

GERMANY OBJECTS TO SIGN TREATY

THAT CEDES DANTZIG TO POLAND DECLARES PRESIDENT EBERT WHO SAYS GERMANY IS FAVORABLE TO THE NEUTRALIZATION OF THE VISTULA DISTRICT WITH DANTZIG AS AN OPEN PORT.

Copenhagen, March 24.—Germany cannot and will not sign a peace treaty which includes the annexation of Dantzig by Poland, President Ebert announced in a speech Saturday, a despatch from Berlin says.

The German President added that Germany would not give up West Prussia or a part of Upper Silesia. Ebert spoke at a meeting called to protest against the annexation of Dantzig by Poland. He declared that Germany was agreeable to the neutralization of the Vistula region and the conversion of Dantzig in an open free port.

Czecho Army Against Hungarians
Copenhagen, March 24.—A Czecho-Slovak army has been sent against the Hungarians, according to the report reaching this city from Berlin.

President Czecho-Slovakia Resigns
Copenhagen, March 24.—T. G. Masaryk, President of Czecho-Slovakia has resigned, according to a report which has been received here from Berlin.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, March 24.—The foreign political situation caused nervousness in the cotton market this morning and after opening at a decline of from 4 to 13 points the market sold at from 13 to 20 points below Saturday's close.

New York, Mar. 24.—Cotton futures opened steady with May old, 24.32, new 24.58; July, old 22.52, new 22.72; October, old 20.57, new 21.10; December, new 20.76; January, new 20.57.

At noon May was 24.25. Spots on Wilson market 25 cents.

STOCKS

New York, Wall Street, March 24.—Disturbing foreign advices and tomorrow's holiday combined to effect considerable irregularity at the outset of today's stock market. This was evident in the shares of bullish attention last week. United States Steel opened with a sale of \$3,000, shares at 98 3-8 to 98 1-2 as against last Saturday's minimum of 100 5-8. The Oils, Motors and Equipments yielded gradually. The transactions in rails were light with relative firmness in Reading.

MAY HAVE A SKY SCRAPER

Messrs. Smith and Grantham have purchased for the sum of \$40,000 the Linehan building on the corner on Goldsboro and Nash streets and will construct an office building which will be a sky scraper if they can get sufficient occupants for the offices.

On the lower floor the Planters Bank of which Mr. Smith is President, will have its comfortable quarters. Just now the owners expect to place \$150,000 and more if necessary in the building.

A large crowd went from Wilson this morning to see the 113th Field Artillery boys parade in Raleigh today.

Mr. R. D. Thompson and little daughter, Virginia, left today for Boston, Va.

R. W. Hathaway, Mrs. Floyd and Miss Zola Woodard are the day in Raleigh.

Walter F. Woodard left tonight for Raleigh.

WIND AND TUESDAY
Raleigh, fair tonight with light frosts in interior tonight and north winds.

BRIGHTER TONE IN SEED INDUSTRY

The Conference in Washington Results in More Optimism. Hoover Orders

22,500,000 POUNDS LARD

Raleigh, March 24.—K. W. Barnes, secretary to State Board of Agriculture and John Paul Lucas, executive of the Food Administration, returning from Washington yesterday brought an optimistic report from the cotton oil refiners, cottonseed crushers, cottonseed dealers, farmers and Food Administration officials held at the Food Administration office at Washington on Wednesday.

There has been rough sledding in the unanimous opinion of those in attendance at the Washington conference that the turning point has been reached and that from now on there will be a steady and increasing demand for crude oil and oil products. A brighter tone prevails throughout the industry.

There is still necessity for patience on the part of crushers, cottonseed dealers, ginners producers who have not been able to move their products as rapidly as they would like. According to Mr. Lucas the facts are clear and simple and are these:

(1) Crushers are not going to take cottonseed any faster than they can dispose of the oil from the seed.
(2) Refiners are not going to take crude from the crushers any faster than they can dispose of lard compound and refined oils.

