PRICE FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT WILSON FIXES GUARANTEED PRICES FOR WHEAT

Principal Markets

COUNTS ON LOYALTY

Protected in Draft

WHEAT PRICES. Washington, Feb. 23 .- Following are the guaranteed government grices for 1918 on Number One Northern spring wheat and its equivalent at primary markets in

the United States: Chicago, \$2,20 a bushel; Omaha, 1915: Kansas City, \$2.15; Minnepolis, \$2.17; St. Louis, \$2.18; Dumth. \$2.17; New York City, \$2.28; \$2.27; Baltimore, Newport News, \$2.27 Charleston, S. C., \$2.27; Savannah, Ga. \$2.27; Portland, Ore., \$2.05; Seattle, Wash., \$2.05; San Francis-00. \$2.10; Los Angeles, \$2.10; Galveston, Texas, \$2.20; New Orleans, 1220; Salt Lake City, \$2.00; Great Falls, Mont., \$2.00; Spokane, Wash., \$2; Pocatello, Ida., \$2; Fort Worth, Texas, \$2.09; Oklahoma City, Okla., \$2.05; Wichita, Kans.,

Washington. Feb. 23.—President "These peculiar circumstances gov- of Dvinsk this line is advanced to the

how the spirit of our farmers," very serious ones, they will be diffiresident continued, "and have culties which are among the stern nethe least doubt as to the loyalty cessities of war. eage larger than the record of any eding year, larger by 2,000,000

stood why wheat is picked out for price demonstration, and only wheat, among the cereals. The answer is OF FARMING CLASS that while normal distribution of all our farm products have been subject to great disturbances during the last At Markets Controlling the three years because of war conditions. only two important commodities, Carolinas the Price Guaran- namely, wheat and sugar, have been tee is \$2.27—Farm Labor so seriously affected as to require gov- Eleven Articles in German ernmental intervention. The disturbances which affect these products (and others in less degree) arise from the fact that all of the overseas shipping in the world is now under government control and that the government is obliged to assign tonnage to each commodity that enters into commercial overseas traffic. It has, consequently, been necessary to establish single agencies for the purchase of the food supplies, which must go the food supplies which must go abroad. The purchase of wheat in the United States for foreign use is of so great volume in comparison with the available domestic supply that the price of wheat has been materially disturbed and it became necessary, in order to protect both the producer and the consumer, to prevent speculation. It was necessary, therefore, for clared its "willingness" to accede possible to control purchases of wheat less from Petrograd. They were: and the processes of its exportation. This supervision necessarily amounted an end by Russia and Germany. to price fixing, and I, therefore, thought it fair and wise that there

Wison tonight fixed government guar- erning the handling and the consump- Eastern frontier of Couriand. mired prices on 1918 wheat ranging tion of wheat put the farmer at the to \$2.28 a bushel at the prin- very center of war service. Next mediately cleared of Russians and Balant Consequence Codes and below Wilmington was insuf- have been held up in Norfolk hotels largely subscribed by R. L. and H. to the soldier himself, he is Nerving German police will occupy them until He counted he said, "on the loyalty the country and the world and serv- the security of the inhabitants is day that that was all the money asked monds and \$50 in cash were taken; tions and installations they have a the which farmers will accept the ing it in a way which is absoultely guaranteed by constitutions. Political by the engineers and all that they in another instance, the thief stole a modern mill and village that could resent decision," and to aid them in fundamental to his own future safe- prisoners will be immediately re-

alive to the sacrifices involved. Out with the populations. Germany, after ance of more than was recommended. until he was sure that the victim was spring of the same parent concern price he fixed, he says, in his of 13,800,000 men engaged in farm in the Russian demobilization is comwhen the food shortage in Al- dustries, 205,000 have ben drafted or plete, will evacuate these regions to Carolina, chairman of the Rivers and trance to the room, regardless of the decountries has created sharp alarm. about 1.46 per cent. of the whole num- the Eastern line. sprice he fixed, he says, is his ber. In addition to these, there have 4. Russia will conclude a peace committee had adopted a policy for occupant, and rifle everything in tement to the farmers, "assures a been volunteers and the farmers have with Ukraine. The Russians will this year of sticking to the appropriation is sight. The case has been kept unasonable profit even if the war lost a considerable number of labor- evacuate Finland and Ukraine imme- tion recommended by the engineer usually quiet by the police and hotel build end within the year and the ers because the wages paid in indus- diately. wheat have been drawn with a view to tak- capitulation. ove the present figure," he added, ing from the farms an even smaller 6. The Russian army shall be comto agitate any increase of price proportion of men, and it is my hope pletely demobilized, including newlyand have the effect of very seriously that the Local Exemption Boards will formed divisions. Epering the large operations of the make the new classification with a on and the Allies by causing the view of lightening the load upon the Baltic and Arctic seas shall immediat of last year's crop to be with- farmers to the utmost extent. The ately be sent into Russian harbors market. It would, more- Secretary of War has asked for au- until a general peace is concluded, or et dislocate all the present wage thority to furlough soldiers of the shall be disarmed. This includes the is that have been established after National Army, if conditions permit, discussion and would so that they may return to their farms sumption of merchant navigation in refore, create an industrial unrest when assistance is necessary in the Mich would be harmful to every in planting and harvesting of the crops. National and local agencies are activewas regarded as the Presi-ly at work, besides in organizing comanswer to Senator Gore and munity help for the more efficient disders who have been seeking legisla- tribution of available labor and in in Congress for \$2.50 and \$2.75 drawing upon new sources of labor. While there will be difficulties and

which they will accept the pres- "The Federal Railway Administradecision. The fall wheat planting, tion is co-operating in an active inalch furnished two-thirds of our telligent and efficient way with the designed to stir up agitation against leat production, took place with no Food Administration to remove the the Central Powers. assurance than this, and the difficulties of transportation and the ders' confidence was demonstrated active movement of the crops. Their within 48 hours. Russian delegates

(Continued on Page Eleven).

HREE AMERICANS KILLED IN ACTION

also cabled the names of five se- Pershing also reported six deaths Maded members of the American wounds.

ert City, Ky., and Private Ralph York City. Kingery, Ontario, Calif.

they wounded: First Lieut. Guy H. Griffin, Sherodsville, Ohio. Rubeck, Egeland, N. D.; Pri- ita Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Feb. 23.—Three Amer- vate Walter Brodowski, Lenox, Mass.; s were killed in action, Private Wm. H. Hale, 27 Park St., 13 and 20, General Pershing Somerville, Mass.; First Lieut. Thom-War Department tonight, as M. Holmes, Albany, N. Y.

wounded and eight slightly from natural causes and two from peace was concluded. Those who died of wounds were

killed were: Private Thomas Private Fred Kopanske, 2150 West 401 Franklin St., Clarks- 13th St., Chicago, and Private Sidney government to resist the German in-Tenn.; Private William H. Scott, M. Cowley, 306 West 4th St., New

Ferely wounded: Corporal Edwin P. Martin, 138 Maple St., Holyoke, Mus, 40 North Elm St., Manches- Mass.; Private Douglas N. Astall Onn: Corporal Thaddeus Blaze- 2316 Avenue G, Galveston, Texas; North Colony Road, Meriden, Sergeant Julian C. Marshburn, 49 Private Thomas Morrison, 27 President St., Charleston, S. C.; Ser- the Navy Daniels pines for a life on Oak St., South Manchester, geant Joseph C. Reed, 252 East South the ocean wave. He wants to move Private Walter P. Moran, Nor-St., Hillsboro, Ohio; Private Leander his office aboard a ship.

et, 40 Hill St. South Paris, Me.; Julius A. Fuchs, seaman of the U. Daniels, while Assistant Secretary d Lieut. Edwin C. Call, 26 Spring S. S. Neptune, was killed when a coal Roosevelt practiced a hornpipe in the omers. Me.; Private Remeo Den-bucket fell on him and fractured his offing. Andrews On H.; Private skull, the Navy Department reported to the Ways and Means committee on the war finance corporation bill with Andrews, Orono, Me.; Private skull, the Navy Department reported move the ocean nearer the capital?"

Prices for 1918 Crop Range and 7,000,000 acres more than the average for five years before the out-"It seems not to be generally under-HARSH TERMS OF PEACE ON RUSSIA

Offer Which Bolsheviki Must Swallow

RUSSIA TO LOSE MUCH TERRITORY

ritory But Comes Under a German Protectorate During the War

peace terms, to which Russia has dethe government to exercise a measure were made public here tonight, folof direct supervision and as far as lowing a receipt of an official wire-1. State of war will be declared at

2. The regions west of the line indicated by the Russian delegation should be a price stated that should at the Brest-Litovsk conference are harbors bill introduced in the House been holding up and robbing wives managed wisely and conservatively,

3. Livonia and Esthonia will be imher work he expressed the hope that ty and prosperity. He sees this and leased. Russia renounces every during the next fiscal year. On not had a monogram engraved on it, toss-million dollars. draft exemption boards will can be relied upon as the soldier can. claim to intervening in the affairs of a single river or harbor in the coun- ed the trinket contempuously back the new classifications with a "The farmer is also contributing these regions. Germany and Austria try, Mr. Godwin said, has the river to its owner. The man's mode of op-oil mill and the Bladen Manufacturthe tightening the load upon the men to the army, and I am keenly will define their fate in agreement and harbor committee given an allow- erations has been apparently to watch ing Company which is also an off-

restores of grain in those sections trial pursuits drew them away. In 5. Russia will do all that is possi-stance. Wilmington has been treat-dent here. The hold-up man is said the world not cut off from transpor- order to relieve the farming industry ble to secure for Turkey a return to ed very fairly, he said. should again come into compe- as far as possible from further drains her Eastern Anatolian frontiers, recof labor, the new draft regulations ognizing annulment of the Turkish

7. Russian warships in the Black. Allied ships in Russian waters. Rethe Black and Baltic seas shall be withdrawn and the Arctic shall be blockaded by mines until the general peace is signed.

8. The Russo-German commercial treaty of 1904 shall be re-established with certain exceptions and immediate negotiations shall be opened for a new treaty.

9. Indemnification shall be made for the expenses of maintaining pris- GERMANY'S GAIN oners of war. 10. Russia shall promise to halt

governmental and private propaganda 11. These terms must be accepted

fact that they planted an marketing is to be facilitated and the must go to Brest-Litovsk immediately and sign the articles within three days. These must be ratified within a fortnight.

(Signed) KUEHLMANN.

This is the first complete announcement of the drastic terms the Kaiser attempted to force upon Russia. They are even broader in scope than at first indicated by meager dispatches from Petrograd. Not only would Russia lose a large portion of her territory by their terms, but she would be practically reduced to a German protectorate, at least until a general

Whether the full revelation of the grasping terms proposed by Berlin would arouse the Russian people or

From natural causes: Private Thos. DANIELS PINES FOR LIFE ON THE OCEAN

Washington, Feb. 23.-Secretary of Olsen, Koosharem, Utah; Private Ray "I'd do it, too, if the ocean were nearer Washington," said Secretary

some one suggested.

THE WAR

The Russian situation again heid the center of the war stage to-

Latest advices indicate various clashes, and even including women and war prisoners, were rallying to support the Petrograd government in repulsing the Teuton in-

Meantime the Russian armies were reported falling back all along the line and it was said the Bolsheviki ministry favored continuing the retreat and making a final stand before the capital.

On the West front in France the usual patrolling and artillerying continued.

Petrograd (Friday evening). -Thousands of war prisoners in Petrograd and Moscow have announced their willingness to join in the defense of the Russian revolution. the Bolsheviki declare. They are chiefly Austro-Hungarian Slavs, but some Germans are included. A thousand women and 50,000 workmen have declared their readiness to fight.

Petrograd, Thursday night.-The plan of the peoples commissiaries for the Russian retreat to continue until Petrograd is reached is opposed by several military officials, who point out that the evacuation

ply of Northern Russia.

Petrograd, Friday.—The Germans have seized a hundred engines and several thousand railway cars in Livonia. Russian military headquarters was moved back to Smolensk so hastily that the command has lost touch with the separate armies.

Berlin (via London), Saturday .--Russian prisoners now include two generals, 12 colonels, 443 other officers and 8,770 men. The German armies have occupied Walk and Dubno and are moving eastward in

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Saturday, -The Ukraine treaty was accepted by the Reichstag yesterday. The Poles and Independent Socialists offered opposition.

Amsterdam, Saturday. - Kaiser Wilhelm, Emperor Karl, Field Marshal Hindenburg and General Ludendorff conferred at headquarters yesterday.

London, Saturday.—Hostile artillery was active south of Houthuist wood and in the neighborhood of the Menin road last night. Our patrols brought in prisoners in the neighborhood of Munch Le Preux and east of Wytschaete.

