

OLD'S SOCIETY SPLIT ON SOVIET ULTIMATUM

Riot, Lynchings, Follow Fuss Over Dime's Worth of Apples

WHITES STORM PRISON, SHOOT TWO NEGROES

Blacks With Shotguns Rally to Support of Trouble Originator.

North Carolina Governor Sends Militia to Keep Warrenton Peace

Morina, N. C., Jan. 23.—Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock, two negroes, were taken from the Warren county jail at Warrenton by a mob early this morning and shot to death.

No effort was made to molest the other eleven negroes who were confined in the jail in connection with the race riot which broke out Sunday. Bullock was said to be the instigator and Williams one of the leaders of the negroes in the clash. About 150 men were in the mob that entered the jail. The two negroes were taken into the woods about a mile outside of town and their bodies riddled with bullets.

First Trained Tuesday. The trouble started last Tuesday, according to Chief Fleming of Norlina, when Plummer Bullock went to a grocery store to buy ten cents worth of apples from Brady Traylor. The negro professed dissatisfaction with his purchase and wanted his money back.

The exchange was effected after some words, whereupon the negro cursed and threatened Traylor, it is said. The Traylor's, Chief Fleming said, received word Saturday night that the negroes were organizing to make good the Bullock's threat. A score of the blacks, he said, gathered at the railroad station Sunday with shotguns. Italy Traylor, brother of Brady, accompanied Matthew Bullock, apparently the leader of the negroes and asked him what the trouble was about.

Negro Shoots First. While they were talking, according to evidence brought out at a preliminary hearing Sunday, Jerome Hunter, negro, fired at Traylor. The white man fell and Hunter, it was testified, shot him twice as he lay on his back. The shooting then became general and three railroad men at work nearby were shot.

Efforts to communicate with Warrenton by telephone were fruitless but persons who reached here from the scene of the lynching said the town was quiet and that a military company ordered out by Governor Morrison had taken charge. It was said only the jailor, John Green, a negro, was on duty at the jail when the mob surrounded it and that he was quickly subdued.

Railroad Men Plan to Cut Down Causes of Shippers Claims

Helena, Jan. 23.—Attended by officials and employees representing all departments of a strict observance of the Sabbath closing laws saw only a half dozen business places, most of them cigar stands and ice cream parlors, remaining open. Scores of establishments that formerly counted Sunday their biggest day, obeyed the edict. Burgess F. R. Kitchen modified the closing order to the extent of permitting the sale of Sunday newspapers, gasoline, milk and ice.

Blue Law Closes Up Pennsylvania Town; Six Stores Disobey

Berwick, Pa., Jan. 23.—Berwick's first Sunday under the order of the council for a strict observance of the Sabbath closing laws saw only a half dozen business places, most of them cigar stands and ice cream parlors, remaining open. Scores of establishments that formerly counted Sunday their biggest day, obeyed the edict. Burgess F. R. Kitchen modified the closing order to the extent of permitting the sale of Sunday newspapers, gasoline, milk and ice.

Mrs. Harding Packing Household Goods for White House Drayman

Washington, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the president-elect, arrived in Washington Sunday where she will spend several days prior to joining Mr. Harding at St. Augustine, Fla. Mrs. Harding said she would be compelled to decline all social invitations while here, as her time would be wholly occupied in supervising the packing of the family's belongings in the Washington home.

"Powder River" Bob Rescues His Still, Escapes Officers

Billings, Jan. 23.—Fading into the brush with a shout of defiance on his lips, and a moonshine still under his arm, "Powder River" Bob Hamlin, alleged cattle rustler, burglar, liquor runner and ex-convict, escaped Saturday from a party of federal agents and Big Horn county deputy sheriffs three miles west of Lodge Grass.

At midnight Saturday, Hamlin, armed with a six shooter and mounted on a fleet pony, apparently had distanced the party of Indian police who were immediately put on his trail after his companion had been captured and a quantity of stolen goods uncovered in the dugout where the still had been hidden. Storekeepers from Huntley and Pompey's Pillar, whose places had been robbed in recent weeks, identified practically all of the stuff as their property.

HARDING SAILS INDIAN RIVER

Houseboat Ties Up at Ormond Beach for Sunday Spin.

