

WEATHER.
North and South Carolina: Probably rain tonight and Saturday; warmer.

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TODAY'S NEWS
TODAY

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOLSHEVIKI TO RESIST GERMAN ADVANCE

RUSSIANS SUMMONED TO THE DEFENSE OF THEIR FATHERLAND

Proclamation Issued Calling on the People to Oppose Invaders
PETROGRAD IS IN A STATE OF SIEGE
Call to Arms Signed by Lenin and Krenlyenko—Reported That Trotzky Has Resigned

"DEFENSE TO THE DEATH."
London, Feb. 22.—"Defense to the death against Germany" is ordered in the proclamations of the Russian commissioners. Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs. The commissioners appeal to the soldiers to destroy railroads and provisions and compel the Bourgeois to dig trenches under penalty of death.
The commissioners appeal to the country also intimates that the Germans plan the capture of Petrograd.
"The German generals," it says, "desires to establish their own order in Petrograd and Kiev. The republic is in the gravest danger. The duty of Russian workmen and peasants is defense to the death of the republic against the masses of Bourgeois and imperialists of Germany."
An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd says the evacuation of Finland has been ordered by the commissioners.

Germany is advancing into Russia to restore the monarchy and the privileges of the land owners and the capitalist classes. The Bolshevik government in Petrograd declares in a proclamation to the people, and it calls upon them to resist the German armies and defend the republic "to the death."
All Russians must co-operate in the defense. The bourgeois classes by compulsion, if necessary, the official proclamation declares. Petrograd has been declared in a state of siege.
Explicit instructions are given the peasants and workers to take all measures to prevent valuable property from falling into the hands of the Germans. Railroad rolling stock and food supplies are particularly mentioned. Everything must be done to the people and to keep the working classes in Great Russia and the Ukraine.
As the German army advances, the German navy is siding in the campaign against Estonia and Petrograd. Investing Reval, the second in importance of the naval bases on the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland. German troops have been landed there and 45 German warships are in the harbor. The Russian navy is disorganized, both as to equipment and morale. Removal of Russian warships at Reval and Heligoland to Kronstadt is considered desirable because they have been idle for long.

On taking Minsk and Rovno and in pushing their campaign swiftly on other sections of the long front, the Germans had captured large quantities of war materials, including more than 1,500 guns and 9,000 prisoners.
Reuter is given to reports that Foreign Minister Trotzky will resign by the fact that his name is missing from the proclamation ordering that the German advance be resisted.
While this may not be significant at the present crisis, the previous orders in the present crisis have been signed by Trotzky and Lenin. Trotzky is reported to have cast the deciding vote in favor of accepting a German peace. Written confirmation of the acceptance of German peace terms has passed the German lines, according to Berlin, which adds that this disposes of rumors that the Lenin-Trotzky government had fallen.
In France and Italy there has been a change in the general situation on the fighting fronts. Small raids and military duels continue, as does the heavy bombardment of the Champagne. On the American sector the intense artillery bombardings continue with the American demands doing the most damage.
The government of Austrian Socialists that the government begin peace negotiations on the basis of President Wilson's recent message has brought the Emperor from the Emperor that he will

DANIELS COMMENTS A DARE COUNTY MAN

William B. Gray Made a Perilous Ice Trip to Roanoke Lighthouse
Washington, Feb. 21.—William B. Gray, of Avon, Dare county, North Carolina, ship's cook, U. S. N., R. M., has been commended by Secretary Daniels for bravery and skill in making a perilous trip over the ice of the North Carolina sounds on January 11, and taking provisions from the ship to the light house keeper of the Roanoke marshes lighthouse. The current through the sound was strong and irregular, the department's announcement today said, and Gray's trip, made in a ship's boat to which runners had been attached, was dangerous and difficult. He enlisted in the naval reserve October 27 last, at New Bern, N. C.

