

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Fair tonight, cooler west portion; Wednesday, partly cloudy.
South Carolina—Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight; Wednesday, fair.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

VOL. XXIII NO. 385.

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 13, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KERENSKY'S FORCES ARE IN RETREAT

Bolsheviki Report a Complete Defeat of the Korniloff Troops

RUSSIAN REPORTS ARE IN CONFLICT

Early Reports Said Kerensky and Korniloff Control Petrograd. Later Ones Say They Were Badly Defeated

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 13.—The complete defeat of Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff is announced in a Russian communication received here by wire.

The announcement follows: "Yesterday after bitter fighting near Tsarskoe-Selo the revolutionary forces completely defeated the counter-revolutionary forces of Kerensky and Korniloff. In the name of the revolutionary government, I order opposition to all enemies of the revolutionary democracy and the taking of all measures necessary to effect the capture of Kerensky. I also forbid similar adventures which are endangering the success of the revolution and the triumph of the revolutionary army."

(Signed) "MOURAVIEFF, Commander-in-chief of the forces against Kerensky."

Stockholm's Report.

Stockholm, Nov. 13.—General Korniloff has captured Petrograd where the entire garrison except the sailors went over to his side, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Social Democrat under Monday's date. There was sanguinary fighting on the Nevski Prospect, says the dispatch, and the Bolsheviks failed to hold even the working men's quarter of the city. The former ambassadors, the message reports, are now in communication with General Korniloff.

Kerensky Controls Part of City.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Premier Kerensky's troops are in control of part of Petrograd, especially in Nevski Prospect, according to a telegram received by the Stockholm News Agency and forwarded to Copenhagen. The Bolsheviks are said to have taken refuge in the Smolny Institute.

Report Confirmed.

London, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of The Express Telegram Company says vessels arriving in Haparanda, Sweden, from Russia confirm the report that Premier Kerensky has gained a complete victory over the Bolsheviks. It is said the Premier, General Kaleidoff and General Korniloff have found themselves in Petrograd where all the troops now side with M. Kerensky. It is said Nikolai Lenin has been deported.

The authenticity of advices is open to question in view of the fact that no such developments are reported in dispatches filed in Petrograd as late as 7 o'clock yesterday evening.

Bolsheviki Ouster Says Report.

Stockholm, Monday, Nov. 12.—Telegrams from Finland announce the arrival of Premier Kerensky in Petrograd with his troops. Finnish news is not so unfavorable as it has been over here.

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RUSSIAN FLEET WAS HANDICAPPED IN RIGA BATTLE

Big Ships Could Not Maneuver in Shallow Water of Moon Sound

ONE OF THE OFFICERS ARRIVES IN AMERICA

Lieutenant on Russian Flagship Gives Details of the Fight—Sinking of Slava Brilliant Strategy

(By Associated Press) San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 13.—Further details of the recent battle between the Russian and German fleets in the Gulf of Riga were disclosed here today by Lieut. P. Tirbak, who is on his way to Washington, where he will be attached to the staff of the Russian ambassador, George Bakhtieff, Lieutenant Tirbak, who was on the flagship of the Russian admiral, said the fleet was handicapped in its engagement with the Germans by the shallow water in Moon sound which prevented their modern ships from joining the battle. Russian forces on the island consisted of 3,600 infantrymen, said Lieut. Tirbak. They were not supported by artillery and were opposed by five times their number.

Three of the four Russian regiments attempted to desert when they discovered the numbers of the enemy and were shot down in droves by the Fourth regiment, which stood fast to its position and was slaughtered. Of the original 400 men in this regiment, only 15 survived, said the lieutenant.

The Russian fort at Zerel was deserted soon after the Germans gained a foothold on the island, according to Lieut. Tirbak, and because he did not wish to see it captured, he set a time fuse to the munitions magazine and destroyed the fort. It was considered impregnable, as it had withstood the bombardment of the heavy shells of the enemy's navy and airplane squad.

