

WEATHER:
North and South Carolina—Rain tonight and warmer east portion; Thursday colder, probably fair.

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LABOR CLASS OF GERMANY DISSATISFIED

Serious Strikes Are Reported Spreading Through the Industrial Centers

SOCIALIST LEADERS ORDERED ARRESTED

The Government Using Repressive Means to Check Spread of Disturbed Conditions

Dissatisfied with the progress of the peace negotiations and Prussian electoral reform, German workmen have brought about serious strikes in Berlin and other parts of the empire. The German government has begun repressive measures and has ordered the arrest of the six leaders of the Independent Socialist party, while at Kiel the leaders of the obdurate workmen have been sent into the army.

In Berlin and its suburbs 90,000 workers were not at their tasks Monday, seriously hampering the electric works and airplane factories about the capital. Strikes in the great manufacturing district along the Rhine and in Westphalia also are reported. The steel making district of Essen has been affected and at Kiel workers in torpedo factories and in dock yards have been out since Friday.

Meetings in the industrial centers have been prohibited. The strike agitation has been fostered by the Independent Socialists and not by trade unions. In addition to ordering the arrest of the Independent Socialist leaders, the authorities are said to have imprisoned Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, and Independent Socialist leader in the Prussian Diet.

The strike movement is said to be directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the amendments propaganda conducted by the Fatherland's party, which has assailed bitterly the conduct of the German emissaries at Brest-Litovsk. Generally the strikes broke out Monday, the day after the Emperor's birth day.

In Finland the revolutionists have set up a government of their own. Late reports are to the effect that the fighting has lessened in intensity with the revolutionists in control in the South and the government forces victorious in the North. Swedish subjects in Finland are endangered by the revolt, and one report is to the effect that Swedish troops already have entered Finland to aid the government and the Senate.

LICENSE OF CLIO OIL COMPANY IS ORDERED REVOKED

A South Carolina Concern is Charged With Hoarding Cotton Seed

MUST CLOSE PLANT BY NEXT WEDNESDAY

Food Administration Lays a Heavy Hand on Oil and Fertilizer Company at Clio

Washington, Jan. 30.—The license of the Clio Oil and Fertilizer Company of Clio, S. C., has been revoked and the concern ordered to close up its business not later than February 6, the Food Administration announced today.

"Speculation in and hoarding cotton seed," is the reason given for the order and it was announced that as all of the company's products are manufactured from cotton seed, which is scarce here, it will be unable to operate even as a fertilizer manufacturer.

LEE'S SWORD GIVEN TO VIRGINIA MUSEUM

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30.—How Lee and Grant met at Appomattox was related today when the sword of General Robert Edward Lee was presented to the Virginia room of the Confederate Museum. It was the same sword that General Lee bore when he surrendered his forces. It was presented by his granddaughter, Miss Anne Carter Lee, of near Upperville, and was accepted by Governor Henry C. Stuart on behalf of the museum.

Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, vice president of the Virginia room, presided at the exercises, the opening prayer being offered by the Rev. Dr. James Power Smith, General "Stonewall" Jackson's chaplain. Colonel R. E. Lee, of Fairfax, a grandson of General Lee, made a brief speech, telling of the presentation of the sword by a Marylander to the Confederate general. Miss Mary Custis Lee, General Lee's only surviving daughter, was unable to attend the exercises. Mrs. William Henry Fitzhugh Lee was among the prominent women present. One of the terms of surrender was that the Confederate officers retain their side arms and at no time did General Lee make a formal tender of his sword.

ICE GORGE BREAKS AT CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—The ice gorge at this point broke at 10:30 o'clock this morning and began slowly moving down stream. The first boat to be taken with it was the large packet City of Louisville. It swung loose from its moorings and crashed into the government boat Ottawa. The Ottawa, however, did not break loose. The City of Louisville soon sank.

WILL HEAR MINOR WAGE COMPLAINTS

Washington, Jan. 30.—The railroad wage commission today announced appointment of three of four members of its board of examiners to hear minor wage complaints. They are Ed J. Barcelo, Buffalo manufacturer and leader of the labor legislative movement in New York State; Riley Redpath, Kansas City business man; and Lathrop Brown, New York, farmer member of Congress and now a special assistant to the Secretary of the Interior.

