

THE DAILY TIMES, the Advertising Medium That Gets Direct Results For Its Users.

THE DAILY TIMES

Five O'clock Edition

Price: Five Cents

THE THREE EDITIONS Of The Daily Times Cover Every Section of Eastern North Carolina.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WILSON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1919.

VOL. 15.—NO. 341

GERMANS VOTE TO SIGN

PEACE TREATY 237 TO 138. HERR BEAUER AT HEAD OF NEW GOVERNMENT TELLS ASSEMBLY THAT GERMANY MUST ACCEPT INEVITABLE.

Weimar, Sunday, June 22.—It is officially announced that Germany will sign the peace treaty.

Paris, June 23.—The German answer regarding the peace treaty was received by the Peace Conference this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Its contents were not revealed.

(By the Associated Press.)

E. O. S.—Berlin, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German National Assembly by a vote of 237 to 138 has decided to sign the peace treaty, and also have given a vote of confidence in the government of Herr Beauer.

Germans Ask Extension 48 Hours.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, June 23.—Germans today requested an additional extension of 48 hours of time, in which to make preparation for the examination of the treaty and its consideration by the new members of the Government. This request was refused by the Entente Allies. The Council of Three flatly refused the request. The request for additional time was further explained on account of the changes in government the confusion incident thereto and the difficulty to meet the conditions in so short a space of time.

The Germans also protested against the amount of reparation named in the treaty and forfeiture of Germany's foreign colonies and other matters of less importance.

Germans Sign Under Duress

Paris, June 23.—The German note to which the Council replied suggesting changes in the treaty, says that the Germans recognize the impracticability of signing the note because they are unable to meet the conditions, and are signing under duress.

E. O. S. Paris June 23.—The German government at Weimar has formally announced its willingness to sign the Peace terms unconditionally according to the French foreign office this afternoon. The day on which the signing will take place has not been announced. It will probably take place on Tuesday, and possibly on Wednesday. The Italian delegates in Paris have been authorized to sign on behalf of Italy.

This action of Italy eliminates a very troublesome and vexed situation which if it had continued might have proved very embarrassing and ultimately prevented the full application of the peace treaty.

The German note of acceptance is couched in such language that it maintains that Germany considers it a peace of violence.

Will Sign This Week.

Versailles, June 22.—Arrangements already have begun to shape at Versailles for the signing of the peace treaty. Orders have been given to have everything in readiness Tuesday, although the ceremony according to the Havas Agency, is not likely to occur before Thursday, at the earliest.

The famous gallery of mirrors has received its final furnishings. The carpets have been laid and the ornamental table with the 18th. century gilt and bronze decorations has been placed in position on the dais, where the plenipotentiaries will be seated.

Fronting M. Clemenceau's presidential chair will be placed a small table, on which the diplomatic instruments will be laid. It will be to this table that each representative is called in alphabetical order

COMMANDER OF GERMAN FLEET

Gave Orders to Sink Interned Vessels Because He Thought Armistice Over and FIGHTING WOULD BEGIN

Weimar, June 23.—The German warships which were not delivered to the allies and which were held off Kiel, Wilhelm Haven and other parts of Germany that was scuttled and sunk by German sailors were done so according to reports from reliable sources at the command of the German Admiral Von Reuter commanding the fleet, who it is reported has said that he thought the armistice was over reading the news papers, and that the war had begun. He stated further that his command, the German Emperor had given him orders at the beginning of the war never to allow a German vessel to fall into the hands of the enemy. The number of these vessels sunk that have never been turned over to the allies are reported as twelve in number.

Although the report that only six of the German seamen were killed and ten wounded, when the allied war vessels fired on the escaping German seamen while they were leaving the vessels they had scuttled and sunk at Scarpa Flow it is stated that some of these might have reached Orkney Islands.

To sign his name to the treaty and affix to it his government seal. As there are 100 delegates, the ceremony is expected to take at least ninety minutes.

It is as yet uncertain whether M. Clemenceau will make a speech. It is considered as not unlikely that the Germans will raise a last protest at the moment of signing.

Must Accept Inevitable.