Two days previous to the conference Mr. Hoover had sent an order for 22,500,000 pounds of lard compound. This huge order was allocated among the various packers and refiners. The refiners and packers in turn are placing orders for crude oil with those oil mills which are in greatest distress, and the oil mills in turn are purchasing additional seed. Mr. Hoover announced in his cable that other large orders would follow, this practically assuring a steady movement of oil products and complete relief to the industry, every factor of which, from the farmer to the refiner, has been under a burden of uncertainty and anxiety during the last few months.

Other significant and encouraging facts are these: Hog lard has advanced in price during the past two months from 22c. to 28c per pound. Hog lard packers are sold up to 60 days ahead and are quoting no hog lard for immediate delivery, and, in fact, they are temporarily urging the use of lard compound. Stocks of cheap imported soybean and peanut oil have been largely exhausted and Domestic bean and peanut oil have advanced rapidly in price during the past two weeks. Corn oil has advanced from 17c. to 21c. a pound in the past ten days and manufacturers of this product are oversold already.

The entire afternoon session of the conference was devoted to discussion of the matter of allocating orders for lard compound and other oil products among refiners and packers, and of crude oil among crushers. The discussion hinged upon the following resolution which was introduced at the beginning of the session by Mr. Lucas:

"Resolved that it is the sense of this Conference:

"(1) That the United States Food Administration in allocating orders for lard compound and refined oils should place such an order, insofar as possible, only with those concerns which are actively in the market for crude cottonseed oil or who will agree to purchase crude cottonseed oil sufficient to replace the stocks sold; or with those who by their records can show that they have already shouldered their share of the burden.

"(2) That in allocating orders

DEATH OF JONAS REAVES

Not Due to Foul Play Opinion of Coroner's Jury, But

FROM CAUSES UNKNOWN

Late Saturday afternoon when we closed the forms the jury examining into the cause of the death of Jonas Reaves whose body was found Saturday morning in Toisnot Creek about two miles from Wilson, had not finished their investigation, and they will not formally return their verdict until three o'clock this afternoon, but suffice it to say that it will not be the result of foul play, neither will it be suicide, for there is not sufficient evidence to cause the belief that either is correct. It is most likely that the verdict will be that he came to his death from causes unknown and the general opinion is that he fell into the water from the bridge over the stream and that his body was washed down the creek some 100 yards away, the water in the creek having been at almost flood tide since the date he was last seen in this city about nine o'clock at night.

There was no motive if there was foul play, is shown in the fact that one five dollar bill and his watch were found on his person. His watch was also on his body and stopped a little after one o'clock. His body was taken to his old home yesterday for interment.

The members of the coroner's jury were Messrs. C. P. Farmer, John Jenkins, R. L. Amerson, H. Humphrey, Walter Drake and Jim Drake.

Special Coroner J. A. Clark presided at the banquet.

The decision of the jury was that Mr. Reaves came to his death from causes unknown.

Washington, March 24.—Cheaper food in the near future is the prediction of Chairman Peek of the department of Commerce after a conference with the authorities in New York today. Chairman Peek said that some misunderstanding had arisen on account of the appropriation by the government of the \$100,000,000 as a price guarantee upon the idea that this money was intended to purchase wheat and advance the price. It is not true, he said, that wheat will reach \$3.50 per bushel as some believe, but the money will be used to enable the public to secure wheat and its products at a reasonable price to both the producer and the consumer.

for crude oil the refiners should place orders only with those crushers actively in the market for cottonseed or who will agree to purchase seed sufficient to replace stocks sold if seed are offered for sale in their territory; or with those who can show by their records that they have already assumed their share of the load."

The resolution as introduced by Mr. Lucas was finally adopted with a preamble written into it by a joint committee of all interests represented endorsing the course the Food Administration has pursued with regard to the cottonseed industry up to date and expressing confidence in its stability and purpose to carry out the stabilization program.

It might be stated incidentally that in a preliminary report from the Bureau of the Census which was read at the Conference that the crushers of North Carolina showed up to better advantage in proportion of cottonseed they have handled than the crushers of any other State.

North Carolina crushers had purchased up to March 1st 304,995 tons of cottonseed against purchase of 226,369 tons on the same date last year. They had crushed up to March 1st 248,497 tons against 183,902 tons on the same date last year. They had on hand March 1st 53,063 tons against 33,525 tons last year. It is estimated that from 25,000 to 40,000 tons of cottonseed remain in the hands of dealers, ginners and farmers today in North Carolina, this being from six to ten per cent of the crop in North Carolina available for crushing.

