appointed here to aid that cause. Miss Greenburg will assist in a drive in Kinston next month.

### FANTINO-M'BROOM.

Mrs. Molly Lee McBroom and Mr. Tony Fantino were married at the First Baptist Church Friday at 2 p. m., pastor Marshall Craig officiating. Numerous friends were present. The bridegroom is a musician.

## BULLETINS

### COTTONSEED FIGURES.

Washington, Mar. 19.—Cottonseed received at mills excluding reshipments, from August 1 to February 29 totalled 3,716,381 tons, the Census Bureau announced today.

## Young Women's 'Y' Engaged in World Service Movement

Lenoir County Asked to Aid in Program—No Drive for Funds But an Appeal for Contributions—Comparatively Small Sum is Needed.

(By D. T. EDWARDS)  
The Young Women's Christian Association of America is now engaged in the establishment of a world service program in reconstruction work; and Lenoir County, along with every other American community, is being asked to cooperate in the movement.

Locally the work is under the direction of Mrs. J. F. Taylor, associated with a number of the prominent ladies of this city and county.

Of course it requires money to carry on any great work that is worth while; and the Y. W. C. A. work is no exception to the rule. But while the requirements of the present-day situation are great the amount of financial help called for is comparatively small.

### An Appeal for Funds.

The local leaders of the movement have decided that they will not conduct a drive for funds—as drives were conducted during the carrying out of war-work. But they earnestly appeal to all women to unite in the work and contribute offerings which will mean so much to the elevation and even the security of womanhood. Lenoir County's quota has been fixed at \$500, an amount which can be easily raised if women will freely cooperate in getting it.

### Not War, But Reconstruction.

The war is over. But reconstruction presents greater problems than the Hun ever did. The problems of peace are more difficult of solution than were those of war. But in attacking the difficulties of peace America has the advantage of possessing the world's highest type of womanhood, before whom the appeal may be placed. And now America is calling to her women that they undertake a great work for women—a work which is to be accomplished and can be accomplished only by women.

In a general way the Young Women's Christian Association means for girls and young women:

1. A broader outlook and enlarged interests with increased desire and opportunity for service.
2. A greater unity of purpose.
3. A community consciousness.
4. Increased fellowship.
5. A bigger chance for self expression.
6. The discovery of initiative and executive ability with opportunity for development of leadership.
7. The establishment of higher standards of thought and action.
8. An efficient, constructive plan of work and study which takes into account all sides of a girl's nature—educational, spiritual, social and physical.

### A Comprehensive Program.

What citizen can afford to neglect such a program of uplift, protection and betterment for girls and young women?

That women may be made independent vocational training is provided. That recreation may be wholesome and stimulating conferences, campaigns, pageants and play days are planned. And always proper stress is laid upon the adequate development of the moral and spiritual life.

### Blue Triangle Means Rounded Development.

For such ideals the blue triangle stands—an all-round development of the highest type of womanhood—God's most valuable gift to a world of changing fortunes and conditions. No nation, state or race ever rises from the depths except through the elevation of its womanhood. The world of today must be pulled out of the "slough of despond"—and herein lies the great opportunity of American women in their work for the women of America and of the world.

### MAN HELD FOR ROBBERY.

A man named Arnel arrested here some days ago on a charge of swin-

## Carranza May Just Have Be Kept for Salvation Nation

There May Be Joker With First Chief's Declaration That He Desires to Step Down—Lot of Carranza Reasons Why it May Be Necessary for Him to Stay.

(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
City of Mexico, Feb. 26. (By Mail.)—It is a dull week indeed that doesn't bring forth a new turn in the political conjuncture in Mexico's presidential race. And the past week has not been a dull one. This is the question Mexico is asking herself today:

"Does Venustiano Carranza intend to continue in the presidential chair?"

Decidedly not, Carranza replies. According to Carranza's own statement, he will not remain in office a single day after the first of December, the date when his term expires. This statement, which appeared originally in El Democrata, a government organ, was accompanied by the editor's declaration that a contemporary had published "an insidious notice to the effect that a certain political group was conferring privately to consider keeping the President in power without violating the constitution."

In refuting this suggestion, Carranza was quoted as saying that inasmuch as reelection was prohibited, he would not violate the spirit of the constitution by remaining in office, even though this could be done in a constitutional way. He declared further, according to El Democrata, that in case internal events prevented the holding of the election, Congress would designate the new executive.

