

North and South Carolina - Cloudy and warmer tonight and Sunday; probably local rains.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 5, 1918

## TEUTONS SEEK TO AROUSE RUSSIANS AGAINST TROTZKY

### Try to Influence Constituent Assembly in Favor of German Terms

## CIVIL WAR REPORTED IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA

### Bitter Fighting, But No Details Received—Huns Open Negotiations With Ukraine—Alphabet Shortened

(By Associated Press.) London, Jan. 5.—Pending the resumption of conferences at Brest-Litovsk today, no fresh developments are reported from Russia regarding the peace negotiations. Special dispatches from Petrograd report attempts by the German delegates at Petrograd to make some sort of a clandestine agreement with the members of the Constituent Assembly.

The correspondent of The Daily News says the Germans are trying, through a neutral diplomat, to get in communication with members of the Assembly. Their object is obvious, he adds, as the parties opposed to the Bolsheviks are quite ready to make peace and to tell the people that the Bolsheviks promised them peace, but gave them war.

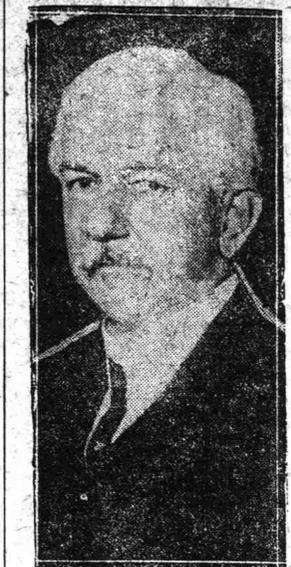
The version of the correspondent of The Daily Mail is that the Germans have been putting pressure, direct or indirect, upon the government in connection with the summoning of a Constituent Assembly, as the Germans have been making it pretty obvious that they are unwilling to recognize the Bolsheviks as representatives of a majority of the Russian people or even as temporary trustees of the sovereign power. The Daily News dispatch expresses fear that Germany will find the Constituent Assembly more amenable than the Bolsheviks in regard to making peace, and quotes Foreign Minister Trotsky as saying that the Bourgeois are prepared to give away half the country, if they can obtain control of the government of the other half.

Regarding the attitude of the Ukraine towards the Germans, The Daily News says that the Rada is willing to strike a bargain with the Germans. The Petrograd correspondent of The Times, who is now in London, writes that the Ukrainians are determined to send a mission to Brest-Litovsk, not to negotiate a separate peace, but to ascertain Germany's intentions toward Little Russia.

The Germans are willing, he says, to recognize the Rada on the basis that the Ukraine supply Germany with foodstuffs and recognize German economic interests in the Ukraine. Neither of these points, the correspondent adds, is to Little Russian taste, but if the Allies fail to help the Ukrainians or adopt a policy of compromise with the Bolsheviks the Rada may have to yield and the Cossacks, too.

Newspapers in Petrograd continue to report fighting in the South where, according to the correspondent of The Times, civil war is raging fast and furious. In several places there are reported to have been scenes of fierce fighting. These include Ekaterinodar, here it is said fighting has already lasted five days. However, as communication south and east from Petrograd is precarious at the best, the reports convey little information.

## SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT ON SANITARY CONDITIONS AT CAMPS CAUSES STIR



Surgeon General Gorgas' report on unsanitary conditions in army cantonments has stirred the War Department and the Senate Military Committee is planning to investigate the situation in detail.

## NORTH CAROLINA FUEL SITUATION IS BETTER

### Three Hundred and Five Carloads Shipped Here in Three Days

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Federal Fuel Administration believes it has the coal situation in North Carolina in fairly good shape now, and that steps already taken will go a long way towards relieving very soon any suffering in the State for want of fuel.

Three hundred and five cars of coal have been shipped into the State in the last three days to be distributed at points where coal is most needed, in co-operation with State Fuel Administrator McAllister and the Fuel Headquarters here, it was said by a member of Dr. Garfield's staff today.

An urgent appeal for fuel came to Congressman Weaver Thursday from Sylvia and East Flat Rock in the Asheville district, whose citizens declared they had been unable to obtain any coal in several weeks and the situation there was very bad. Mr. Weaver took the matter up with the Fuel Administration here and instructions were at once issued to State Fuel Administrator McAllister to see that one car each be shipped at once to Sylvia and East Flat Rock, out of the big shipment made to the State, to relieve their immediate needs.

