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WHOLE NUMBER 1272

MARTIN A. MORRISON



Martin A. Morrison of Indiana, newly appointed member of the United States civil service commission.

RUSH ARMY TO EGYPT

Several British Soldiers Slain During Rioting.

Churchill Declares Whole Country is in State of Insurrection—To Stop Demobilization.

Cairo, Egypt, March 27.—The official reports of the riots in Egypt show that 2,000 houses in villages were sacked. On March 14 several British soldiers were murdered and a mob sacked and burned the stations at El-Rekkah and El-Wasta. On March 15 the express from Cairo was pillaged and several trains were wrecked. An employee of the state railway was murdered. On March 16 the mob raided the police station at Minlet Camp and released prisoners. It then attacked the station and the military picket was obliged to fire. Thirty natives were killed and nineteen wounded. Several thousand natives attacked the station tank and the troops and police were obliged to fire. Twenty-two natives were killed and fifty wounded.

The disorders at Cairo were checked with the least possible employment of force. Altogether 69 natives were killed and eight wounded here. The behavior of the Cairo police was excellent.

London, March 27.—British troops from the Sudan have been sent to occupy Assouan, where the great Nile dam is located, advices to a news agency from Egypt stated.

Troops are now widely distributed through the provinces.

War Minister Churchill, addressing the house of commons, said the whole of Egypt is now virtually in a state of insurrection. He declared this is one of the conditions which necessitates maintaining a large British force under arms at present.

NO RECEPTION FOR DE VALERA

Professor Asks Sinn Feiners to Abandon Plans for Welcome in Dublin—Fears Bloodshed.

Dublin, March 27.—The executive committee of the Sinn Fein party issued an official statement announcing that the public reception planned for Prof. Edward de Valera, who escaped from an English prison on February 4, had been abandoned. The statement explained that Professor de Valera had sent word to the committee that he did not believe a reception for him would justify the risking the lives of citizens of Dublin. A Dublin dispatch received Tuesday stated that there was some military activity in the city, and that armored cars had been landed from British steamers.

TO MELT BISMARCK STATUE

Independent Socialists of Bavaria Demand All Materials of Monuments Be Given to Industry.

Berlin, March 27.—Independent socialists in Bavaria have demanded that the government melt all statues of former royalties and statesmen, including that of Bismarck. Materials of the statues, they ask shall be given to industry. The national flags, the independents demand, shall be converted into clothing for children.

FRENCH CHIEF IS WOUNDED

Colonel Vix, Head of French Mission in Budapest, Injured While Resisting Arrest.

Berne, March 27.—The Hungarian legation here announced it had received information that Colonel Vix, head of the French mission in Budapest, was slightly wounded while resisting arrest.

HUNGARIAN CHIEF REPORTED SLAIN

Dispatch From Prague Says Former Premier Karolyi Has Been Assassinated.

FIGHT IN BUDAPEST STREETS

Czecho-Slovak Army Captures Town of Raab—Communication Between Vienna and Budapest Is Interrupted.

London, March 27.—A news agency dispatch from Prague said reports had been received here that Count Karolyi, former head of the Hungarian government, had been assassinated. A dispatch to the News from Vienna said Karolyi had been arrested by the communists.

Fighting in Budapest. Street fighting between communist and altbolshhevik forces in Budapest was reported by travelers arriving in Berlin from that city.

The streets were being swept by machine gun fire and the number of casualties was said to be high. The communist guards were being directed by Hungarian soldiers returning from Russia.

Allies Held as Prisoners. The British and French missions were reported to be held prisoners, but to be safe. The new cabinet is extending its organization throughout the provinces and towns.

The success of the Hungarian soviet revolution has made the Spartans here restless. The independent socialists still oppose another armed uprising in Germany, however, and the disagreement threatens to disrupt the central soviet.

Czecho-Slovak Army Captures Town. It was reported in Berlin from Vienna that communication between Vienna and Budapest has been interrupted through the capture by the Czecho-Slovaks of the town of Raab on the Danube about midway between the two cities. Large Hungarian cannon foundries are situated at Raab.

Many Shot for Looting. Seventy persons in Budapest have been shot for plundering and other offenses, according to reports received in Paris from that city. Sympathetic demonstrations were said to have occurred in Vienna. Unconfirmed reports have been received that a bolshevik uprising has been scheduled there for April.

Martial Law in Bohemia.