Ormond Beach, Fla., Jan. 23.—The houseboat Victoria, on which President-elect Harding is cruising down the Indian river, made the first stop of her voyage at Ormond beach Sunday afternoon and disembarked her passengers for a two hour motor ride along the Florida east shore boulevard. The stop here, and a brief tuck, she pushed ahead of her schedule, and when she tied up for the night, she was within a few hours of Rockledge, where the party expects to go ashore for a golf match.

During the automobile ride, Mr. Harding and his companions drove into Daytona, eight miles from here, and brought back Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who will make the remainder of the houseboat trip. Under a hot sun, the president-elect came ashore wearing white woollens and a straw hat. His visit attracted little attention, although the Victoria docked a ton, through of a big tourist hotel. Details of his vacation trip had been kept confidential and only a few of the guests here learned of his arrival.

30,000 Face Death From Starvation; Through Caucasus

Saloniki, Jan. 22.—Thirty thousand refugees from Crimea in the Caucasus, among whom are 20 generals, 70 colonels and a nephew of the novelist, Tolstoy, face starvation unless aid is sent soon by the allied governments. It is learned here that the depleted condition of Greek resources does not permit of any assistance being furnished by the Greek government and the French, who have cared for the refugees since the date of their arrival. The date, place and other details of the fourth joint meeting Sunday of the Order of Railway Station Agents and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employees, W. D. Loftus, of Great Falls, vice master of the Montana division of the station agents' organization, was chairman.

Clothing Workers Strike Unnecessary Investigator Says

New York, Jan. 23.—The present labor war in the New York men's clothing industry is a "wholly unnecessary one, precipitated by an outside lawyer and a small group of manufacturers who misled their association," Dr. W. M. Leiserson, former chairman of the industrial board, declared in a report on the clothing lockout and strike, just made public. He urged the public to "insist on a thorough airing of the facts and the expulsion from the situation of the agitators, the lawyer and the group who misled their association." "It should be so to it that the negotiations," he added, "are resumed on the basis of the original issue of decreasing labor costs."

Peru Gets Ready to Entertain U. S. Jackies January 31

Callao, Peru, Jan. 22.—Two large entertainment huts, each with space for more than 3,000 persons, are being erected in the Malon Figueiro for a New Year's fiesta to be held here Feb. 2, in honor of visiting sailors and officers of the United States Atlantic fleet, which is expected here on January 31. The official reception committee has ordered special illumination of the entire city as well as of the Quay during the entire day.

TREATY COUNCIL MEETS TO TALK OF REPARATIONS

France Considers Session Nearly as Important as Versailles.

German Disarmament Is One Subject to Be Discussed by Premiers.

Paris, Jan. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—The meeting of the supreme council, beginning Monday morning in the famous Clock room of the foreign office, where the plenary sessions of the peace conference were held, is regarded in France as second only in importance to the deliberations from which came the treaty of Versailles. The duration of the new ministry of Aristide Briand, it is generally understood, will depend upon this meeting and the results the premier will be able to bring from the council to the chamber of deputies. The general feeling over the situation is optimistic. The French people have been greatly reassured during the past few days by the tone of the British press and seem confident that the allies will be able to agree fully, not only upon the measures to secure the disarmament of Germany but upon the general lines of reparation.

Meet With Briand. There was a cordial conference for half an hour Sunday night immediately upon the arrival of the British delegation through David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, the British foreign secretary and M. Briand, the new French premier. The conference strengthened the impression that the work of the council would begin under the most favorable conditions. Disarmament will be the first subject to occupy the conference. Then it is expected, reparations will follow. The spirit of the French cabinet, Austrian and other questions will be discussed. The questions between the allies and the United States likewise will be gone over. It is expected the conference will last about a week.

Center on Reparations.

France's attitude in the supreme council concerning reparations was the subject of a conference Sunday morning at the Elysee palace. Premier Briand went to the palace, accompanied by Philippe J. L. Berthelot, general secretary of the foreign office; Louis Lecheur, minister for the liberated regions; Paul Doumer, minister of finance; Louis Dubois, president of the reparations commission; M. Seydoux and other French financial experts at the Brussels conference, and discussed the entire reparations question with President Millerand.

The report of the allied experts on the situation was gone into and a decision was reached upon the form in which the French viewpoint will be placed before the supreme council.

Meeting in Secret

The representatives of the five powers at the council will include Great Britain, France, Italy, Count Storff, foreign minister; Belgium, Jasper Thynens, minister of finance, and Japan, Viscount Ishii, ambassador to France.