## OBSERVE SUNDAY AS DAY OF PRAYER

London, Jan. 5.—Pursuant to a proclamation issued by King George the people throughout the British empire are to observe tomorrow as a day of prayer for the success of the Allies in the great war.

## MR. JAMES F. POST DIED TODAY AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS

### For Thirty Years Treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad

## ONE OF THE MOST LOVED MEN IN CITY

### Was Native of City and Had Been Prominently Identified With Growth and Progress of Community

The city was shocked and grieved this morning by the announcement of the death of Mr. James Francis Post, which occurred at 7:45 o'clock at his home on North Seventh street. For the past two months he had been critically ill, and it was generally realized that his chances for recovery were very slight. During the past few days, however, there had seemed to be an improvement in his condition, and the members of the family and friends had become more hopeful. Yesterday he began to grow weaker and rapidly sank into the last sleep this morning.

Born in Wilmington on February 24, 1850, Mr. Post had spent his entire life in this city, and during his career had been intimately connected with the growth of the city, taking an active and prominent part in the social and business life of the community. In his early youth he entered the service of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, continuing in that service in varying capacities until his death. On July 1, 1887 he was elected treasurer of the system, a position which he held until his death.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Sarah V. Jacobs, of this city, who survives him, with the following children: Mr. R. E. Post, of Baltimore; Mr. W. N. Post, of New York City; Mr. James F. Post, Jr., of Wilmington; Mrs. H. S. Snead, of San Francisco; Miss Mary and Miss Julia Post, of this city. One brother also survives, Mr. T. R. Post, of Wilmington.

Definite arrangements for the funeral had not been made this afternoon, the arrival of Mr. W. N. Post from New York being awaited. It will probably be held on Monday morning about 10 o'clock from Grace Methodist church, being conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. T. Plyler. Last summer Mr. Post's health began to fail and he went West in the hope of recuperating. His search for renewed strength proved in vain, and he returned to this city in the late autumn a very sick man. On the day before Thanksgiving he was forced to take his bed by reason of the development of septic poisoning in his blood, and since that time had been desperately ill. In the efforts to stay the havoc wrought by the poison several injections of new blood were made, and all that the most skilled medical science suggested was done. (Continued on Page Eight).

## HEAVY LOSSES TO NORWAY'S SHIPPING

London, Jan. 5.—In December, 22 Norwegian ships with total gross tonnage of 32,755, were lost in consequence of war measures, the Norwegian legation announced today. Seventy-five lives were lost.

## OTHER BANKERS JOIN IN THE CHINESE LOAN

### Japan Was About to Make the Loan of 10,000,000 Pounds

Peking, Friday, Jan. 4.—The negotiations by which Japan was to advance to China the sum of 10,000,000 pounds sterling for the purpose of improving the position of the Bank of China were to have been completed today, but the signing was postponed at the last moment. The delay is declared to be due to the decision of American, French and British banking groups to participate actively in the loan.

A dispatch from Peking on December 31 said that Japan would loan the money to China with the object of exercising control over currency reform. The Japanese, it was added, had notified the other banking groups that unless they were willing to participate in the loan, it would be negotiated solely by Japanese interests.

Well Known Tobacco Dealer Dead. Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 5.—George T. East, a tobacco dealer, widely known in Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, died yesterday at Greenville, Tenn., of apoplexy.

## SUFFS NAME MRS. CATT FOR CONGRESS



Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt who has been nominated as representative in Congress from the Nineteenth District of New York by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, at a luncheon in Washington, New York suffs in the capital are giving the boom their hearty backing. If Mrs. Catt is elected to Congress this year she may try for the Senate in succession to Senator Wadsworth, later.

## UNSETTLED STATE OF RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE DISCUSSION

### Both Sides Have Expressed Dissatisfaction With the Terms Proposed

## RUSSIAN POSITION APPEARS STRONGER

### Central Powers Are Not United on Any Proposition—Local Attacks on Western Front—Air Fighting

Uncertainty still beclouds the status of the Russo-German peace negotiations. Both sides have declared that certain proposals of the other side did not meet with their approval. Russia has said that the German terms concerning occupied territories could not be accepted, and German Chancellor von Hertling announces that the Germans cannot move the conference to Stockholm as Russia has suggested.

The Russian position, coupled with reports that the delegates of the Central Powers and even of Germany, were divided as to the question of annexations, appears the stronger one, but there is no indication that Germany will recede, although it has been rumored that leading German and Austrian emissaries had returned to Brest-Litovsk with new instructions. The speeches before the Reichstag main committee of Chancellor von Hertling and the under secretary of the German Foreign Office, did not make clear whether Germany (Continued on Page Six).