A Pressburg report received in Berlin says that martial law has been declared throughout Czecho-Slovakia as a result of events in Hungary.

All members of the allied military missions except one American officer, have left Budapest, a Vienna dispatch to the Abendpost of Berlin says.

The Reichspost of Vienna prints a dispatch from Budapest that allied troops occupying Arad and Szegedin, on the Maros and Theiss rivers respectively, have been withdrawn.

The Hungarian national council has been dissolved on motion of its president, a Budapest dispatch states.

Count Michael Karolyi, former president of Hungary, has been arrested and will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal for trial, a Vienna dispatch to the National Tidende says.

WOUNDED BOUND FOR WEST

More Than 125 Disabled Soldiers Pass Through Chicago on Modern Hospital Train.

Chicago, March 27.—More than 125 wounded soldiers are being transported to Linda Vista, Camp Kearney, California, in a hospital train which is described as the last word in modern improvements. The men are traveling on a five day schedule from Hoboken, N. J. They are in charge of Capt. W. E. Chilton, M. C. As the train pulled into the LaSalle street station over the New York Central lines one of the soldiers was undergoing an operation on a leg which had been injured by shrapnel.

CZECHS BUY U. S. AIRPLANES

Equipment Sold to Value of \$1,000,000—Number of Machines Disposed of Not Announced.

Washington, March 27.—The United States government has sold to the Czecho-Slovak military authorities airplanes and airplane equipment to the value of \$1,000,000. It was learned. The number of machines embraced in the consignment was not made public, but they were listed as valued at \$319,000. This is the second purchase of airplanes made by the Czecho-Slovaks from the United States. A few months ago Colonel Hurban bought six planes for the use of the Czecho-Slovak troops in Siberia and they have been shipped to Vladivostok.



ALLEGED BRIBERY IN NON-MEDICAL FIGHT

"CLUB" OVER WRIGHT IS HINTED AT HEARING—DELEHANTY SAID TO BE INVOLVED IN SCANDAL.

Witnesses Bare Details of Secret Meetings—Democratic Committeeman Aspects Chiropractor Reported Demand for Coin to Oppose Bill.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus, O.—Hints of an alleged scheme on the part of certain chiropractors to entrap Senator Howell Wright, of Cuyahoga County, so that he would be forced to withdraw his opposition to the non-medical bill were given to the Joint Legislative Bribery Committee by Senator William Agnew, Chairman of the Cuyahoga County delegation, and W. B. Gongwer, member of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Executive Committee. Senator Agnew repeated a conversation which he said he had had with Dr. R. H. Skeels, lobbyist for the chiropractors, on the day the non-medical bill was on the Senate calendar for a vote. Dr. Skeels was quoted as having said that the purpose of the negotiations with Representative Frank Delehanty was "to involve Senator Wright in such a way that he could not oppose the bill."

He was quoted further as having said the chiropractors desired to have a "club" over Senator Wright which would compel him to withdraw his opposition. Gongwer gave the committee the details of an alleged "frame up" on Senator Wright which was said to have been staged in the office of a Cleveland chiropractor after the reports of attempted bribery in connection with the passage of the non-medical bill became public. Details, Gongwer said, had been given to him by Delehanty, who was to be a party to the deal. Delehanty's purpose in revealing his connection with the affair, according to the witness, was to show that the lobbyists for the chiropractors were not as "straight" as they professed to be.

MOTHER AND BABES PERISH

Woman Dies While Attempting to Rescue Her Two Children From Burning Home in New York.

New York, March 27.—While attempting to rescue her children from their burning home Mrs. Louise Mercer was burned to death. Two of the children, Helen, three, and Lonia, six, also were killed, while two others are in a hospital.

Orders for Rails Are Expected.

New York.—Out of the confusion of prediction and counsel in the markets it is possible to see one thing clearly. Buyers need encouragement concerning the stability of prices for a time and when that is given to them they will place orders. Whether this stability shall take the form of guarantees, protection or bold price maintenance by agreement, opinions differ widely. Many leading jobbers are quite content to secure from agents a definite promise that the price named for them will hold during the season or some other definite period of time.

Volunteers May Fight Bolshevism.

Washington.—Participation by the United States in a strong military movement against the Bolsheviki movement in Europe was advocated by Senator King, of Utah, in an interview. For this purpose he intends to ask the President and Congress to authorize the organization of a volunteer force of 500,000 men to fight Bolshevism in Russia, Hungary, Germany, Spain and in other countries where it is shown to exist.

