

COUNTRY IS SHIVERING UNDER COLDEST WEATHER EXPERIENCED SINCE 1899; ZERO FAR SOUTH

Cold Wave Extends From the Rocky Mountain Region to the Atlantic Coast

32 BELOW IN N. DAKOTA

Zero Temperatures Registered Last Night Almost as Far South as Birmingham

SNOW TIES UP RAILROADS

Increased Suffering From Coal Shortage is Expected

Washington, Jan. 12.—The coldest weather experienced in the United States since 1899 tonight extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast and from the lakes to the gulf. Zero temperatures were registered almost as far south as Birmingham, Ala. while in North Dakota, the thermometer went to 32 degrees below zero and it was only 12 degrees higher in many parts of the Middle West.

High Wind and Snow.

The cold wave was accompanied by a high wind in many sections, while in the west there was heavy snow, which blocked railroad traffic in several states on both sides of the Mississippi river. Inability of the railroads to deliver shipments of coal, presently needed in many sections was expected to greatly increase the suffering caused by the storm.

The snow storm was expected to pass tonight, the weather bureau reported, and with its abatement, it was expected that railroad traffic would soon be resumed.

New York and New England tonight did not feel the full severity of the cold wave, reports to the weather bureau showed, but temperatures there were falling rapidly and much colder weather was forecast for tomorrow.

In the south the cold extended far into Florida and the cold along the gulf coast was severe.

The minimum temperature reported today at Chicago was 12 below zero with colder weather expected tonight.

It was 26 degrees below at Port Wayne, 16 below at St. Louis and even 8 below at Memphis. At Birmingham it was two above.

CHARLESTON IS FACING ANOTHER SEVERE SPELL

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 12.—With the damage to water pipes from the previous cold wave, which was the worst in the annals of Charleston, not yet overcome, the city is facing another severe spell. Telegraph and other communication with the outside world has not been fully restored yet. The fuel supply is extremely low and is sold only for emergency.

LITTLE TOWN OF APOPKA, FLA., IS SWEEPED BY STORM

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 12.—Except for the tornado which swept the little town of Apopka last night, wrecking a number of business houses and several dwellings and injuring three persons, none fatally, this section suffered little from the storm of last night. The damage at Apopka is placed at \$100,000. The local weather bureau predicts the coldest weather of the winter for Sunday morning, with a minimum of perhaps 24 degrees.

FREEZING TEMPERATURES AT JACKSONVILLE PREDICTED

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 12.—Following high winds and torrential rains, accompanied by lightning, which prevailed here Friday night with no material change, freezing temperatures are predicted for Jacksonville and vicinity tonight and Sunday morning. A minimum of 18 degrees above zero is the forecast extending south 150 miles.

SAVANNAH WAS ISOLATED FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—A 52-mile gale here last night isolated Savannah from the outside world and high winds have raged throughout the day. Telegraph and telephone communication with the outside world is confined to frozen windows and demolished signs. Savannah is expecting the coldest weather of the winter tonight, the weather bureau predicting four degrees below zero.

COLUMBIA FACED COLDEST WEATHER OF THE YEAR

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—With the heavy falling steadily Columbia today faced the coldest weather of the year. Predictions that zero will be reached during the night seem well founded. Communication lines have been restored to normal condition, and a number of two cars of coal were delivered today.

ALBUQUERQUE EXPERIENCING WORST WEATHER IN YEARS

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 12.—Expecting 30 degrees above zero during the day, Albuquerque is experiencing her worst weather in years. Fuel is unobtainable and yet there is no great relief in sight.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Captain Lewis Whistler The Murderer of Four Men

Kenyon Says We Will Dissolve the Kaiser's Partnership With God

New York, Jan. 12.—Dissolution of the "partnership of the Kaiser and God—a partnership which God does not seem to know much about"—will be one of the things the United States will accomplish in the war, Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, declared in addressing members of the republican club of New York City, at a luncheon today.

Senator Kenyon, who recently returned from a tour of the western war front, said:

"God is not a German god. Great Britain and the United States cannot be bluffed. We are not frightened by the 'mallet fist.' I am glad that we can come to the assistance of Belgium and France."

