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VOLUME 39. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES NUMBER 122.

YANK FORCES GET READY FOR POSSIBLE ADVANCE

SPAIN RECEIVES "DESOTO"; THIERRY BATTLE IN FIRE

CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

2:15 P.M.—Canticle, "The Song of Memphis," orchestra and chorus of 500 voices. Lyric theater.
7:45 P.M.—Hippodrome performance.
9:45 P.M.—Fireworks display, "Battle of Chateau Thierry" and 75 other set pieces, on river front from Jefferson to Monroe avenue.

FRIDAY.

9:45 A.M.—Beethoven Concert at Goodwyn Institute.
10:00 A.M.—Band concerts in Court square.
11:00 A.M.—Industrial parade of floats through business district.
12:00 M.—Band concerts in Court square.
2:15 P.M.—Hippodrome performance.
4:00 P.M.—Concerts in Court square.
7:45 P.M.—Hippodrome performance.
8:30 P.M.—Historical pageant of illuminated floats, "The Blossming of the Century Plant."

Historical events in the story of Memphis and of the great valley of the Mississippi were featured more in the centennial events of Thursday than on any previous day of centenary week. Participants in the program of the day were carried back in thought for nearly four centuries, into the days of the brave Spanish cavaliers who sought fame and fortune in the newly discovered continent.

In thought and theme the ceremonies and addresses of the day followed the successive visits to the Chickasaw Bluffs on the mighty Father of Waters, of DeSoto and his soldiers of Spain; Bienville and Marquette, Gayoso, and later Capt. Isaac Shelby and his soldiers of the new United States, the heroes of King's mountain and the war with England.

Thursday's program, beginning with another of the musical events which have proved so popular with the visitors during the week, included the dedication of the corner stone of the monument which is to be erected to the memory of Hernando DeSoto, in the park named for the great Spaniard, and near the point where he camped before crossing the river to continue his explorations of the new country.

DeSoto's march through the new territories was from what is now the Florida coast into the interior. He was two years in reaching the banks of the mighty river, even then called the Mississippi by the tribes of Indians who lived along its banks. He is believed to have reached the Chickasaw Bluffs May 8, 1541, and remained in camp two weeks.

"De Soto" Presented.

The program at the formal exercises at DeSoto park was presided over by Judge J. P. Young, president of the Memphis Historical society and chairman of the committee which arranged for the erection of the memorial. This was formally presented to the city and the park commission by Dr. B. F. Turner and was unveiled by Miss Phoebe Willingham.

In connection with the ceremonies, a leather-bound and hand-engraved volume of the late Judge Walter Malone's poem "DeSoto" was presented by Capt. G. T. Fitzhugh in the name of the city of Memphis and the centennial committees to Senor Don Emelio Zapico, Spanish consul at New Orleans, who is to have the volume sent by the Spanish ambassador at Washington to the king and queen of Spain as a souvenir of the anniversary of Memphis' hundredth year of existence as a city and of the 378th year since DeSoto set foot upon the shores of the mighty river.

Senor Zapico in his response to the eloquence of Capt. Fitzhugh and the remarks of Judge Young and Dr. Turner, replied with equal eloquence, expressing his gratification at the compliment to his country and its rulers which this feature of the Memphis Centennial year implies and the hope that the cordial and friendly relations of his country and the great republic of the west will always continue unbroken.

Fort Assumption Marked.

The second program of the day, also of the greatest historic interest, was that of the Colonial Dames, when with fitting ceremony they dedicated a stone marker at the site of old Fort Assumption, near the J. T. Harahan bridge.

This carried the participants down to the year 1739 and the arrival of De Bienville, then the governor of the Louisiana territory, who sought to conquer the warlike Chickasaw nation. He arrived in November and built what was probably the first important fortification erected on the river above New Orleans, which he named Fort Assumption. He deserted the outpost four months later, however, and returned with his force to New Orleans.

Reference was made during the addresses Thursday to the intermediate period, the passing down the river of the little boats carrying Pierre Marquette and his party, and the later arrival of Don Manuel Gayoso, the Spanish governor of Louisiana, in 1795, who also built a small fort, named San Fernando, which was located on the river bank near the present location of the Shelby county jail.