YANKS BATTLE REDS IN SNOW

Americans, British and Russians Unable to Drive Bolsheviki From Town.

WEATHER IS EXTREMELY COLD

Allies Moving Big Guns Up Toward Bolshoia-Ozera—Aviators Bomb Town—Poles Take Pinsk and Grodno and Rout Foe.

London, March 27.—The troops of the Kolchak government, which pierced the bolshevik front on a 30-mile sector March 11, continued their progress and the position of the bolsheviks is precarious, according to a Reuter dispatch from Omsk. The Kolchak army has completed the capture of Oza, southwest of Pinsk, and is forcing the bolshevik army westward in three directions.

The bolsheviks are abandoning large quantities of stores, while the Kolchak troops have taken a large number of prisoners and annihilated three bolshevik regiments.

With the Allied Forces in North Russia, March 27.—The bolsheviks are intrenching and reinforcing both their infantry and artillery at Bolshoia-Ozera and are endeavoring to hold this important point in the line of the allied communications between Obzverskalska and Onega.

Sunday the Americans and British attacked from the west side of the village, and the Russians, supported by Americans and British, attacked from the east along the road.

Fighting under the utmost difficulties, the allied troops were unable to advance beyond the line of enemy machine guns, while the bolshevik artillery maintained a certain sweep of the winding high road through the woods.

Fight Waist Deep in Snow.

Struggling waist deep in the soft drifting snow of the forests, the forces striking from the east found a flanking movement impracticable and they were able to progress only at the rate of two-thirds of a mile an hour. Today the allied troops were bivouacked along the road on both sides of the village within good artillery range.

The weather during the last few days has again been extremely cold and the Americans and others who are living in Igloolik arctic tents, are finding their first opportunity to test these shelters.

They are holding the line to Onega and Obzverskalska. Their big guns are moving up, drawn by American mules, which are steadily plodding ahead and conquering the steep, icy hills and the deep drifts. The airplanes, equipped with runners instead of wheels for alighting on the snow, have bombed Bolshoia-Ozera.

Bolsheviki Try Many Tricks.

The bolsheviki are trying many ruses. In the woods where the allied patrols are operating the enemy has tied dogs to trees, and their barking on the approach of any human being gives the bolsheviki warning. When the enemy first raided Bolshoia-Ozera, advance details of reds who rode into the town wore the uniform of the Slavo-British legion. Their surprise of the little allied garrison there was evidently complete. Some of the French escaped by walking for two days and two nights through the snow and arrived half-frozen within the allied lines.

Malcolm V. Arnold of Lincoln, Neb., a Y. M. C. A. worker, is missing, and is believed to have been captured by the bolsheviki. He last was reported at Bolshoia-Ozera, which was raided and then taken by the bolsheviki forces.

Poles Rout Bolsheviki. Warsaw, March 27.—Polish troops have taken Pinsk and Grodno, it was announced. The bolsheviki are retreating in disorder.

GREAT PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE

U. S. Delegation in Cable Hint More Is Accomplished Than Made Public.

NEW CRISIS IS CONSIDERED

Allies' Leaders Discuss Bolshevik Problem and Examine Map Which Shows Great Spread of Lenine's Power.

Washington, March 27.—A message to the White House from the American peace delegation at Paris said greater progress toward peace was being made than "appeared on the surface."

No details of the progress were given and the White House officials declined to speculate on what developments might have furnished the basis for the dispatch.

In some quarters it was assumed that the American delegates were optimistic over the important amendments to the league of nations constitution agreed upon, including one specifically to exempt domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league, and over the apparent certainty that the associated powers will accept President Wilson's provision designed to preserve the Monroe doctrine.

U. S. Keeps Right to Bar Orientals. Paris, March 27.—An American amendment to protect nations against the influx of foreign labor was adopted by the league of nations commission.

It affirms the right of any country in the league to control such matters as solely within domestic jurisdiction.

President Wilson would have offered the amendment at the meeting of the league of nations commission sooner, but discovered a slight imperfection in the text.

Virtually all the commissions and sub-commissions of the peace conference are waiting for instructions from the supreme council in order to close and submit their reports.

Wilson Considers New Crisis.

President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando resumed at the Paris "white house" their conferences, which are expected to continue until the most important questions which have been delaying the work of the peace conference are cleared up.