Discuss Treaty Terms

The disarmament discussion is expected to turn mostly upon the measures to be employed by bring Germany to comply with the peace treaty. As the allies are supposed to be agreed that Germany must finally disarm effectively, it is understood that France does not want to apply the penalty of occupation of further German territory, provided the treaty of Spa is confirmed. Nevertheless, Premier Briand is expected to take a firm attitude, as was indicated in his ministerial declaration with his significant allusions to the fact that France has the final determination of compliance with the treaty if necessary.

Hear Reparations Experts

The reparations question will come up on the report of the allied experts who met the Germans at Brussels, in which they recommended the pending determination of the total of Germany's debts. Germany shall pay five annual installments of 3,000,000 francs in gold, of which the minimum amount is to be fixed by the Allies. The experts will recommend that Germany be allowed to retain 300,000 tons of shipping which remains to be turned over to the allies and that the expense of the occupation of the Rhineland be reduced.

Old J. Barleycorn Wastes to Shadow, Billion Is Saved

Washington, Jan. 23.—Whisky consumption in the United States decreased from 89,641,985 gallons in 1917 to 5,581,553 gallons in 1920, according to figures announced Sunday by the Anti-Saloon League of America. Consumption of alcohol in the same years decreased from 71,081,121 gallons to 22,639,355 gallons, the figures showed, while beer consumption dropped from 60,817,379 barrels to 9,231,280 barrels. "Granting that many million gallons of alcohol and whisky withdrawn from the market have been diverted to beverage use," said a statement by the league, "and granting that many million gallons of beer have been made and consumed illegally, a conservative estimate shows that the people of the United States have saved over one billion dollars previously spent for beverage intoxicants."

HOME BREWERS ARE SAFE YET OFFICIALS AFTER BIGGER FRY; EASIER TO CATCH, TOO.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Home brewers will not be disturbed for the present, despite recent government announcements that they would be prosecuted vigorously. Frank D. Richardson, prohibition director for the central states said Sunday night on his return from Washington, where he conferred with federal prohibition director Frank Kramer and other officials. "It is evident that to suppress the home stills a force many times as large as that available would be necessary," Mr. Richardson said, "so the officials have decided to put the home brewers for the time being to go after the bigger law violators."

Mr. Richardson predicted a wholesale shakeup of the prohibition department of the central division states—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan—and said that a special detail from Washington under command of Colonel L. G. Nutt would reach here Monday prepared to begin an intensive prohibition enforcement campaign.

Pardons Board Ban Bring Nero Charge on Texas Governor

Washington, Jan. 23.—Abolition by Governor Neff of Texas of the state board of pardons was attacked Sunday by E. D. Dudding, president of the Prisoners' Relief society, as the "removal of the great moral anchor" which operated to control convicts. The spirit behind the governor's action, Mr. Dudding declared, was "that of the days of Nero."

"When an oppressed, despondent man comes to believe that nobody cares for him, he comes swiftly to care for nobody," Mr. Dudding said, in a letter to the Texas governor. "You shout brutality at a man and he will shout back with more brutality."

Franklin Puts Payne in Ananias Club on British Ship Story

New York, Jan. 23.—P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine company, in a statement Sunday declared that Judge John Barton Payne, former chairman of the shipping board, had been informed of an agreement between the company and the British government to protect British shipping interests.

Judge Payne, in a letter to Senator Jones of Washington, denied that he knew of such an agreement. Mr. Franklin made public a letter from big-slip to Judge Payne, dated November 21, 1919, in which the terms of the agreement were set forth, as well as one signed by the chairman acknowledging receipt of the letter, and thanking him for the information.

Rumania Is First Allied Government to O. K. Constantine

Athens, Jan. 22.—M. Duvara, the new Rumanian minister to Greece, presented his credentials to the Greek premier and will be received officially by King Constantine within the next few days. Rumania thus becomes the first allied government to recognize Constantine upon his return to the throne.

Policeman Shoots Ann Arbor Student Who Flees Arrest

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 23.—August C. Muehlhauser, of Sandusky, Ohio, sophomore student at the university of Michigan, was shot and seriously wounded here Sunday during an altercation with two local police officers. The officers were sent to arrest five university students, one of whom was Muehlhauser, who were alleged to have been disorderly. Three of the students ran and Robert Clark, one of the officers, fired several shots, it is alleged. Muehlhauser fell with a bullet in his back. Clark was suspended from the police force following the shooting.