RED HAIRED SAILOR WAS FAIRLY TREATED

Abote Engineers' Recommendation made

(By Geo. H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 23,regard to the complaint made in some

BOLD HOLD-UP MAN

Man Who Has Been Robbing Women

-With detective and plain clothes man in \$2,100.00. Bladenboro at that time quarters in Wilmington that the ap- Norfolk is on the lookout for a red- consisted of about 25 people and three propriation provided by the rivers and haired sailor, whose specialty has open bar rooms and two small cross no longer under the territorial pro-last Wednesday, giving \$40,000 for im-of naval officers in hotel rooms. and in the year 1901 their business provement and \$12,000 for mainte- Names of the victims are withheld, was incorporated with a capital stock nance of Cape Fear river above Wil- but it is stated that no less than of \$1,000,000, in 1912 the Bladenboro mington, and \$30,000 for maintenance three wives of well known officers Cotton Mills were incorporated and ficient, Congressman Godwin stated to- in the past week. In one case, dia- C. Bridger, and after numerous addisaid they could use on the waterway gold watch, but discovering that this not be duplicated for well over half

Congressman John Small, of North alone. He would then effect an en-Harbors Committee, said that the time of day, level a revolver at the and had not exceeded them in any in-proprietors. It is without a prece-Ito be about 23 years old.

ALLIES GAINER IN AMOUNT OF LAND CAPTURED IN WAR

Square Miles and Gained Only 249,320

FROM WEAK STATES

Central Powers Have Secured No Territory From the Princent Heavy Losses

TERRITORIAL CONQUESTS.

Allied Territory Held by Germany and Austria. Russian territory, 137,200 square

Rumanian, Serbian, grin, 80,000 square miles. Belgian, 111,520 square miles.

French, 7,600 square miles. Albania, 8,000 square miles. Italian, 5,000 square miles. Total held by enemy, 249,320

German Territory Held by Allies. German foreign colonies, 1,180,-800 square miles. Alsace-Lorraine held by France,

360 square miles.

Allied armies.

Total held by the Allies, 1,181,-160 square miles. -The above figures do not include Armenia, Mesopotamia, Arabia. Palestine and other portions of the

Turkish Empire now occupied by

ing of military operations for 1918 limited headway against the big Al- \$2.50. finds Germany and Austria in posses- lied nations.

Germany Has Lost 1,180,000 sion of 249,320 square miles of Al lied territory, while the Allies now hold a total of 1,181,160 square miles of German territory alone. Were there to be added to this the

provinces of Armenia, Mesopotamia, Arabia, Palestine and other portions of the Turkish Empire reclaimed by the Allied armies, the comparison would be even more startling.

The 1917 operations of the Allies had for their keynote the steady wresting from Germany not only of empire territory as well. The vaunticipal Allied Nations—Re- ed "war map of Europe" which Germany at the beginning of 1917 was so anxious to have served as a basis of German peace, is not quite so at tractive with the opening of the 1918

> Germany's first great loss of territory last year came in March when Hindenburg's "voluntary" retreat forced the Germans to relinquish a great stretch of French soil. This was increased later by the French offensives in the Aisne, Champaigne Verdun and Chemin Des Dames regions, the British offensives of Ypres Anglo-French offensive in Flanders.

The year also marked the final conquest of Germany's colonial possessions in Africa together with the capture of practically all of Armenia. Mesopotamia, Arabia and Southern Palestine, with the three important cities of Bagdad, Mecca and Jerusa- man Propaganda' on Tuesday.

These losses were in part offset.by Germany's recapture of Galicia and subject Wednesday. Bukowina and her progress in Courland, Livonia and the Islands of the Owen will speak on the money situ- end of next week. Gulf of Riga. Her Italian thrust, in ation. figures show that it is only the lit-speech.

M'ADOO AND HOOVER GET INTO A ROW

BLADENBORO CONCERNS FIGURE IN BIG DEAL

Bladen Manufacturing Co. and Bridger Co. Bought by Bridger Corporation

(Special to The Dispatch.) Bladenboro, N. C., Feb. 23.-At a meeting Friday of the stockholders and directors of the Bladen Manufacturing Company and also of the Bridger Company, it was voted unanimously to sell the assets of both concerns to the Bridger corporation which is a new firm recently chartered with a capital stock of \$125,000.00. The new corporation will operate the oil mill and also continue to carry on the mercantile business as hase been done formerly by the Bridger Company. The officers of the Bridger corporation are as follows: R. L. Bridger, president: R. C. Bridger, T. C. Bridger and R. London, Feb. 33.—The German Small Says no Appropriation Norfolk Police Searching for H. C. Bridger, secretary and treas-L. Bridger, Jr., vice presidents, and

By way of reminiscence your correspondent has learned that in the year 1885, R. L. and H. C. Bridger and my colleagues at your assurance moved to Bladenboro and began a that not only will Allied foodstuffs be Portsmouth, Va., Feb. 23.—Every mercantile business on a capital of

Bladenboro has just changed its status as a town having passed from the tank station class to an electric light town. The town commissioners having perfected arrangements with the Bladenboro Cotton Mills to furnish current. The wires have been erected and lamps are expected very soon.

