

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina: Snow North,
snow or rain South portion tonight;
slightly warmer in East portion;
Thursday probably fair.
South Carolina: Rain or snow to-
night; Thursday fair.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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AMERICA TO RUSH ARMIES TO EUROPE

Formal Announcement of the Agreement Made By Colonel House With Allies

TROOPS TO BE SENT IN CONSTANT STREAM

Special Arrangements for Furnishing Ships to Carry Troops and Caring for Them After Landing

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 2.—American troops are to be rushed to Europe in as large and as constant stream as is humanly possible; the allied nations will so arrange their shipping as to provide the necessary transport; the merchant ship building program is to be pushed; there is to be closer cooperation of all the co-belligerents to present a single and united front to German autocracy; the part of the United States has been clearly defined and arrangements made to carry it out.

These are the principal results as they affect America of the recent inter-allied war council in Paris, announced today for the first time by the State Department.

These recommendations made by the American delegates of whom Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, was the head, were the result of the great council of heads of all the co-belligerents.

The principal recommendations of the American delegation headed by Colonel E. M. House, as President Wilson's personal representative, are:

"That the United States exert all their influence to secure the entire unity of effort, military, naval and economic between themselves and the countries associated with them, in the war.

"In as much as the successful termination of the war by the United States and the Allies can be greatly hastened by the extension of the United States' shipping program, that the government and the people of the United States bend every effort towards accomplishing this result by a systematic co-ordination of resources of men and materials.

"That the fighting forces of the United States be despatched to Europe with the least possible delay, incident to training and equipment."

The following statement by the Department of State made public in connection with the recommendations:

"A review of the report filed with the Department of State by Colonel House, the head of the special war mission which visited Great Britain and France in November, shows that it succeeded in its purpose of reaching a definite working plan for the prosecution of the war through co-operation of the government represented at the conferences held in Paris in the various fields of activity, and through marshalling the resources of the nations at war with the Central Powers and co-ordinating their uses under a common authority thus avoiding the waste and uncertainties that attend independent action.

"The results of the conferences as shown in the report, are most gratifying to this government, first, because they indicate that the conferences were inspired by the desire to be mutually helpful, and second, because the agreements which were reached when in full operation, will greatly increase the effectiveness of the efforts now being put forth by the United States and the Allies in the conflict against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

"A summary of the results accomplished at their conferences and of the recommendations made by the American mission will indicate the scope of the work done and the practical methods which were considered by the conferences and which are recommended in the report."

"The summary of results, accomplished, is divided, under diplomatic, naval, military, finance, shipping, war trade, war industries and food.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR FIVE RIOTERS
(By Associated Press.)
San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 2.—Five of the negroes tried by the last court martial in connection with the Houston riots, have been sentenced to be hanged, according to the verdict of the court announced by Major General Ruckman this morning.

GERMAN TERMS UNACCEPTABLE TO THE BOLSHEVIKI

Policy of Annexation of Central Powers is a Stumbling Block

RUSSIAN DELEGATES MAKE THEIR REPORT

If Germany Persists in Demands, Bolsheviki will Open Negotiations With the German Socialists

Germany's peace terms showed positive annexationist plans on the part of the Central Powers and are unacceptable to Russia in their present form, the Bolsheviki delegates reported to the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council on their return from Brest-Litovsk to Petrograd.

Previous reports that the negotiations had been broken off appear erroneous, in view of the context of this statement which takes a resumption of the parleying for granted.

It is declared, however, that in case the German delegates insist upon their terms Russia will not make peace with the German imperialists. Her peace will be made with the representatives of the people, the German Socialists, the spokesman for the Russian delegates insisted, with evident reference to the oft-expressed hope of the Bolsheviki for a social revolution in Germany.

From other reports it appears that the Bolsheviki detected annexationist purposes on the part of the Germans in their proposition by the latter that the Central Powers' troops should not be withdrawn from Poland, Lithuania and Courland, the Russians holding that it was impossible for those provinces freely to choose their own political destiny until every German soldier had left their territory.

The Italian official bulletin today announces the repulse of another enemy attempt to cross the Piave river. Half a score of vessels loaded with enemy troops were dispersed, the statement says.