The ceremonies of the dedication of the marker were in charge of Mrs. C. N. Grosvenor. Appropriate addresses were made by Mrs. S. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes, Judge J. P. Young and Bishop Thomas F. Gailor.

Canticle Is Chanted.

During the afternoon the Canticle of Memphis is being sung by a chorus of more than 500 voices. This brilliant literary production was written by Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle. The musical score was composed by Creighton Allen and the choristers are directed by Ernest F. Hawke. The canticle is called "The Song of Memphis" and in dignified and musical blank verse the history of the city is unfolded from the days of the Chickasaws, happy in their pleasant land, until the coming of the settlers from the far off lands overseas, down to the present day.

The Lyric theater was filled to its utmost capacity, about 1,500, long before the time for the beginning of the Canticle.

Before 2 o'clock the front doors of the theater were locked, and a surging crowd that sought admittance had to be informed that it was not possible to admit another persons.

The galleries were filled in a few minutes later and hundreds who arrived within the next 20 minutes were turned away.

This was unfortunate, but is only another illustration, if one were needed, of the necessity of the speedy construction of the Memphis municipal auditorium.

It will probably be decided, if the members of the chorus can be gotten together again, to repeat the Canticle to give an opportunity to the hundreds who wish to hear it.

The music is a fitting setting for the noble thoughts of the poem and the orchestration and choral work were most effectively given. The first cantors are U. C. McCommon, Edmund Wiley and John R. Kinnie. The second cantors are C. L. Montgomery, C. J. Reitz, Edward Hoffman, H. E. Bray, Erin Farley, Arthur Bishop, William Newman and Charles Crutchfield. The members of the church choirs were assisted by singers from the Renaissance circle, Beethoven club and the Shrine chanters.

Elaborate Fireworks.

Thursday night the gigantic fireworks display will be given on the river front below Court avenue. The display brought from Chicago is the most elaborate ever given in Memphis, and will realistically represent some of the phases of the Battle of Chateau Thierry. Another scene will show the great naval battle off Jutland, in which the English fleet ran the German warships back to their base in inglorious flight.

Besides these there will be more than 75 set pieces. These will be interspersed, of course, with bursts of rockets, bombs, parachute rockets, great star shells, similar to those used during the four years of the world war when the fighting went on by night as well as by day, festoon rockets, comet shells and other features which will light up the entire city.

The fireworks display will begin at 9:45 o'clock on the stroke to the second. Ample space for viewing the display will be found along the park bluffs, from Jefferson avenue to Monroe avenue, or on the river front below.

Owing to the storm of Wednesday night, the historical pageant of floats was abandoned, and will be given instead Friday night, the parade starting at 8:30 o'clock.

Other features of Friday's program will be the great industrial parade in the morning, starting at 11 o'clock, with 200 or more floats and 10 bands, another musical recital, the two hippodrome performances and community dancing.

SOUTH'S PRESBYTERIANS VOTE TO RETAIN UNION

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 22.—The fifty-ninth general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church today voted to continue membership in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, but protested against the council's deliveries regarding industrial, political and economic issues.

The church last night expressed itself in favor of working for organic union with the Northern Presbyterian church by voting to negotiate for "closer relations" with the Northern church and other Presbyterian bodies after defeating, by a vote of 135 to 99, the proposed plan for general federation of all Presbyterian bodies.

The act of the assembly carried with it instructions to the synod to elect members of a committee which would meet with a similar committee from other Presbyterian bodies for formulation of a plan of union. The ad interim committee will report to the 1920 general assembly of the Southern church at Charlotte, N. C.

The stated clerk of the assembly, Dr. T. H. Law, of Spartanburg, S. C., upon instructions from the assembly, telegraphed the action of the assembly to the assembly of the Northern church in session at St. Louis.

MAN SENTENCED TO DIE PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

M'ALESTER, Okla., May 22.—T. R. Braught, who is to be electrocuted here Friday for the murder of Otis Robbins at Oilton, was baptized in the prison yard today by the pastor of the First Baptist church as he was on his way to the death cell. He has been in prison since October, 1917.