WANTS RUSSIA TO EVACUATE FINLAND

Stockholm, Thursday, Feb. 21.—Sweden has suggested to several powers that diplomatic intervention be made in Petrograd to obtain the evacuation of Finland by Russian troops, Premier Eden announced in the Riksdag today in a supplementary statement on the Finnish situation. Some of the powers have sent favorable answers while others have not yet replied.
The Finnish government, the Premier added, had refused a Swedish offer to mediate between itself and the revolutionists and the possibility of a peaceful understanding seemed to be excluded. Nevertheless, Sweden was still ready to use her good offices.
Recent reports from the Aland Islands have encouraged the hope that Sweden will succeed in saving the islands from the Bolsheviks and sparing the inhabitants further suffering.

AMENDED LIQUOR RULES EXPLAINED

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary Baker explained in a statement today that the newly amended regulations governing sale, gift and serving of liquor to soldiers in uniform do not relax the government's hold of the situation but on the contrary are intended to strengthen it as they will facilitate detection and conviction of bootleggers.
The exception which permits serving liquors in private homes to bona fide guests, Secretary Baker declared, permits no subterfuges, and he gave warning that if the exception were abused he would deal with it promptly and vigorously.

NINE IN ONE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH

Peabody, Mass., Feb. 22.—Nine persons, all members of the family of Morris Miller, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Miller home near here early today.
Reuben Miller, a boy of 19, who was employed on a neighboring farm, was the only member of the family who escaped. The blaze was discovered by a neighbor and when firemen arrived the house was in ruins. Miller, his wife and seven children, ranging in age from 20 years to a baby girl of two months, fell victims to the flames.

Death or Victory.
Petrograd, Feb. 22.—"If the Germans refuse peace to Russia, a struggle to the death or victory for us is inevitable," says an official statement issued today. "The peoples terrorism must be opposed to the advancing enemy," it is declared.
dismiss parliament if the budget, which the Socialists have in their power to pass or defeat, is not given a majority. Not only are the Socialists dissatisfied but the Czechs, Slav and Polish deputies in the Austrian Reichsrath are openly hostile to the government in its war and peace policies. The Socialists have called mass meetings to support a demand for the opening of peace negotiations with the United States.

ESTHONIAN REGIMENT GOES OVER TO GERMANS

Berlin, Feb. 22 (Via London).—An advance on the Esthonian troops has some over to the Germans, the War Office announces.
The German troops advancing in Esthonia, have captured Hespall on the coast near the entrance of the Gulf of Finland and advanced beyond Ronneberg, Wolmer and Spandan. They marched into Rieszitz, about 100 miles southeast of Riga, and were received with rejoicing by the inhabitants, the statement says.
Further south the Germans pushed on to Louzin. Minsk also was occupied. At Novogorod-Volhynski, the Germans came into touch with Ukrainian and other columns marching to the Volhynian fortress of Dubno.

Esthonia is one of the Baltic provinces into which the Germans began an advance on the resumption of hostilities, giving the official explanation that these provinces were largely German and that the Bolsheviks were persecuting the inhabitants. Troops from Moon Island crossed to the mainland and captured several Esthonian towns and another force was taken by boat to Reval.
Should Take Over Shipyards.
Washington, Feb. 22.—Philip Manson, of New York, managing director of the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, told the Senate commerce committee today the government should take over all ship yards and abrogate all agency contracts to operate them as an adjunct to the government.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed in all army camps throughout the country with various exercises and the soldiers enjoyed a rest from military training. At camps where there were no formal celebrations, the men engaged in holiday festivities, many of them being granted leave. The commission on training camp activities made provision for entertainment in all camps.
The memory of Washington was extolled by M. Jusserand, French ambassador, in an address delivered at a commemorative mass meeting held here today under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.
"Everybody," said M. Jusserand, "knows the unanimity of feelings of all French people who ever met Washington; how, during our revolution French citizenship was bestowed on him as being one of the benefactors of humanity, and how, when he died the French nation went into mourning, officers wore sashes and our flags were flown at half mast."
"To conduct one's self well is a harder task in days of anxiety. In both Washington stands a model. He knew all the trouble which may result from delays, mishaps and mismanagement, but never thought of a patched up peace."
The ambassador said that Frederick the Great, who while entertaining American envoys sent during the revolution to arrange a commercial treaty, wrote his brother, Prince Henry, that

(Continued on Page Seven).