The situation in the Rumanian front is reported to be very serious, the Rumanians having rebelled against Bolsheviki agents. Train service between Riga and Petrograd has been resumed.

A report has been received in London, that members of the American railway mission to Russia, stationed at Irkutsk, Siberia, have been arrested by the Bolsheviki. Chairman John P. Stevens, of the mission, and other members were reported in Tokio several days ago.

New declarations regarding German peace terms will be issued within 19 days, according to a Munich, Bavaria, newspaper. It is said the attitude of the Entente powers presumably toward the terms expressed at Brest-Litovsk, may bring about some changes.

COUNCIL OF WAR PURCHASES MEETS
(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the United States treasury, and president of the Inter-Allied Council of War Purchases, presided this afternoon over a meeting of the council in the palace of the Legion of Honor at which purchases of materials required from the United States from the Allied governments and various neutral countries were considered.

Great Britain was represented by Chancellor Bonar Law, J. Austen Chamberlain, former secretary for India, and Lord Buckmaster, former lord high chancellor; Italy, by Francesco Nitti, minister of the treasury; France by Louis Klotz, minister of finance, Etienne Clementel, minister of commerce, and Louis Loucheur, minister of munitions. In addition to Mr. Crosby his legal advisor, Paul D. Cravath, was present for the United States.

A separate meeting for the consideration of financial affairs was held by Mr. Crosby, Chancellor Bonar Law, M. Klotz, and Signor Nitti. The conference will be continued to seven years each.

COAL TRAINS GET PREFERENCE OVER PASSENGER TRAINS

Assistant Director - General Smith Gets Things Moving in the East

EVERY AVAILABLE FACILITY ADOPTED

Freight Trains Use Tubes Under Hudson—Situation in New York Was More Hopeful Today

New York, Jan. 2.—Alfred H. Smith, president of the New York Central Railroad, today assumed his duties as assistant director-general of railroads for the Eastern section of the country, and his plans for relieving congestion on all lines, especially near New York, were put into effect. Shipment of coal was given preference over passenger traffic in an effort to relieve the coal famine here and in New England. The Pennsylvania railroad tubes under the Hudson river will soon be used for freight as well as passenger traffic.

In order to promote a better movement of freight in New England, Mr. Smith has decided to use the new Hell Gate bridge route. A further material reduction in the passenger service on the Eastern railroads may be expected in a few days, according to the present plans.

The break in the cold spell yesterday caused railroad officials and fuel administrators to regard the local fuel situation more hopefully. While there was still much discomfort in all parts of the city, the suffering in the poorer sections was considerably abated.

COMMANDS GIVEN SIBERT AND MANN

Generals Return From French Front to Train American Troops

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 2.—Major General William L. Sibert, who returned yesterday from France where he has been since he took over the first division of American regulars sent across as the advance guard of General Pershing's army, will be assigned to command the Southeastern Department, it is understood here today, relieving Major General William P. Duvall, retired.

Major General William A. Mann, who also returned yesterday from France, was assigned today to command the Eastern Department at New York. He relieves Major General E. J. Hoyle, a retired officer who has been at the head of that department since Major General J. Franklin Bell was assigned for other work.

General Mann was found physically unable to stand the strain of campaigning after his arrival in France and was ordered home on that account. No announcement as to the reason for the return of General Sibert has been made.

It is understood that Major General Hoyle and Duvall will return to the retired list of the army, having been recalled from that list to active service in an emergency.

"THIRD LIBERTY LOAN" IS NEXT

Plans for Next National Loan to Open After February 1

Washington, Jan. 2.—The next national loan will be designated officially as the "Third Liberty Loan"—not the Victory loan, or Freedom loan, or Peace loan, as had been suggested. This was made known today after receipt of hundreds of suggested names from persons all over the country in response to a request for submission of ideas.

Posters and other advertising will be prepared immediately bearing the title now adopted. The loan will be sometime after February 1 for an amount and at an interest rate not yet decided.

