

## GERMAN U-BOAT FALLS VICTIM TO AMERICANS.

### U. S. Destroyers Fanning and Nicholson Destroy and Capture Entire Crew.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Full details of the destruction by American destroyers of a German submarine and the capture of its crew, made public today by the naval department, show that the destroyers Fanning and Nicholson were the warships engaged. The incident was reported in November.

The navy department's full story of the incident follows:

"At about 4:10 p. m., while escorting a convoy, Coxswain David D. Loomis, lookout of the Fanning, sighted a small periscope of a submarine extending about a foot out of the water and visible for only a few seconds. The Fanning immediately headed for the spot and about three minutes after the periscope had been sighted dropped a depth charge. The Nicholson also speeded to the position of the submarine, which appeared to be heading toward a merchant vessel in the convoy, and dropped another depth charge. At that moment the submarine's conning tower appeared on the surface between the Nicholson and the convoy, and the Nicholson fired three shots from her stern gun. The bow of the submarine came up rapidly. She was down by the stern, but righted herself and seemed to increase her speed. The Nicholson cleared, the Fanning heading for the U-boat, firing from her bow gun. After the third shot the crew of the submarine all came on deck and held up their hands, the submarine surrendering at 4:28 p. m.

The Fanning approached the submarine to pick up the prisoners, both destroyers keeping their batteries trained on the spot. A line was got to the submarine, but in a few minutes she sank, the line was let go and the crew of the U-boat jumped into the water and swam to the Fanning.

"Although the crew all wore life preservers a number of them were exhausted when they reached the side of the destroyer. As the submarine sank five or six men were caught by the radio aerial and carried below the surface before they disentangled themselves. Ten of the men were so weak that lines had to be passed under their arms to haul them aboard. One man was in such a condition that he could not even hold the line thrown him. Chief Pharmacist's Mate Elser Harwell and Coxswain Francis G. Connor (N. N. V.) jumped overboard after this man and secured a line under his arm. When he was hauled aboard every effort was made to resuscitate him, but he died in a few minutes. The four officers of the submarine and the 35 members of the crew were all taken prisoners.

"After being taken on board the prisoners were given hot coffee and sandwiches. Though kept under strict guard, they seemed contented and after a short time commenced to sing. To make them comfortable the crew of the destroyer gave them their warm coats and heavy clothing.

"The German officers said the first depth charge had wrecked the machinery of the submarine and caused her to sink to a considerable depth.

"The submarine bore no number nor distinguishing mark. She was, however identified by lifebelt and by statements of an officer and men of the crew. One of the lifeboats, the reports said, had "Kaiser" marked on one side and "Gott" on the other.

The Fanning proceeded to port and transferred her prisoners under guard. As they were leaving in small boats, the Germans gave three cheers. The commanding officer of the Fanning read the burial service over the body of the dead German sailor and the destroyer proceeded to sea and buried him with full military honors.

"In his report, the commander of the Fanning praises the conduct of

his officers and crew, and gives particular credit to Lieut. Walter O. Henry, officer of the deck, and to Coxswain Loomis, who sighted the periscope. He also commends Pharmacist's Mate Harwell and Coxswain Connor, who jumped overboard to save the drowning German.

"The British commander-in-chief, under whom the destroyers were operating, said this is his report to the admiralty:

"The whole affair reflects credit on the discipline and training of the United States flotilla and added that the incident showed that the Fanning 'is a man of war in the best sense of the term, well disciplined and organized and ready for immediate action.' He also praises her commander, Lieut. A. S. Carpenter, and commends Lieutenant Henry, Coxswain Loomis, Pharmacist's Mate Harwell and Coxswain Connor. The British admiralty also commended the prompt action of the Nicholson, which he says completed the success of its sister ship. The Nicholson was commanded by Lieut. G. C. Fort. The British admiralty sent a telegram to the commander-in-chief directing him to express to the commanding officer, officers and men of the Fanning its high appreciation of their successful action against enemy submarines."

## Fire Sunday Damaged

### Camp Greene Hospital.

Charlotte, Dec. 30.—The laboratory and operating room buildings at the base hospital, Camp Greene, near here were totally destroyed by fire early today, the loss totalling at least \$75,000 represented principally by destroyed laboratory apparatus. Maj. W. L. Sheep, medical corps, in charge of the hospital, declared a defective fuse in the laboratory caused the fire, which "for some reason" escaped detection by the soldier "detailed as watchman." The loss was said to be covered fully by insurance. Much of the operating room apparatus was saved.

Fireman and fire fighting apparatus from Charlotte went to aid the camp volunteer firemen, but frozen water mains had to be thawed before pressure could be obtained. During this interim, the frame structures were consumed and efforts of the city firemen were directed to averting the possibility of the fire igniting other buildings, about 60 of which were closely grouped nearby.

Major Sheep said the loss of the laboratory, which was "wonderfully equipped," and the various valuable cultures being grown there was not likely to "greatly decrease the efficiency of the hospital in treating the soldiers who are patients here." He began today efforts to replace the destroyed cultures by purchase. Laboratory equipment to replace that destroyed is expected to be forwarded immediately.

About 900 soldiers are patients in the wards of this hospital.

## Moran Succeeds Flynn As Secret Service Head.

Washington, Dec. 29.—W. H. Moran, assistant chief of the treasury secret service for the past 10 years, will become chief January 1 to succeed William J. Flynn, resigned. His appointment was announced tonight by Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. Moran entered the secret service 35 years ago as an operative and has had experience in all branches of the work. He was largely responsible for detection of the noted counterfeit of the \$100 Monroe head silver certificate in 1897, the result of which was the withdrawal of the entire issue, and the discovery of an extensive counterfeiting plot. Mr. Moran had charge of many famous secret service investigations, including the cotton leak case.

"By experience and training he is admirably equipped to undertake the important work of chief," said Secretary McAdoo.

## GUATEMALIAN CAPITAL DEMOLISHED BY QUAKES

### Many Persons Killed by Falling Walls Last Saturday.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Guatemala City, capital of the little Central American republic of Guatemala, has been laid in ruins by a series of earthquakes beginning Christmas day and culminating last night in violent shocks which completed the work of destruction. A cablegram to the navy department today said 125,000 persons were in the streets without shelter, and that a number were killed by falling walls.

Naval vessels in Central American waters have been ordered to the stricken city to render all possible assistance.

Following is the brief dispatch which brought the news of the catastrophe:

"Bad earthquake yesterday finished the work of others. Everything in ruins and beyond description as a result of last night's shock. One hundred and twenty-five thousand people are in the streets. Parts of the country are very cold and windy. Tents are needed badly. Quite a number killed yesterday by falling walls."

The shocks probably occurred between 5:57 and 7 o'clock last night. Violent quakes were recorded at that time by the seismographs of the Georgetown university observatory and the distance was estimated at 1,900 miles from Washington.

San Salvador, Dec. 30.—Guatemala City, capital of the republic of Guatemala, has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. Many persons were killed in the disaster, some in their homes and other in the streets.

The Colon theater, which was filled with people, collapsed. There were many casualties among the audience.

Various hospitals and asylums and the prisons were badly damaged and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad depot, sugar mills, post-office, the American and British legations, United States consulate and all the churches in the city have been levelled.

Deep fissures opened in the middle of the city.

The inhabitants in panic have fled from the capital. More than 80,000 persons are homeless. The stock of provisions in the city is scant and aid is required promptly.

The Salvandorean government has suspended the official New York celebration and entered into mourning in sympathy with Guatemala.

## American Aviators Land in Mexico and are Safe.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 29.—The army balloon manned by Captain McCulloch and eight soldier-aviators, which left San Antonio yesterday afternoon and lost its course, landed at Hidalgo, Mexico, 40 miles up the Rio Grande river from Laredo at 9 o'clock last night.

The crew was taken in charge by Mexican soldiers who took the Americans to Nuevo Laredo, where they crosses the border.

Shortly after leaving the San Antonio aviation school, the balloon, up 2,000 feet, encountered a 45 mile wind and drifted southwest. The Rio Grande was mistaken for the Neuce river and a landing was made on Mexican soil.

## Coal to Relieve Shortage

Washington, Dec. 29.—Ample coal to relieve the shortage at New York which has delayed ocean-going ships and harbor traffic was promised today to the fuel administration by A. W. Thompson, chairman of the committee of railroad vice presidents in charge of the freight situation in the Pittsburgh district. Approximately 500 cars will be available tomorrow from boats at Southhamby, N. J., and cars en route to the seaboard, he said.