The differences of opinion which have developed since the return of Mr. Wilson to Paris are being considered fully and frankly and a determined effort is being made in the interest of an early peace to reach an agreement on broad lines.

Russian Situation Considered.

The Russian situation, particularly in relation to the political upheaval in Hungary, was considered at Tuesday's conference, and it was understood that boundary questions also were to be taken up.

During the day the Hungarian revolt and its effect in bringing bolshevism into central Europe was examined. Experts had prepared a huge map showing the vast extent of bolshevik authority, which now embraces virtually half of Europe. On this map heavy red lines mark the outer limits of bolshevik authority with red arrows showing the main avenues of advance westward. This line around Russia takes in Hungary and shows bolshevik infection in parts of Ukraine, Lithuania and other independent sections of Russia.

The premiers also had access to reports showing the extent of disorder in all sections of eastern Europe, including private reports of a grave character concerning regions in the southeastern part of the continent and around Odessa which have not as yet been made public.

Mr. Wilson and the premiers passed a large part of the day on the questions of reparations by Germany and an early disposal of this problem is expected.

Foch Goes to Italian Delegation.

Marshal Foch called at the headquarters of the Italian delegation in connection with possible military measures discussed by the council, in view of the grave situation in eastern Europe.

M. Bratianu, the Roumanian premier, speaking of events in eastern Europe, expressed the view that bolshevism might soon extend to Serbia, because of race relationship with Russia, and to Slavonia and Croatia because of connections with Hungary.

109,247 U. S. AIRMEN OUT

Total Strength of Aviation Force at the End of Hostilities Was 190,527.

Washington, March 27.—Discharges from the army air service to March 13 totaled 109,247 officers, cadets and enlisted men. The total strength of the service at the end of hostilities was 190,527.

MRS. CHARLES PERGLER



Democratic simplicity characterizes the home life of Mrs. Charles Pergler, wife of the head of the Czecho-Slovak legation in Washington. Though born in Bohemia, she was reared in Iowa. She has made a special study of the history and arts of Bohemia.

WON'T GIVE UP RHINE

Germans Vote to Resist All Claims of the Allies.

Ministers Publicly Pledge Themselves Not to Give Away One Inch of German Soil.

Paris, March 27.—The Prussian national assembly has voted unanimously against the relinquishment by Germany of any of the Rhine territory, especially the Sarre basin, according to German dispatches reaching here.

These advices also tell of meetings of protest multiplying in all parts of Germany against what is called an "enslaving peace."

According to the Zurich correspondent of the Journal these manifestations are being organized by the government through Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign secretary.

Berlin, March 27.—"I take a solemn oath that the government will not surrender to the enemy one inch of German territory, either east or west," said Doctor Schiffer, minister of finance in the new German cabinet, in addressing a great crowd in front of the chancellor's palace on Sunday, according to the Tages Zeitung.

Premier Hirsch, in the Prussian assembly, declared that the government had no thought of abandoning the eastern districts of the state, and that he considered its chief duty was to ward off all attacks on the territory of the state, especially attempts aimed at West Prussia, Posen and Upper Silesia.

In asking for a credit of \$2,500,000 Minister of Finance Suedekum said that the debts of the state of Prussia would amount to \$1,500,000,000 by the end of May. The total deficit would be \$900,000,000, which was "unprecedented, and must be termed catastrophic."

RAILWAY AID FOR FARMER

Representatives of Roads Will Meet at Memphis, Tenn., April 2 to Take Up Work.

Chicago, March 27.—The railroad administration's agricultural section, in cooperation with the department of agriculture, is making plans to resume its agricultural development work throughout the country. Because of the war this activity was curtailed to a great extent. A call has been issued for a general meeting of 200 representatives of railroad engaged in this class of endeavor. They will assemble at Memphis, Tenn., April 2, for a three days' session.

The problems to come before the meeting will include those of marketing, agricultural extension methods, raising of more and better live stock and poultry, dairying, fruit growing, information for homeseekers, best methods for assisting new settlers, farm credits, and co-operation of local organizations.

SEVENTY BABES DIE IN PANIC

Cry of "Fire" During Entertainment at Gielwitz, Silesia, Causes Fatal Stampede.

Berlin, March 27.—Seventy children are dead and 20 injured seriously as the result of a stampede during a juvenile entertainment at Gielwitz, Silesia. The children rushed toward the exits when some one raised the cry of "fire." Most of the casualties occurred in the rush down the stairways.