HUNGARY WANTS TO FIGHT

Biggest Question is Carrying Sufficient Gasoline Says Curtiss Manager

TWENTY HOURS RUN

Undated Hungarian Despatch—The question of the barrier which the peace conference intends to erect to prevent the entrance of Bolshevism has presented itself sharply in the Hungarian situation where Bolshevism influences have gained control of the government and have declared that a state of war exists against the Entente allies.

The Premiers of the allied powers have called a special session in Paris this afternoon at three o'clock and the necessity for military action is suggested and may be decided on before four o'clock this afternoon on account of the situation in both Poland and Hungary.

Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon held a long conference Sunday afternoon regarding the Hungarian situation and it is understood that action leading to military operations will be taken.

Paris newspapers view the situation as serious and one calling for military action. A report comes through Switzerland which says that Karl Koutsky, an Independent Socialist has been sent to Warsaw by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, to enquire into the question of the relations between Germany and the Soviet government.

Rioting is reported to have occurred in Budapest but there is no reliable information regarding the disposition of troops in Hungary for several months.

It is rumored in Paris that three Polish divisions now in France will be sent to Dantzig.

The extremists are active in Vienna but the government is still in control. Reports from Czecho-Slovakia where the Bolshevist government is supported strongly are meager. It is reported that the Bolshevists have a large number of troops in Galicia ready to advance into Hungary but this rumor is not confirmed.

Washington is Worried

Washington, March 24.—Diplomatic and Political Washington are disturbed over the news that the government of Hungary is under the control of the Bolsheviki and the country has declared that a state of war exists with the Entente.

This news, however, has not come entirely as a surprise. For some weeks the drift in Hungary has been towards Bolshevism, and the normal changes in political thought is not altogether responsible or the lack of food. The absence of raw materials and the idleness of the manufacturing plants have also continued.

London, March 24.—The Budapest government is reported to be signing a proclamation acknowledging a state of war between Hungary and the Entente, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Vienna.

The dispatch adds that the Czecho-Slovaks government is preparing to issue a mobilization order.

Copenhagen, Mar. 24.—The new Hungarian government has proclaimed solidarity with the Russian Soviet government and an armed alliance with the proletariat of Russia, according to a dispatch from Budapest dated Saturday.

A dispatch received from Budapest dated Saturday gives the proclamation of the new Hungarian government as follows:

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING

There was a small fire yesterday morning in a negro tenement house occupied by Jim Parker and owned by Mr. S. W. Smith and located below the railroad. The house was damaged about \$200.00 and Parker saved his furniture.

Miss Mayme Martin left today for Forest City, called home by the illness of her nephew.

THOUSANDS OF N. CAROLINIANS

PROBLEMS IN OVERSEAS FLIGHT

Proclaims Armed Alliance With the Proletariat of Russia

STATE OF WAR PENDING

New York, March 24.—Frank H. Russell, General Manager of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation of Garden City, gave his ideas Saturday of the mechanical conditions under which airplane builders must work to accomplish the transatlantic flight.

He points out the necessity of insuring the success of the flight before it is begun and of building a machine that will not be a freak but a scientific achievement. He says it must carry its own fuel, must be able to follow the regular trade paths. Otherwise, he says, it may win the 10,000 pound prize, but the real credit will go to the airplane that later flies under normal conditions.

Assuming that the plane will be a flying boat, as a land machine would be helpless if it had to descend to the water. Mr. Russell says that the type can be fixed because:

"The flight is purely a physical matter, like the transcontinental trip of an engine or motor car. Gasoline is the great problem, and since we know that every gallon of gasoline weighs about six pounds and know how much weight airplanes of different sizes will carry, we can make some very accurate calculations.

"The maximum that any airplane will safely carry as a load, (including crew, oil, gasoline, food, &c.) is the amount of its own weight," said Mr. Russell. "In other words, the load of a machine must not exceed 50 per cent of the total weight to be carried. If we start out with the 90-horse power motor, and ask what its performance would be, we will find certain conditions dictating its performance.