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik foreign minister to the conference at Brest-Litovsk, yesterday said that in order not to leave any possibility in the fight for peace unutilized the Russian delegation accepted the demands that the negotiations be continued at Brest-Litovsk.

The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution, the Russians desired to continue the peace negotiations, quite apart from the fact whether or not the entente powers participated.

Trotsky said he had noted the statement of the central powers, that the basis of a general peace as formulated in their declaration of December 27 was null and void and added:

"We adhere to the principles of democratic peace as proclaimed by us." M. Trotsky said he considered it necessary to remove a misunderstanding which had arisen. He referred to the statement made at the previous sitting by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, that the semi-official Russian agency had disseminated a fictitious account of the reply made at the sitting on December 28 by M. Joffe, of the Russian delegation.

M. Trotsky said the official account of the sitting, as published in the German newspapers reproduced accurately the speech of Joffe and that the Russian delegation was entirely ignorant of any real or fictitious telegrams on the subject such as those to which Dr. von Kuehlmann referred. The speaker said the matter would be investigated by General Hoffman, in the name of the German chief command against Russian wireless messages containing appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops.

Dealing with the declarations at the previous session, Dr. von Kuehlmann and by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, respecting the failure of Russia's allies to participate in the negotiations which vitiated the peace offer of the central powers and involved the discussions to questions of a separate peace with Russia, M. Trotsky said:

"We are in full accord with our former resolution that we desire to continue the peace negotiations, quite aside from the question, whether the entente powers take part."

AMERICA WILL FIGHT UNTIL PRUSSIA ACCEPTS TERMS

New York, Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing, speaking here tonight at the annual dinner before New York state bar association, declared that unless the war aims outlined by President Wilson are accepted by the Prussian government, the war must go on.

"We are in this war as a republic to the very end," he declared emphatically, and brought the diners to their feet cheering.

Archbishop Lang Comes.

New York, Jan. 12.—Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York, will arrive in the United States in March. It was announced here today by the Episcopal church, of which the archbishop will be the guest. It will be the second time an archbishop of the church of England has visited this country.

VON HERTLING TO REPLY TO WILSON AND LLOYD-GEORGE

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin) says that Imperial German Chancellor Count von Hertling will reply to President Wilson and Premier Lloyd-George speeches before the main committee of the Reichstag Tuesday.

UP TO SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Jan. 12.—On advice of the department of justice, the bureau of internal revenue today decided to leave to the supreme court the determination of whether, in figuring incomes and excess profits for the past year, inventories may be made on basis of either original cost or present market value, whichever is lower.

Killed Reserve Bank President and Three Others With Axe After They Had Been Bound

THEN ROBBED ARMY BANK A Fifth Man, the Sole Survivor, Reveals That Slayer Was an Army Captain

WHISTLER THEN SUICIDES Tragedy Occurs at Camp Funston, Kansas

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 12.—Identification today of Captain Lewis B. Whistler by Kearney Wornall, the sole survivor of five men who were attacked by an army captain, bent on robbery of the camp bank last night, as the man who had perpetrated the crime, and Captain Whistler's subsequent death by suicide have convinced army officers here that the search for the slayer is ended.

Captain Whistler killed himself by firing two bullets from an army rifle into his head. His death came after Wornall had recovered consciousness at the base hospital and told the questioning army officers the story of the tragedy in which the captain had killed with an axe four men, including C. Fuller Winters, president of the federal reserve bank, of Kansas City, an intimate friend of the captain. An order was issued that all captains at the camp should be kept under observation.

The room in which Captain Whistler's body was found, was a close friend of Wornall, who had borrowed two hatchets from a supply company yesterday, according to officials, and he borrowed two more today.

Army officials tonight declined to say whether any of the money which the robber is supposed to have obtained was found in Captain Whistler's room.

Wornall, who recovered consciousness this morning, told the authorities that the murderer was an army captain whose face he recognized and who, he said, was a close friend of Winters, head of the army bank.