## GERMANY PREPARING FOR AERIAL WARFARE

(By Associated Press.) With the American Army in France, Jan. 4.—(Friday).—Germany's plans for aerial warfare on a larger scale than heretofore, it is indicated in documents taken from enemy prisoners, are founded upon published statements regarding the aerial warfare plans of the United States. Information to this effect has reached the American expeditionary forces. It is indicated that the Germans, believing that America intends putting machines by the tens of thousands into the battle area, immediately enlarged their own plans in the expectation of meeting the increased enemy forces. Just when the enemy's program will be realized is uncertain, but the information obtained in captured documents is regarded by ranking officers as making it extremely desirable for a speedy and complete development of American air service.

## ENGINEER FAVORS OTHER WORK ON CAPE FEAR RIVER

### Recommends a Channel 400 Feet Wide and 30 Feet Deep Across Bar

## OTHER ESTIMATES ALSO SUBMITTED

### Deeper Channels in River Needed—New Dredge Is Necessary—Asks for Maintenance

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The further improvement of the Cape Fear River in North Carolina, from Wilmington to the sea to the extent of providing a channel across the ocean bar 30 feet deep and 400 feet wide at an estimated cost of \$303,625 for new work and \$35,000 annually for maintaining the channel and the present 28 foot channel in the river, is recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report to Congress.

The report is the result of a survey of the waterway authorized in the River and Harbor act of March 4, 1915, and made by Capt. C. S. Ridley, of the corps of engineers, in April, 1917.

It is claimed by the Wilmington interests which use the port, that on account of the existence of deeper water at Norfolk and Charleston, the development of commerce at Wilmington is seriously handicapped. The improvement desired is a depth of 20 feet between Wilmington and the sea.

The Chief Engineer submits estimates for channels 28 and 30 feet deep to Wilmington, amounting to \$116,200 and \$1,075,435, respectively, and also a separate estimate for providing a 30 foot channel across the ocean bar, amounting to \$303,625.

He also states that a new dredge for work on the bar will be required at an estimate of \$400,000, whether additional depth is required or not, as the seagoing dredge, "Cape Fear," now being used on the bar, has outlived her usefulness.

The commerce of the stream now exceeds 700,000 tons per year, valued at about \$45,000,000, the engineer asserts.

The engineer states that while he believes that conditions warrant some increased depth, he is of the opinion that an increase of depth on the ocean bar to 30 feet, which would permit deep draft vessels to enter the river during rough weather, will be sufficient at the present time, and he recommends the adoption of a channel over the bar 400 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and for the maintenance of this channel and of the river channels up to Wilmington to the present projected width of 200 feet and depth of 28 feet.

The Chief of Engineers and the Engineer Board concur in these recommendations. The Chief of Engineers states that recommendation for the construction of a new dredge has been made to the secretary of war in his annual report.

## AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ROUT MEXICAN FORCE

### Three Bandits Killed and Four Captured South of the Border

(By Associated Press.) Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 5.—Three Mexicans were killed and four captured by members of a troop of United States cavalry in a fight two miles south of the Mexican border, which followed a raid yesterday by Mexicans who surprised two American soldiers at the Slaughter Ranch, 20 miles east of here, and took them prisoners across the line.

## MILITARY TRAINING DIRECTOR WILL COORDINATE INSTRUCTIONS AT ALL MILITARY GAMES



Major General John F. Morrison, who has been named as the director of military training with headquarters at the war college. The new post was created with the idea of co-ordinating the training in the national army and national guard camps. General Morrison recently returned from an inspection in France.

## HIGH COST OF LIVING ON DOWNWARD TREND

### Retail Prices of Food One Per Cent Less in November Than October

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 5.—The high cost of living is on the downward trend, according to a statement today of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which says that the retail price of food as a whole for November was one per cent less than October. Of standard articles, 12 showed decreases, four remained stationary in price and 11 increased.

The question of whether a continuance of the decline may be expected was not touched by the Bureau. It would take many months like November, however, to put prices back to pre-war levels, as the Bureau calculated prices were 23 per cent higher than in November, 1916, 46 per cent higher than in the same month of 1914 and 48 per cent higher than in 1913. Corn meal has increased 127 per cent in the four year period; flour 109 per cent; lard 104 per cent; bacon 77 per cent; sugar 75 per cent, and potatoes 72 per cent.