Lieut. Tirbak witnessed the sinking of the Russian battleship Slava, a relic of the Japanese-Russo war, which went down in the channel of Moon sound. The sinking of this vessel blocked the channel and prevented the Germans from gaining access to the Gulf of Finland. The lieutenant said this move was thought to be one of the most brilliant strategic actions of the Russian navy in this war.

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BAKER DISCUSSES EFFECT OF HUN'S POLITICAL DRIVE

Weekly Review of Military Operations Issued by War Department

TASK OF THE ALLIES IS MORE DIFFICULT

Breaking Down of Russia's and Italy's Morale Aids Germans—Enemy Losing on Western Front

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The effect of Germany's "political offensives" against Russia and Italy upon the task ahead of the Allies is recognized in Secretary Baker's weekly review of military operations issued today by the War Department.

"The close interrelation of events on all fronts cannot too frequently be emphasized," says the review. "The political situation in Russia made it possible for the enemy to detach important contingents in the East which were speedily transported to the Italian front."

"It is not unlikely that before initiating their powerful drive against the Italian forces the enemy made painstaking and systematic attempts to undermine the morale of the Italian troops, with a view to breaking down their resisting power."

"This carefully planned political offensive conducted preparatory to their military offensive, reveals clearly the present methods of the Germans."

"Surveying the broader aspects of the European situation today, we find that the enemy in the East is confining his efforts to political propaganda. Along the Italian sector he has recently made desperate attempts to secure a decision by means of a political-military drive. In the West, while attempting to sap the fighting strength of the belligerent peoples, the enemy has now been compelled to act on the defensive, and is being slowly but surely driven back. It should be borne in mind, however, that the further disintegration of the Russian forces will mean that the Germans will be able to thin out their line along this front, which will thus automatically contribute to the stiffening of their resistance in the West, as well as render available added contingents to take part in the engagements now proceeding in Italy."

"During the week just closed, both the British and the French were able to record significant tactical gains."

"With Passchendaele securely in British hands, the first stage of the operations begun during the last week of September have been brought to a successful conclusion."

"The French counter part of the British success took place north of the Aisne. Here the retreat of the enemy anticipated last week was carried out. The pressure of the French offensive reached a climax when they were enabled to enfilade the German lines along the crest of the Chemin-des-Dames."

"For the past three years the presence of the enemy on this ridge had been a source of anxiety to the French. To dislodge them was a principal objective of the repeated offensives since last April. The sudden forced evacuation of some 40 square miles of the most important terrain in this sector of the Western front has been the tangible result achieved."

"The importance of this successful French advance must not be overlooked. It means more than a mere gain of so many square miles of territory; it means the penetration of the powerfully fortified Siegfried line, hitherto considered by the enemy impregnable, and pushes back his main defensive positions to within five miles of the fortress of Laon, the major objective."

"In the sector where a small detachment of our troops had taken up their places in the trenches as a part of their training, the enemy (as is customary in trench warfare) when troops were believed to have taken places in front line trenches) for reconnaissance purposes, executed a well planned raid and succeeded in temporarily penetrating the short segment of the line held by our forces, inflicting a few casualties and taking prisoners."

"A unit of our artillery, also in the course of its training, came in contact with the enemy and acquitted itself very creditably in this first encounter."

"In Italy the situation is developing as normally as can be expected under the circumstances."

"The Italian retreat, somewhat confused in its earlier stages, has become more orderly, and the retirement during the week continued uninterrupted."

"The line of the Tagliamento river was held by the Italians long enough to insure the safe retirement of large bodies of troops. This line has now been abandoned and the enemy penetrating the Venetian plain, has reached Livorno."

"The Italians are continuing their efforts to detain the advancing Austro-German forces."

"Along the eastern front, no operations of military importance took place."

"The enemy, instead of attacking, has renewed his efforts to fraternize with the Russians. Owing to the involved political situation and the fresh outbreaks of the extremist elements, it is probable that these may have marked influence on the general strategy of the war, which we must be prepared to meet."