SINN FEINERS FIRM AGAINST PARTITION ACT

May Use Electoral Machinery to Ascertain Sentiment of People.

Alfred O'Rahilly Confident That Party Is More One Than Ever.

Cork, Jan. 23.—"The Sinn Feiners are as far as ever from any intention of accepting the partition act, though it is probable that they may be prepared to utilize the electoral machinery thus provided to ascertain the sentiment of the people," said Professor Alfred O'Rahilly, registrar of the University of Cork, one of the principal leaders of the Irish movement, Sunday. "I do not doubt that the Sinn Feiners would be returned by a larger majority than in their last election," he added, "in fact the Sinn Feiners never were more united than they are today."

He said he was skeptical that there had ever been a split in the party, as was reported last week, when the movement was alleged to have been shaken by the action of the British government. Whatever might have been the case then, he said, "it is certain that the Sinn Fein is absolutely solid now. The government's attempt to break its spirit by violence has only strengthened the people's determination to continue the struggle."

"I am certain the Sinn Fein will not attempt peace negotiations either for the alternative scheme of the government or for a truce until the government is prepared to meet the Sinn Fein on equal terms," he said.

TWO FARMERS KIDNAPED ONE IS FOUND DEAD

Belfast, Jan. 23.—The body of a former soldier named Denis Dyer was found Saturday on the roadside near Banham. A label pinned to the clothes of the body said he had been condemned to a spy.

William Elliott and William Charter, farmers, were kidnaped. Elliott's body was found in a bog near Bellinulla. No trace has been found of Charter.

Dublin Castle reports that three men who resided in County Galway were shot Saturday while attempting to evade arrest. It is presumed that they were shot in connection with the ambush of auxiliaries in the Headford district.

Princeton Will Limit Enrollment to 2,000 President Announces

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 23.—Princeton university will probably limit its enrollment to 2,000 students in the near future, according to an announcement by President John Grier Hibben.

Dr. Hibben stated that he has appointed a committee to devise a plan for limiting the enrollment that may be fair to all applicants and secure the most desirable students. Dr. Hibben's statement says it is desired to limit the number of students to 2,000, which can be accommodated in accord with the educational policy of the university, which calls for close contact between teacher and student.

Night Riders Halt Tobacco Marketing With Arson Threats

Lexington, Jan. 23.—Night riders Saturday night visited farmers in Bath and Fleming counties and warned them not to haul any more tobacco to market until prices were higher, according to reports received tonight from Mount Sterling, Carlisle and Flemingsburg. The growers were warned that their barns would be burned and that they would be dealt with severely unless they complied, according to the reports.

Six Hurt in Race Riot After Fuss Over Some Apples

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Four white men and two negroes were wounded, several seriously, in a race riot Sunday at Norlina, a small town near Henderson, N. C. The rioting, according to reports received here, was the result of increasing ill feeling having its origin in a quarrel over a trade involving some apples.

NIPPON STATESMEN PLEASED AT NEGOTIATIONS WITH U. S. SEE AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT

Premier and Foreign Minister Tell Diet Government Confident of Satisfactory Understanding Regarding Anti-Alien Legislation Enacted in California; Favor World Disarmament.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Negotiations between Japan and the United States for adjustment of issues arising from anti-alien legislation by the state of California were viewed as satisfactory and hopeful by Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Uchida in addresses at the re-opening of the Japanese diet Saturday.

Premier Hara said that the exchange of views, now in progress through Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador here, and Roland S. Morris, the American ambassador to Japan, were proceeding "in a most friendly spirit for an amicable adjustment of the question." He added that the Japanese government was "confidently looking forward to a satisfactory settlement."

Foreign Minister Uchida, who devoted more attention to the negotiations than did the premier, told the diet that "a frank and free exchange of views has been proceeding on various points involved in the question."

Regret was expressed by the foreign minister that as yet it was impossible to make public the result of the discussions in Washington, but he added "that we confidently trust that an adjustment compatible with the honor and interests of both countries had finally been arrived at."

The addresses of the two Japanese officials, who first spoke in the house of peers and later in the house of representatives, were received and made public Sunday night by the Japanese embassy.

MIDNORTHERN'S OFFSET WELL IN STAMBOUL ARMY

Wildschutz Tract on Cat Creek Makes 1,000 Barrel Gusher.

Special to the Tribune. Lewistown, Jan. 23.—The Mid-northern's offset well in the Wildschutz tract on Cat Creek came in Saturday night and is flowing not less than one thousand barrels a day, making a very rich tract.