OPPOSED TO FORMING LEAGUE OF NATIONS

presented to the British government fore the domestic or Allied supplies resent alliance into a league of nat to points of consumption or export.

poses of a real international league.

BRITISH REPULSE HOSTILE RAIDS

against Hill No. 70 and to the north the points of my letter. I should like of Poelcapelle were repulsed by Brit- to enumerate and p-emphasize (1) ish forces, Field Marshal Haig re- you are, as I understand it, the sole

brought in a few prisoners. Enemy artillery action was report- location of the food supplies which you ed in the vicinity of Gouzancourt, the from time to time purchase and ports Scarpe valley, Lens, Armentieres and

The Director General Asks Food Administrator for Specific Information

OPEN AIR DIPLOMACY STARTS CONTROVERSY

Hoover Charged Railroad Congestion as Cause of Possible Food Shortage-McAdoo Asks for Details

Washington, Feb. 23.-Director General McAdoo tonight called upon Herbert Hoover to furnish information deemed necessary if the Railroad Administration is to speed up food ship-

ments to the seaboard. "Will you co-operate with me by promptly furnishing this essential information?" Director General McAdoo asked in a sharp letter to the Food Administrator. "You can readily understand that generalization will not accomplish the object in view and that we must be specific in order to get re-

sults." Mr. McAdoo's letter came in quick reply to a note from Hoover late today expressing the "great relief of myself promptly moved but there will be no delay in domestic distribution."

For two days Director McAdoo and Administrator Hoover have been cartions in full view of the public anent the question of who's responsible for delay in shipping Allied foodstuffs to American ports. It began Thursday when Hoower is-

days would be critical ones and every. thing depended on the Railroad Ad. ministration, congestion in which had recently held up food-supplies. McAdoo responded promtly desaring

sued his statement that the next 60

he'd get the cars all right if Hoover would furnish information as to where

Late today Hoover penned a missive to McAdoo, acknowledging receipt of the Director General's communication and offering the following in return.

"I am grateful for your note of the 22nd and I wish to express the great relief of myself and my colleagues at your assurance that not only will the Allied foodstuffs be promptly moved, but that there will be no delay in our domestic distribution, causing any danger of suffering, which necessarily im-London, Feb. 23.-The Nation de- plies the collection of our food maclared tonight that it understands a terials from the country to our termemorandum has been prepared and minal, mills and packing houses beurging immediate conversion of the can be aggregated for transportation

"I am certain that this assurance The newspaper warns that such ac- from you will greatly quiet the growion would be disastrous to the pur- ing apprehension in the country of the

The letter had scarcely grown cold in the office of the Director General before the following addition to the ne-London, Feb. 23.-Hostile raids of the 23rd. You do not, however, touch purchaser in this country of food sup-British patrols during the day plies for the Allied governments.

"(2) You must, therefore, know the

WEEK OF SPEECHES FACES THE SENATE

door sport-speechmaking.

variety of subjects. Monday, Senator McCumber plans tape.

to speak on "Bolsheviki Among American Labor."

conjunction with the Austrians, also Senator Reed is preparing a report railroad bill, House leaders will press netted her another 5,000 square miles. of his sub-committee on sugar-coal in the bill making wheatless and meat-In the matter of territories, these vestigation, and may present it with a less days compulsory. They also

tle nations have been heavy sufferers. Senator Gore will speak on the need, through as a war measure.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate action on the war finances corporation next week will resume its favorite in- measure, one of the big war measures. Senator Overman will urge the judic-While the House grinds the railroad lary committee to adopt his sub-comcontrol bill to its final passage, Sen- mittee's favorable view of the "emators will air their views on a wide powering" bill, authorizing President Wilson to slash war government red

Gore, however, has right of with the agricultural appropriation Senator Swanson will discuss "Ger- measure to which he proposed to tack the wheat price increases.

"Sugar and Coal and the Shortages The House is expected to get the Thereof" will form Senator Lodge's railroad bill through Tuesday or Wednesday. Leaders will make every ef-Between them, if he can, Senator fort to get it out of conference by the

Immediately after disposition of the will try to get the daylight saving oill

With the French Armies in the They demonstrate again that Ger- as he sees it, of increasing the 1918 A favorable report is expected from Senator Simmons will seek to get some amendments.