

# WILSON TO START HOME ON THURSDAY

WEATHER—Fair, warmer to-night and Tuesday.



## The



## Evening World.



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# PEACE TERMS ACCEPTED WITHOUT CONDITIONS

## BELGIAN RULERS WILL VISIT U. S.; WILSON TO SAIL

King and Queen Announce They Will Come Here in September.

PRESIDENT BACK SOON.

Plans to Leave Paris Wednesday and Depart From Brest Next Day.

PARIS, June 22.—President Wilson's plans, conditional on the Peace Treaty being signed to-morrow, provide for his departure from Paris on Wednesday night and sailing from Brest on Thursday morning, arriving in America at Hoboken a week later, it was learned this afternoon.

The George Washington will proceed to New York under forced draft and is expected to make a record trip.

One battleship and four destroyers will compose the escort of the ship. It includes four destroyers from the Azores will relieve the original four. Nearly all the civilian attaches of the American delegation whose work is ended with the signing of the treaty by Germany will return on the George Washington. The ship also will carry 1500 troops.

The women in the Presidential party, in addition to Mrs. Wilson, will include Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. John W. Davis, wife of the American Ambassador in London.

BRUSSELS, June 22.—Before President Wilson left Belgium, it was announced to-day, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth accepted his invitation to visit the United States.

The Belgian rulers probably will go to the United States in September.

It is twenty years since Albert of Belgium last visited the United States, his first journey here. The present King was then a prince and spent nearly twelve months in the United States as a tourist and newspaper correspondent.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING TO END.

House and Senate Conferences Agree on Repeal Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—House and Senate conferences to-day approved the rider on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill providing for repeal of the Daylight Saving Law next Oct. 26. The House managers finally accepted the Senate amendment after urging passage by the Senate of the separate House bill repealing the law. Adoption of the conference agreement is regarded as certain.

## CHICAGO-OMAHA AIR MAIL.

F. O. Department Plans Cut in Coast-to-Coast Service.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—As a result of successful operation of the aerial mail service between Chicago and Cleveland, the Postoffice Department, it was announced, is considering extension in the fall of the service from Chicago to Omaha, which would mean a total reduction in train mail time between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of approximately twenty-four hours. It also is planned to connect St. Louis with the coast by an air mail route.

## REPEAL OF JULY 1 DRY LAW IS PREDICTED BY WEDNESDAY; CONGRESSMAN WOULD BET ON IT

Representative Dyer Insists President Will Act as Soon as Peace Treaty Is Signed, but Conceals Source of Tip.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1919. "LOOK for the repeal of the wartime prohibition act by the President about Wednesday, or as soon as the Peace Treaty is signed," Representative Dyer, Missouri, confidently asserted to-day.

Representative Dyer, who cabled the President, urging the repeal, declined to give his authority for the statement, but is advising his friends to bet on it.

## QUEEN OF BELGIUM, WHO WILL VISIT U. S. WITH KING ALBERT



## CENSOR OPENED LETTER MAILED TO HIS WIFE, THEN GOT SEPARATION

British Captain Passed One Missive, but Named Writer of Second as Co-Respondent.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

CAPT A. J. CUNNINGHAM, British Postal Censor at the little town of Cyprus, some time ago came across a letter addressed to his wife that roused his suspicions. He did not exert his prerogative as censor, however, and delivered it to her unopened. But he did use his censorship power on the next one that came. He petitioned for divorce, named the writer as co-respondent, and was quickly granted legal separation when the letter was produced in court.

Peace Will End All Blockades. PARIS, June 23 (United Press).—The economic Council decided to-day that with the signing of peace all blockades will be lifted, including that of Russia.

## HEADWAITER ASKS \$50,000 DAMAGES OF WAITERS' UNION

Was Blacklisted, He Alleges, for Exposing Fraud in Restaurant Check.

Charging that he had been deprived of making a livelihood because he exposed an alleged conspiracy of restaurant waiters to rob both employers and patrons, Michael Joseph Hegerty, formerly head waiter at Healy's Restaurant, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages each against four officers of the International Federated Workers in the Hotel, Restaurant, Club and Catering Industry and against the organization itself. The officers accused are Otto Wagner, John Haggerty, Richard Lucan and Samuel Kromberg. Papers in the case were filed to-day in the County Clerk's office.

