

ANARCHY SHOWS POISON FANGS

Criminal Agitators Permitted to Meet and Plot Treason in New York

LIBERTY HAS BECOME LICENSE IN AMERICA

May Day Was Celebrated as Red Flag Day in Great City By Alien Bolsheviks.

New York, May 1.—The climax of the May day celebration of New York's radicals came tonight with a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden which adopted resolutions advocating four general strikes, three of five days' duration and a fourth of indefinite length unless Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings are released from prison or granted new trials before July 4.

The meeting tonight was the only one of a dozen planned for today which was not broken up by soldiers and sailors, who demanded that the American flag be displayed and "The Star Spangled Banner" sung. It was not the fault of the service men that they did not "clean up" the Garden tonight. They tried hard enough but were overwhelmed by the police.

An army of 1,318 police, under command of Chief Inspector Daly, guarded all approaches to the Garden and held at bay more than 1,000 men in uniform, recently returned from France.

Led by a Scotch Canadian soldier and a bugler who repeatedly sounded the assembly, the soldiers and sailors charged the police lines again and again but only to be beaten back. Back of the officers on foot with night sticks held ready, were outposts of mounted men. They were reinforced by a strong police guard.

Not only did the police repel frontal attacks but they tried strategy with success. Led by a platoon of mounted officers, several hundred patrolmen on foot caught a large number of soldiers, sailors and marines in 28th Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues, cutting off every avenue of escape. The patrolmen charged the crowd, using their night sticks freely and dispersed it.

One mounted officer, chasing the Canadian leader of the crowd and an American soldier pursued them on horseback into the main entrance of the Hotel Latham where the American was felled by a blow from a night stick. The Canadian escaped through the bar room. The police became more enthusiastic in their work after they had been pelted with a shower of bricks.

An American soldier, wounded in France and on sick leave from a hospital in this city, was knocked down and trampled on by mounted police, who charged the crowd, as he was walking off. He was unconscious when carried away in an ambulance.

While the police and service men were battling in the rain outside, the Mooney meeting was proceeding with great enthusiasm but little disorder. Agents of the department of justice were scattered through the huge hall watching the proceedings and now and then taking notes.

The strike resolutions, which were adopted after reciting that every legal recourse had been exhausted without obtaining "justice or a new trial" for Mooney or Billings, called on organized workers to act as follows:

"Unless new trials or freedom are granted Mooney and Billings before July 4, 1919, we will go out on a general strike to take effect for five days, namely, July 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

"Further, if justice is still denied in spite of first protest we will join a general strike to take effect again for five days, beginning Labor day and be in effect September 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

"Again, if no relief is forthcoming, we will go out on a third period of general strike for five days to take effect beginning November 19, anniversary of Mooney's commutation, and be in effect November 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

"Following third period, if Mooney and Billings are still in jail we will join a general strike for an indefinite period at a given date."

The soldiers and sailors began their "anti-May day" activities early in the afternoon and organized a parade with more than 500 men in line. In the course of their march they spied what they termed Bolshevik posters pasted on the front of the building occupied by the New York Call, a Socialist labor newspaper.

Responding to the orders of their leader the service men charged the building. They destroyed a large quantity of Socialist literature, stopping long enough to eject from doors and windows a dozen employees of the paper who were forced to run the gauntlet between two lines of men in uniform who rained blows on them as they fled. Four women were carried out of the building fainting.

The parade then was resumed. One of the first places on the itinerary was Madison Square Garden where some reported a Bolshevik gathering. Then they marched to the Soldiers and Sailors Protective Association on East 23rd Street looking for Bolshevik literature. Next the Rand School of Socialist Sciences was called upon and later the offices of Novy Myer, official organ of the Russian Bolshevik here.

At Madison Square Garden, where May day was being celebrated by 10,000 workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the parading soldiers and sailors were met at the doors by the police who checked them there.

The bugle "To Arms" brought more soldiers and sailors hurrying to the already besieged doors of the Garden.

CONTINUE MARCH ON BUDAPEST

Rumanian Government Refuses to Entertain Offer of Hungarians

NOT TO BE BOUGHT BY TERRITORY

No Peace to Be Made With the Hungarian Bolshevik Government.