WHOLE COUNTRY HONORS MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

Presence of Soldiers Gave the Celebration a Decided Military Appearance
FRENCH AMBASSADOR JUSSERAND'S SPEECH
Presents Washington's Conduct as a Model to Guide Nation During Present World War

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GERMAN ADVANCE INTO RUSSIA NOT THAT OF A VICTOR

Invaders Making Their Own Pace and Securing Rich Stores
PROFOUND DISGUST FELT IN PETROGRAD
Shameful Surrender Causes a Feeling of Shame Among the Russians—People Lose All Hope

London, Feb. 22.—The German advance into Russia is not the march of a conqueror, for nowhere up to the present have they met any serious opposition. The comparatively rapid progress is ascribed to the fact that the Germans found a clear passage.
Special dispatches from Petrograd, none of which are dated later than Wednesday, indicate that the invaders are making their own pace in collecting immense stores of weapons, munitions, food and other valuable property, which the disorganized Russian army abandoned. The strength of the German advancing army is not believed to be great. A Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post says that there is only one division of cavalry and one division of infantry.
Germany's ultimate objective, of course, can only be speculated upon, but according to the correspondent there is nothing whatever to prevent them from reaching Petrograd if they wish, for the demoralization of the Russian soldiers is so complete that orders to resist the invasion would be impossible of execution. Moreover, the enemy could easily reduce the capital to famine, which already is closing its grip on the people.
The Bolshevik capitulation to a German peace and news of the German advance was received in Petrograd in various ways, according to Wednesday's reports. The correspondent of The Times says profound disgust and shame was felt and uttered by serious and indignant people and was reflected in the non-Bolshevik newspapers. A report to The Morning Post says the saner element of the population call for closer relations with the Allies looking to the unification of Russia and the abandonment of the dreams of amateur statesmen.
It is reported in this connection that the non-Bolshevik and non-Socialist parties will try to re-assemble the Constituent Assembly with the view of appealing to the Allies.
The Bolshevik correspondent of The Daily Mail describes the attitude of the people as mostly one of apathy and fatalism. He says that a majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans, in the hope that they would restore order, the feeling being that anything is better than the present condition.
As to the decision to surrender to the Germans, accounts differ. Some say that Premier Lenin, and others that Foreign Minister Trotzky, was responsible for the capitulation. The correspondent of The Daily News, who has been in close relations with the Bolsheviks, says that at the meeting of the Council of Peoples Commissaries which voted on the question, Trotzky, who had been in favor of fighting to the last, unexpectedly went to the other side. This caused indignation in his party and he probably will resign.
The change in the Bolshevik policy to one of surrender surprised both their enemies and friends and threw their supporters into confusion. The foreign embassies, according to The Times, knew nothing of the Bolshevik capitulation until Tuesday night. They believed the Russians intended to resist the German advance at all hazards.
"Whatever happens, it is regarded as probable that the Germans will stiffen the peace terms offered at Brest-Litovsk."

Celebration at Camp Lee.
Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22.—A celebration of Washington's birthday is being held at Camp Lee today. The day is being observed as a holiday and the soldiers are enjoying a rest from strenuous military training.
The celebration is being held under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and began with military mass and a sermon by Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell, of Richmond, followed by a patriotic address in the afternoon by Dr. Palen, a distinguished educator of New York. Dr. Palen was introduced by Samuel L. Kelley, of Richmond, who took an active part in the celebration, which was held in the Knights of Columbus auditorium. A feature was the singing by a large chorus of national anthems and music by a band.