Hegerty alleges that he discovered that waiters were altering checks given to patrons. The latter were overcharged, Hegerty alleges, and when they paid the waiter altered the figures again, paid the cashier what was due and pocketed the rest. It is charged also that the waiters at times changed the checks so that the restaurant itself was short changed. Hegerty said he reported the situation to Thomas Healy after a thorough investigation, and that several waiters, who acknowledged the truth of the charges, were dismissed. Hegerty charges that the executive committee on June 3 determined that he be discharged and that its decision be ratified the next day by the members of the union. Healy was notified, according to Hegerty, that immediately a strike would be called in his restaurant. He lost his job.

The waiters' union, according to Hegerty's affidavit, has a membership of 20,000 in New York and that it has succeeded from having him black-listed both as a waiter and as a headwaiter in all big New York restaurants and cafes. John J. Halligan of No. 51 Chambers Street is attorney for Hegerty.

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## BIG SAFE SEIZED IN RAND SCHOOL RAID BROKEN OPEN

Another Wagonload of Documents Taken for Lusk Committee Despite Protests.

POLICEMEN CALLED IN.

Refuse to Interfere When Told Steel Box Is Being Searched Under Warrant.

The Lusk Committee investigating the activities of "Reds" in New York got another wagonload of documents to-day by breaking open the big safe in the Rand School at No. 7 East 15th Street. The radicals have tried to keep this safe inviolate by every possible appeal to the law of the Government which they wish to overthrow.

It was necessary to break the great steel box because nobody could be found who would open it in obedience to a search warrant. This had been anticipated by the committee, and a mechanic with the necessary tools was present. When he went to work a man in the office, who said his name was I. Sackin, and called himself a lawyer, went downstairs and halted three policemen in uniform.

"Safe crackers on the third floor," he said, and the policemen rushed up. The man with the drill did not look up as they entered.

"Protect that property," ordered Sackin, and the policemen moved forward.

Deputy Attorney General Samuel Berger met them. With him was Archibald E. Stevenson, counsel for the Lusk Legislative Committee. And behind these two were members of the New York State Constabulary. "Here's a search warrant," said Mr. Berger, "and here are my credentials. The credentials were satisfactory, and the warrant was signed by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo.

"I recognize your authority," said Patrolman Julius Weinberg, speaking for all three of the policemen. "I deplore the fact," said Sackin, "that the police of New York are not better versed in the law."

"I deplore the fact," retorted the Deputy Attorney General, "that you as a lawyer do not seem to understand the nature of a search warrant."

"I deplore the fact," said Sackin, "that such ignorance of the law exists in the office of the Attorney General."

While the deploring was thus unannounced in progress the man with the drill said nothing and sawed steel. Presently the safe was open and the contents carefully removed. Each item was entered in an inventory before it was taken away for examination by the committee.

The new search warrant was so drawn as to cover the point made by Alderman Algernon Lee at the time of the Saturday raid, when he held that the safe could not be opened because it was not the property of

## LAST HOUR PLEAS FOR TIME AND CONCESSIONS REFUSED

Acceptance of the Terms Made Known in Note From the Germans Delivered at the French Foreign Office Less Than Two Hours Before Expiration of Limit.

PARIS, June 23 (Associated Press).—The German Government at Weimar has formally communicated its willingness to sign the peace terms unconditionally, it was announced by the French Foreign Office this afternoon.

## 12 MORE GERMAN WARSHIPS, NOT TURNED OVER TO ALLIES, SUNK BY ENEMY AT KIEL

Vandalism Shown by Sailors at Scapa Flow Repeated in Foe Waters.

WEIMAR, Sunday, June 22 (Associated Press).—The German warships which were not surrendered to the Allies, and which have been anchored off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other points, have been sunk by German sailors manning them, according to a report received here from a reliable authority.