Geneva, May 3.—The Rumanian and Czech-Slovak governments, according to reports here, have refused to entertain the offer of Bela Kun, the Hungarian foreign minister, to accept the territorial conditions offered providing that fighting be stopped all on fronts. Rumanian and Czech troops continue to march on Budapest.

Navy Almost Ready

United States Flyers May Yet Get Away Before Impatient British Rivals

St. Johns, N. F., May 2.—The United States navy became a real factor in the contest for trans-Atlantic flight honors when the mine layer Aroostook flying the Stars and Stripes dropped anchor in British waters at Trespass Bay. It has on board the crew of the naval air station which will be maintained as the base for the American flying boats.

The arrival of the Aroostook with the hint it brought of the early arrival of the American naval seaplanes for their start on the trans-Atlantic flight caused noticeable concern to Harry Hawker, Australian, and Capt. Frederick P. Raynham, Englishman, who have been here nearly a month awaiting favorable weather for the trip in their land planes.

"The Nancy boats of the United States navy must get here first," commented Raynham in speaking of the prospects for the navy's N. C. planes. "Then they must fly to the Azores. Whether we call Portugal or England their finish line, the stops they will make involve time. I think either Hawker or I can give them three days and beat them to England if they follow announced plans.

"If we are held here until the Americans arrived at Trespass Bay or even at the Azores, we should still be able to get across before them. As the honor of the first crossing overshadows the London Daily Mail's prize for which Hawker and I are racing, I am sure neither of us will decline the issue if the Americans set out from here, whether stormy or fair.

New York, May 2.—At 11.30 o'clock "some morning in Newfoundland" the navy's trans-Atlantic seaplanes will "hop off" on their flight of not less than 18 1-2 hours to the Azores, it was learned at the Rockaway Point naval air station today. This means that the three planes, the N. C. 1, 3 and 4 will travel all of one night and will not alight before 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning after they depart from Newfoundland. Sixty destroyers equipped with powerful searchlights will sweep the heavens with continuous swiveling beams all night so that during the hours of darkness the air pilots can find their way along a path of light with a "lamp post" every 50 miles. For daylight reckoning, huge numbers will be painted on the decks and sides of the vessels, so that observers in the planes may check their course regularly on the way overseas. Flying will be at a height of about 1,000 feet according to Commander Towers, in command of the air squadron.

Bolsheviki Forces Retiring in Disorder

Defeated By Siberian Army Russian Newspaper Say

Helsingfors, May 3.—Defeated along the entire eastern front by Siberian armies, the bolsheviki forces are retiring in disorder, according to Russian newspapers here.

Nashville, May 3.—Mrs. Faith Harris Lee, daughter of Mrs. Corra Harris, noted southern writer died here this morning.

and then notes heard inside the building brought instant silence. Up to that time greetings had been proposed to the "Great and free people of Russia," and to "Redeemed Germany," together with demands for "restoration of free speech, free press and free assembly, repudiation and repeal of all measures of oppression and repression, release of industrial and political prisoners, immediate termination of deportation of aliens and withdrawal of American troops from Russia.

Shouts from the uniformed men at the doors to "Make the Bolsheviks sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' emphasized the silence in the Garden. A hurried conference by those in charge of the meeting brought the decision to call off the speech making.

The self constituted crusaders arrived at the Rand School during a pandemonium of cheering over statements from the platform that "America is no better than Russia," and "there is no freedom here."

The soldiers and sailors demanded that the American flag be run up to the top of the school flag pole. A flag was hastily brought out of the cellar and raised.

ROUND UP THE RADICALS

Federal Officials Start Wholesale Arrest of New York Anarchists

INVESTIGATE NATION-WIDE CONSPIRACY

Peace Delegates in Paris Warned by Cable to Watch For Bombs.

New York, May 2.—The federal and police officials are expected to round up the radicals here today in connection with the investigation of the nation-wide May day conspiracy to kill prominent men with bombs addressed to them through the mails.

It is reported today that a cable message was sent members of the peace delegation in Paris warning them against opening packages. It is declared, however, that nothing was learned by the investigators to indicate that any were sent abroad.