Weimar, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Concerning the question of signing the treaty or not, Herr Bauer the new premier, said:

"The Imperial government only too well understands that it faces the enemy's terms. Exalted indignation carries away individuals and the community and tries to vent, but if on assuming my heavy office I may make a request it is this, do not allow the question of acceptance or rejection to become a party matter. Do not misjudge the advocates of rejection as chauvinists, pursuing selfish aims, or the advocates of acceptance under dire necessity as cowards or weaklings void of the national sense of justice.

The imperial government is conscious that despite all manifestations of confidence it can in the eyes of the nation and history, only have one real justification, namely to ruthlessly take a decision after the examination of the facts and a responsibility without an eye on party feelings."

"Declaring that by signing the treaty under reserve the government yielded to force in order to spare suffering Germany from a new war and disruption of more national unity by further occupation, starvation for the women and children and an unmerciful longer retention of German prisoners, Herr Bauer continued:

"But the government expects in view of the stupendous burden thus assumed, that all military and civilian prisoners will be returned without interruption beginning July 1. At this solemn moment the government desires to express itself with absolute clearness in order to meet beforehand any possible reproaches that the conditions imposed exceed Germany's power to perform, and we therefore decline all responsibility for the consequences that may befall Germany should her utmost endeavor prove the conditions impossible for fulfillment.

TEXT OF PROTOCOL

To Be Added to the Peace Treaty Concerning the Six Points.

RAISED BY THE GERMANS

Paris, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A protocol to be added to the peace treaty, explanatory of the six points raised by the Germans reads:

"FIRST—A commission will be named by the Allied and Associated Governments to supervise the demolition of the fortifications of Helgoland in conformity with the treaty. This commission will be empowered to decide what part of the constructions protecting the coast from erosion should be preserved and what part demolished.

"SECOND—The sums which Germany will have to refund to its citizens to indemnify them for interests they may be found to have in the railroads and mines, referred to in paragraph 2; Article 156, shall be placed to the credit of Germany on account of the sums due for reparation."

(The protocol refers to German private interests in railroads and mines in Shantung as distinct from German state interests.)

"THIRD—A list of the persons whom, according to Article 228, paragraph 2; Germany must surrender to the powers will be sent to the German government during the month following the putting into force of the treaty.

"FOURTH—The commission on reparations, provided for by Article 240, and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of annex 4; cannot exact divulgence of secrets of manufacture of confidential information.

"FIFTH—From the signature of peace and in the four months following, Germany will have an opportunity of presenting for the examination of the powers documents and propositions, with a view to hastening the work relating to reparations, thus shortening the investigation and hastening decisions.

"SIXTH—Prosecutions will be exercised against those committing criminal acts in connection with the liquidation of German property and the powers will receive any information and proofs that the German government shall be in a position to supply on this subject."

As to the Admission in the League

In the Allied reply to the Germans on the six other points raised by them, the most interesting question dealt with concerns Germany's admission to the League of Nations. The reply denies the German declaration that the terms of the treaty with regard to the league are contradictory, saying the paragraphs mentioned by the Germans are complementary.

It says the covenant of the league of nations declares that members of the league shall take the necessary steps to assure and guarantee the maintenance of liberty of communication and transit and also equitable commercial treatment of all members.

"Germany when admitted to the society," the reply says, "will share in the benefits of these stipulations with other countries. Nevertheless, during the period of transition following peace it is necessary to take into account the special conditions which are laid down on page 42 of the memorandum. The obligations imposed on Germany are therein shown to have the character of reparation measures, and their maintenance for five years, far from being incompatible with the principle of equitable treatment, have as their object to assure the application of that principle."

WEATHER

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably showers.

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with probably showers in the Western portion.

Warmer tonight in the central and southwestern portions, with gentle east winds.

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE

Killed in a Tornado That Swept Over a Part of Minnesota Late

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Evansville, Minn., June 23.—Forty seven persons are dead and 160 injured and in an emergency hospital, and property valued at \$6,000,000 has been destroyed as a result of a tornado which swept through Ferguson Falls late yesterday afternoon. Relief work is underway and there are plenty of doctors and nurses. The probable death list may reach 60, when the ruins of the Grand Hotel which was blown to pieces have been investigated, since it is believed that a number of bodies are under the pile of debris.