WARNED AGAINST EXAGGERATED IDEA OF GERMAN STRIKE

Correspondent Says Labor Conditions Are Not as Serious as Reported

DEMANDS OF TRADES UNIONS WERE MILD

A General Strike Had Been Called, But Kuehlmann's Speech Had caused Its Revocation

London, Jan. 30.—While some morning newspapers print with much prominence dispatches from Holland and Switzerland representing the strikes in Germany as being on a great scale and very serious, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News warns against an exaggerated idea of the size and importance of the industrial upheaval. Other newspapers state that the workmen in 40 material factories in Berlin alone have struck and that many strikes elsewhere have been accompanied by grave disturbances.

The Daily News correspondent says that the cessation of work in Berlin apparently was not general in character. The Central Committee of the Trades Union intended a general strike, but according to the latest information reaching the correspondent in Rotterdam this was revoked after the speech made by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the Foreign Secretary, with which the labor leaders professed to be satisfied, temporarily. The strikes which occurred consequently were sporadic, the correspondent says.

In any case, he adds, the trades unions committee made demands very mild in character. The demands were:

"First—An answer by the German government to the speech made by Premier Lloyd-George to British trades unions.

"Second—A statement on German war aims in the West.

"Third—Direct representation of the working class interests in the peace negotiations in proportion to the representation of capitalistic interests.

"Fourth—No further postponement of Prussian franchise reforms."

UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE AGREED

Washington, Jan. 30.—Agreement between the United States and Great Britain and Canada on the terms of separate conscription conventions, which only await the signatures of the representatives of the governments concerned, was announced today by Secretary Lansing, in a letter to Chairman Dent, of the House Military Committee.

The conventions give the citizens of each country the option of returning to their own country for military service within a fixed period, after which they would be subject to military duty under the laws and regulations of the country in which they reside. They would also permit each country to exempt nationals from military service if deemed necessary.

REBELS IN FINLAND FORM GOVERNMENT

Finland Notifies Sweden That It Cannot Protect Swedish Residents

Stockholm, Jan. 30.—The Finnish revolutionists have formed a government under the presidency of Kullervo Manner, according to a telegram from Helsinki dated Tuesday. The members of the Finnish Senate were not molested by the revolutionists. Monday night in Helsinki there was calm and the Russian soldiers were passive. Viborg also was reported to be quiet.

The Finnish government has notified Sweden that it cannot be responsible for the lives of Swedish subjects, of whom there are about 400,000 in Finland.

All of Southern Finland as far as Tammerfors is reported to be in the hands of the Red Guards, but the government troops have vanquished Red Guards at various places in Northern Finland.

General strike condition continues at Helsinki and Socialists are reported to have common cause with the revolution. The Socialists have issued a proclamation accusing the government of attempting the organization of an armed force to crush the Finnish proletariat.

AMERICAN OFFICERS APT PUPILS IN BOMB THROWING



American officers receiving training in a British school "Somewhere in France." Insert, Maj. Gen. Chas. T. Mencher, who succeeded General Mann in command of the "Rainbow Division" now in France. Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

SAYS KAISER IS READY FOR PEACE AGREEMENT

Berlin Professor Declares Emperor's Sympathies Tend Toward Ending War

Rotterdam, Jan. 30.—Emperor William is in sympathy with the movement for peace by agreement, according to Prof. Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, as quoted in an interview with the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant's Berlin correspondent.

Prof. Delbrueck said the warring nations were now divided into two camps, the first comprising those who, like Premier Lloyd-George in England, and Admiral von Tirpitz, in Germany, wanted a fight to a finish, and the second consisting of those who, like Emperor William, the German government, the Reichstag majority, and the great majority of the people, were working for a negotiated peace.

Germany, declared Prof. Delbrueck, has no thought of infringing upon the integrity or sovereignty of Belgium, and he regretted that Chancellor von Hertling, in his Reichstag speech, did not say so more definitely. Nothing was further from the chancellor's intention than the carrying out of a policy of force. In Prof. Delbrueck's view the masses of the people were behind him. The professor thought the fear that Admiral von Tirpitz might get the power to shape things as he desired was quite unfounded.

Prof. Delbrueck pointed to the furious attacks by the pan-Germans upon the Emperor—something unheard of in Germany—as sufficient proof of the Emperor's sympathy with a peace by agreement.

UNITED STATES USING FORMER GERMAN SHIPS

Approximately Half Million Tons Ready, and Much Already in Use

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of former German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, is approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in Entente Allied ports is the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 other of the Germans' largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent German claims and the publication of this information is permitted for that reason.