Heavy Snow at Newport News.
(By Associated Press.)
Newport News, Va., Jan. 2.—Heavy snow-fall set in here this morning and has continued up to noon with no sign of abatement. This is the fourth snow of the year. Ice and snow has greatly interfered with shipping in this port and congested overseas traffic.

BOLSHEVIKI BREAK OFF NEGOTIATIONS FOR MAKING PEACE

Disposition of Poland and Lithuania Two of the Principal Obstacles

CORRESPONDENT SENDS INTERESTING STORY

Says if Proposed Peace Terms Are Accepted, Some Government Other Than Bolsheviki Will Be in Power

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Tuesday, Jan. 1.—The Russian peace delegation returned to Petrograd today and reported to a joint session of the Central Executive Committee of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates and the Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Deputies the progress of the negotiations with Austro-Germans at Brest-Litovsk.

M. Kamenoff, a member of the Russian delegation, read the German terms which he characterized as showing the positive annexation plans of the Central Powers and he declared they were unacceptable in their present form.

He added that the terms had not been discussed.

"If, after the resumption of negotiations," the delegate said, "the Germans insist upon these terms, Russia will conclude peace not with the German imperialists but with the representatives of the people, the Socialists of Germany."

Negotiations Broken Off.

London, Jan. 2.—Peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been broken off by the Bolsheviki government, owing to the German attitude in regard to Poland and Lithuania and the enemy's proposal that garrisons be retained at Libau, Riga and elsewhere, according to a telegram from the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, appearing in a late edition of that paper today.

The dispatch quotes an article from the Bolsheviki newspaper Izvestia discussing "The new phase in the peace negotiations." The article says that owing to pressure from below the Germans have been obliged to soil their lips with the formula put forward by the Socialists at the beginning of the war, but the German imperialists would not be imperialists if they did not try to take back in fact what with gritted teeth they yielded in words.

"The Russian revolution cannot accept their conditions to retain Poland and Lithuania. Just you try it, gentlemen, says the Izvestia. This is the line, the correspondent of the Daily News adds, that probably will be taken at a general meeting tonight (Tuesday) to consider the report of the Russian peace delegates.

The Bolsheviki aim, he adds, is a world revolution of peace on their own terms which they think will discredit the imperialists generally. The correspondent continues:

And if, in the long-run Russia driven to conclude a separate peace on any other terms, I prophesy that the Russian signatories to such a peace will not be Bolsheviki but members of opposition political parties."

Negotiations for a general peace at Brest-Litovsk were adjourned December 25 until January 4. Since then, at Brest-Litovsk and in Petrograd, representatives of Russia and the Central Powers have been discussing informally, points to be settled in the event of a peace agreement being reached. Provisional agreements have been reached on some points, but the Russian proposals regarding (Continued on Page Six.)

A NEW REPUBLIC SET UP IN RUSSIA

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Tuesday, Jan. 1.—A new republic has been set up in the Black Sea territory with Novorossysk as the capital. A coalition cabinet, including constitutional democrats, has been formed.

Delegates from Ukraine to the constituent assembly will arrive in Petrograd tomorrow. No effort was made to open the assembly today.

Tchernomorsk, or the Black Sea Territory, is a district of Trans-Caucasia consisting of a long narrow strip on the coast of the Black Sea and on the west slope of the Caucasus.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE IN SHELL PLANT
(By Associated Press.)
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Fire of mysterious origin, starting in the Paint shop, damaged the plant of the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe-Bendings Company early today, the extent of several hundred dollars. The plant is engaged largely in the manufacture of shells for the government, and hundreds of these were destroyed. Two negro watchmen were badly burned but will recover.

HEAVY EXPLOSION AT CHATTANOOGA

Mystery Surrounds an Explosion Which Shook the City Early Today

(By Associated Press.)
Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A terrific explosion shook this city early today. The sky was lighted for several seconds and a loud report followed which shook buildings. The authorities are investigating.

An explosion which shook this section about 6 o'clock this morning had not been located three hours later, although the police and newspaper men telephoned in every direction in an effort to clear up the mystery.