Thirty five people under hotel Evansville, Minn., the greatest loss of life was at the Grand Hotel a three story building, where thirty five persons are believed to have been killed and that this number will be fully reached when the debris is cleared away. There were more than 50 people in the building.

MAYOR'S COURT

There was a heavy Mayor's court this morning. Mayor Hill was out of the city and Magistrate Clark will be in charge of his court until Peter Luck, a Portuguese negro, he returns.

got into a fight with Sam McRae. Sam struck him over the head with a stick two or three times and Luck is in the hospital. It is said they got in an argument and one negro cursed the other. He was unable to appear and his case was continued.

Jesse Teacher got full of monkey rum and when his brother Jeffrey tried to get him home he lit into him. After that he went to Walter Horne's place and tried to scrap with parties there. Later on he got into a loving notion and gouged a party in the eye. He gave bond for appearance.

Fred Graham was charged \$14.25 for striking Abram Wooten with a bottle. Abram was also charged \$9.25 for being disorderly.

James Walter forfeited his bond of \$25.00 for reckless riding of a bicycle.

Floyd Lucas was charged \$9.25 for disorderly conduct.

John Batts was charged \$9.25 for disorderly conduct.

George Brown's case for assault on Geneva Brokn was continued to June 30.

MARKETS

New York.—Wall Street, June 23.—Anticipating the early acceptance of the peace terms by the Germans the cotton market opened with renewed strength and there were gains or from one to four points in the leading favorites. This was met by heavy realizing, and selling which cancelled a large part of the gain before the end of the first hour. This effected United States steel and other leaders from one to three points.

COTTON

New York, June 23.—Cotton opened steady July 32.65, October 32.48, December 32.58, January 32.65, March 32.46.

At noon the market was as follows: January 31.95, March 31.77, July 32.29, October 23.09, December 32.04.

Spots, Wilson market, 31c., middling basis.

New York, June 23.—There was another sharp advance in the cotton market this morning and the advance was from 50 to 87 points higher with all the new crop options marked much higher. This was met with realizing until much of the gain was lost, and the market closed from 30 to 40 points over Saturdays close.

The market closed at 3 p. m., as 32.59, Oct. 32.42; and Dec. 32.33.

Americans to foreign Stations.

Washington, June 23.—William E. Gonzales of Columbia, S. C., the new minister to Cuba was nominated today by President Wilson to be ambassador to Peru. Boaz W. Levy of New Mexico was nominated to be minister to Cuba.

SENATOR KNOX GIVES NOTICE

FRANK L. POPE WAS SELECTED

As Under Secretary of State, a Position Created by Last Congress. President

WILSON'S NOMINATION

Washington, June 23.—Frank L. Polk of New York Counsellor to the State Department has been nominated by President Wilson to be under Secretary of State a new office which was created under the act of 1920 under the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill passed by the last Congress.

SUPERIOR COURT

Superior Court opened this morning with Judge Bond presiding.

The following cases were disposed of:

Geo. Thompson vs. Southern Cotton Oil Co., judgment of non-suit.

Pinkerton vs. Glover continued. B. D. Bailey, Administrator, vs. Live Stock Company, verdict for the plaintiff.

W. E. and A. Stiles vs. M. L. and Nellie Manning, plaintiff takes a voluntary non-suit. Same case against Henry Hardee.

Ida Walston vs. W. J. Walston, verdict for plaintiff.

Dock Howard vs. Lula Howard, Administratrix of Wm. Howard, judgment final.

V. C. Langley vs. O. A. Flowers, case being tried.

ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE

William Finch, Foster Young, Wayland Jones and Bernice Taylor left for Blue Ridge today to attend the Southern High School Conference which is held for the purpose of developing leadership among High School boys and young men.

This is one of the biggest things that has ever happened in the south for the development of our young men future citizens of the country.

A number of prominent speakers and civic and social workers will be present. Such as Winfield Scott Hall, Godfrey Cotton, W. W. Alexander, Dr. Weatherford and other men of national reputation.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Mr. Walter Lewis, son of Mr. Rana Lewis of Black Creek township has secured license to marry Miss Maggie Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joe Johnson.