Wornall, in describing the tragedy, said a man came to the door of the bank about 8:30 o'clock last night and rapped insistently. He was admitted and covering the five men with a revolver, forced Wornall to tie the hands of the four men after which he tied Wornall's hands. The man then proceeded to loot the bank safe and had reached the door when Winters said to Wornall:

"You recognize him, don't you?" Wornall answered that he did. The murderer turned to Winters and said:

"You know me, do you?" "I sure do, you black scoundrel," was Winters' reply.

Wornall says at this point the man hesitated and then suddenly leaped at them, swinging his hand axe, one by one. Wornall was the last struck.

Captain Whistler's former wife, from whom he was divorced about a year ago, and a son 14 years old, reside in Salina, Kas. His parents live at Goodland, Kas.

Captain Whistler, who was about 40 years old, fought in the Spanish-American war and later saw considerable service in the Philippines.

Mrs. Whistler today received a letter from her former husband in which he said he was in good health and spirits. The letter, she thought, was written yesterday, although it was undated.

BAKER OPPOSED TO CREATION OF MUNITIONS POST

Secretary Says Re-Organization of War Department Will Meet All Requirements

HE IS FURTHER CRITICISED Senators Still Fear His Statement of Thursday Will "Lull the Country to Sleep"

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Baker, in the course of another vigorous cross-examination before the senate investigating committee today, voiced strong opposition to the creation of a department of munitions and was further criticized by senators for broad, general statements regarding adequacy of army equipment, which Chairman Chamberlain said, would "lull the country into a feeling of security."

Mr. Baker's opposition to munitions department followed that expressed to house leaders yesterday by President Wilson. It was based, the secretary said, upon the fact that the recent re-organization of the war department will meet all requirements and give better efficiency and that the position of minister of munitions would impose an "impossible task."

While senators strongly criticized the re-organization of the department as detailed by the war secretary, thus presaging a possible conflict later at the capital over legislation the committee has announced it will press, it was decided to further investigate the operation of the department under the re-organization plan before interrupting the inquiry to champion Senator Chamberlain's bill for a minister of munitions and other measures.

Secretary Baker's examination on ordinance and supplies was concluded late today in executive session and it was announced that next week the committee would call members of the council of national defense, the war industries board and other government agencies for examination as to their opinion of the necessity for a munitions department.

In opposing Senator Chamberlain's bill, Mr. Baker said the minister of munitions would be an "industrial dictator" and that "no human being could be found to decide all the questions it would present."

The secretary also pointed out that his judgment on military matters would be subservient to that of the munitions director and insisted that the recent departmental re-organization is virtually similar to the navy department's system and also the British munitions directorship.

In detailing the re-organization, Secretary Baker said the war industries board, an authority of "common consent" if not technical legal power, would become the supreme arbitrating authority in co-ordinating industrial activities of the war, and added that President Willard of the board, and General Gortals, acting quartermaster general, approve the plan.

Questioned by senators, Mr. Baker admitted that under the new army supply department, the ordinance, quartermaster's, medical, aviation and engineering bureaus would be separate purchasing, but said it would be co-ordinated and directed. This feature was sharply criticized by committee members as falling to effect centralization of military supplies.

Secretary Baker's statements regarding sufficiency of supplies were criticized by Chairman Chamberlain and Senators Hitchcock, McKellar, Weeks and others.

"I think the country is entitled to feel secure," Mr. Baker replied, adding that when all the facts are known "a feeling of security will be justified."

Ambassador Francis With Pistol Held Off Mob at Door of American Embassy

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Charles R. Crane, head of the American mission to Russia, in an address here today told how Ambassador Francis With stood at the door of the American embassy in Petrograd, and with a revolver in hand, held off a mob.

Mr. Crane said that a mob, believing that a man named Muni (in reality Mooney), the San Francisco dynamite suspect, was to be executed in this country—started for the American embassy.

The Petrograd authorities warned the ambassador by telephone that the mob was approaching. He said he heard the noise at the embassy and arrived there just as the crowd went away. From the negro servant, Mr. Crane learned the details.

Russians Now Negotiating With Central Powers For Separate Peace Agreement

They Yield to German Insistence and Withdraw Demand for Removing the Discussions From Brest-Litovsk—Heavy Artillery Fighting Takes Place North of Verdun Between Beaumont and Bezonvaux.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Yielding to German insistence, Russia has withdrawn her demand for the transfer of the negotiations with the central powers to Stockholm and is proceeding with separate peace discussions at Brest-Litovsk.

The Russian compliance on this point was on the ground that the quadruple alliance would thereby be deprived of "a pretext for breaking off peace negotiations on technical grounds," according to Leon Trotsky. The Russians did not wish to leave any possibility in the fight for peace unutilized, he said.

Trotsky reiterated that peace was a cardinal principle with the Bolsheviks and declared they would continue to press for it, despite the refusal of the entente powers to join in the negotiations. While noting that the central powers had withdrawn their "no annexation and no indemnities" declaration of December 25 as a basis for peace because the entente powers had not agreed to participate in the negotiations, the Russians, Trotsky added, adhered to the principles of a democratic peace as they had already set them forth.

After the Russian position had been thus voiced, the conferees apparently got down quickly to business. They left the question of separate representation for the Ukraine in the conference for decision at a plenary session after the delegates of the central powers had talked it over among themselves. They then arranged for the German, Austro-Hungarian and Russian delegations to get together for private discussions.

The Ukrainian spokesman at the conference gave notice that any peace (Continued On Page Two)

SOLDIERS SUFFER AT CAMP WHEELER Many Extravagant Expense Bills Rendered for Service on Exemption Boards

Some Had Tents Blown Away After They Had Settled Down for Friday Night

MERCURY FALLS RAPIDLY Many, ALSO, REFUSE PAY Crowder Promulgates Regulations Under Which Boards Will Receive Thirty Cents for Each Man Finally Classified.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in classifying registrants has led Provost Marshal General Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary feature of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent today to all state governors, General Crowder promulgates new regulations, approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive an aggregate of 30 cents remuneration for each man finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physicians, who are not members of the board. Under the old rules the boards were allowed a maximum of \$150 a month for each member, exclusive of clerical help.

While many board members have renewed their offers of gratuitous services and others have held their expense accounts down, General Crowder said in his telegram "a considerable number, regardless of the size of registration in the respective jurisdiction, have made their estimates on so extravagant a scale that the total cost could not be made out of any appropriation which congress would be willing to make or which the people of the nation would approve."

Under the new regulations expenses already allowed board members will be "considered to have been based upon the provisions of this regulation, and any and all further payments shall be computed accordingly. The board, by unanimous vote, may distribute the 30 cents allowance per man among their members as they desire, provided that no member shall receive more than 15 cents and no two members more than 25 cents.

General Crowder praises the patriotic members of the boards who are giving their time to the government without pay.

"Personal sacrifices are being made on every hand. The soldiers who are being selected by the local and district boards have given up comfortable homes and, in many cases, sacrificed large incomes in order to fight for the country 24 hours a day for \$30 per month. . . . Therefore it is not reasonable to request the great army composed of local board members to meet the government and co-operate with it in the matter of minimum cost."

COAL AT SCHOOL BUILDINGS DISTRIBUTED AMONG PUBLIC Atlanta, Jan. 12.—Mayor Candler late today requisitioned and ordered sold in small quantities all of the coal now held in the city school buildings. After the mayor's orders were issued Superintendent of City Schools Wardlaw ordered all of the city schools closed for one week beginning on Monday. The fuel problem became more acute here tonight as a result of the temperatures.

Heavily Crowded Not Guilty.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Charles C. Healy, former chief of police of Chicago, Detective Stephen Barry and William Skidmore, a saloon keeper, were found not guilty by a jury tonight on charges of conspiracy to protect illegal resorts. The jury was out five hours before arriving at a verdict. The trial began October 15, 1917.