Braught declares he still has hopes that Gov. Robertson will grant a stay. He asserts that he is innocent of the crime. He would not make any statement of what the facts of the case are, but says he may do so just before going to the chair. No time has been given out for the execution by the prison authorities for tomorrow as yet.

RUSSIAN SOVIET NOW DESIRES U. S. COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—The Russian soviet government desires to purchase 500,000 bales of American cotton to start operations in the Moscow mills, according to a telegram received here today by W. B. Thompson, active in the organization recently of the American Cotton Export Financing corporation. The telegram was signed by A. A. Heller, of New York city, who designated himself as commercial representative in the United States and purchasing agent of the soviet government of Russia.

WILL SERVE U. S. BEEF AT BIG PEACE BANQUET

American beef, purchased at the rate of $2.50 per pound on foot and from a grand champion, Fyvie Knight, who took the prize at the International Livestock exposition, will be served at the banquet to be given by President Poincare, of France, upon the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty. Word that the beef had been officially inspected and accepted has been received by local representatives of Wilson & Co. The beef was offered to President Poincare as a thoroughly American product. The grand champion was a product of Purdue university.

Chosen Head Of American Legion

COL. HENRY D. LINDSLEY.

Col. Henry D. Lindsley, of Dallas, Texas, is the recently elected chairman of the American Legion, organization of world war veterans. He was chosen at their convention in St. Louis after the delegates failed to force the chairmanship on Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Col. Lindsley is director of the war risk insurance bureau.

MAJESTIC SINKS STEAMER ECLIPSE

Excursion Boat Clearing for St. Louis When Accident Occured at Wharf.

Sideswiped by the big excursion steamer Majestic at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night, the packet steamer Eclipse, of the Lee line, was sent to the bottom of the river. She was moored at the lower end of the Lee line wharfboat. Listed to her port and on the off shore side Thursday, the Eclipse was lying in about 20 feet of water that deepens toward the stern, which was swung outward toward the channel.

Two mules on the Eclipse, drowned, comprised the casualties Wednesday.

Capt. Rees Lee, of the Lee line, stated that at present the damage done could not be estimated, but he was confident that the Eclipse would be raised by divers and wrecking crews, who Thursday were working at top speed to float the steamer before the falling water would maroon her on the wharf.

The Eclipse plies in the Memphis and Ashport trade and arrived in the local port early Wednesday. She was scheduled to leave for Ashport Friday morning. Most of the cargo had been shifted to the Lee line wharfboats when a few members of the crew turned in for the night.

The Majestic, after discharging a big crowd of excursionists at the wharf below the postoffice, swung out shortly after 11 o'clock bound for St. Louis, with Pat Duffy, pilot, at the wheel. She was getting under headway as she approached the Lee line steamers. There was a strong northwest breeze blowing and a flurry of wind, catching the big boat, swung her in shore before Duffy could straighten her up.

The Majestic's port bow nicked the port bow of the Eclipse, crushing in her hull. Members of the crew aboard the Eclipse were jolted from their berths, but got to the wharfboat with their belongings. Before the watchman could get to the mules on the outer side of the lower deck they were submerged. The packet sank in about 12 or 15 minutes.

The Majestic suffered the wrecking of her stage and its rigging and the nosing of her guards on the port side was torn away. She is owned by the Majestic Excursion company. Capt. Will Jefferds is her commander.

Capt. Wichard is commander of the Eclipse, but was not aboard when she was bumped. Divers will bulkhead the Eclipse's hull where she was hit and it was the opinion of rivermen Thursday that she would respond promptly when the water was pumped from her hull. She is resting easy and apparently there is little danger of the boat breaking to pieces.

Repairs were completed on the Majestic by noon Thursday and she cleared for St. Louis, where she will enter the excursion trade.

HUN REFUSAL SEEMS CERTAIN

Statement Issued at Berlin Is Really Summary of Preamble.

BERLIN, May 22. (By the Associated Press.)—The German cabinet's declaration, issued officially and exclusively through the Associated Press Tuesday, that Germany would decline to sign the peace terms as presented to her at Versailles, reflects the underlying note of the official reply to be made to the allied and associated powers. In fact, the statement as a whole virtually represents the preamble of the document which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German delegation, is expected to deliver at Versailles.