DINNER AT COUNTRY CLUB

A delightful dance was given at the Country Club Saturday night, the music being furnished by Garber-Davis Orchestra. Those dancing were: Miss Lallah Rookh Fleming and Mr. Kersey Smith, Miss Mary Ford Finch and Mr. J. T. Barnes, Miss Alice Herring Fleming and Mr. Douglas Aycock, Miss Ellen Graham and Mr. Yancy Aycock, Miss Elizabeth Griffin and Mr. Vaughn Woodard, Miss Lucile Anderson and Mr. Willie Ray, Miss Lillian Hooker and Mr. Berry Lee Hinnant, Miss Elsie Freeland and Mr. Bill Whitaker, Miss Mary Smitherman and Mr. Jim Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. James Whitehead, Miss Mildred Barnes and Mr. Edwin Woodard, Miss Mary Clark and Mr. Cary H. Banks, Miss Hussey of Warsaw and Mr. R. E. Crawford, Miss Dorothy Whitehead and Mr. A. G. Tomlinson, Miss Rita Ray Williams and Mr. Tom Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Theo Lucas, Miss Ella Hackney, Lieut. Henry Jockson, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hackney, Mrs. George Hackney, Lieut. John Hackney, Messrs Charlie Laughenhouse, H. D. Laughenhouse, Dick Cozart, Harvey Magette, Titus Harper, Ben Smith and Lester Rose.

THAT HE WILL START UP PROPAGANDA AGAINST LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN ORDER TO SEPARATE FROM PEACE TREATY.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 23.—Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania announced today that after the appropriation bills has passed he would attempt to obtain a vote on his resolutions which is desired to separate the League of Nations from the Peace Treaty and prevent its acceptance in its present form.

MRS. MARY JORDAN

Mrs. Mary Jordan, aged 78 years, passed away at 9:00 o'clock last night and the funeral was conducted at 5:00 o'clock this afternoon by Elder J. F. Farmer of the Primitive Baptist church of which denomination she was a devout and staunch member.

She left a husband and a number of children to mourn the departure of a kind wife and mother.

British Sink Bolshevik Ship

Helsingfors, June 23.—The British war ships on Wednesday torpedoed the Bolshevik cruiser the Slava which sank immediately.

A FINE OUTING TRIP

A fine outing trip has been arranged by Mr. West at the head of the local Y. M. C. A. and in the morning he will leave with a number of future citizens of this city for Junaluska in order to put them through a nine day course of training, the beginning of a systematic tutelage during which the young men will be imbued with some idea of the responsibilities resting upon them as the future managers of the community.

These young men are: Macon Williams, Russell Thompson, Sandy Smith, Douglas and Roy Dunn, Charles and Howell Moss, William Anderson, Harry Smith Spiers, J. W. Beland, Jr., Joe Hearne and Henry Griffin.

Regular hours will be observed for rising and retiring and systematic athletic exercises of various kinds, such as calisthenics, mountain hikes and other forms will be indulged in. A course of reading and study of the New Testament will also be given the boys while they are away.

Junaluska is located some twenty miles of Asheville, and three miles from Waynesville, and the boys will camp with the Asheville Y. M. C. A. which is having its outing at the same time.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MOSES DEW

The funeral of Mrs. Moses Dew was held from the late residence of the deceased on Green street yesterday afternoon at five o'clock and was conducted by Elders Frank Farmer of this city and Pridgen of Elm City. Both spoke in high terms of the splendid Christian character of Mrs. Dew and the rest that remaineth to the people of God.

To die is better than gain. To depart and be with the Savior better than the fleeting joys of earth.

A choir composed of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Plyler, Miss Lucile Magette and Messrs. R. L. Patrick and B. H. Winborne sweetly sang "Abide With Me," and "Asleep in Jesus."

The interment was made in Maplewood Cemetery and the mound was left covered with beautiful flowers.

The deceased was prominently connected and a great many people were present at the funeral from this city and a distance. Those from a distance were Mrs. J. I. Hill, Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore, Whitakers; Mrs. Marion Winstead, Elm City; Mrs. George Willford of Elm City, Mrs. J. G. C. Robbins and Mrs. Forbes of Fremont, Rev. and Mrs. Blalock and daughter, Miss Pauline, of Dunn.

INFANT DIES

Polly Bass, the infant daughter of Mr. John A. Bass of Spring Hill township was buried this afternoon.