Kunwald Interned.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 12.—Dr. Ernst Kunwald, former director of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra is en route tonight to Fort Oglethorpe, in the custody of a detail of Fort Thomas soldiers for internment during the period of the war.

NO PEACE UNTIL OUR VICTORY IS MADE CONCLUSIVE

Colonel Says Those Who Demand Peace Now Are Enemies of World Democracy

ON LEVEL OF BOLSHEVIKI

Ex-President Says It Would be Crime to Ever Discontinue Our Great Army Camps

New York, Jan. 12.—"America must accept no peace except the peace of overwhelming victory," Theodore Roosevelt said in an address tonight at a dinner of the Ohio society of New York.

"To accept an inconclusive peace," the former president declared, "would mean that the whole war would have to be fought over again by ourselves and our children. Those who now demand such a peace are not only the enemies of America, but of democracy throughout the world, and stand on the level of the Bolsheviks, who have betrayed both Russia and her allies to the militaristic and capitalistic autocracy of the Hohenzollerns."

Unless both Belgium and France are restored and indemnified, Colonel Roosevelt said, justice will not have prevailed.

The expediting of war preparations was urged by the speaker, who declared that "to refuse to see and point out" the country's failure in this respect "is both silly and unpatriotic."

"To permit them to go uncorrected," he said, "is to play the German game in the most effective manner possible. It is no mere accident that has made all the pro-German organs in the present clamor against the man who dares to point out our shortcomings; for the pro-Germans know well that the ruthless enemies of this country, whom they serve as far as they care, desire nothing so much as to see this country afraid to acknowledge and make good its shortcomings; and these pro-Germans cloak the traitorous aid to Germany under the camouflage of patriotism to save American officials from just criticism."

Colonel Roosevelt said America would be wise to make its ultimate aim "such military and industrial preparedness as shall save us from ever again being caught in such shape as to be helpless to protect ourselves." In this connection he reiterated his advocacy of universal military training.

"The training camps of today," he said, "are huge universities of American citizenship, and it will be a crime if they are ever discontinued."

INFORMAL RECOGNITION GIVEN THE BOLSHEVIKI

Great Britain Takes This Step in Order to Gain Useful Information From Russia.

London, Jan. 12.—The British government has decided to establish informal relations with Maxim Litvinoff, who was appointed by the Bolshevik government as Russian ambassador to London, according to the Daily Mail. This step, adds the newspaper, has been taken with a view to obtaining useful information in regard to conditions in Russia.

"The position is," the Mail says, "that so long as Lenin and Trotsky retain the de facto power in great Russia it would be unwise to adopt an attitude signed to shut off Great Britain from receiving communications of possible value and from supplying information, if for example Lenin and Trotsky should eventually be inclined to give heed to the counsel tendered them by the allied governments, through the recent speeches of Lloyd-George and President Wilson."

PASSENGER SHIP GROUNDS.

All Passengers Removed by Tugs and None Were Injured.

Havana, Jan. 12.—A passenger steamer bound from Key West to Havana with 74 passengers, went aground at a point 18 miles from this city early today. A Cuban tug took off all the passengers in safety and none was injured. The women and children aboard the steamer were the first to be taken off. Among the passengers was George M. Brandt, publisher of the Havana Post.

A coastwise steamer, bound from New Orleans for Havana, was the first to arrive at the scene and passed a tow line to the stranded vessel, but the cable parted. Several tugs have gone to the assistance of the passenger steamer.

EIGHT DEATHS OCCUR IN 36 HOURS AT CAMP GORDON

Atlanta, Jan. 12.—Eight deaths occurred at Camp Gordon during the last 36 hours, three of which were from pneumonia and one from meningitis. The deaths from pneumonia were Lieutenant Robert Foster, Carrollton, Ga.; Privates Marshall Melton, Argo, Ala.; James E. May, Alabama; Burney James, no address given. Private William Robinson died from meningitis, it was reported.

Other deaths, the causes of whom were not given, follow: Private Eddie Betterson, Wetumpka, Ala.; Clifford Simms, Olive Hills, Tenn.; and Hardy Cooper, Butler, Ga.