This document will be complemented by specific proposals and counter-proposals which will bring the volume of the reply up to about 60 typewritten pages. This is exclusive of the various notes already transmitted, announcement of which was made by the German delegation in Tuesday's communication to President Clemenceau of the peace congress.

The delay of several days in framing the reply has been due to the absence of confirmation from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his associates at Versailles of decisions reached at Berlin. The Germans have been carrying on deliberations at no less than three places—Versailles, Spa and Berlin—this separation making more difficult the work of co-ordination and unifying the steps decided upon. In Berlin there appears to have been the greatest difficulty, as the work of getting the peace commissioners and the national assembly in agreement is said to have been much delayed through the constant intervention of the party leaders.

The German counter-proposals will be of a definite character, and some of them will be so framed as to invite or suggest a revision of the present terms.

METHODIST DRIVE IS NEARING GOAL; RALLIES SUNDAY

Grand Total Thursday Exceeds Twenty-six iMllions. Memphis Already More Than Twenty Per Cent Over

Official reports to the Southern Methodist centenary headquarters Thursday morning show an aggregate subscription of $26,158,760.

The largest individual report of the morning came from Northwest conferences representing 11 churches, which reported $77,000. Virginia has passed the $2,000,000 mark and is nearing her quota. Five conferences have passed the $1,000,000 mark: Tennessee, Holston, South Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina.

The Memphis conference reported $1,064,010 on its quota of $1,054,000.

The latest figures for the Memphis district are $367,215, which is $67,215 more than the district's quota. This is the only district in the Memphis conference that has reported its quota subscribed in full.

John R. Pepper, conference director, gave out the following figures Thursday morning from the districts of the Memphis conference:

District.	Pledges Reported Wed.	Total to Date.
Brownsville	$ 6,644	$156,400
Dyersburg	20,284	140,800
Jackson	.....	86,400
Lexington	3,500	3,500
MEMPHIS	.....	367,215
Paducah	15,000	148,000
Paris	7,714	58,000
Union City	6,000	129,000
Total	$59,142	$1,048,810

Thursday morning Paris district reported $11,800 and Jackson district $33,900 in addition to the amounts reported Wednesday, making the total to date for the entire conference $1,094,810.

Outside of the Memphis district, only 24 churches or circuits in the other seven districts of the Memphis conference had reached their quotas. The churches that have raised or exceeded their apportionments are:

Brownsville District—Alamo circuit, Avondale mission, Bells and Gadsden, Brownsville circuit, Brownsville station, Clopton station, Gibson and Pleasant Hill and Stanton and Mason.

Dyersburg District—Covington station, Covington, Second church and Pisgah, Friendship circuit and Ripley station.

Jackson District—Bemis station, Oakland circuit and Whiteville station.

Lexington District—Camden circuit.

Paducah District—Benton station, Barlow station, Canton station, Paducah, Fountain Avenue and Paducah circuit.

Paris District—Paris station.

Union City District—Fulton Station, Hickman station and Ralston circuit.

Standing by Conferences.

Mr. Pepper gave out the following detailed reports from the various conferences of the church at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Later dispatches from the centenary headquarters in Nashville increased the aggregate subscriptions to $26,158,760.

Conference	Amount.
Alabama	$ 800,000
Baltimore	658,000
Central Texas	1,300,000
Denver	22,000
East Oklahoma	260,000
Florida	482,000
Holston	992,000
Illinois	38,000
Kentucky	425,000
Little Rock	637,000
Los Angeles	59,000
Louisiana	755,000
Louisville	511,000
Memphis	1,094,010
Mississippi	234,000
Missouri	346,000
New Mexico	60,000
North Alabama	985,000
North Arkansas	764,000
North Carolina	1,191,000
North Georgia	1,409,000
North Mississippi	522,000
North Texas	815,000
Northwest Texas	20,000
Pacific	95,000
St. Louis	561,000
South Carolina	1,137,000
South Georgia	1,858,000
Southwest Missouri	274,000
Tennessee	1,043,000
Texas	840,000
Upper South Carolina	851,000
Virginia	1,781,000
Western North Carolina	1,081,000
Western Virginia	385,000
West Oklahoma	331,000
West Texas	290,000

Only partial reports have been received from many of the conferences.