No definite explanation has been given of the explosion unless it was a meteor passing through the clouds and dropping somewhat south of the city. This theory, however, has not been verified. Numerous persons saw a bright light in the skies and this was followed by a loud explosion.

The explosion was heard at various points within a radius of 25 to 30 miles of Chattanooga, but no one could offer any explanation.

Knoxville Didn't Hear It.
Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Points between Knoxville and Chattanooga have no knowledge of an explosion in the Chattanooga district, according to reports reaching here. Telephone employees in Chattanooga and Atlanta report having felt a shock, but they were unable to ascertain the cause. All munition plants in this district were operating as usual today.

May Have Been a Star.
Washington, Jan. 2.—It is quite possible that the illumination of the skies and the explosion was a big shooting star, in the opinion of Dr. G. P. Merrill, one of the head curators of the National Museum. Such shooting stars cause an intense light in the heavens and as they come into the earth's atmosphere make a loud noise, somewhat like thunder. Contact with the atmosphere of the earth in most cases, in doing so it causes cracking explosions.

These shooting stars, Dr. Merrill explained, often go to many miles beyond the point where they are seen before they strike the earth. Their size varies from a meteorite of many tons to one of a few pounds.

NO BIG CHANGE IN WEATHER SOON

Today's Temperature to Remain for Several Days, is the Forecast

(Special to the Dispatch.)
Washington, Jan. 2.—No decided change in the low temperatures prevailing throughout the Eastern part of the country may be expected during the next day or so, according to the Weather Bureau. There has been some moderation over interior districts, while in the West, it is still warm for the season, although it is considerably colder today in the Northwest than on Tuesday. A Canadian disturbance was central today over Kentucky and was causing snow in the Upper Mississippi valley, the Lake region, Ohio valley, Tennessee and the district generally east extending from Maryland to Georgia.

SHORTAGE IN FOOD THREATENS NEW YORK

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 2.—A pronounced shortage of food supplies in New York within the next two weeks, due to the loss by freezing of thousands of car loads of perishable foodstuffs on route to the city, was predicted today by market experts. A temporary rise in price of almost all of these perishable goods can be expected as soon as the present supply becomes exhausted.

The products which have suffered most are beans, potatoes, onions, lettuce and eggplant. Consumers are urged to conserve as much food as possible.

Large Service Flag.
The National Biscuit Company at its store, 721 Brunswick street, has on display a service flag with 702 stars, representing the numbers of the employees of the company in the whole country who have been drafted into the service. It is stated that this number comprises 6 per cent of the company's male employees.

New York's Lawmakers.
(By Associated Press.)
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The New York Legislature was convened for its 1918 session today. Reading of the annual message of Governor Charles S. Whitman and organization of the assembly comprised the principal business.

NORFOLK'S BURNED DISTRICT IS UNDER A MILITARY GUARD

COSSACKS CLASH WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Cossacks Capture a Town and Disarm the Bolsheviki Troops

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 2.—Cossack troops have occupied the town of Alexandrovsk without opposition and the Bolsheviki garrison was disarmed, according to reports received here from Petrograd regarding the civil war in Russia. It is not stated which Alexandrovsk was captured. (There are several towns and villages in Russia named Alexandrovsk but the nearest to the Cossack territory are those in Ekaterinoslav and in Stavropol.)

Other Bolsheviki regiments are said to have been disarmed by the Orenburg Cossack leader Kazatin, who returned the arms after the Bolsheviki swore never to fight against the Ukrainians and Cossacks. The Cossack commander at Rostov reports that the Bolsheviki have liberated a number of prisoners of war and occupied parts of the Don Mining district, but they are unable to send coal to Petrograd.

There was more street fighting in Odessa on Monday but apparently was not serious.

The Bolsheviki authorities, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd have received information that the situation on the Rumanian front is very serious. It is said the Rumanians have occupied the Bessarabian town of Loevo and have arrested and shot several Bolsheviki leaders.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, sent a note on the subject to the Rumanian minister in Petrograd, who, in his reply, accused Russian troops of plundering Rumanian villages. It is said that Trotzky regarded the reply as unsatisfactory.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Express says that railway trains are again running between Riga and Petrograd.