French Will Present War Medals to Yanks Overseas Six Months

Paris, Jan. 23.—A French medal, commemorative of the great war, the design of which was announced Sunday, is to be awarded to all Americans and other members of the allied forces who served six months in French units or in the welfare services, including members of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and other organizations officially accredited to the French army.

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21 CONDITIONS OF THE ARE NOT APPROVED

Membership in Third Internationale Passed by Many Nations.

Must Subscribe to Soviet Program of Revolution to Join Body.

New York, Jan. 23.—Nicolai Lenin's ultimatum to the socialists of the world, giving them the "21 conditions" to which they must subscribe before they can be received into the third, or communist internationale of Moscow, has met with a widespread, if in many cases negative, response. It indicates a decided split in the ranks of the socialist party in many countries, judging by reports from abroad.

Lenine demanded, among other things that socialist organizations purges themselves of all moderates, defy all national laws, undermine armies, gain control of the press, throw off the allied "yoke," promote a world economic crisis, and advise the League of Nations, aid the soviet government and abandon for the blood and fire of "red revolution" all conservative social democratic programs.

Action on the bolshevik dictator's terms has been taken as follows: United States.—National executive committee of socialist party refusing to recommend affiliation said: "We conceive to the Russian comrades the right to formulate their own internal policies without interference from any other section of the working class movement of the world. What we concede to them is our claim for outrage. Every resolution adopted by our party implies or claims this right for the American movement."

England.—Leaders of British labor party and trades union congress, in appeal to socialist and communist parties of world urged efforts to "reconstitute the internationale on a non-sectarian basis."

Italy.—Executive committee of Italian socialist party voted to adhere to international principles and appealed to Lenin for aid, but he returned the appeal by first eliminating the reformist or conservative element. At the convention of the Italian socialist party at Leghorn last week, however, the motion for affiliation with the Moscow organization was defeated by a large majority. The communist element of the party then quit the convention and formed the Italian communist party.

Germany.—Independent socialists, at a conference in Halle in October, voted to adhere to the third internationale program, the vote being 287 to 156. A resolution was marked the session and a number of delegates bolted the conference. A month previously independent socialists at a convention in Berlin went on record against bolshevism.

France.—Socialists split into three factions following convention at Tours on December 29 at which a motion by the left wing to join the third internationale without reservations received 3,208 votes, winning by a large majority. The center and right groups opposed the elimination of conservative leaders.

Spain.—Socialist congress voted in favor of the bolshevik program last June but no definite action was taken until September when Marcelino Domingo and his followers declared adherence to Lenin and his rule of the proletariat.

Switzerland.—Executive committee of the Swiss socialist party refused allegiance to the Lenin program. The party approved the committee's stand but a split followed over the question of joining the third internationale.

Chile.—Socialist party referendum resulted in majority of socialists registering their approval of the Moscow dictatorship but a small minority opposes adherence to Lenin.

Argentina.—Socialists rejected the national socialist convention on January 10, by a vote in the ratio of three to one, rejected a proposal to accept Lenin's terms and decided not to send envoys to the Moscow conference.

Norway.—Resolution advocating creation of a revolutionary regime based on the soviet system were passed at the last socialist congress. Scandinavian workers' congress in session at Copenhagen, however, by a vote of 385 to 15, rejected the Norwegian socialist proposal to enter the Moscow internationale and denounced that is chauvinist party referendum as "a party referendum."

Holland.—Dutch socialists in conference on October 27 decided to defer action on the Lenin ultimatum.

Belgium.—Socialists rejected the overtures of third internationale leaders and declared their purpose of preserving independence of action.

Austria.—Extreme socialists after accepting membership in the third internationale broke off relations with Moscow on November 8, the social democrats passing resolutions condemning the Lenin-Trotsky regime as designed to "disrupt trade unionism."

Mexico.—"Communist congress of the Mexican proletariat" in Mexico City on September 19 ended in the order when plans were started for the organization of the fourth internationale. Bolshevism previously had been endorsed by some of the socialist. Radicalism supported spreading in Tlaxcala where property of opponents of bolshevism has been dynamited.

TOWN BURNS. Florence, Alabama, Jan. 23.—Practically the entire town of Ellens, nine miles from here, was destroyed by fire today, five stores, the postoffice and three lodge halls being consumed.