Returning to more cheerful subjects, the Bureau announced that from October to November, pork chops dropped in price 11 per cent, hens 5 per cent, sirloin and round steak four per cent, flour three, and sugar two per cent. Lesser decreases were found in rib roast, chuck roast, plate beef, cheese, raisins and coffee. Beans, bread, ham and bacon showed neither decreases nor increases. Onions increased 18 per cent in price, eggs five, lard and butter four, potatoes three, rice two and meal one, with smaller increases in salmon, milk, prunes and tea.

## NEVADA'S NEW SENATOR

(By Associated Press.) Reno, Nev., Jan. 5.—Charles Belknap Henderson, banker and attorney at Elko, Nev., was appointed United States Senator from Nevada to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis G. Newlands, by Governor Boyle. The appointment is an interim extending until the general election in November.

## MORE ICE AT DAYTONA

(By Associated Press.) Daytona, Fla., Jan. 5.—For the fifth time in six days ice formed and there was a heavy frost here this morning. Unofficial observers say the present unbroken cold spell is the most extensive in this section for 20 years. Truck drivers have suffered much damage by the freezing weather.

## ONE KILLED IN KINGSTON WRECK

(By Associated Press.) Kingston, N. C., Jan. 5.—One man was badly burned and another cut, but not seriously, and about 18 other passengers slightly burned or hurt yesterday afternoon when the rear car of a Kingston Carolina railroad train left the track and burned over a short distance from here. The car caught fire but was soon extinguished. There were about 40 passengers in the car.

## ALLIED WAR AIMS ARE AGAIN STATED BY LLOYD-GEORGE

### Only Clearest and Most Just Causes Justify Continuing Hostilities

## MOST CRITICAL HOUR OF WAR HAS ARRIVED

### No Intention of Breaking Up State of Germany or Her Allies—Significant Utterances By Premier

(By Associated Press.) London, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd-George, addressing the Trades Unions today on the subject of war aims, said that only "the clearest, greatest and most just of causes could justify the continuance even for a day, of this unspeakable agony of nations." The Premier continued: "We ought to be able to state clearly and definitely not only the principles for which we are fighting, but their definite, concrete application to the war map of the world.

"We have arrived," the Premier went on, "at the most critical hour of this terrible conflict and before any government takes the fateful decision as to the conditions under which it ought either to terminate or continue the struggle, it ought to be satisfied that the conscience of the nation is behind these conditions."

Mr. Lloyd-George said that during the last few days he had taken special pains to ascertain the views and the attitude of representative men of all sections of thought in the country.

The Premier declared Great Britain was not fighting to take Constantinople from Turkey. Referring to the pronouncement made on December 25 by Count von Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, the Premier said: "It is impossible to believe that any permanent peace could be erected on such a foundation."

Premier Lloyd-George said that an independent Poland comprising all genuinely Polish elements who desired to participate was an urgent necessity for the stability of Western Europe.

He had read the statement of labor war aims, he continued, and had discussed the subject of war aims with former Premier Asquith and with Viscount Grey. He said the Nationalist leaders in Ireland had not been engaged with the tangled problem of Irish self-government, he would have been happy to exchange views with them. He had also consulted representatives of Great Britain's overseas dominions.

"As a result of these discussions," said Lloyd-George, "although the government alone was responsible for the actual language he proposed using there was a national agreement as to the character and purpose of the nation's war aims and peace conditions. He was speaking, therefore, not merely in the mind of the government, but the mind of the nation and the empire."

"We are not fighting a war of aggression against the German people," declared the Premier. "The destruction or disruption of Germany or the German people has never been a war aim with us since the first day of the war to now. The British people never aimed at breaking up the German peoples or the disintegration of their state. Our wish is not to destroy Germany's great position in the world, but to turn her aside from schemes of military domination to devote her strength to beneficent tasks."

The Premier continued with the declaration that Great Britain was not fighting to take Constantinople from Turkey, nor destroy Austria-Hungary. "We are not fighting," he said, "to destroy Austria-Hungary or to deprive Turkey of its capital or the rich lands in Asia Minor and Thrace which are predominantly Turkish."

"Our viewpoint," the Premier declared, "is that the adoption of a democratic constitution by Germany would be the most convincing evidence that the old spirit of military domination was dead but that is a question for the German people to decide."

The basis of a territorial settlement must be government with the consent of the governed, the Premier asserted. After referring to the German constitution, the Premier said: "The days of the Treaty of Vienna are long past. We can no longer submit the future of European civilization to the arbitrary decisions of a few negotiators striving to secure by chicanery or persuasion the interests of this or that dynasty or nation. Therefore, government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlement."