

WEATHER.
North Carolina and
South Carolina—Cloudy
today and Tuesday;
probably local rains.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

TODAY'S NEWS
TODAY

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AN ABJECT SURRENDER BY RUSSIA

German Invasion Halted by
the Bolsheviki Agreeing to
Conqueror's Terms

THE TURK PROFITS
BY PEACE TERMS

Russia Loses Large and Rich
Territory—Increasing Ac-
tivities Reported Along
Western Front

Russia's delegates at Brest-Litovsk
halted the German invasion of
Great Russia by agreeing to the peace
terms offered February 21. Peace
was made, they report, to the Bol-
sheviki government, because every day
of delay meant more demands by the
Germans. Added provisions require
the Russians not only to retire from
Turkey's Asiatic provinces, but also
from territory in the regions of Kara-
kum and Karabagh taken from the
Turks during past wars.

Berlin also announces the signing
of peace terms and the cessation of
operations. When the German for-
ward movement halted, the invaders
were at Narva, 100 miles west of Pet-
rograd and approaching Luga, 88 miles
west. The greater part of the
Ukraine also has been cleared of the
Bolsheviki. Much war material and
more than 63,000 prisoners have been
captured by the Germans in the Rus-
sian campaign.

Germany apparently is determined
to give the Bolsheviki but a narrow
strip along the Gulf of Finland and at
the request of the Finnish government
to undertake the expulsion of the
Finnish revolutionists and Bolsheviki
guard from Southern Finland.

With Estonia under German control
and Finland freed from Bolsheviki
rule, the Bolsheviki will have less
than 200 miles of coast line along the
Finnish Gulf. German troops already
have landed on the Aland islands at
the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia,
and will make the islands the base of
their operation in support of the Fin-
nish government. Germany has as-
signed Sweden that she has no terri-
torial interest in the Aland islands.

On the Western front the Germans
are becoming active. Their raiding
operations have increased in scope
and are approaching the size of plan-
ned attacks. The attacks on the Am-
erican sector, against the French in
Champagne and elsewhere and against
the British lines were in greater
strength last week than has been usual
heretofore. The enemy artillery fire
is increasing on all the fronts.

Most favorable to military opera-
tions is the heralded blow or blows
made soon.

American officers and privates who
distinguished themselves in the re-
cent fighting of the German attack north-
west of Toul last week have been decorated
by the French government, war crosses
being given the men in the pres-
ence of Premier Clemenceau. While
visiting the American sector Sunday,
the French Premier went into the
front line trenches, inspected the
troops, talked with officers and men
and returned to Paris satisfied that
the Americans were able to hold their
ground against the common enemy.

London, March 4.—A Russian official
announcement signed by Pre-
mier Lenin and Foreign Minister
Trotzky says that the Bolsheviki
delegation, after signing peace with
Germany, is proceeding toward Petro-
grad, where the text of the agreement
will be immediately published.

The ratification of the treaty, fixed for
Thursday, depends on the decision of
the Russian Congress of Councils
of Workers, Peasants and Cossacks
at Moscow, March 12.

A BIG FLEET OF COAL SHIPS ORDERED

Mobile, Ala., March 4.—A commit-
tee of special examiners for the
United States Shipping Board has
announced, according to advices
from Washington, the expenditure of
\$2,000,000 at once for the establish-
ment of a fleet of 100 steel barges
and towboats to be put on the War-
renton river as soon as possible, to car-
ry coal for bunker purposes from the
Alabama mines to Mobile and New
Orleans.

DRAM SHOP LAW UPHELD BY COURT

Washington, March 4.—Validity of
the Illinois dram shop law, which
makes saloon property owners as
well as saloon proprietors liable for
the sale of liquor to minors, causing
loss of support to the minor's
parents or family, was today upheld by
the Supreme Court.

AMERICAN TROOPS LIVING IN CAVES BEHIND THE LINES

In Deep Underground Rooms
They Rest From Trench
Service

MANY COURAGEOUS FEATS PERFORMED

Yankees Give Boches Little
Encouragement for Hope
—Sammies Have Over-
run No Man's Land

With the American Army in France,
Sunday, March 3.—Some of the Amer-
ican troops in the Chemin Des Dames
sector are having an experience of
cave life behind the front trenches,
their billets being deep underground
quarters and natural recesses beneath
the surface. The correspondent on a
visit to this sector found them thus
quartered, occupying positions held by
the Germans less than a year ago.

Most of the Americans, however, are
living in the trenches and accompany-
ing dugouts.

The underground billets are various-
ly named. One of them is called the
"pantheon." It accommodates a thou-
sand men. The correspondent found
French and American soldiers living
together there in perfect harmony.

The living quarters of the Amer-
icans in this cave are 72 feet under-
ground. Fresh air is supplied by large
air pumps. The cave is in part elec-
trically lighted. Elsewhere acetylene
lamps and oil lanterns are employed.
The men usually remain in this cav-
ern from four to six days each, a com-
pany being assigned a certain portion
of the excavation.

A small railway for carrying sup-
plies runs through the cave. A sign
over one entrance reads: "East Boston
Tunnel," and one of the men stand-
ing near remarked: "That re-
minds me of home."

At another point the correspondent
saw some men who had just com-
pleted their round of trench duty. The
general in command said they had
begged to be allowed to stay in the
line a few more days. "Why, they
took us out before we even had a de-
cent scrap," said a machine gunner.

As soon as the Germans learned the
Americans were in the trenches op-
posite them they put a sign reading:
"Welcome Yankees," but the infantry
men riddled it with bullets. All the
soldiers with whom the visitor talked
expressed pleasure at being in the
trenches rather than in a training camp.

The general took the party of corre-
spondents to his headquarters and
pointed out the location of his troops
on a large map.

"How much No Man's Land is there
between the trenches at this point?"
asked one of the visitors, pointing to
the map. "There is no No Man's Land
there. It is all American land," replied
the general. A French captain later
substantiated the general's state-
ment by saying the Americans had
assumed control of No Man's Land soon
after entering the trenches in that
sector.

German prisoners captured in patrol
fighting there stated that the handful
of Americans attacked with so much
force and vigor that the Germans
threw up their hands and shouted
"Kamerad" in the belief that there
were many more in the attacking
party.

Although numerous daring and cour-
ageous deeds have been performed by
the Americans in that sector, one of
the most interesting is that of a Ger-
man-born sergeant, who, with a small
detail, took a German prisoner in a
patrol fight but lost his way with the
result that the party wound up at the
German barbed wire where they could
plainly hear the Germans talking in
their dugouts. The sergeant pointed
a revolver at the prisoner's head and
whispered in German: "Maybe they
will get us, before we can get back,
but if they try I will kill you first.
Now, don't you utter a sound, and lead
us back to our line."

The German prisoner silently led
the Americans back to their own
trenches, the sergeant following closely
behind him with drawn revolver.

Arkansas Won.
Washington, March 4.—Arkansas,
in the Supreme Court today, in effect
won proceedings to determine the
boundary line between that State and
Tennessee.

EXTRAORDINARY PICTURE OF HOW UNCLE SAM IN BIG COURT MARTIAL, IS TRYING FORTY SOLDIERS



This remarkable picture shows the general court-martial scene of 40 negroes of the Third Battalion, 24th Infantry, that opened at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, on February 18. Last August, it will be remembered, there was mutinous rioting in Houston's streets by members of the 24th, and 22 persons were murdered. This photo is exclusive and no similar one has ever been printed. Copyright, Kadel & Herbert.

THE MEATLESS MEAL PROGRAM SUSPENDED

Hoover Grants Privilege of
Eating Red Meat Except
on Tuesday

Washington, March 4.—Temporary
suspension of the meatless meal and
of the special restrictions against the
use of pork on Saturday was announ-
ced by the food administration last
night as a readjustment of its food
conservation program.

Increased meat production and the necessity for
still greater saving in wheat, it was
declared, make the change advisable.
The suspensions for an indefinite
period, and probably will last three
months, or longer.

Since all restrictions on consump-
tion of mutton and lamb has been lifted
previously, the food administration
now asks the public for the time being
to deny itself in meats only beef
and pork on one day a week—Tues-
day.

Increased meat consumption, food
administration officials believe will of
itself curtail the use of wheat and for
the present there is no intention to
add to the restrictions already in
force against the use of flour.

GERMANY TO OCCUPY WHOLE OF FINLAND

Seizing of Aland Islands is
Only a Preliminary, it is
Believed

Washington, March 4.—Germany's
occupation of the Aland Islands is
only a preliminary to the total oc-
cupation of Finland. Official dis-
patches to the Swedish legation to-
day say Germany has announced her
intention to occupy Finland to the
Stockholm foreign office, and that
Sweden has protested.

Germany advised Sweden, the dis-
patches say, that it is necessary to
temporarily occupy Finland to re-
store order, but gave assurances that
she had no intention to take perma-
nent possession of the territory. Swe-
den protested also against the Aland
Islands being placed in the war zone.

The occupation of the Aland Islands,
the dispatches say, is to make them
a base for supplying the German oc-
cupation of Finland.

There are 500 Swedish troops on the
islands for police purposes. Their
commander was notified by the Ger-
man commander of his intentions,
and while so far there has been no
clash reported, the Swedish troops
have not been withdrawn and the
feeling is described here as being
very tense.

TRYING TO FORM BASEBALL LEAGUE

Columbia, S. C., March 4.—The
probable make-up of the proposed
baseball league, which was discussed
at the preliminary meeting here Sun-
day, has not been announced. Several
cities submitted bids and these cities
will be visited. The opinion prevail-
ing at the meeting was for a compact
league of possibly six teams with cit-
ies having army cantonments. Char-
lotte, Columbia and Charleston are
believed ready to enter the league.

WAR DEPARTMENT REVIEWS EVENTS ON BATTLE LINES

Communicate Deals With
Activities Along Ameri-
can Sector and in Russia

Developments in Russia Modi-
fy German Plans—Sever-
al Attempts to Bridge the
Yser Were Failures

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The
War Department's communique deals
largely with the activities of the past
week along the portion of the West-
ern front occupied by the American
troops and the developments in Rus-
sia created by the renewal of the of-
fensive by Russia.

After the general introduction, the
statement says:
Early in the week the enemy made
two attempts to reach our lines, but
was driven off by machine gun fire.
On March 1 the enemy developed a
sharply driven attack. After a short
struggle the hostile detachment was
repulsed.

"The Germans are now using gas
along our front. Our men are becom-
ing accustomed to this weapon. Our
gas masks are efficiently protective.
Our artillery was very busy shelling
enemy positions and inflicted consid-
erable damage on gun and motor em-
placements.

"Important troop movements took
place behind the German lines op-
posite our front.

"In spite of the low visibility, hos-
tile aircraft continued active and
made frequent incursion over our
lines.

"In region of the Chemin Des
Dames lively encounters took place.
A French raid against the German
outposts, in which a number of Amer-
ican volunteers participated, was very
successfully carried through.

"On February 24 the French exe-
cuted a coup de main, destroying hos-
tile defensive works and shelters near
Aspach in upper Alsace. Small raids
in Champagne and Lorraine were also
recorded. The enemy also was driven
back while attempting to react in the
vicinity of the Butte Du Mesnil and
the Chemin Des Dames.

"The boldest enterprise undertaken
by the enemy during the week took
place north of Dixmude. Here, after
prolonged artillery preparations, the
enemy endeavored to throw a bridge
across the Yser. The Belgians suc-
cessfully prevented six consecutive
attempts to push this operation to a
successful conclusion.

"The new trend of events in Russia
has no doubt modified German plans
to a certain degree. For the time
being the enemy continued to advance
eastward. Following the highways
and railroads, six columns of inva-
sion along a 700-mile front are oper-
ating in careful coordination. In Es-
tonia the enemy has reached a point
approximately 100 miles from Petro-
grad. In Livonia, Jurjev, 160 miles
east of Riga, has been entered.

The column moving on Bolsk is ad-
vancing at an average of 16 miles
daily and has passed beyond Pskov.
This force has met with some oppo-
sition. After the capture of Minsk
the hostile army operating in this
area, continued its advance, and is

(Continued on Page Two)

RUSSIANS DESTROY RAILROAD BRIDGES TO BLOCK FRANCIS

American Ambassador May be
Prevented From Reaching
Vladivostok

MAY HAVE PURPOSE
OF BARRING JAPAN

Destruction of Trans-Siberi-
an Railway is Reported
to Washington—The
Reason is not Plain

Washington, March 4.—The Rus-
sians have begun destroying bridges on
the Trans-Siberian railroad between
Lake Balkal and the Chinese frontier.
John F. Stevens, chairman of the Amer-
ican Railway Mission, reported this
today to the State Department. This
may prevent Ambassador Francis from
reaching Vladivostok.

While without details, officials here
believe the Russians are destroying
bridges to prevent an expected ad-
vance of Japanese troops. A large
number of other structures have been
mined, Mr. Stevens also reported, so
they could be readily destroyed.

Mr. Stevens, who sent his dispatches
from Yokohama, and therefore un-
doubtedly from Japanese sources, said
it was reported the bridges already
destroyed were near Chita, east of
Lake Balkal.

Officials do not believe that the de-
struction of the railroad is in any
way part of the plan to prevent Am-
bassador Francis and the other dip-
lomats from leaving Russia if they
choose to do so.

At the State Department today it
was said no decision had been reach-
ed as to the part the United States
would take in Japan's plan for inter-
vention in Siberia to prevent the rail-
road and immense quantities of war
supplies from falling into the hands
of the Germans.

The only other explanation for de-
stroying the railroads which officials
here can think of is the fact that there
is a German prison camp near Chita,
and that Germans may have blown up
the bridges with trouble purpose of
stopping movements of Japanese
troops or intercepting Ambassador
Francis.

BRITISH REPORT A SUCCESSFUL RAID

London, March 4.—"A number of
successful raids were carried out by
us last night on different parts of the
front," says today's war office report.

"Australian troops entered German
trenches near Warneton and after
killing at least 50 of the enemy and
destroying several dugouts, brought
back 11 prisoners."

PALESTINE ARMY
MAKES ADVANCE
London, March 4.—British troops
operating north of Jerusalem in Pal-
estine have made an advance along
a front of 12 miles to a maximum
depth of 3,000 yards astride and west
of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road, the
War Office announced today.

LOSSES FROM FIRE SET A NEW RECORD

Property Valued at \$230,000-
000 Went up in Smoke
Last Year

Trenton, N. J., March 4.—Losses
from fire aggregated \$230,000,000 in
1917 and were larger than in any pre-
vious year except one, 1906, in the
nation's history, according to a com-
munication received today by the New
Jersey State Council of Defense from
the Council of National Defense. The
San Francisco earthquake and conflag-
ration occurred in 1906.

The rapidity with which fire losses
are mounting is emphasized by the
statement that the 1917 damage ex-
ceeded by \$30,000,000 that of the pre-
vious year when losses also totaled
\$30,000,000 more than in 1915.

The communication from the Na-
tional Council asserts that a particu-
larly ominous feature of the situation
is a recent great increase in the num-
ber of fires of incendiary origin in
places where they were effective in
discouraging industry, such as factor-
ies, warehouses and lumber yards and
docks.

"The Premier also saw on his way
some of our troops at rest. He con-
versed with the officers and men
warmly congratulating and encourag-
ing them. Our pollus had but one re-
ply:
"They shall not pass."

DIPLOMATS HINDERED IN THEIR DEPARTURE

Petrograd Officials Gave Em-
bassy Staffs Much Trouble
in Getting Away

London, March 4.—Special dis-
patches from Petrograd describe
the departure of the British and
French embassies, and the Belgian,
Serbian, Greek and Portuguese lega-
tions last Thursday after a series of
hinderance which in the case of the
Italian embassy was sufficient to de-
tail itself in Petrograd after the
others had left. The Italians were
still in Petrograd Saturday and also
the staff of the consulates, according
to the correspondent of the Morning
Post.

The Bolsheviki officers while permit-
ting the American, Japanese, Brazili-
an and Siamese delegation to leave
without restraint, insisted upon en-
dorsing all passports of the others be-
fore departure and refused endorse-
ment unless the owners as a diplomat.
Consequently a number of military and
other members of the various missions
were left behind, and says the corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail, apparently
are "held as hostages."

Foreigners not connected with the
diplomatic service seem, however to
have accompanied the diplomats on
others will be able to get away sooner
or later.

Reasons given for holding the Ital-
ians differ, but it seems that Count
Prasso, one of them, was obnoxious to
the Russian foreign office which also
was said to have suspected the Ital-
ians of helping their nationals to escape
from Petrograd contrary to regula-
tions.