## ASHEVILLE DELIVERED FUEL ALL DAY SUNDAY.

### Grove Park Inn and the Manor Loan the City Coal in Effort to Relieve Shortage.

Asheville, Dec. 30.—Coal and wood wagons and trucks are moving over the streets of Asheville today, working desperately to relieve the fuel shortage that is an actuality in Asheville, and by reason of the unusually cold weather, is causing a great deal of suffering. All day yesterday, the city authorities, who have taken charge of the fuel situation, labored to get some kind of fuel to all who were in real need, but many were left practically without fuel last night and the wagons resumed their rounds again today, working Sunday by order of the fuel administrator, D. Hiden Ramsey.

Grove Park Inn and the Manor, two of the largest hotels have loaned coal to the city in an effort to relieve the shortage, and the city has sold some of its own stock even going so far as to sell some of the coal from the various schools, but more coal must be had, and had soon, if real suffering is to be avoided.

Coal dealers declare that they have plenty of coal on the way, and that lack of transportation facilities hampers its deliveries. All sorts of rumors as to coal stored on sidetracks between here and the mines, and of trainloads of coal going through Asheville for other points, are extant, but so far are unconfirmed.

The municipal woodyard is laboring hard to supply wood to those who cannot secure coal, and some of the citizens are hooking wagons to automobiles and going to the country for wood.

Relief is promised in the next few days, but it is a safe bet that citizens who have the opportunity to stock up with coal next summer will take full advantage of that privilege, in order to make next winter "safe for warmth" as well as for democracy.

Wrought up to a point of high excitement over the attack made by an unknown negro on a young white girl in the Grove Park section Wednesday night, citizens of that section of the city have raised approximately \$500 to be offered as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty negro, bringing the total reward for information leading to his arrest to \$1,000.

The city commissioners have already authorized a reward of \$250 for the arrest of the negro, and the county officials have offered a similar amount. Governor Bickett will be asked to offer a reward on the part of the state, and every possible is being done to capture the black beast.

The police have arrested dozens of suspects, but so far have been unable to bring the guilty negro before the young lady. Ten of those arrested have been sentenced for vagrancy and have been put to work in the city wood yard, but the negro who attacked the girl is still at liberty.

## Thirty-Eight Lynchings; All Negroes Except Two

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 29.—Dr. R. R. Morton, president of Tuskegee institute, tonight announced that from the records kept by the division of records and research of Tuskegee institute, Monroe N. Work, in charge there were 38 persons lynched during 1917, of whom 35 were negroes and two whites. Thirty-seven were men and one a woman. Twelve were charged with criminal assault or attempted criminal assault.

The states in which lynching occurred and number in each state were as follows: Alabama, 4; Arkansas, 4; Arizona, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 6; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 6; Mississippi, 1; Montana, 1; Oklahoma, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 3; Virginia, 1; Wyoming, 1.

## GERMAN REIGN TERROR IN NORTHERN ITALY.

### Sixteen-Hour Day for Men and Women and children over 15—Drastic Punishments—Soldiers Incited to Excess.

London, England.—The Italian paper, the Gazzetta del Popolo, in a recent proclamation which the German military Government in the province of Udine issued to the population which had failed to make good its escape behind the Italian lines. According to the Milan correspondent of The Times, the first clauses of the proclamation relate to the demand made for the surrender of all arms and ammunition and "all victuals remaining in the house." The fourth clause orders that all citizens "must obey our labor regulations." These labor regulations are contained in a second proclamation which is given as follows:

All workmen, women and children over 15 years old are obliged to work in the fields every day, including Sundays, from 4 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Rests of one half-hour in the morning an hour and a half at noon, and half an hour in the afternoon are permitted.

Disobedience will be punished in the following manner:

(1) Lazy workmen will be accompanied to work and watched by Germans. After the harvest they will be imprisoned for six months, and every third day will be given nothing but bread and water.

(2) Lazy women will be exiled and obliged to work and after the harvest receive six months' imprisonment.

(3) Lazy children will be punished by beating.

The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with 20 lashes daily.

