

VOL. CI—NO. 125.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1918

WHOLE NUMBER 39,302

COURLAND AND ALL OF RUSSIA'S BAL TIC PROVINCES DEMANDED IN GERMANY'S FINAL PEACE OFFER

Further Inroads Into Russia and the Capture of Reval Port is Threatened

RUSSIANS ARE ASTOUNDED

Latest Advices State That the
Terms Have Been Unan-
imously Rejected

AUSTRIA STILL SEETHING

Tectonic Armies in Italy With-
drawing Their Lines

(Associated Press War Summary)
After weeks of vacillation, the Ger-
mans at last have made their demands
at the peace conference at Brest-Lit-
ovsk and the Russians have declined
to accede to them.
Notwithstanding the fact that the
imperial German chancellor in his
many times postponed speech to the
main committee of the reichstag an-
nounced that he still holds the hope
that an early and satisfactory conclu-
sion of the Brest-Litovsk conference
will be reached, the terms of the Ger-
man peace offer as announced by Gen-
eral Hoffman, one of their chief delegates
to the peace conference, so far form
an insuperable barrier for the Bolshe-
vik government which has expressed a de-
termination to carry out a policy of
no annexations and no indemnities.

What Germany Demands.

Courland in its entirety and all of
Russia's Baltic provinces are to be
restored by Germany according to
Gen. Hoffman in what is termed Ger-
many's last proposal to the Russians
and added that was given that if the
Russians failed to acquiesce in the de-
mands, further inroads into their ter-
ritory would follow and the important
port of Reval near the mouth of the
Gulf of Finland would be occupied.
In theatrical fashion Hoffman de-
scribed on a map before the astonish-
ed Russian delegates the new Russian
frontier as the Germans intend it to
run—from the shores of the Gulf of
Finland eastward to Moon Sound is-
lands and then to west of Minsk and
thence to Brest-Litovsk—leaving with-
out German bounds some of Rus-
sia's choicest territory.

Russians Amazed.

Amazed at the audacity of the Ger-
man program the Russian delegates
said for time to consider the de-
mand. This was grudgingly given, to-
gether with the announcement that it
was the last postponement that could
be expected. The latest advices are
to the effect that the Russians have
unanimously rejected the German
terms.
What the new situation will bring
forth is problematical. With the po-
litical situation in Russia still in tur-
moil and with the possibility of a
fighting men through defections, it
is hardly probable that the Russians
will be able to withstand at the pres-
ent moment any great show of force
by the Germans, now that the capture
of Reval, which would provide a handy
base from which to operate against
Petrograd, or to push their line far-
ther eastward from the old battle line.
Interest in latest continues.

Accounts of the situation in Austria,
drawn from German newspapers in-
clude there still is much discontent
among the workmen and that not
all the soldiers have returned to work.
The reported dissatisfaction continues to
be voiced against the government's
policies and the socialists and par-
ties are being made on the par-
tisan fronts. The Czechs in parliament
have rejected the Austrian premier and
declared that the monarchy be made
a democratic federal state of national-
ities.

Italian Armies Withdrawn.

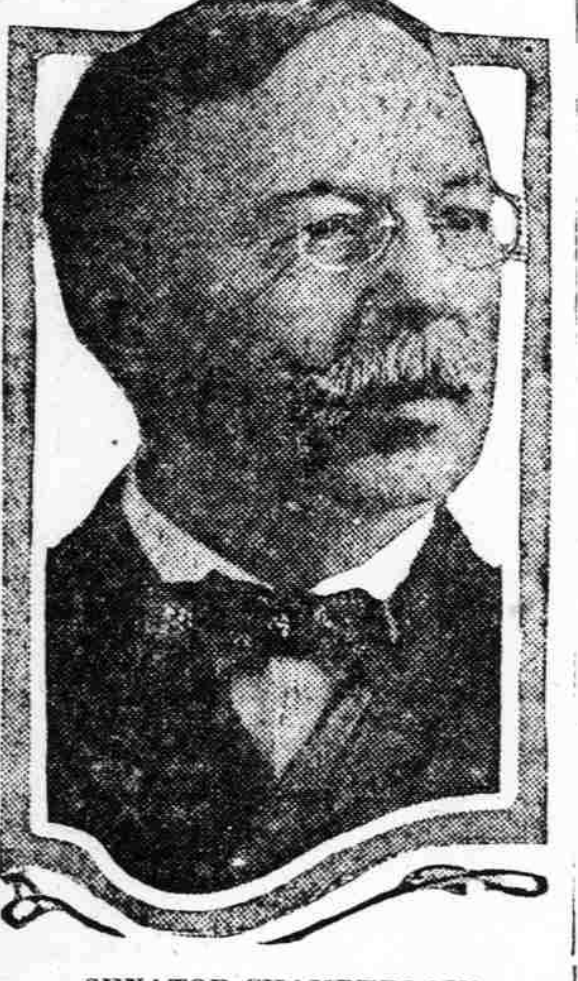
Of great interest as regards the mil-
itary situation is the withdrawal of
the Italian armies along the Piave river
front. The retrograde movement
was due to the harassing
attacks by the Germans, reinforced by
the two Soviet wings. The Italian
armies are reported to have been deliv-
ered from the Piave for the time being at least
and are reported to drive through the
Venetian Alps.