MAKE MOVEMENT STATE-WIDE AND GET OUTSIDE HELP

Business Men Think That Wilmington Ought to Enlist Assistance of Other Cities of North Carolina—Consider That They Would Be Glad to Help—Action Expected Soon
"In her efforts to land a shipbuilding plant, Wilmington needs the active co-operation of the people in the other cities and towns of North Carolina and I believe we could get this assistance if we tried," said a prominent business man this morning in discussing the question of whether or not Wilmington stands much chance of getting a shipbuilding plant.
It is known that the money for financing the proposition, even outside of the subscription of the Wilmington business men, is available, in the event the government sees fit to give out a contract for the building of ships here. With the amount subscribed by the Wilmington business men, together with the other financial arrangements that have been made, and the assurance also that sufficient skilled labor can be had, there appears to many people in Wilmington no real reason why this city should fail to get the ship building plant.
Wilmington, as has often been pointed out, has had all the disadvantages of the world war and is practically the only city, especially on the coast, that has not felt some of the prosperity growing out of the war activities.
"I would suggest," continued the business man quoted above, "that a leading business man from Lumberton, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Asheville, Salisbury, Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Rocky Mount and other places in the State, be asked to go to Washington with a committee from Wilmington to urge the claims of this city. It would then be a State fight. I believe we would have better chance in Washington if it could be shown to be a State-wide movement. The other cities of North Carolina could easily be interested in

our behalf, if the proper effort were put forth. The way to do it would be for different Wilmington citizens to suggest personal acquaintances in these different towns and after the names of all had been submitted let a local committee go over the list and select a man in each city whom it is desired to join our committee in going to Washington. The expenses of all should be borne by the people of Wilmington. I would suggest also that Wilmington send a brand new committee to Washington, or at least put on this committee some new members, not that I have anything to say against the committees that have been going, but a change sometimes does good."
"My idea is that this thing ought to be followed up right now and we should get together and invite our friends in other parts of the State to help us. They will be glad to do it if approached. The trouble is Wilmington has been living too far away from the other part of North Carolina. Other North Carolina cities are willing and anxious to go to the limit for us if we will only ask them."
"Now is Wilmington's time and I hope that our efforts will be redoubled."
Many other citizens voiced the same view.
Mr. I. Shrier, a public spirited citizen, who heard the conversation, said that he could be put down for \$150 toward paying the expenses of such a committee to Washington. He subscribed liberally to the fund to underwrite the industrial plant for Wilmington and he says he is ready to pay over every cent right now if it is necessary to get the plant, although the plan is to pay in only 5 per cent, when the company is ready for business.

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THE BRITISH ENTER CITY OF JERICHO

Australian Troops Marched Into Palestine City With Little Opposition
TURK'S HOLD ON HOLY LAND IS WEAKENING
Jericho's Importance is Mostly Historical, it Being Only a Town Now With About 300 Inhabitants

London, Feb. 22.—The British have captured Jericho, in Palestine, the war office reports.
The city was entered by Australian troops yesterday. Little opposition was encountered. Later the Australians established themselves on the line of the Jordan and the Wadi Anja. The official statement reports the continuation of bad weather. North and northwest of Jerusalem the British advanced positions were extended slightly and rendered secure. During the fighting of Wednesday the casualties of the British troops were again slight.
Since the capture of Jerusalem the British have been pushing ahead steadily, striking out to the north and east. Official statements from London in the last few days have reported rapid progress, and apparently the Turks have offered no determined resistance. Aside from its historical importance as a connection with the capture, the British plan is to free the Holy Land from domination by the Turks. The capture consists merely of a group of squalid hovels and a few shops with about 300 inhabitants. Its chief strategic value lies in the fact that it gives the British domination of the valley of Jordan and also control of a network of highways radiating from the town. A further advance eastward of 25 miles, however, would take the British to the railway from Damascus to Mecca which would cut off the Turks' line of communication with Arabia and greatly assist the revolting Arab tribes which are co-operating with the British. Jericho is near the northern extremity of the Dead Sea, 14 miles northeast of Jerusalem.
The ancient Jericho which was situated to the west of the modern Jericho, was a town of considerable size. It was the first Canaanite city to be reduced by the Israelites, who, the Biblical story relates, encompassed its destruction by the blowing of trumpets.