The figures are authoritatively declared to prove that Germany has been deliberately circulating false reports to belittle to her own people the assistance given to the Entente allied cause by this shipping and thus to create unjustified confidence in the German submarines. Among the former German steamships which have arrived in Entente allied ports are these:

Covington (ex-Cincinnati); America (ex-America); President Grant, President Lincoln, Powhatan (ex-Hamburg); Madawaska (ex-Koenig Wilhelm II); George Washington; Mount Vernon (ex-Kron Princessin Cecilie); Agamemnon (ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II); Aeolus (ex-Grosser Kurfuers); Mercury (ex-Barbarossa); Pocahontas (ex-Princess Irene); Huron (ex-Fredrick Der Grosse); Von Steuben (ex-Kronprinz Wilhelm); De Kalb (ex-Prinz Eitel Friederick).

Italian Duke Killed.

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Chevreuse was killed today while making a test flight in an airplane. He was 26 years old, son of the Duke of Ligny and grandson of the Duchess D'Uzes.

MANY AUSTRIANS CAPTURED.

Rome, Jan. 30.—More than 2,600 prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their successful attacks upon the Austrian lines on the Asiago plateau, the war office announced today. Six guns and 100 machine guns also have been captured.

MORE WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED BY HUN RAIDERS

Another Raid Made on Non-Military Points in England Tuesday Night

BRITISH AIRCRAFT AGAIN MET ENEMY

Several Aerial Fights Took Place—Three Known Dead and 10 Injured as Result of Raid

London, Jan. 30.—In last night's air raids three persons were killed and 10 injured, it was announced officially. It is feared the bodies of six other persons are buried in the ruins of a house.

German airmen, as far as could be learned early today, failed last night to penetrate to the heart of London. Bombs, however, were dropped in the suburbs.

The enemy raiders during the past two nights did not succeed and apparently did not attempt to bomb any military objectives. They merely attempted to kill civilians and a majority of the victims as usual were children and women.

In last night's raid bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex, it is announced officially. There were several aerial engagements. All the British machines returned safely.

About 15 airplanes took part in last night's raid. One of them dropped bombs in the southwestern outskirts of London and another in the only northern district. There were a few casualties in southwestern London.

Successful Patrol Raid.

London, Jan. 30.—"Last night, one of our patrols successfully attacked a German post northeast of Havrincourt and killed or took prisoner a number of the enemy's garrison," the war office reports. "Further casualties were inflicted on the enemy in patrol encounters in the neighborhood of ullecourt, where we captured a machine gun."

The Attack Continues.

Vienna, (Via London), Jan. 30.—The Italians who are attacking on the Northern front are being reinforced constantly by large numbers of troops, says today's official announcement. After a stubborn struggle in which the Austrian troops are said to have made a heroic defense they were forced to give up Monte Di Val Bella and Col Del-Rosso.

BAKER LUNCHEON WITH CHAMBERLAIN

Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Baker and Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, chief factors in the controversy over army efficiency, lunched together today at the capitol and the event generally was regarded as a sign of efforts to secure a better understanding and friendly composing of differences.

VENICE STANDS READY TO MAKE SACRIFICES

Mayor of the City Discusses Conditions Among His Heroic People

Venice, Monday, Jan. 28.—"Of the necessities of the war require Venice will not hesitate at any sacrifice, even the supreme, if for the safety of the mother country," said Count Grimani for 22 years mayor of Venice, to The Associated Press correspondent.

"But," he continued, "the best way to avoid sacrifice is vigorously to continue the war for civilization to which America has given her loftiest adherence as just. Life in Venice today is difficult, but the city is tranquil, serene and ready for any task allotted to her.

"Venice, although understanding by sad experience all the sufferings of war, desired it. For more than two years she not only has borne it willingly but has contributed generously toward it.

Now the population is reduced to one third but those who left did not leave from fear but in order better to help the common cause.

"Owing to the heroism of our soldiers the Plave has been held, but from Venice constantly is heard the rumbling of the cannon. This does not cause us unrest; indeed, it encourages us and gives constant proof of our strong resistance, although it is a sign of peril nearby.

"In case of a further advance of the enemy, the question whether Venice shall resist or give in without resistance is essentially a military problem on which I may offer no opinion. The last remaining art treasures are being removed.