All the churches throughout the connection are making plans for winding up the campaign with a big rally service Sunday, the closing day of the campaign. The churches that have completed their quotas will send their best workers to assist the churches that are still under their apportionment.

SHIPPING EXPERTS IN RECONSTRUCTION CONFAB

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representatives of the country's shipping, industrial, agricultural and financial interests began today a three-day conference here with the shipping board to discuss reconstruction policies. The discussions are expected to have a bearing on the proposals which the board will submit to congress for legislation to increase the efficiency of the merchant marine.

Chairman Hurley, of the board, opened the conference with an address asking for co-operation among the interests represented in framing a shipping program which would be mutually beneficial to all. He took no position with regard to government ownership or operation, but suggested that the three great needs of the merchant fleet were an American ocean mail service, a centrally controlled wireless system on the seas, and some provision for training officer personnel for merchantmen.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS IS RESUMING OPERATIONS

WINNIPEG, May 22.—Aggressive resumption of commercial enterprises in Winnipeg, paralyzed by the general strike of union men which began a week ago today, was taking place this forenoon while high government officials were conferring with union leaders regarding a settlement.

Gedeon Robertson, minister of labor, and Arthur Meighan, minister of the interior, and also minister of justice, arrived from Ottawa. They declined to comment on the situation prior to conference with the central strike committee.

Department stores made their first morning delivery since the strike began. No disturbance of note was reported from any section of the city.

CLOSES EARLY.

Cossitt library will close Thursday evening at 6:30 instead of 9:30 o'clock.

Named Official Of World League

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.

According to word from Washington, Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities during the war, has been named one of the permanent American officials in the league of nations. His exact position in the league has not been announced. Fosdick investigated police systems in Europe for the Rockefeller bureau of social hygiene during 1913. He was offered public office at the beginning of Wilson's administration. He served as head of the training camp commission without pay.

BARGE TERMINAL MUST BE ENLARGED

Prompt Improvement Necessary to Meet Demands of Big U. S. Barge Line.

Temporary but immediate improvement and enlargement of freight handling facilities of the government barge terminal at the foot of Georgia avenue to increase its capacity from 500 tons to 2,000 tons daily of miscellaneous freight was taken under consideration by the terminal commission at 12:30 o'clock Thursday at a called meeting at the Chamber of Commerce. Prompt action is necessary against the tremendous increase of the Federal barge line's carrying capacity, which will be effected early in the fall with the installation of 400 large steel barges and six large twin screw towboats now building, in the carrying trade between St. Louis and New Orleans.

With its increased facilities the government barge line, officials of the line have informed the Memphis commissioners, can not profitably make Memphis a terminal of the line unless at least 2,000 tons of freight can be unloaded daily. "Our problem, therefore," said J. B. Edgar, one of the commissioners, "is to install mechanical devices at the present terminal which will enable it to handle this amount of freight. The present equipment is adequate to care for the 500-ton barges and the old river type steamers which the barge line is now using, but will not meet the demands of the new equipment.

"We will not be prepared to spend a great amount of money in improving the present terminals until we learn what effect the currents of the Mississippi are going to have on its future availability. But temporary improvements might take care of the situation until we can get engineers to make a thorough investigation and can build another terminal at a different site, if it should become necessary. We will try to install devices which will not have to be junked if the terminal is abandoned, but which can be moved to any location. Several devices are being considered, including endless chain and electric hoisting systems. For loading, the chutes now in use would probably prove adequate, but the big problem is unloading. The unloading facilities now consist of trucks and an incline to haul the freight up to the warehouse."

It is hoped by the improvements to make the facilities for handling cotton and cottonseed products entirely adequate to the needs of the port of Memphis, Mr. Edgar said. The commissioner will co-operate to the fullest to aid the Memphis exporters in their plans for improving shipping facilities through New Orleans.

Barge terminals have already been established at New Orleans, Memphis and St. Louis, Mr. Edgar said, and Cairo, Ill., is planning to install terminals. The barge line will carry through freight, touching only at the important terminals.

The commission will select competent engineers and advisors, probably getting one or both from St. Louis and New Orleans. The local terminal is now paying a good profit, Mr. Edgar said, and they have ample funds to carry out their plans. Two hundred and seventy thousand dollars in cash is already available and a $300,000 additional bond issue can be reached this summer.

The other members of the commission meeting with Mr. Edgar are L. M. Stratton and S. B. Anderson. They will probably select a chairman before the meeting is concluded.

OLD DISPUTE OVER LOGS ENDS FATALLY NEAR ERIN

ERIN, Tenn., May 22. (Spl.)—News has reached this city that Purcans Lockhart shot and instantly killed G. W. Stringfield yesterday several miles up the railroad track, where Lockhart was making ties.

Lockhart says that Stringfield came to where he was at work and opened fire upon him. In a return of shots Stringfield was killed. The trouble began over a year ago about some logs on disputed land. Lockhart claimed the land and Stringfield claimed the logs. Several shots from Stringfield's gun struck the stock of Lockhart's gun. Stringfield also hit Lockhart in the face with the gun. Lockhart is about 30 years old and the dead man was about 60 years of age.

CROP CONDITIONS BAD.

NEWBERN, Tenn., May 22. (Spl.)—Crop conditions in this territory are bad and prospects are the poorest in many years. Losses will run to many thousands of dollars in Dyer county this year, owing to the continued cold and wet weather. Planting is said to be the latest ever known in the history of the county, and a small acreage of corn is very foul and yellow from wet weather. Many farmers have planted over several times and the outlook is discouraging to them.

TRUCKS MOVED UP AND ARMY CHIEFS ARE CALLED BACK

BULLETIN.

COBLENZ, May 22. (By the Associated Press.)—Because of increased friction between German civilians and soldiers throughout the army area of occupation, American officers today warned burgomasters and other German officials they would be held responsible for any violence or attempts at destruction of American army property.

COBLENZ, May 22. (By the Associated Press.)—Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the army of occupation, and Maj.-Gen. John Hines, commander of the Third corps, who were on their way to London, yesterday were recalled to Coblenz by orders from American general headquarters.

Nine hunded motor trucks began to move Tuesday midnight from west of the Rhine to the bridgehead area. The trucks are being distributed to various points of advantage among the troops holding the zone east of the Rhine should the occasion arise for the Americans to start an advance.

BERLIN (via London), May 22.—The Greater Berlin soldiers' and workers' council yesterday adopted a resolution demanding that the peace treaty be signed, and appealing to the proletariat of the allied countries.

PARIS, May 22.—The council of four of the peace conference this morning considered the questions regarding the Saar valley, raised by a recent German note on this subject. This afternoon the council took up the subject of reparations.

Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace congress, has received a letter from Edward de Valera, Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffiths, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, in which they declare that Ireland will not be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

GENEVA, May 22.—Turkish and Bulgarian delegates to the peace congress have arrived in Switzerland. They brought with them many documents, and both delegations plan to make protests.

The Turks, it is said, will protest against the partition of Turkey, especially concerning Constantinople. The Bulgarians will put in a claim for the return of the Dobrudja and the port of Constanza. The delegations expect to be in Paris by the end of May.

ALLIES ASK ITALY TO EXPLAIN TURK ACTION

PARIS, May 22. (By the Associated Press.)—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that the United States, Great Britain and France have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply to the council of four, after a sharp personal incident, during which he objected to the presence of Premier Venizelos of Greece. The latter retired from the meeting.

The Italians landed forces at Idalia, Budrum and Makri during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the peace conference, making the landings without notice to the allies.

ings without notice to the allies.

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known this forenoon.

The reported Italian incident apparently complicates the Turkish problem, already a vexed one, with which the peace conference heads have been struggling for some little time past.

In evident anticipation of a Greek mandate to administer the Smyrna district, allied forces were landed at Smyrna last Thursday, meeting with considerable resistance from the Turks, but making themselves masters of the city. Italian troops were reported to have participated to some extent in this landing. According to a Paris dispatch of May 20, however, the Italians had previously landed forces at Adalia on the southern coast of Asia Minor and likewise they had disembarked troops at Budrum, 96 miles southeast of Smyrna and at Makri, on the Gulf of Makri, in the vilayet of Smyrna.