CREW FROM BRITISH STEAMER HAS LANDED

Vessel Foundered in Storm Two Days Ago and Went Down—No Lives Lost
Forty-seven members of the ill-fated British transport Euria, that foundered and went down with all her cargo two days ago off the Atlantic coast, were landed at an Atlantic Port today by a coast guard cutter and quartered in hotel, none worse for their experience. The skipper of the lost vessel talked interestingly but cautiously, not caring to say just where misfortune befell him. Neither was he willing to make known the nature of his cargo. It is now buried off the coast, together with practically all of the personal belongings of the crew. No loss of life was occasioned by the disaster.
All members of the crew were in good spirits, but none willing to talk, all inquirers being referred to the skipper. The distress call of the vessel was picked up by the cutter which hurried to the assistance of the disabled steamer, but arrived too late to do anything other than take the crew from aboard her.

HEALTH CONDITIONS BETTER AT CAMPS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Health conditions in all American army camps showed decided improvement during the week ended February 15, and for that week there was lower death rate in all camps than at any other time since last November.
Deaths in all camps, Regular Army, National Guard and National Army, for the week, totaled 177, of which 96 resulted from pneumonia.
Fewer new cases of the more serious disease, especially pneumonia and meningitis, were reported as compared with last week.
The regulars show the highest death rate—12.9 per thousand per year, and their non-effective and admission rates show slight increases over the preceding week.
Measles is now relative more prevalent among the regulars than any other troops, this being especially noticeable in the Southern camps.

RALEIGH OFFICERS TO HOLD HERING

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22.—Federal agents in Philadelphia have notified the United States marshal's office here to hold Henry Hering, a stranger arrested several days ago, pending an investigation to determine whether he is not Richard Buckle, a German chauffeur who was employed by John B. Wanamaker three years ago.
According to information received here, Buckle left Wanamaker's employment about three years ago and went to Germany but since has returned to the United States under disguise.
The man giving his name as Hering aroused the suspicions of the authorities. He claims he was employed to act as highway pilot for Louis Gerdes, Wanamaker's present chauffeur on a trip from Philadelphia to Palm Beach, Fla.

AMERICAN PATROL IN FIGHT.

French, Feb. 22.—In a patrol fight Americans from units under instruction in the famous Chemin Des Dames sector, killed one German and captured another. One American was slightly wounded. This is the first time it has been permitted to reveal the fact that new American units have entered the line. The troops have been here for some time, suffering slight casualties, but their presence was kept secret until it was certain the enemy knew they were here.
Details of the patrol fight are as yet unavailable, beyond the unofficial report that the prisoner taken was captured single-handed by a young American from one of the New England States, who, during the engagement, dropped into a shell hole on top of a German hiding there and later brought him in.
The American forces entered the line on one of the darkest of nights through a shell-pitted region dotted with shell wrecked towns. The French general commanding the sector, a hero of the Marne, greeted them as comrades in arms and kissed the American flag.

GERMANS CAPTURE A FEW PRISONERS

London, Feb. 22.—"Early last night a large party of the enemy raided two of our posts in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway and a few of our men are missing," says today's war office report.
"On the remainder of the British front, there is nothing special to report. A raid attempted by the enemy yesterday morning against posts held by Belgian troops in the Merckem sector was repulsed by artillery and machine gun fire."

MEATLESS DAYS SAVE 140,000,000 POUNDS BEEF

Washington, Feb. 22.—Meatless days in the United States have saved 140,000,000 pounds of beef in four months, the Food Administration announced today. During this period 165,000,000 pounds of beef were exported to the Allies together with 400,000 pounds of pork products.
The figures were made public in a statement explaining why the food administration refused requests of cattle and sheep growers to remove beef, mutton and lambs from the conservation rules with regard to the meatless day. The administration again declared that meatless day was established for the purpose of enabling the United States to feed the Allies by saving on meat consumption.

Abandons German Language.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 22.—Abandonment in all educational institutions in South Dakota of the teaching of the German language was ordered by the State Council of Defense today.