But the President's statement, while exercising a certain quieting effect upon the campaign situation, has not entirely stopped the discussion in political circles that Carranza may succeed himself. Basis of this discussion generally is based on two points:

1. The President may declare that the pacification of the nation is not yet so complete as to permit the holding of the elections, thereby extending his term of office.
2. Controversy over the election may lead Congress to declare it illegal, following this action by naming a man to enter upon the new term.

In the event of the second development, the newspaper Excelsior (independent) has pointed out, Carranza undoubtedly would be designated as the provisional president.

The Excelsior asserts that the new constitution provides:

"In case of the absolute lack of a President during the first two years of a presidential term, Congress shall immediately elect a President, the same Congress to convoke new presidential elections, arranging for these to take place as near as possible to the next elections for congressmen and senators."

This means, according to the Excelsior, that should Congress declare the elections illegal, or should the president-elect resign for the sake of peace, Carranza would be named to hold office for two years longer, or until 1922, when the next congressional elections are scheduled.

Some people, in fact, declare that it would be best for Mexico if Carranza would remain in power; that he is the "strong man" of the country; that his continuance in office would permit Mexico to continue its steady improvement, uninterrupted by a shift in the reins of government.

But herein lies a factor which led Carranza's friends to insist that he will retire when his term ends. Carranza, they point out, is eager to prove before the world that Mexico under his administration has achieved democratic stability. There is no better way of demonstrating this, they say than by the President's delivering his office to a man chosen by the people to succeed him. Very few Mexican rulers, it is declared, have peacefully stepped aside in favor of a successor—any successor. So here is a chance for Carranza to "make good"—for himself and for Mexico. It is this opportunity, say the President's closest supporters, which explains his eagerness to negotiate a change in power by peaceful, regular methods.

### MAN HELD FOR ROBBERY.

A man named Arnel arrested here some days ago on a charge of swin-

## Opinion in Land Case is for N. S.

BUT CAN TAKE ONLY AS MUCH OF PROPERTY ALONG RIGHT-OF-WAY AS IT NEEDS.

The contention of the Norfolk Southern Railroad in regard to its right of way through Kinston is sustained in a decision handed down Friday by Judge Henry G. Connor of the Federal court.

The case was instituted about three years ago. It involves property rights along the line of the Norfolk Southern in the eastern part of the city. The railroad contended that its right of way extended 100 feet on either side of track. Abutting owners denied the contention.

The opinion is quite lengthy and goes into the matter very thoroughly. While it is favorable for the railroad, it is not accompanied by an order for the right of way to be vacated, but instead Judge Connor authorizes the appointment of a commission of three; one to represent the property owners, one the railroad and one the court, the latter to be appointed by him. This commission is to look into the matter and report its findings to him as to how much of the property will now be required for necessary trackage, incident to building the new union station. The opinion reflects consideration for the property owners and indicates that they will be disturbed as little as possible in order to give the railroad the necessary room for trackage.

Notice of the decision came to the firm of Rouse & Rouse, attorneys for the Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. Friday.

### MAYBE SHE HADN'T ORTER.

"Should a Woman Tell?" will be a repeater at the Grand Theatre this evening. It is a picture in a number of reels dealing with a shipwreck, a naked baby and two dogs, together with sundry persons. There is too much of the kid and not enough of the dogs, while the shipwreck, faked all the way through, is as clever a bit of make-believe as was ever filmed. Moving-picture surmen launch a boat beam on and get capsized, the film being cut to camouflage the foot stunt. It is all very interesting. Persons are seen being brought ashore in a breeches buoy. "Should a Woman Tell?" is a good picture. There is no disguising that fact. There is a lot of good acting and a thrilling scandal. The scenes are laid in New England and Mexico City.

## County Officer on Hunt for Still is 'Scared' by Bad Man

Still chasers here today told of a ludicrous incident in connection with a search for a contraband plant in woods some distance from the city. As they neared the reported site of the still two intoxicated men blocked the way for their car. One was white, the other colored. They were practically helpless, grovelling like babies on their "all fours." As a precaution one of the officers stayed with the "drunks" while the others went on to try to locate the plant, which was not found.

The white man regaled his guard with an interesting story about a sick relative who would need his attention as soon as the officer would be so kind as to release him. The colored strikeman adopted a combative manner. "Go away," he said. The officer occupied himself with the landscape. After a lapse of some minutes the prostrate negro raised his head to look at his companion. "Where's that man—did he run?"

The plant was probably in the vicinity but skillfully hidden. It owed none of its security to the sentries on outpost duty, however.

## Favorable Report on Nomination of Bainbridge Colby

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Mar. 19.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Bainbridge Colby to be secretary of state.