Paris, May 3.—The Italian issue is still in the balance with the American Ambassador Page and the French ambassador Barrere both making efforts in Rome to find by conversations with Premier Orlando a formula which will heal the breach caused by the withdrawal of the Italian delegation.

GREAT DANGER UPON COUNTRY

Mayor Ole Hanson Urges Immediate Adoption of Measures to Exterminate Anarchists

THIS IS NO TIME FOR LENIENCY

Murderous Criminals Are Seeking to Overthrow Government and Start Reign of Terror.

Kansas City, May 1.—Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, opponent of the I. W. W. and Bolsheviks, tonight addressed an appeal to mayors of all cities in the United States urging the closing of all I. W. W. halls, imprisonment of the leaders and the suppression of the red flag.

I. W. W.-ism in America today is the same as Bolshevism in Russia, Mayor Hanson declared.

"You may be willing to take the trouble to deport these traitors," he asserted, "but I am ready to hang them to the first convenient light pole.

"The cry for food is the first demand of mankind," said Mayor Hanson. "Bolshevism is an alluring doctrine and it is not surprising that it appealed to hungry Russians. But it will gain no footing in America unless the injustices under which labor has suffered in the past continue and a period of unemployment and consequent hunger follows."

Topeka, Kan., May 1.—In a Victory Loan address today before the Topeka Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, denounced the policy pursued by the government toward anarchists and the I. W. W. as "a skim milk, weak, vacillating and changeable one, and pronounced a warning of a 'widespread' national effort to overthrow the government and society by violence." He declared the government was "on the wrong track in starting conferences instead of cemeteries in dealing with the I. W. W." and in "signing of brotherly love and turning loose these enemies of society."

As to the lately revealed bomb plot in which he himself was one of the intended victims, the mayor said: "I trust Washington will buck up and clean up, and either hang or incarcerate for life all the anarchists in the country." Revealing great emotion in his subject, he added: "If the government does not clean them up, I will. I'll give up my mayorship and start through the country. We will hold meetings and have hanging places."

Mayor Hanson declared he believed the I. W. W. was at the bottom of the recent bomb plot, and that the conspiracy "permeates every State in the Union."

Consider Credentials

Peace Conference Committee Meets Sunday

Two Aviators Killed

Maj. Clark and Lieut Tonkin Fall to Death at Panama

Panama, May 3.—Major R. M. Clark, of California, and Lieut. R. G. Tonkin, of Atlanta, were killed yesterday when their airplane struck Miraflores Lock, throwing the men in the water.

INDEX OF TREATY GIVEN IN PRESS

Marcel Hutin Outlines Order In Which Treaty Deals With Important Matters

GERMAN DELEGATION WILL SIGN PRELIMINARY

Preamble Sets Forth Reasons The Several Allies Give For Entering the War

Paris, May 2.—The peace treaty comprises from fifteen to twenty chapters according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The preamble is contained in the first chapter, setting forth the reasons why the various contracting parties entered the war and mentioning the necessity for the league of nations. The second chapter deals with German frontiers and the third contains all clauses connected with the alterations of frontiers resulting in changes in sovereignty of territory. The fourth sets forth the military, naval and aerial clauses and the fifth takes up the disposition of the German colonies. It is said the other chapters are not yet completed.

M. Hutin adds there is every reason to believe the German delegation has full powers and will end the negotiations by signing the preliminaries of the treaty.

CARRY ON, SAYS GLASS

Secretary of Treasury Calls On People to Rally to Victory Loan

COUNTRY MUST AROUSE ITSELF AT ONCE

Civilians for Whom Soldiers Fought Should Not Be Slackers in Victory Bond Campaign

Atlanta, May 1.—America must put the same impetus behind the Victory Loan that made the first four loans a success and must get at the task of raising the \$4,500,000,000 in the same spirit that American soldiers in France today are completing their work, Secretary Glass declared in two addresses here today.