There had been nothing to indicate that these landings were not by agreement among the allies, and, indeed, some of the unofficial forecasts as to the probable division of Turkish territory under league of nations mandatories had indicated the probability that Italy would be given the Adalia district to administer.

WILSON STATEMENT ON POLISH ACTION EXPECTED

PARIS, May 22.—President Wilson is expected to issue a statement on the Polish-Ukrainian hostilities today.

The seven days granted the Germans before the time limit for the submission of replies to the allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the drafting of notes at Versailles, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitations there, according to newspapers here.

It is pointed out that there is an influential party in Germany, made up of independent and majority socialists, which favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, as well as the military authorities are said to share this view, believing, it is declared, that anything is preferable to Bolshevism, which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to the terms of peace.

Philipp Scheidemann, the German chancellor, and Gustave Noske, minister of defense, it is said, have compromised their position by exaggerated statements and have placed themselves in a difficult situation.

Newspapers declare the extension granted yesterday will be the last concession as to the time made to the enemy. If this is true, it is expected the treaty may be signed between June 12 and June 16.

The notes which the German peace delegation will submit to the peace conference before May 29 apparently will be so voluminous that the entente representatives will require a week for consideration before they can make a rejoinder.

The Ukrainian armistice commission here has lodged a vigorous protest with the peace conference against the Polish advance in Galicia subsequent to the Paris agreement providing that hostilities be suspended. Premier Paderewski's inability to fulfill Poland's pledges to the entente that the armistice would be respected is causing much embarrassment to the allies.

NC-4 AGAIN HELD UP BY WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 22.—High winds today again prevented the naval seaplane NC-4 from leaving Ponta Delgada for Lisbon on the second leg of her trans-Atlantic flight. The navy department this morning received the following message from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

"NC-4 will not leave today. Seas too rough for start."

The weather forecast for the Azores district cabled to the navy department today held out promise that conditions might be favorable tomorrow for continuation of the flight as the blow from the southwest was moving northeastward.

STEAL $1,000 IN BONDS.

Burglars before dawn Wednesday gained an entrance to the store of Joe Kaplan, 926 North Second street, by prying open a rear door. Kaplan told the police that the thieves took $1,000 in Liberty bonds, two cases of eggs and two boxes of tobacco.

THE WORLD OUTLOOK

(By the Associated Press.)

Great Britain, France and the United States are reported from Paris to have sent a joint note to Italy asking for an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey. Premier Orlando answered the note, and it is reported there was a personal clash between him and Premier Venizelos of Greece, which resulted in the latter withdrawing from the meeting of the council.

The difficulty apparently is over the landing of independent Italian forces in the Vilayet of Smyrna, which the allies are trying jointly to pacify with a view to a mandate to Greece for its administration.

The conclusion of peace between the allied and associated governments and Germany has been removed further into the future by the action of the peace conference yesterday in extending until May 29 the date for the Germans to submit their answers to the treaty of peace submitted May 7. According to estimates at Paris, there was some expectation that the pact might be signed about June 15, but it now appears the date of the signature of the document will be a week or more later.

Apparently the Germans contemplate submitting very voluminous replies to some of the terms presented by the peace conference. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the chief of the German delegation, has asked for permission to bring a printing press from Germany to Versailles, with printers, to print the objections that will be made by the enemy government.

It appears the treaty between the allies and Austria may not be presented as soon as expected. Italy is reported not to be satisfied with the boundaries fixed between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, and this matter must be adjusted before the terms are laid down. There is no indication as yet that the deadlock over the Fiume question has been broken by any definite agreement as to the disposition of the city.

WHY PRESIDENT PUT BEER ISSUE UP TO CONGRESS

Wilson Said to Believe That Such Vital Reform Should Not Be Imposed by Presidential Proclamation.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
The News Scimitar Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson decided to lift the ban on light wines and beer because he did not believe a reform so vital as prohibition should be imposed upon the American people by presidential ukase. This does not mean that he himself favors the wet side of the argument, for close friends of Mr. Wilson have all along claimed that he believed prohibition was inevitable.

