

Snow west, rain turning to snow east tonight. Saturday, colder with a cold wave; Sunday fair, continued cold.

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COAL SHORTAGE WILL NOT BE RELIEVED FOR AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS

Even Plants Engaged in Making Munitions and Other War Material May Close

DEFICIENCY STILL LARGE

Garfield Promises Impartial Distribution of Such Supply as is Available

WORSE SITUATION LIKELY

Fuel Administration Flooded With Demands From Cities

Washington, Jan. 11.—Even some plants making munitions and other war material may have to curtail fuel consumption during the next 60 days, Fuel Administrator Garfield said tonight in a statement assuring the public that every effort would be made to distribute the available supply of coal where most needed and that no partiality would be shown any section.

Large Shortage Still.
Part of the 38,000,000 tons shortage of the past year has been made up, Dr. Garfield said, but there still is a large deficiency and it will be felt chiefly this month and next.

P. B. Noyes, of the fuel administration, laid tonight for New York to discuss the situation there with local officials and to take up with manufacturers of the less essential products the question of reducing consumption.

There can be no possible relief for at least 60 days and within that time the situation may grow much worse than it is now, according to Dr. Garfield.

Everyone Must Save.
"Everyone must save and curtail the use of coal," he declared. "While war plants and public utilities must be favored among industries, it is likely that they, too, will feel the pinch. It is depressing to be obliged to use the hardships the people are undergoing. Demands are flooding the fuel administration from municipalities, but no locality can be shown preference and coal will be distributed equitably with no favors shown. The present situation is due almost wholly to railroad congestion."

Industries Closing Down.
Voluntary curtailment of the coal requirements of the less essential industries is working well in consumption. And every industry asked to reduce its use of coal has shown a willingness to cooperate. Most of those asked to reduce consumption will accomplish it by shutting down entirely for one day each week. Some industries can not shut down easily for a day and these will be asked to cease operations for as long as a month later in the year. It was suggested that the glass industry reduce its output by one-third, while other industries start shutting down on the 15th of the week tomorrow and it is estimated the coal saving for the day will amount to about 15,000 tons.

State Administrators' Authority.
Explaining his order giving state fuel administrators authority to close industries to supply householders with coal, Dr. Garfield said this power would be permitted to be used only in emergency. He said that the fuel administration would close down industries when a general policy was involved. State fuel administrators, he explained, could close restaurants, theatres and other establishments, though, if necessary, to tide over any emergency.

WOMAN BELIEVED A SPY.

Seditious Letters and Mysterious Set of Plans Taken From Her.
Harford, Calif., Jan. 11.—Elizabeth Gustaf was arrested here today and held on suspicion of being a German spy. Two seditious letters, one referring to Fort Grant, Ore., and the other a mysterious set of plans, were discovered in her possession.

One letter, the police alleged, the woman had torn up, pieced together and sent to Fort Grant, Ore. The Presidio is being built there. Have sent plans on a letter, she was told.

"A letter would in her pocket said, 'I will help the Kaiser all I can. I hope that the Germans win the world war. Germany over everything.'"

New Australian Cabinet.
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 11.—The new Australian cabinet, with William M. Hughes as former premier, has been sworn in according to a dispatch from Melbourne, received by the Reuters agency here. The ministry remains virtually the same as it did before the defeat of its government after the Premier's resignation, upon which Premier Hughes decided to stand for a second time as a motion of no confidence.

BAKER QUESTIONED ABOUT SHORTAGE

Spends Three Hours Under Rapid Fire of Questions by Senators of Both Parties

HE YIELDS VERY LITTLE

Committeemen Insist That the Secretary's Statement Thursday Has Misled the Public—On Stand Again Today

Washington, Jan. 11.—Deficiencies in army equipment were the subject of sharp cross-examination of Secretary Baker today before the senate military committee.

For three hours the war department head was under a rapid fire of questions from democrats and republicans alike who frequently by word and gesture expressed disapproval of conditions disclosed. Sometimes they flatly disagreed with the secretary's assertions and pointed to testimony heard to contradict him.

Apparently little ruffled by the vigorous questioning, Mr. Baker, admitting and further detailing certain shortages, reiterated his formal statement of yesterday that supplies are substantially adequate for "initial rush needs."

Sentiment Misleading.
Committeemen insisted that his statement was misleading to the country, even though unintentionally so, and gave the public a wrong impression of the conditions.

Senator Weeks declared it had "lulled the country to sleep." Secretary Baker explained that what he meant when he spoke of adequate supplies was that all troops who go abroad to actual fighting are and will be amply equipped. In response to questions he said Gen. Pershing is short of motor trucks.

Shortages in this country below estimated needs of February 1, he summarized as including saddles, saddle blankets and canteens, with large deficiencies of pistols and cartridge belts as well as small arms ammunition.

Machine Gun Production.
Statements of the secretary that quantity production of the new Browning machine gun would begin next month were sharply challenged by Senator Hitchcock, who said the secretary's figures were four times greater than General Crozier's and that the discrepancy was "astounding." Secretary Baker promised further examination of the difference. Mr. Hitchcock asserted and Mr. Baker denied that contracts for Lewis machine guns were made tardily.

Failure to prepare for war brought up by Senator Wadsworth and Secretary Baker insisted that needs for preparedness in 1916 were as obvious to congress as to the executive branch. Events since, he contended, would have made larger military appropriations advisable.

Some Shoddy Used.
A letter supplementing his testimony that shoddy had not been used in navy garments was received during the day by Chairman Chamberlain from Paymaster General McGowan of the navy. "It is my duty to inform you that an admiral said no shoddy had been used, but through further investigation afterwards, he wrote today, he found that a comparatively small order had been given for overcoats, containing 35 per cent of shoddy specified for army garments by the supplies committee of the council of national defense.

Powder Situation Satisfactory.
When Secretary Baker's examination was resumed today Chairman Chamberlain there were fears for powder production.

The situation is satisfactory and I think supplies are and will continue adequate, replied Secretary Baker. "It is their character and expert qualifications well," said Baker in defense of the board.

Senator Wadsworth said the board's requirements were so rigid that production of army garments is being delayed.

LICENSE PRIVATE SECURITY ISSUES

Regulation is Proposed by the Government and Legislation is Being Drafted

PROPOSAL FAR REACHING

President Considering Proclamation Asking That Public Improvements Cease and That Building Permits be Denied

Washington, Jan. 11.—Regulation of the issue of practically all private securities soon will be proposed by the government. Legislation is being drafted by administration officials in conference with members of congress authorizing the treasury to license each individual security issue, and to refuse approval to enterprises regarded as not essential to the conduct of the war.

A preliminary step, now being considered at the White House, is issuance of a proclamation calling on governors and legislators of all states, and county, city or other local officials to cease making expenditures for public improvements not absolutely necessary and to refuse building or other permits, so far as possible, to private construction not contributing directly to prosecution of the war.

Secretary McAdoo discussed the whole question today with treasury advisers and some definite action is expected within a week.

The result of the government's undertaking would be far-reaching. Not only bonds, stocks and other securities, but building operations on a small scale probably would feel the effect of the tightening of capital. The government would have a tight grip on the securities market with power to indicate to investors what securities should be placed and from which it should be withheld until the war's end.

The necessity of federal regulation of capital expenditures has been emphasized by Secretary McAdoo and other government officials since the first Liberty Loan and the secretary has declared that the government must be prepared to absorb the supply of new capital available for investment during the war.

Steps to unify the nation's financial resources must be taken before the third Liberty Loan, officials say, or the government will find a market for private issues of bonds, stocks and notes on the market in competition with its own war bonds, to the detriment of both government and private financing.

Some financial advisers of Secretary McAdoo advocate the organization of a government corporation with perhaps \$500,000,000 capital, with power to buy and sell securities recognized by the federal government, as necessary to maintenance of financial health in the war emergency.

The federal reserve board has paved the way for curtailment of loans to non-essential enterprises by appealing to banks to scan every application closely to ascertain whether it is necessary in view of war requirements.

LENINE FEARS RUSSIA MUST PREPARE FOR WAR

Says If Germans Don't Accept Bolshevik Terms "We Will Declare Revolutionary War On Them."

London, Jan. 11.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, although he has possibly gone on a holiday to Finland also possibly may go to Stockholm to confer with German and Austrian socialists, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News says. In a speech before his departure from Petrograd Premier Lenine said:

"I fear we shall have to stop the demobilization and prepare for war. If Germany and her allies do not accept our conditions of peace, we must declare a revolutionary war on them." The correspondent emphasizes the importance of an agreement between Bolshevik and Ukrainian negotiators as the position of the raids has lessened Trotsky's chances of obtaining a satisfactory peace. He says that if the Germans could buy of the Ukraine, the significance within Germany for Trotsky's stand would be cut in half. The correspondent adds that nothing is more foolish than to suppose that because the Ukraine opposes the Bolsheviks it therefore favors the allies and prosecution of the war.

APPEALS FOR MORE AMERICAN SOLDIERS SOON AS POSSIBLE

William Spencer Churchill Addresses American Luncheon Club

London, Jan. 11.—Winston Spencer Churchill, British minister of munitions, addressing the American luncheon club today, made a powerful appeal for the sending of American soldiers to Europe as quickly as possible and in as large numbers as possible.

ONLY CONFLICTING REPORTS LEAK OUT OF BREST-LITOVSK

However, It is Apparent That the Peace Discussions Have Been Resumed There

TEUTONS CANCEL TERMS

Latest Advances State That They Are Working for Separate Peace With Russia

(Associated Press War Summary).
With fighting still at low ebb on all the battlefronts, the chief political issue—the negotiations between the central powers and Russia—remains the absorbing point in interest in the world war.

Chaotic, indeed, is the situation surrounding these negotiations due to the fact that nothing but contradictory reports of the proceedings have come through for publication. That peace again has been discussed at Brest-Litovsk seems apparent, contradicting the previous reports that the conferences would not be continued by the Bolsheviks unless they were transferred to Stockholm.

The latest advices are to the effect that the delegates of the central powers now have declared withdrawal, so far as Russia's allies are concerned, their peace proposals of December 25 of "no forcible annexations or indemnities," which were conditional on Great Britain, France, the United States and other enemy powers participating in the peace negotiations.

The refusal of these powers to be drawn into the Teutonic net of discussion is given as the reason for the Austro-German delegates recanting. But Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the Bolshevik delegates that the door has not been closed to the Russians and that the situation now had resolved itself into a question of a separate peace between Russia and the central powers. The seeming ultimatum of the representatives of the enemy powers was taken under advisement and the conference was adjourned.

Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, apparently is maintaining his attitude of unwillingness to concede any points to the enemy and has asserted that unless the central powers, except the Bolsheviks, will declare war on them. He also has declared himself in favor of stopping demobilization and preparing for war.

The Ukrainian republic, through its delegates at the conference, is declared to have announced an independent attitude in the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. Following the declaration of the independence of Ukraine comes the announcement that a republic has formed in the territory of the Don Cossacks in southeast Russia with General Kaledines, leader of the Cossacks as president.

On the fighting fronts there is only slight activity, except by the artillery. Several trench raiding operations have been carried out on the western front by the French in the Argonne forest and Vosges mountain sectors in which German prisoners were taken. Notwithstanding the deep snow on the northern Italian front the Italian guns have been active near Cavazucchurina, in the hill region, demolishing Austro-German trenches and forcing the enemy to evacuate them. The Italian machine guns worked havoc among the enemy as they endeavored to retire.

POWDER PLANT TO COST SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS

Government Establishment Near Nashville, Tenn., Will Employ a Force of 15,000 Men

Washington, Jan. 11.—A government powder plant to cost \$60,000,000 and to employ about 15,000 men is to be established by the war department near Nashville, Tenn. Major General Crozier, chief of the ordnance bureau, announced today the selection of a site at Hadley's Bend on the Cumberland river, about twelve miles from Nashville. Construction will be started immediately.

Secretary Baker announced last month that the war department had decided on the establishment of a number of powder plants to supplement the output of private manufacturers.

FRONTIERS CLOSED.

Expectation of Teutonic Offensive Heightened.

London, Jan. 11.—General expectation of a Teutonic offensive in the west was heightened by the report from Switzerland today that the Germans have again closed the Swiss and Dutch borders. These frontiers will be virtually hermetically sealed for thirty days. On the fighting front the general lull continues. The Italians were successful in local enterprises during the last twenty-four hours. Snow is falling heavily in the mountains now and is already proving a valuable ally to the Italians. No large scale fighting activity is now looked for in that theatre until spring.

Venue Plant Destroyed.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 11.—The plant of the Carolina Veneer Company here was totally destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at 100,000, partially covered by insurance. The company manufactured cabinets for one of the large phonograph companies.

NEUTRAL SUBJECTS WILL BE EXEMPT

Even if They Have Taken Out First Papers They Will Not Have to Serve in Army

MANY HAVE BEEN DRAFTED

Agreement Reached Between Swiss Minister and State Department—Same Rule Will Extend to Other Neutrals.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Citizens and subjects of European neutral countries regardless of whether they have taken out first papers for American citizenship will be freed from liability to military service in the United States if they appeal through their diplomatic representatives here.

Minister Sulzer, of Switzerland, today reached an agreement with the state department by which Swiss already drafted and in some instances actually serving in the American army shall be discharged if they desire upon proof of their Swiss citizenship.

Similar arrangements may be made by other neutral representatives and the war department has signified its willingness to co-operate in securing the quick discharge of drafted aliens entitled to release.

In the case of Switzerland a treaty dating from 1850 was the governing point of the state department decision, although the treaty comes in conflict with the draft law so far as passport declarations are concerned. Regarding the principle is that of reciprocity. Americans in Holland not being subject to service in the Dutch army.

The war department's attitude is that the burden of finding the aliens who have been drafted is on the ministers and that the subjects of neutral countries who by their silence or by their expressed wish indicate their willingness to fight for the United States may serve in the army.

The Swiss minister, therefore, has issued a request to citizens of his country who are subject to draft to communicate at once with the legation. The result of the proposal, which shows there are 4,029 Swiss citizens registered under the draft law, of whom 1,758 have been called for examination and 224 accepted for military service. The figures for other European neutrals are:

- Sweden—Registered, 24,662; called, 7,824; accepted, 1,350.
- Holland—Registered, 6,679; called, 1,932; accepted, 24.
- Norway—Registered, 16,678; called, 5,039; accepted, 1,004.
- Denmark—Registered, 8,062; called, 2,398; accepted, 516.

SAYS U. S. AIRCRAFT PROGRAM 'FAR BEHIND'

Asserts That Germany Will Have Nothing to Fear From Our Air Fighters Before Summer.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 11.—Germany will have nothing to fear from the United States' air fighting forces during the coming spring, because the American aircraft program is "far behind its schedule," according to Major Wm. A. Bishop, winner of a Victoria cross, who addressed the Canadian Club here today. He is credited with shooting down 45 German airplanes.

Major Bishop characterized as "unfortunate" the advertising which has been given the United States government aircraft program. He said that while France would find it impossible to enlarge her airplane fighting forces during the coming half year, Germany, knowing America's intentions, has greatly expanded her flying corps in an effort to gain supremacy in air warfare. Consequently, he declared during the next few months Great Britain will have to "face the most terrible time she has yet faced and especially from the point of view of her air arm."

GENERALS' BASKET BALL SQUAD ROUNDING INTO FORM

Lexington, Va., Jan. 11.—After nearly a week of practice the Washington and Lee basketballers are rapidly rounding into form for the opening game of the season, which will be played in the Doremus Memorial Gymnasium Friday night when the Generals will meet the Hampden Sidney five. Captain S. Mercer Graham was not able to return to college and E. Turner Bethel is acting captain.

The probable lineup for the opening game is Bethel, centre, Dusch and Fain, forwards, and Fox and Bryant, guards. Bethel will probably be elected captain within a few days, since he is the only monogram man on the squad. This will be his third season and the factor for low seems to be at the top of his form and blue and white followers believe he will give trouble to any centre in this division.

However, the team is heavily handicapped by the loss of Pierotti, who has enlisted in the military service, and Captain Graham, who is not in college. Both of last year's forwards are in the service as are the 1917 guards. Young and Pierotti. Young is in Dr. Hunter McGuire's unit and Pierotti enlisted in Boston.

Spanish Cortes Dissolved.

Madrid, Tuesday, Jan. 10.—King Alphonso today signed a new decree dissolving the cortes. Elections will be held February 24 and the new parliament will meet on March 18.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN BY TORNADOES THAT STRIKE TWO STATES

FURTHER SAVING ASKED BY HOOVER

Food Administrator Plans Enforced Conservation of Food in Restaurants

STOP HOARDING IN HOMES

Mr. Hoover Thinks There is no Need for Rationing, and Says What is Saved Will Be Sent to the Allies.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Enforced food conservation in restaurants and extension of anti-hoarding regulations to make them apply to the household are included in the plans of the food administrator for creating a larger export surplus of food for the allies.

This was revealed tonight in a statement by Food Administrator Hoover, setting forth that the allies are in need of an additional 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and that they have asked America to double meat exports. Only by further saving, Mr. Hoover declared, can the food be shipped.

There is no need for rationing in America, in Mr. Hoover's opinion, and with the supplementary regulations there will be no shortages.

"We cannot and will not export more than our savings for our own people. What also can be saved, said the statement, "The allies have reduced the bread ration to their people sharply the last few days and if this lowered ration is to be maintained we must save more than hitherto."

"Every grain of wheat and every ounce of flour and bread saved now is exactly that amount supplied to some man, woman or child among the allies."

"We are asking the American people to further reduce their consumption of wheat products and use other foodstuffs. It is one of the vital issues in winning the war that we must maintain the health and strength and morale of their men, women and children over this winter."