The secretary of the treasury addressed a gathering of more than 300 bankers and newspaper editors of the Sixth district at a meeting during the morning and in the afternoon spoke again on the loan at a meeting to which the public generally was invited. His appearance here was marked by announcement from loan headquarters that more than half of the \$144,000,000 quota of the Sixth district already had been subscribed.

Mr. Glass told in his second address what the raising of the final loan meant to the country, of the necessity that it should be taken largely by popular subscription so that capital of the banks should not be tied up thus preventing financing of various projects which he said was necessary to restore the country to normal conditions. Some business men, he said, had advised him that the subscribing of the fifth loan, now that the war is over should be "approached in a cold blooded spirit." He could not agree to this, he said, and he believed the same spirit of patriotism as in war was necessary.

"Let the people of the South contribute to the Victory Loan or rather loan of thanksgiving in the same American spirit as the boys of the South shed their blood and risked life and limb in the greatest of all world wars," the secretary urged.

The appeal brought a storm of cheering that was only halted after Samuel C. Dobbis, chairman of the Atlanta zone, asked the audience to rise and by this pledge their loyalty to the loan. The assemblage rose as a unit and the Forty-fifth Infantry Band broke into "The Star Spangled Banner," which brought another burst of applause.

Touching on the comparative slowness with which many districts are reporting subscriptions, Mr. Glass said this did not bother him. He had every confidence that the loan would "go over" and he realized that it would be subscribed and oversubscribed, in "American fashion" with the last two days showing an avalanche of subscriptions. At the same time he warned against depending too much on this final rally.

Prophecy of a brilliant future for this country which he said is now the financial center of the world, was made by the secretary. He pictured prosperity for business and for the working man and because of the working of the federal reserve system no danger in the future of financial panic.

United States Senator Hoke Smith was another speaker this afternoon on behalf of the loan.

London, May 3.—The Germans will be given fifteen days to accept or reject the treaty of peace, according to a Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. There will be no oral discussions, the negotiations being conducted in writing.

BUILD A HOME FIRST

The human heart has no affection more enduring or more profound than the love of home. No normal human being knows the full measure of contentment until he becomes a dweller within a home of his very own.

There could be no better time than the present in which to build a home. Compared with the price of other staple commodities, the cost of building materials is extremely moderate.

BOOTH & McLEOD, Inc.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

President Wilson Will Probably Call Meeting About June First

SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

President Will Not Be Able to Return Before End of Month

Washington, May 3.—Intimation that a special session of congress will be called by the president to meet about June first is contained in confidential dispatches received here today from Paris. It was said in authoritative administration circles that it was quite probable in case the situation in Paris should develop rapidly, a special session might meet even before June 1st. In that case the call would be made by cable dispatches and it was made clear the president was confident it would not be possible for him to return before the end of this month.

The Salvation Army

Cardinal Gibbons Urges Americans To Back Army Campaign

James Cardinal Gibbons, head of the Roman Catholic Church in this country, and one of the best loved preachers and writers in the United States to-day, in a letter sent to former Governor Chas. S. Whitman of New York City, National Chairman for the coming drive, expressed himself as entirely behind the work of Salvation Army and asked the citizens of this country to rally their support to gain the thirteen million dollar goal which the Salvation Army has set out to do.

This unqualified endorsement coming from the lips of a man of Cardinal Gibbons' type, carries dignity and weight because Cardinal Gibbons very seldom gives an interview on any national subject outside of the work of the Roman Catholic Church. His letter in full follows:

"I have been asked by the local commander of the Salvation Army to address a word to you as the National Chairman of the Campaign about to be launched in behalf of the above organization. This I am happy to do and for the reason that along with my Fellow American Citizens I rejoice in the splendid service which the Salvation Army rendered our soldier and sailor boys during the war. Every returning trooper is a willing witness to the efficient and generous work of the Salvation Army both at the front and in the camps at home. I am also more happy to commend this organization because it is free from sectarian bias. The man in need of help is the object of their effort with never a question of his creed or color. I trust therefore your efforts to raise thirteen million dollars for the Salvation Army will meet with hearty response from our generous public."