On the other hand, the president considers that the American people now have amended the constitution of the United States, to take effect on Jan. 1 next, and that any attempt on his part to use his presidential powers to put the reform into effect before that time will be resented by large masses of folks and may seriously interfere with the effective enforcement later on of the constitutional amendment and adversely affect the spirit of the people toward the law itself.

Mr. Wilson has been impressed also by the argument that the present period of economic uncertainty and industrial unrest is no time in which to put into effect a change so drastic as the curtailment of the workingman's beer.

Prohibitionists themselves, who are anxious for the effective enforcement of the constitutional amendment later on, are declared to have expressed the opinion privately that perhaps it would be best not to try to put prohibition in force until more time has elapsed to get a machinery for enforcement organized.

Fuss and Forbearance.

Outwardly it is contended prohibitionist leaders will make much fuss over the president's recommendation, but subsequently they will realize the wisdom of the president's forbearance. Mr. Wilson has, of course, been kept in constant touch with the situation for many weeks past by advisors on this side of the ocean.

It can not be said that the president's advisers have been unanimous on the proposition. Some of them have been outspoken against lifting the ban, but Mr. Wilson is said to have brushed aside every consideration of politics in the interest of helping quiet the industrial situation, so that America may go through the reconstruction process without serious disturbance.

That is the president's side of the argument. On Capitol Hill a veritable avalanche of criticism has come from those Democrats and Republicans who have always been champions of dry legislation, and a good deal of sneering from wet Republicans on the ground that Mr. Wilson wanted to put the Republicans in a hole and resorted to a clever political trick.

Talk is being heard of shelving the recommendation, but it is quite likely that congress in the end will repeal and amend the law in such fashion as to make the lifting of the ban entirely discretionary with the president so that he will be responsible for the step. The

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This Beau Brummel Thief Was Careful Of Victim's Trousers

When preparing for bed Wednesday night, J. M. Gilbert, 223 Linden avenue, carefully draped his trousers over the back of a chair. Awakening Thursday morning, he couldn't find the bether coverings.

He enlisted others of the household in the search and the pants were found draped over the seat of Gilbert's automobile in the garage at the rear of the home.

The burglar neatly left them so the crease in the legs would not be disturbed, but he had taken $111 that Gilbert had left in the pockets.

ARGUE OVER GUN; COPS AND FIREMEN CALLED

An argument as to whether a cheap pistol being handled by George Morgan and George Russell, visitors from Arkansas and rooming on Vance avenue, contained five or six compartments for cartridges, late Wednesday afternoon resulted in the men fighting.

In the melee the pistol was fired, setting fire to the bed clothes in their room. The woman who conducts the boarding house sent in calls for firemen and policemen.

Arraigned in the police court Thursday on charges of disorderly conduct, Morgan was fined $25 by Judge Fitzhugh, and Russell fined $10.

DR. BUCKNER LEAVES.

The Rev. W. D. Buckner, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, will leave Thursday night for New York where he will occupy the pulpit at St. Bartholomew church Sunday morning. St. Bartholomew's is one of the oldest and most distinguished churches in New York and the invitation is regarded by Dr. Buckner's friends as a distinct compliment.

I. O. O. F. ELECTS.

MERIDIAN, Miss., May 22. (Spl.)—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers this morning: C. C. H. Barr, Meridian, grand master; J. J. Hayes, Vicksburg, deputy grand master; B. W. Westbrook, West Point, grand warden; W. S. P. Doty, Grenada, grand secretary; H. Katz, Hattiesburg, grand treasurer. Other officers will be appointed by the grand master later.

THE WEATHER

Tennessee—Showers probable, except fair in extreme west.

Mississippi—Fair.

Arkansas—Generally fair.

Alabama—Fair.

Kentucky—Continued unsettled weather, probably showers.

Louisiana—Generally fair.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy, showers in extreme west, warmer in north and west; local showers in west Friday.

West Texas—Generally fair in southwest, probably local showers in north and southeast, warmer in north.

North Carolina—Fair, except probable showers in extreme west.

South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair.

Florida—Fair, except probable showers in extreme south.

Kansas — Generally fair, slightly warmer in west and central.