## Final Vote on Treaty May Be Had Before Friday P. M.

## Serve Warrant on Hamme; Case to Be Tried Monday P. M.

May Be Hard-Fought—Some Attorneys Refuse to Be Involved—Gossip Helps Along a Nasty Matter—Evident Lack of Popularity of Accused Prosecutor.

J. L. Hamme Friday informed The Free Press he would request the Mayor to call a special meeting of the City Council to hear a statement by him regarding the charges brought against him.

Friday morning the council met and decided it considered it best for Mr. Hamme not to pursue the duties of solicitor pending clearing up of the matter. Attorney Phineas Croom is acting prosecutor.

The trial of J. L. Hamme, city prosecutor, charged with aiding and abetting in prostitution as a result of a raid on the house of Mable Holmes in South Kinston early Wednesday morning, has been set for Monday afternoon. The case is expected to be a hard fought one. "Citizens" are said to have furnished a fund for the prosecution of Hamme, and attorneys have been retained on the "club" plan. The city solicitor's lack of popularity in some circles is manifest even to him. The name by which he has been familiarly known in the vicinity of South and Shine streets is "that little sawed-off—" according to Mr. Hamme.

No further revelations have been made by the police. There are signs that officers have been camping on Hamme's trail for months. That this was evident to him was remarked by the solicitor in a statement to The Free Press Thursday, in which he alleged he had been doublecrossed and that Miss Holmes, he believed, had been trying for months to compromise him. When he was caught disheveled in her room early Wednesday by policemen who did not have to use skeleton keys or batter their way in, the two doors leading to the prosecutor's presence being unlocked, it was part of a plot which he had made with the officers to get evidence, he contends. The officers turned him up, and declared in answer to his contention that they were in on no such plan.

Miss Holmes will probably be called upon again to prove good character. When she with many other women was arraigned some weeks ago she was acquitted. Mr. Hamme prosecuted her, and according to an attorney who was present appeared to strive to convict her. Three attorneys have declined to prosecute Hamme on the charge by the police of "aiding and abetting," the warrant giving certain details of his alleged wrongdoing, two on the ground that feeling existed between them and Hamme and one because he did not want to be "mixed up in the affair." The latter has been in court tilts with Hamme. There are numerous possibilities in the affair which according to gossip threaten to involve other persons, the whole story from the most authoritative sources furnishing such a narration of intrigue and scandal as would do credit to a far larger and more wicked bard and when improved upon by idle talkers making a sensation which would "stir up" a monks' reading room.

There are some sympathizers who wish to give Mr. Hamme the benefit of every doubt. "The man is up against it for friends," according to one. Persons in high official circles, including those who have been closest to him in a business way, declare he is "an embarrassing dilemma for an official and reputed moralist, and must prove his innocence."

### USING MUCH FERTILIZER.

The biggest fertilizer business in history is reported by dealers in this section. The farmers are using better methods in preparing the ground for the year's crops than ever before. In the Moseley Hall district, where many fine plantations are located, bumper crops will be made if fertilizer will accomplish it. One dealer at LaGrange sold 2,000 bags on a recent day. Another received a carload of nitrate of soda and sold it in less than two hours.

### DR. ABSHER ARRIVES TO TAKE CHARGE OF WORK.

Dr. D. C. Absher, new head of the Health Bureau, arrived late Thursday and assumed charge.

## Lodge Amendment Passed Almost Without Debate—Under Its Terms Allies

Would Have No Kick Coming After 60 Days—Brandegge Amendment Up Next, Providing That Ratification Shall Not Be Effective Unless Instrument is Filed Within Two Months—G. O. P. About to Wash Its Hands of Affair, Will Soon Be Up to President to Kill Senate's Brat or Suffer It—After Months of Monkeying Republicans About to Call it a Good Job and Lay Off.

## President Soon to Send Coal Reports to Men and Owners

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Mar. 19.—President Wilson soon will send to the coal operators and miners the majority and minority reports of the coal commission in order that the two sides in the wage controversy may meet to draw up a new agreement, it was said at the White House today following a conference between Secretary Tumulty, Director-General Hines and Attorney-General Palmer.

## COTTON

Futures quotations Friday were:

	Open.	Close.
March	40.25	40.25
May	38.10	38.00
July	35.38	35.30
October	32.30	37.34
December	31.40	31.44

Local receipts were scant, prices ranging from 39 1-2 downward.