In his reply to the distinguished prelate, Governor Whitman said:

"Your gracious letter endorsing the activities of the Salvation Army here and abroad and drawing attention to its freedom from a certain bias, is received, expressing as it does, that spirit of broad tolerance and democracy which has made you beloved and venerated by all Americans, irrespective of race and creed. It will be a great help to Commander Booth and those associated with her in the effort to raise the funds so essential to the efficiency of their labors for humanity. The Salvation Army is honored by this recognition of its purposes and ideals. Our work will be the better because of your inspiring words of encouragement."

Meeting With Germans Under Way

Question of Making Peace With Austria Taken Up

Paris, May 3.—With the meeting with the German peace delegation already underway at Versailles, the question of making peace with Austria has been taken up. The Austrian delegation will be housed at St. Germain.

Greensboro, May 3.—An explosion followed by fire destroyed the storage plant of the Texas Oil Company with a loss of at least one life. Traffic on the Southern Railway was interrupted and windows in houses for miles around were broken.

SLAVS INVADE GERMAN AUSTRIA

Carinthia Orders General Mobilization to Resist Jugo-Slav Army

VIENNA CALLED ON FOR HELP

Allies Also Said to Be Seeking To Settle The Conflict.

Geneva, May 2.—The government of Carinthia has ordered the mobilization of twenty military classes to resist the invasion of German-Austria by the Jugo-Slavs according to a dispatch received at Bern from reliable sources.

The Jugo-Slavs are reported to be attacking on a fifty mile front for the purpose of seizing Klagenfurt and Villach, from which they are now only fifteen miles.

Vienna is said to be preparing to aid the Carinthian troops and the allies are seeking to settle the conflict.

Budapest Occupied by Rumanians

Vienna, May 2.—King Ferdinand, of Rumania, accompanied by French generals is about to enter Budapest at the head of his troops, a Bucharest dispatch to the Neu Freie Press says.

Firemen Blown Up

Seventeen Hurt by Explosion on Vessel in Charleston

Charleston, May 2.—While fighting a blaze on a sub chaser this morning, at the wharf of the Valk & Murdoch plant, 17 members of the Charleston fire department, including Chief Louis Behrens, who was knocked unconscious by concussion, were injured, 13 of them rather seriously, when a tank of gasoline exploded, cuts, burns, broken legs and other injuries resulting. The more seriously injured were hurried to the hospital for treatment. The sub chaser, blazing fiercely, was towed across the river, and left to be consumed. No other property burned.

Ensign John E. Martin of Columbia, commanding the boat, S. C. No. 58, was slightly injured by concussion, as were two seamen, not sufficiently injured to require hospital treatment, however. Chief Behrens was still partly unconscious this afternoon, but is expected to recover, and it is believed that there will be no fatalities. Nine of the injured firemen are white and eight negroes. This is the heaviest casualty list in the history of the local department, so far as can be learned.

Fire broke out this morning about 9 o'clock in the engine room of sub chaser No. 58, undergoing repairs at the Valk & Murdoch plant. The firemen were summoned and it was thought the blaze was under control, when the fire reached a gasoline tank on the boat and an explosion occurred almost in the midst of the fire fighters. Most of the boat's crew were ashore, or engaged in removing ammunition from the sub chaser. A negro city fireman was blown into the river and rescued after nearly drowning. He had a broken leg. Many of the firemen hurt were burned about the face, others received broken or bruised legs, and other injuries were sustained from the concussion, fumes or blows.

The tugboat Henry Buck put a line to the burning sub chaser and towed her across the river after the explosion. During her trip over a number of detonations occurred, but caused no further injuries. The sub chaser burned to the water's edge.

Some weeks ago Assistant Fire Chief Myers was injured in a waterfront fire, a leg being broken in two places. He is still in the hospital. Today Chief Behrens, Acting Assistant Chief Wohlers and Foreman Lycasagne were among those hurt. Foreman G. H. Benedikt, second acting assistant chief, now has charge of the fire department and is prepared to handle any situation that may arise, in spite of the long list of injured.

Less Than Third

Victory Loan Subscriptions Total \$1,175,000,000

Washington, May 3.—Total subscriptions to the Victory Loan have passed a billion, one hundred and seventy-five millions today. The treasury department has appealed for house to house canvasses next week.