SAMMIES GETTING A TASTE OF REAL WAR CONDITIONS

American Troops Are Rapidly Becoming Experts in Trench Raiding

STORIES OF HEROISM ARE COMING TO LIGHT

Five Privates Prevented Party of German Raiders From Entering Trenches—Pay No Attention Shrapnel

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—American soldiers are rapidly becoming expert at patrol work and their officers say they carry on in No Man's Land as if they have been at it for years. This is explained partly by the fact that activity in No Man's Land, along the sector held by the Americans virtually is open warfare which is distinctly an American game.

Already stories of the heroism of individual soldiers during trench raids are coming to light. A recent incident involved five privates who rushed from their dug outs as the Germans entered the trenches. Standing, kneeling and lying in front of the entrance, they fired on the enemy so successfully that they prevented the Germans, who made several attempts, from entering.

The lieutenant who was knocked down three times by shell fire during the recent German raid in the American sector today described his experiences to the Associated Press.

His face is covered with scratches from flying gravel.

"When the firing began, I started back to the trench," he said. "The first thing I knew there was a crash. I seemed to see sparks shooting from all over my body. I started to crawl and it seemed ages before my face hit the mud at the bottom of the trench. Something happened again a minute later. Then I nicked myself up and started in another direction. A corporal and two men joined me. A shell burst a few feet from us on the parapet. I lost consciousness."

"When I came to, grenades were flying in all directions. I had lost my shrapnel helmet but found one by the head of a man lying near me. I went on and gathered some men. I went ourselves out, expecting a heavy attack. As a matter of fact, I found out later that the raid was over and the grenades we saw were being thrown by retreating Germans."

It is the opinion of all the officers that the troops are bearing up excellently under their first experience in the trenches.

So much shrapnel has fallen since the battalions of the second contingent in the trenches entered that the men have ceased to worry about it, hardly paying any more attention to it than to rain. The commander of one battalion said since the men had entered the trenches mumps has caused more of them to go to the hospital than has the enemy's fire. The firing in this battalion sector has been rather more intense than is usual for several nights.

A heavy shell fell in a machine gun ammunition dump and exploded 30 boxes, bullets flying in all directions. The men nearby threw themselves on the ground and no one was hurt.

NIKOLAI LENINE.

MANUFACTURERS BAKERS' PRODUCTS MUST BE LICENSED

Every Person Using Over 10 Barrels of Flour Monthly is Included

THINGS LICENSEES MUST NOT PERMIT

Strict Rules Governing the Making of Bread—Weight of Product and Materials Used Fixed

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 13.—General rules and regulations governing all licensees manufacturing bakery products, under President Wilson's proclamation yesterday, requiring every baker except those using less than 10 barrels of flour and meal monthly to take out a government license by December 10, were announced by the Food Administration today. Even hotels, clubs and other public eating places that serve bakery products of their own making must take out licenses if they exceed the 10 barrel limit and penalty for doing business without license is \$5,000 fine, two-years in prison or both.

These things licensees must not do: Buy, contract for, sell, store or otherwise handle or deal in any food commodities to unreasonably increase the price or restrict supply or attempt to locally or generally monopolize products; waste or willfully permit deterioration of products; accept returns of bread or other bakery products, make cash payments or allow credit to any retailer for any unsold bread or other bakery products "or exchange any of them for other bread or bakery product which he has sold."

Bread must be made and sold only in the specified weights or multiples: 16 ounce units, which must not run over 17 ounces, and 24 ounce units, which must not run over 25 1/2 ounces, in both cases net weights, unwrapped, 12 hours after baking. Rolls must be in units weighing from one to three ounces, but no rolls manufactured or offered for sale may weigh, unwrapped, 12 hours after baking, less than one ounce or more than three ounces. These standards are to be determined by averaging weights of 25 loaves or five dozen rolls of each unit.

In mixing dough for bread or rolls, on the unit basis of 196 pounds of any flour, meal or mixture bakers must not use more than three pounds of cane or beet sugar, or in lieu of them, two and a half pounds of corn sugar; nor more than six pounds of fresh milk from which butter fats have been extracted; nor use any shortening except not exceeding two pounds of compounds containing more than 15 per cent. of animal fats, or, instead, not more than two pounds of vegetable fats. Where sweetened condensed milk is used, its added sugar content shall be deducted from the net sugar allowed. Sugars or fats are not to be added to the dough during the baking process or to the bread or rolls when baked.

Food Administrator Hoover recommended to all wholesale bakers today to establish as their wholesale prices those at which they will offer their products for sale in lots of 25 pounds or more, unwrapped, for cash, at the bakery door, subject to fair additional charges for wrapping and delivering when the bakers perform those services. Licensees are asked to report these wholesale prices to the Federal Food Administrator in their State.

Believing frequent deliveries enhance prices, Mr. Hoover urged all bakers to reduce deliveries to once a day over each route and to this end, to consolidate deliveries or zone their territories.

THANKSGIVING DINNERS FOR TROOPS ARRIVE

(By Associated Press) With the American Army in France, Monday, Nov. 13.—A large shipment of turkeys, mince meat, cranberries, nuts, raisins, oranges and sweet potatoes for the Thanksgiving dinner of the American soldiers has arrived in France. It will be distributed among the various instruction centers and villages where the troops are billeted. Other shipments will follow.

STRIKES CALLED OFF.

(By Associated Press) Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—All strikes affecting government work in shipping, munitions and other war enterprises have been called off by the building trades section of the American Federation of Labor. It was announced by Secretary Morrison this afternoon. A conference of representatives of building trades heads and government representatives will be held in Washington within a few days, to go over the situation. Pending the result of this meeting, orders have been sent to the presidents of locals to put their men back to work.

LONDON'S PRESS GREATLY EXCITED

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 13.—The speech by Premier Lloyd-George in Paris yesterday has stirred the local press. His allusions to the Allies' "incredible blunder" are printed under sensational headlines. Comment is mixed with criticism of the new allied war council as announced here yesterday by Chancellor Bonar-Law. Several newspapers endorse the speech in the main or are non-committal. Others criticize adversely the new military plan and accuse the Premier of wishing to take over the strategic direction of the allied campaign. Rumors of the Sunday newspapers of the impending retirement of Field Marshal Haig and General Robertson, chief of the General Staff, caused some commentators to insinuate that the reports were sent afloat intentionally by semi-official hints.

The Morning Post connects the new plan with the rumors and says both nation and army are alarmed over it. It adds: "A political council advised by a military committee is to direct the strategy of the allied army. The blood of the nation will run cold at the idea. No more fatal and no more disastrous arrangement can be conceived. Premier Lloyd-George appears to think that this complicated project will achieve strategic unity. It seems to us it will achieve strategic paralysis."

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POWERFUL EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH THE ITALIAN FRONT

REAL ESTATE IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER-ASSESSED

Corporation Commission Clerk Maxwell Addresses Tax Association

LACK OF MACHINERY IS MAIN TROUBLE

At Least 5,000,000 Acres of Land Will Produce More This Year Than Its Assessed Value

(By Associated Press) Atlanta, Nov. 13.—Much real estate in North Carolina is under-assessed and at least 5,000,000 acres this year will yield a net profit in excess of its assessed value, according to A. J. Maxwell, clerk of the Corporation Commission of that State, who delivered an address before the eleventh annual conference of the National Tax Association here today.

The North Carolina Tax Commission two years ago undertook a State-wide equalization of real estate as between counties but because of a lack of proper administrative machinery it was only partly successful, Mr. Maxwell said. In his opinion only the State General Assembly can improve conditions, and he suggested legislation requiring the assessment of all property either at its full value or at a definite percentage of that value. In no other way will equality between taxpayers be obtained, he said. The speaker also suggested more recognition of the work done by local officials, especially assessors, and the placing of those officers on a permanent basis at increased salaries.

Speaking in general, Mr. Maxwell suggested to the members of the association, for their future consideration and discussion, the advisability of taxing the unearned increases in real estate which is taking place steadily where the demand for real estate is continually increasing. This, however, was a matter for the future, he said, the important consideration at this time being proper administrative machinery by which any system of taxation must be measured.

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