A further illustration, says The Globe, of the character of Austro-German rule in the newly invaded provinces is afforded by a communication in the newspaper Provincia di Brescia, which says:

The majority of Italian prisoners have been employed by the enemy in military work under fire of their own guns. This fact explains the extraordinary delay in the receipt of news from prisoners taken in the actions of October and November. Such prisoners are now engaged in consolidating the works of defense which the enemy has undertaken on such a large scale.

The Globe also publishes the translation of a document found by the Italian authorities on a German prisoner, prefacing the translation with the following note:

"As the Germans frequently seek to deny the authenticity of official documents issued by them on the strength of quibbles as to the exact meaning of an individual word (e.g., the notorious Kadaver) we think it well to point out that our translation is made from an official Italian translation of the original German."

The translation follows: "Advance, son of Germany in arms—this is the hour of intoxication and of glory; O artillery man of ours, the gun—the powerful and invulnerable brother—calls to thee. Was it not made to renovate the universe? O rifleman of ours, thou art the force which conquers even death, and which no obstacle withstands. Wherever thou goest, thou enterest; wherever thou enterest, there is Germany.

O cavalryman of ours, engage and overthrow, a harvest of heads awaits thee, curb that winged hurricane—the will of thy horse. That cowardly flesh is made to bait the fields which shall be thy son's!

"Son of Germany, the great hour has come. Life does not end, but surpasses itself and is transformed with-out a pause. The life of the vanquished is absorbed by the victor; the slayer becomes owner of the life of his slain.

"See now how, in the breast of thy sacred country is contained the life

of the world; does not steep in feminine pity toward woman and children. The son of the vanquished has often been the victor of tomorrow. What is the worth of victory if tomorrow we have the revenge? What kind of father wouldst thou be if thou killedst thine own enemy and left alive the enemy of thy son?

"Son of Germany in arms! Rush down, strike with thunder, break in pieces.

Rush forth, overthrow, trunfix, devastate,

Burn, kill, kill, kill—Such is the life of glory!"

## What Germany is Eating.

There are contradictory reports regarding the economic situation in Germany. Some say she is starving and others deny it. That the unusual living conditions of the last few years are telling on the health and vitality of the people there can be little doubt.

In a recent issue of the Atlantic Monthly a writer who has spent much time in Germany since the war began giving some interesting observations on the food situation, as follows:

"Chunks of dried sea lion meat were shipped into the country in the manner of perked beef. Soaked for pieces, it was made into a stew with onions. Some people, thickened the gravy and served it with spetzle, a South German dumpling made of flour, but, alas, no eggs, as in the past. After one or two attacks of nausea people came to like the concoction. It filled a vacuum, and that is everything when one's head is light from a still lighter diet. The same meat corned and called Robbin's Fleisch was sold and served in slices, at four marks a pound. It was a very good imitation of corned beef, better than stewed, and could be eaten cold on bread. As the potatoes became scarce, the bread which had been doled out on allowance began to deteriorate in quality. As long as it was composed of 20 per cent of potato flour it was not bad, and served to satisfy the children when speed with malt extract, in place of sugar or syrup, or the famous Krieg-Marmalade, a marmalade made of saccharine beets, tomatoes and turnips, colored red. With the reduction of the potato flour in the bread, coarser grains were added, but now 5 per cent sawdust and 5 per cent flour ground from straw are used. In consequence, people are suffering greatly from anemia; stomach troubles are on the increase, especially ulcers of the stomach and thread worms."

How can a people fed on sawdust and straw be expected to fight on forever at the behest of their rulers? Will they?—St. Louis Republic.

Nation-Wide Survey of Stocks of Food Stuffs.

Washington, Dec. 30.—All dealers manufacturers, warehousemen, hotels and other institutions having on hand more than \$250 worth of foodstuffs must report to the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture, giving a detailed statement of their holdings tomorrow, December 31, with a comparison of holdings on the same day last year.

A statement tonight by Charles J. Brand says every effort has been made to send schedules to the firms and individuals who handle the food supply of the country, but that failure to receive a schedule does not exempt anyone from complying with the regulations. If schedules are not received by January 2 application should be made to the bureau of markets or one of its branch offices. Failure to report holdings makes the offender liable to prosecution.

The bureau is making a nation-wide survey of food supplies for the government's use in planning production, distribution, and consumption.

"See now how, in the breast of thy sacred country is contained the life