### ICE PLANT AT L'GRANGE.

The fifth ice plant to be installed in Lenoir County is to be set up at LaGrange shortly. It will supply the needs of the town adequately, it is said. L. C. Harvey and Dr. Ray M. Adams will operate the enterprise. Four ice factories will be in operation here this summer. Last year there was only one plant in the county.

## DOZEN NEW CABINET PLACES PROPOSED; A POPULAR SPORT

### By RAYMOND CLAPPER

(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, Mar. 19.—Suggesting creation of new cabinet posts is one of Washington's indoor sports which is now flourishing as promoters of the many presidential booms now rolling along discover that there are so few of these plums to distribute among so many heavyweight contributors.

But in view of the fact that Congress has added only six cabinet jobs to the four originally established, it is not likely that all of the dozen or so suggested portfolios will be created in the near future, though it is possible that one or two may be added.

### Aviation, Etc.

The new cabinet jobs more frequently suggested are those of Secretary of Aviation, Secretary of Foreign Trade and Merchant Marine and Secretary of Education. The latter post is being widely favored by club women and school teachers throughout the country as offering a chance for a woman of national reputation to enter the presidential cabinet. And in view of the tremendous political power of women voters from now on, many Congressmen and senators have already decided that as soon as this demand grows loud enough, they will have to bow to it, reluctant as they are to see a woman invade the sacred circle.

The following cabinet positions have been proposed officially or unofficially or at least discussed in the cloak rooms of Congress or over teacups in the Washington "drawing rooms," to which Franklin K. Lane referred when he retired from the cabinet recently:

Secretary of Education: to promote public instruction, wipe out illiteracy, educate aliens, and aid states in vocational training.

Secretary of Transportation: to supervise operation of the railroads of the country, proposed chiefly in connection with government ownership or operation.

Secretary of Merchant Marine: to combine all government activity relating to foreign trade and shipping, develop an American merchant marine, supervise ocean freight rates, administer steamship regulations and assemble activities pertaining to ocean traffic now in charge of the Treasury, Commerce, Labor and State Departments.

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Mar. 19.—With all indications pointing to a final vote today, the Senate today took up the preamble to the treaty ratifying resolution.

The Lodge amendment was passed with practically no debate. It provides that failure on the part of the Allied or associated powers to make objection to the Senate's reservations before the American notice of ratification is deposited shall be taken as full and final acceptance of such reservations and understandings by the said powers.

As soon as Lodge's amendment was adopted Senator Brandegge called up his amendment to the preamble which provides that ratification shall not take effect unless the instrument of ratification is filed within 60 days after adoption of the resolution of ratification by the Senate.

During the debate on the Brandegge amendment Senator Fletcher of Florida urged that the President be given 90 days instead of 60 as provided in the amendment. Brandegge said he was willing to set any reasonable time and thereupon modified the amendment to read 90 days.

The Senate was listless and bored during the early debate, as though some minor bill was before it. After some discussion the Brandegge amendment was rejected, 41 to 42. Some senators said they didn't want to interfere with the functions of the President. The Senate spent eight months on the treaty and shouldn't hurry the President, they said.

Secretary of Aviation: to co-ordinate aviation activities of the army, navy and postoffice department air mail service, and promote the aviation industry as a preparedness measure.

Secretary of Public Works: to combine all activities relating to rivers and harbors, public buildings, road building, and development of public lands, waterpower sites and mineral resources now scattered between the Treasury, War and Interior Departments.

Secretary of Science and Invention: to promote scientific research, develop industrial chemistry and science as Germany did in the dyestuffs and chemical industries, search for new implements of warfare, encourage individual inventors and scientists, administer patent laws.

Secretary of Munitions: to be devoted entirely to the job of supplying the army and navy with all ordnance, equipment, and supplies with the particular job of keeping the nation prepared to switch its entire industrial organization to production of war materials in event of war, leaving the war and navy departments free to concentrate on the actual job of fighting.

Secretary of Public Welfare: to combine the activities of the public health service, study diseases and epidemics, administer laws relating to dangerous industries, enforce all legislation regarding sanitation, protection of women and children in industry, and steer aliens to the path toward American citizenship.

Secretary of National Intelligence: to combine the bureaus of secret service now maintained by the Department of Justice, the Treasury, War and Navy departments, to obtain data of any nature desired by any government agency, report daily conditions of the world over regarding political, economic, trade, and military conditions.

Many of these proposals of course are scarcely given serious consideration by any considerable number in Congress and several overlap or almost duplicate entirely existing agencies. The fact that they are put forth means little except that many people are thinking out loud as to how the government can be made of more service to the public or more economical and logical in its organization.