According to the correspondent of
the Morning Post provision shops in
Petrograd were absolutely empty on
Saturday. Many of the shops were
boarded up and food was not obtain-
able.

CLEMENCEAU HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

French Premier Reviews
Troops Recently Engaged
in Repulsing Germans

VICTORY WAS GREATER
THAN REPORTS SHOW

Premier Says Germans Re-
ceived a Good Drubbing at
Hands of Sammies—Their
Morale is Fine

Paris, Sunday, March 3.—Premier
Clemenceau visited the American
troops today and reviewed the soldiers,
who repulsed the German attack Fri-
day. The Premier left Paris Saturday
evening and returned this evening
when the following semi-official note
was issued:

"The president of the council de-
sires personally to congratulate the
American troops in the sector where
they have just repelled brilliantly a
strong enemy attack. The battalion
which took part in this operation was
reviewed by the Premier in whose
presence the general commanding the
army decorated with the war cross
certain officers and privates whose
bravery has been particularly remark-
able.

"This check to the enemy attack
was, moreover, far more severe than
first information showed. The Ameri-
can government had modestly
announced that some of the enemy had
been killed and some made prisoners.
As a matter of fact the latest
reconnaissance has shown that in
addition to these losses the Germans
left quite a large number of corpses
between the lines.

"It was a very fine success, reflect-
ing great honor on the tenacity of the
American infantry and the accuracy
of their artillery fire which has thus
shown they are capable of attaining
the maximum effect from the French
material which they have adopted.

"After visiting the field hospital
where he admired the moral of the
wounded, the Premier went to the
front lines to examine the scene of
this operation. During his conversa-
tions with American generals, officers
and privates the Premier noted in
every one a feeling of absolute con-
fidence, which if possible, has been
heightened further by the brilliant
results of their first serious meet-
ing with the enemy, over whom our
allies have thus clearly shown their
superiority.

"The Premier also saw on his way
some of our troops at rest. He con-
versed with the officers and men
warmly congratulating and encourag-
ing them. Our pollus had but one re-
ply:
"They shall not pass."

"Premier Clemenceau, on his return
to Paris was too occupied to give the
Associated Press an interview on his
visit, but a prominent government of-
ficial who accompanied the Premier
said:
"I cannot say, of course, what section
the Premier visited, nor give any mil-
itary detail, but your valiant General
Ferdinand Foch, to meet him and ac-
companied him on the entire visit.
"Your army made an altogether ex-
cellent impression on the Premier. He
found the men in perfect physical
condition and their morale thoroughly
satisfactory, showing calmness, confi-
dence and implacable resolution. Their
evident desire is to rival in courage their
elders in the struggle. The Premier
equally was struck by the fine bearing
of your officers and their skill in han-
dling their men and also by the ex-
treme cordiality of their relations
with their French comrades."

PRINCE MIRKO, OF MONTENEGRO, DEAD

Amsterdam, March 4.—Prince Mirko,
second son of King Nicholas, of
Montenegro, died in a sanitarium at
Vienna Sunday of hemorrhages of the
lungs. He entered the sanitarium two
years ago.

Prince Mirko, who was 39 years
old, remaining in Montenegro after
the royal family fled from the Aus-
trian invaders. He attempted to en-
ter into separate peace negotiations
with Austria, but his efforts were of
no avail. It was reported in Janu-
ary, 1917, that Prince Mirko was to
be made the ruler of a new south
Slavonic state to be created by the
Central Powers. His wife was Prin-
cess Natalie and they had three sons,
or later.

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ians differ, but it seems that Count
Prasso, one of them, was obnoxious to
the Russian foreign office which also
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ians of helping their nationals to escape
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the Morning Post provision shops in
Petrograd were absolutely empty on
Saturday. Many of the shops were
boarded up and food was not obtain-
able.

NORWAY'S SHIPPING A HEAVY LOSER

Washington, March 4.—Norway
continues to suffer heavily from Ger-
man submarine operations and other
war losses. Twelve vessels, aggregat-
ing 16,238 gross tons and valued at
about \$3,000,000, were sunk during
February and 19 seamen lost their
lives, while 20 men are missing, a
telegram from the Norwegian legation
today announced.