Mr. Hoover said that the food administrator is carrying out an ever widening program of saving which will be announced in a few days, in which he will count with confidence on public support.

"We are going to ask the millions of devoted women who support the food administration to see that our new provisions are carried out on every side."

Legislation is being considered by Mr. Lever and Senator Pomerene for presentation to congress for some further extension of the president's power to enforce conservation in manufacturing trades and in public eating places. Although the majority have cooperated willingly and effectively there is a minority which patriotic appeals do not seem to reach. With such results in mind, Mr. Hoover said, and equal justice to all. There is no need of rationing in America."

TURN TO KALEDINES.

Majority of Cossacks Rally Around the Don Government.

London, Thursday, Jan. 10.—A majority of the Cossacks and the population of the Cossack district are grouping themselves around the Don military government under General Kaledines, according to a special dispatch from Petrograd.

General Kaledines' principal aim is not to fight the Bolsheviks, but to consolidate democratic and republican power of the Don district.

Several Reported Killed and a Score or More Injured in Georgia and Alabama

GREAT PROPERTY DAMAGE

Blizzard Sweeping Eastward Expected to Reach the Atlantic Coast Today

HEAVIEST SNOW IN YEARS

Record Low Temperatures in the Southwestern States

(Associated Press Summary).
Twelve persons are believed to have lost their lives, a score or more were injured and extensive damage to property is reported as a result of tornadoes in Alabama and Georgia and a blizzard sweeping eastward across the southern states.

Tornado Hits Camp.
Seven persons were reported to have been killed and 25 injured at Cowarts, Ala., in a windstorm which, according to meagre advices, virtually wrecked that town late yesterday.

One man is reported to have been killed and much damage to property done by a tornado which struck Camp Wheeler and the state fair grounds near Macon, Ga. All the wires to Camp Wheeler are down and the only information available at a late hour last night of the damage there was word brought by a messenger to Macon. Wire communication with the storm-swept section of Alabama was cut off and verification of loss of life could not be secured.

Our persons lost their lives in Texas and many thousands of dollars damage was done to truck gardens and orchards.

Heaviest Snow in Years.
Record low temperatures and the heaviest snowfall in years marked the disturbance west of the Mississippi river where the blizzard was at its height yesterday.

At Mission, Texas, in the Rio Grande valley, snow fell for the first time in forty years and in north Texas the snowfall measured six inches with temperatures ranging from eight degrees below zero to a few degrees above in the eastern part of the state. Oklahoma City reported the heaviest fall of snow in 15 years and the lowest temperatures in eight years.

Eight inches of snow fell at Little Rock, Ark., and at Memphis, Tenn., the blizzard reached such proportions as to cause street car service to be suspended on a number of lines, dismissal of school and brought street traffic virtually to a standstill.

Reaches Here Today.
The storm, leaving near-zero temperatures in its wake in the central southern states, was expected to sweep across the South Atlantic states to the coast today.

Telephone and telegraph companies reported miles of wires torn down by the storm, cables and poles were generally disarranged with trains arriving hours late and in some sections much suffering was reported as a result of fuel shortages.

ONE OF THE MOST SEVERE BLIZZARDS IN YEARS

Kansas City, Jan. 11.—One of the most severe blizzards in years swept over the southwest last night and early today with strong north wind piling up the unusually heavy snow into deep drifts and caused demoralization to transportation and wire communications generally throughout Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Temperatures ranged from 12 above zero at Little Rock to 18 below zero at Concordia, Kas. Eight inches of snow fell in Little Rock and the fall in Missouri and Kansas ranged from 5 to 12 inches.

Agricultural experts say the snow will be of untold value to the winter wheat crop.

COLD WAVE WILL REACH THE CAROLINAS BY TONIGHT

Washington, Jan. 11.—Forty-two below zero in north Saskatchewan and a line of zero temperatures extending into northwest Texas were reported today to the weather bureau.

The cold wave this morning continues over the plains states and had extended to the southwest last night and Arkansas valleys, the west gulf states and the extreme southeastern part of the country. During tonight and Saturday it will spread from the Ohio valley southward reaching Virginia and the Carolinas by Saturday night.

Considerably warmer weather prevails in the East Gulf States and along the south Appalachians, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi river temperatures have changed but little. Heavy snow is forecast for the Middle Atlantic States for tonight and Saturday with rain along the South Atlantic coast and interior districts.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf coast from Brownsville to Key West and northward along the Atlantic coast to Fort Monroe.

TOWN OF COWARTS, ALA., IS DESTROYED BY TORNADO
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 11.—Several persons are reported injured and large property damage done by a tornado at (Continued on Page Two.)