"The maximum distance to be flown in crossing the ocean is acknowledged to be 1,800 miles. Allow 15 per cent for drift, &c., and we have the equivalent of 2,000 miles. At 100 per hour, which is certainly a high rate of speed, a 90-horse power motor would require 20 hours' supply of gas. Consuming about 9 gallons an hour, the motor would thus need 180 gallons of its total supply, or, in pounds, 6.1x180, or total of 1,116 pounds. This would make the airplane weigh about 3,000 pounds, which is too heavy a load for a 90-horse motor to carry economically.

"A 50-horse power motored machine might lift the required load, but two facts prevent its doing so in any practical manner. The first is that space is not available in the machine for the gasoline. The second is that the head resistance which would be occasioned if it were loaded on would not permit successful flight. A 400 horse power Liberty or Curtiss K-12 engine requires thirty-six gallons of gasoline per hour. And this revives the question of weight, as 9,000 pounds of total weight would have to be carried, obviously an impossibility.

"Even the three motored type of mammoth flying boat would not be altogether feasible. In round figures, 12,000 pounds of gasoline would have to be carried. This could be done; the N-C-1 can carry a load of more than 24,000 pounds, so that 12,000 pounds would not pass the 50 per cent. load limit previously discussed, but a difficulty heretofore unmentioned would arise.

"Suppose one motor should cease to function. The triple-motored airplane would be in the same position as the single-motored machine, for the support of the remaining two motors would not be sufficient to support the weight of the airplane until it

FLOCKED TO RALEIGH TO WELCOME THE 113TH FIELD ARTILLERY. COL. COX'S BRIGADE.

Raleigh, Mar. 24.—With thousands cheering the men of the 113th Artillery of the 30th Old Hickory Division and giving them a rousing welcome home, the troops marched through the flag bedecked streets of the Capital city this morning.

The troops are the guest of the city and the state until midnight, and a very elaborate program has been provided for them.

On Fayetteville street a review wing stand had been placed and from this Governor Bickett, the state officers and the Mayors of the cities from which the various units of the 113th hail, watched the men as they filed by, while thousands from every part of the state cheered lustily. The soldiers were under the command of Col. Albert Cox.

Raleigh, March 24.—Again on North Carolina soil after nearly a year of heroic service in France, the boys of the 113th Field Artillery, 30th Division, will today be officially welcomed to their home State and elaborately entertained by both Raleigh and North Carolina. The reception of the soldiers will constitute a series of entertainment events crowded into one day beginning with friendly greetings of "good morning" and ending with a grand ball in the auditorium—all carefully planned to make Monday, March 24, a memorable occasion for all.

The regiment, commanded by Col. Albert L. Cox, of Raleigh, will be guest of honor of both the State of North Carolina and City of Raleigh and the soldier, in a measure, will be honored by the entire population within the bounds of Tar Heel-land. Today's events, however, will only be the beginning of reception for the victorious troops for, according to plans, each man will find other warm welcomes awaiting him after his formal discharge and return to his home city. The initial welcome was made possible by action of the General Assembly and citizens of Raleigh in co-operation with a movement fostered by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce.

The keys of the city were presented to the soldiers last night by Mayor Johnson upon their arrival in the city from Camp Stewart, Newport News, Va. where they have been since debarking last Wednesday morning. The liberty of the city is theirs until their departure

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trip, and accordingly lessen the load of gasoline and probably not until it had covered three-fourths of the required 1,800 miles.

"But figures show that as we go up to a four-motored flying boat we have every reason to believe that the problem would be solved. The proportion of weight carried to power gradually increasing, it would here reach a point where three motors could support a flying craft which would carry ample gasoline to fly from Newfoundland to Ireland, and what is more important, make the more difficult trip against the west to east winds which prevail at practically all times.

"The problem of what airplane can make the transatlantic flight thus finds its solution. And I need not say that boats are now being constructed on both sides of the water which will meet the requirements of the great journey. Their builders know why they have waited, and when an adequate airplane makes the journey the public will realize what aeronautical engineers had in mind when they put off the attempt at crossing so long."

Mr. Russell has been connected with flying since 1909. As general manager of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation he has