According to the reports there were twelve German war vessels, besides destroyers, which were in German waters, not having been turned over to the Entente under the armistice provisions. Commenting upon the sinking of the fleet the Berlin Gazette says that it was perhaps a deed of folly, as Germany might have been able to force an indemnity for the surrender of the warships. "Nevertheless," it continues, "it was a handsome deed."

The Neue Gazette says: "These officers and men who performed this deed may be forgiven. They acted in the spirit in which they were trained. On the other hand, if their action carries with it injurious results for Germany it must be regretted, for Germany is hardly in a position to indulge in the luxury of heroic poses and the brief satisfaction of appearing before the world in this glorious illumination may have to be paid for in cash."

PARIS, June 23.—The sinking of the German warships by their crews it was apparent to-day does not affect

(Continued on Second Page.)

View the City from the First Restaurant. Special for to-day: Monday, June 23, 1919. Small Steak with French Fried Potatoes. . . . . 40. Roast Fresh Ham with mashed potatoes. 45. Table d'hôte dinner. . . . . 45. The New World Building, 100 N. W. 4th St.

Germany Announces That Additional Delegates Will Be Sent to Versailles to Act With Secretary von Haniel in Formally Signing the Peace Pact, Arriving Wednesday.

The German note of acceptance, it is said, is couched in such language that it maintains the German position that the peace conditions are "a peace of violence."

The day and hour for the formal signing of the treaty is uncertain. The signing possibly may take place Tuesday, but more likely Wednesday.

The Italian delegates at present in Paris have been authorized to sign the treaty on behalf of Italy. This announcement removed one question which, it was feared, might delay the signing.

Germany to-day requested an additional forty-eight hours within which to make known its decision relative to the signing of the Peace Treaty without the reservations. It was refused by the Entente.

The request for additional time pleaded that the change in the government and the generally disturbed conditions made it difficult to complete the arrangements.

ACCEPTED BEFORE TIME LIMIT EXPIRED. PARIS, June 23.—The German note accepting the Peace Treaty was formally presented to the Allies at 3.25 o'clock this afternoon, less than two hours before expiration of the time limit.

Col. Henry, French liaison officer, received the note from Secretary von Haniel of the German peace delegation at Versailles. He brought it to Paris and turned it over to Paul Ducloux, Secretary of the Peace Conference, at the Quai d'Orsay.

The Germans have notified the Allies that additional plenipotentiaries will be sent to Versailles for that purpose. It was believed the new delegates could not arrive earlier than Wednesday.

It had announced from Zurich earlier in the day that Secretary von Haniel was authorized to sign the treaty.

GERMAN PEACE MISSION ORDERED TO BURN PAPERS. Headquarters at Versailles Gets Word to Destroy Documents After Ships Are Sunk.

VERSAILLES, June 22.—Simultaneously with receipt of the news of Chancellor Scheidemann's resignation word was received at German peace headquarters here to burn all correspondence between Scheidemann and Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau, it was learned to-day.

SEARCH HOMES FOR LIQUOR ONLY ON COURT'S ORDER. House Committee Kills Measure for Indiscriminate Invasions After Prohibition Comes.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A measure providing for indiscriminate search of private homes for intoxicating liquor after prohibition goes into effect was voted down by the House Judiciary Committee to-day.

A provision of the Anti-Saloon League in the enforcement measure, allowing searching of homes on affidavits of "two credible persons," was stricken out, and a new section inserted so that liquor hunting can be done only on a warrant issued by an authorized court.

Wets also won a point in eliminating the minimum fine and sentence for violations of the prohibition act. These minimums were \$500 and 30 days. The maximum now stands at \$1,000 and one year.

## LAST PLEA OF GERMANS FOR EXTENSION OF TIME AND REFUSAL BY ALLIES

Complaint From New Government About Its Difficulties Fails to Win Consideration.

PARIS, June 23 (Associated Press).—The text of the German note signed by von Haniel asking an extension of time for forty-eight hours is as follows:

"The Minister for Foreign Affairs instructs me to beg the Allied and Associated Governments to prolong for forty-eight hours the time limit for answering Your Excellency's note communicated yesterday evening."