Venetians see them go with sorrow, but also with satisfaction that they are safe, realizing the joy they will feel when they are returned. In robbing, the enemy would commit the greatest infamy of the war, for she would be robbing the whole world, to which the supreme beauty of Venice belongs.

"But Venice realizes herself the naval base of that Adriatic for which and for the people inhabited its shores, Italy now is fighting. Thus Venice feels herself first Italian and then Venetian."

WOULD ADD TO BEAUTY OF CUSTOMS HOUSE

Godwin Urges That 30 Foot Strip Near Building be Purchased

(By Geo. H. Manning.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Congressman Godwin is making an effort to have the government purchase the 30-foot strip of land on the east side of the Wilmington Custom House. Congress appropriated money to buy additional land and to erect the Custom House and is a small sum left over unexpended, that would likely be enough to purchase the land on which unsightly buildings now stand. Mr. Godwin talked with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Moyle about it today and it was agreed to send an inspector to Wilmington to report on the matter.

"The taking over of this strip of land would do away with the unsightly buildings, give the Custom House more light and ventilation and beautify the surroundings," said Mr. Godwin. "After the inspector reports on this I hope to have the government purchase this land."

Fire at South Boston.

South Boston, Va., Jan. 30.—Fire early today destroyed the Independent tobacco warehouse here with a loss of \$45,000. Forty horses, stalled in the basement, and \$5,000 worth of raw tobacco were burned.

Italians Hold Ground.

Berlin, (Via London), Jan. 30.—The Italians retained possession of Col Del Rosso and Monte Di Val Bella on the mountain front, after a renewal of their attacks with strong forces, army headquarters announced today.

ITALIANS FOLLOW UP THEIR VICTORY AND SCORE AGAIN

Both Berlin and Vienna Admit the Recent Successes of Italy

TEUTON POSITION FOR NEW DRIVE WEAKENED

Important Peaks of Col Del Rosso and Monte Di Val Bella Recaptured—Air Raid Tuesday

Italy is following up energetically her victory over the Austrians in the Asiago plateau. Her troops scored new successes yesterday in capturing and holding the important peaks of Col Del Rosso and Monte Di Val Bella.

Both Berlin and Vienna today admit the Italian victory on this front, conceding the loss of these valuable eminences and the holding of them by the Italians after they had resisted heavy counter attacks. The Austrians took the two positions on December 23, last, just as their prolonged offensive was reaching the limit of its extension, so that they succeeded in holding on there but little more than a month. The loss means greater difficulty in any attempt they may make hereafter to push their way down the Brenzela valley toward Bassano and the Italian plains.

The second air raid of the year to which London was subjected last night was much less serious in effect than that of the night previous, when 27 persons were killed and 168 injured. This time the known casualties were only three killed and nine injured, although it is feared that six additional deaths may be revealed by the uncovering of bodies buried in the ruins of a house. The raiders failed to penetrate to the heart of London, such bombs as they were able to launch being dropped in the outskirts.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE TO CAUSE HARDSHIPS

Washington, Jan. 30.—Further hardships from lack of coal, another tie-up of the badly congested railway systems, and a slowing down of industry are in prospect with the appearance in the northwest of another severe cold wave which today covers the Northwest and Central West. It will cause cold weather over the eastern half of the country for several days, reaching the Atlantic coast Friday. It is accompanied by general light snow. Throughout the Northern districts, east of the Mississippi river there will be snow tonight and Thursday while in the Southeastern sections of the country there will be rain.

The cold wave will spread through the Upper Lake Region, the Ohio Valley and southward through the East Gulf States tonight and Thursday, becoming intense in the Ohio valley Thursday. It will strike the Middle Atlantic States and New England Friday.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN ITALY

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Two Americans, attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre Sunday night by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Cutts Fairfield.

They were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front.

The exact addresses of the two young men are lacking, but one is believed to be from Pennsylvania and the other from New York. They had not enrolled in the American organization, having previously enlisted in the Wynne-Bevan branch of the British Red Cross.

Platt and Fairfield had just arrived at a Red Cross hospital on a motorcycle when the raid began. Five bombs fell in the court yard of the hospital, killing four persons and wounding a number of patients. The Americans were killed outright.

The funeral of the victims of the raid was held at Mestre today.

SENATOR HUGHES, OF NEW JERSEY, DEAD

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Hughes, of New Jersey, died today after a long illness. Word of his death was received at the White House.

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