ANOTHER BIG SNOW IN PARTS OF FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 2.—Another heavy fall of snow in Eastern and Central France and in the Vosges has greatly increased transportation difficulties. Lyons, with the thermometer standing at zero Fahrenheit, a degree of cold almost unheard of there, is snow bound.

The Lyons-Mediterranean line has cancelled many trains and the few still running are hours behind schedule. St. Etienne, in the heart of the great iron working district of Central France, is under three feet of snow and the railroads are completely blocked.

Paris and Northern France are far more favored as regards both temperature and snow and transportation for the armies is going on without interruption.

SIX GERMAN PLANES DOWNED YESTERDAY

Paris, Jan. 2.—Six German airplanes were put out of action yesterday, by the French, it is announced officially. Artillery fighting continues at various points on the front, but no large infantry actions are reported. The statement follows.

In the course of numerous combats French pilots yesterday brought down four German airplanes. Two other German machines, badly damaged, fell within the enemy lines."

Wholesale Arrest of German Suspects Follows the Fire of Yesterday

LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT TWO MILLION

Will Cost \$1,000,000 to Replace Monticello—Only One Known Death, Though Several Seriously Injured

(By Associated Press.)
Norfolk, Va., Jan. 2.—The damage to buildings and contents destroyed by fire, in which the Monticello hotel was burned yesterday, will reach approximately \$2,000,000. The secretary of the Monticello Realty Company, owning the Monticello, places the damage to that structure at \$750,000. Only \$500,000 insurance was carried.

The other losses were almost entirely covered by insurance. Many physicians in the Dickson building had their offices wrecked and lost thousands of dollars worth of instruments.

It was stated by the officials of the Monticello Realty Company that the hotel would be re-built as quickly as possible. As soon as a survey is made of the standing walls and it is known how much of the building can be used in its reconstruction, bids will be asked. It is believed that the entire ground floor is substantial enough to build on and that it will be necessary to erect only a few stories. It is estimated that it will cost at least \$1,000,000 to replace the hotel.

The other burned buildings will also be re-built if the necessary labor and material can be obtained.

The city is still under martial law and permits are required from everybody who passes the barred zone. A regiment of sailors and several companies of marines, with the two battalions of home guard are still on duty.

No other deaths from injuries received at the fires yesterday have been reported, but two more firemen were seriously injured by falling walls on Granby street last night. They were carried to one of the two emergency hospitals that were opened yesterday for the care of the wounded.

The Monticello is a mass of ice this morning, while sleet covers the trolley wires and the fire apparatus that was at work there last night.

A heavy snow is falling today and strangers coming into the city are being cared for by private families who have thrown open their homes to them.

The Department of Justice is today conducting an examination of the 25 suspects arrested since yesterday morning when fire swept the business district of Norfolk, destroying the Monticello hotel and several store and office buildings on Granby street. Some of the men were taken into custody this morning. About 20 were turned over to the department by Police Justice Pitt without hearing. District Attorney Mann is assisting Ralph Doughton, representative of the Department of Justice, in the examinations.

Through the activities of the agents the Department of Justice, the police and navy, 20 suspects were rounded up yesterday and last night. Hugo Schmidt and H. K. Lessig were among the first to be caught in the dragnet. Others that are in the hands of the department are W. J. A. Brosvordt, arrested late last night. Two women were detailed in the matron's department at police headquarters. Brosvordt was a guest at the Lorraine Hotel and it is said, made some disloyal remark yesterday morning, while the Monticello was burning. When his room No. 430 at the Lorraine was searched, it was found to contain German papers, letters, maps of Norfolk, a book of the memoirs of Germany, with a picture of the Kaiser as the frontispiece. A locked box and other matter was taken from this room and turned over to the authorities.

While nothing has been given out officially as the nature of the charges against men that are being held, or whether the evidence against them indicates that they have had anything to do with fires occurring here or other enemy acts, it is understood that some very valuable information regarding other Germans has been ascertained through some of them.

The police and the agents of the Department of Justice are still at work on every clue and other arrests are expected to follow.

The United States Marines and blue jackets stood guard today over the downtown section of Norfolk.