FINLAND SITUATION HAS BECOME MORE CRITICAL

Jan. 24.—Dispatches
from Helsinki indicate that the situ-
ation in Finland is becoming more
critical. Battles of considerable
importance have been fought at several
points and apparently are still con-
tinuing. There has been serious conflict
between the Finnish and Swedish
armies and guards were assisted by
soldiers with artillery. Many
prisoners were taken and the surround-
ing situation is very critical. The
formation of the Finnish army is
being hastened.

German Chancellor Still In Hope Of Peace With Russia

Takes Issue With President And Secretary of War Baker



SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN

COLONEL ASSERTS RIGHT TO CRITICISE

Says It is Duty of Every Man to Expose Inefficiency in War- Making Machinery

MAKES REPLY TO STONE

Says Senator's Speech Was an Insidious Effort in Behalf of Germany.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Theodore
Roosevelt today in a speech before the
National Press club asserted his right
to criticize the conduct of the war and
declared it to be every man's duty to
expose inefficiency if it retards the
work of the war-making machinery.

In answer to an attack made on him
recently in the senate by Senator Stone
he said the speech was an insidious ef-
fort in behalf of Germany and that the
Missouri senator, who had done all he
could to serve Germany in opposing
war legislation, had been the first to in-
ject partisan politics into the war.

Col. Roosevelt came in open sup-
port of Senator Chamberlain's proposals
for a war cabinet and a munitions ap-
pointment.
"The proposal," he said, "means that
at least a proper scheme of administra-
tion will be adopted by the govern-
ment. I am well aware that no scheme
can accomplish anything unless the
right men are put in—but at least we
will get a proper scheme of administra-
tion. In Washington you have a good
many star players but mighty little
team work."

While the speech contained little
criticism of individuals, the colonel
spoke of the "maladministration" of
the war department in warmly praising
the work of the senate committee. As
to the worth of investigations he said
it was the duty of congress to get at
the truth, and he quoted from the writ-
ings of President Wilson when a
Princeton advocating congressional in-
quiry into the acts of the administration.

Declaring the present is no time for
politics, Col. Roosevelt said:
"No public servant and no private
citizen in his public relation at any
time has any business to consider par-
tisan politics in any way."
He said he criticized the conduct of
the Spanish-American war and that his
action then showed he believed himself
to be performing his duty now. It was
never more necessary than now to tell
the people the truth.

"If conditions are good," he said, "tell
the truth. If they are bad tell the
truth. If they have been bad and be-
come good, tell the truth."
The navy department, the colonel
added, inefficient six months ago, is
now doing excellent work. The work
of shipbuilding, he declared, now is in
excellent hands. For the co-ordination
of shipping operations he recommended
the appointment of one man to be put
in supreme charge of the operation of
all vessels.
Col. Roosevelt called for a continua-
tion of war until victory is won.
"If any man," he said, "is not in
favor of putting this war through to
the peace of a complete victory he is
not a loyal American. Do not forget
that the surest way to win the war
is to have a foe as well as a friend is to
speak of foe as well as friend is to
(Continued On Page Three)

Says Negotiations at Brest-Litovsk Are "Progressing Slowly" But Are Difficult

SPEAKS BEFORE REICHSTAG

Says Doubt Often Arose as to Whether the Russian Dele- gation Was in Earnest

Berlin, via London, Jan. 24.—The im-
perial German chancellor, Count Von
Hertling, in his address before the
reichstag today said he still holds fast
to the hope that the Brest-Litovsk
peace negotiations will reach a satis-
factory conclusion at an early date.
"I then expressed an opinion," said
the chancellor, "that we should await
a settlement of this incident with all
equanimity. The facts have justified
me, inasmuch as the Russian dele-
gation has again arrived at Brest-Lit-
ovsk and the negotiations have been
resumed."
"They are slowly progressing, but
are extraordinarily difficult," he pointed
out on the former occasion the circum-
stances causing this difficulty. Doubt
often arose, indeed, whether the Rus-
sian delegation was in earnest with
their peace negotiations. All kinds of
wireless messages which were trav-
eling with their highly
strange contents might strengthen this
doubt. Nevertheless, I hold fast to
the hope that we shall arrive at a good
conclusion with the Russian dele-
gation at Brest-Litovsk."

HOLDS FAST TO THE HOPE OF A "GOOD CONCLUSION"

Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—Count Von
Hertling, the imperial German chan-
cellor, addressed the main committee
of the reichstag today. The chan-
cellor opened his address with refer-
ence to his last speech before the com-
mittee January 3 when he said the
country was confronted with the inci-
dent which had occurred at Brest-
Litovsk.
"I then expressed an opinion," said
the chancellor, "that we should await
a settlement of this incident with all
equanimity. The facts have justified
me, inasmuch as the Russian dele-
gation has again arrived at Brest-Lit-
ovsk and the negotiations have been
resumed."
"They are slowly progressing, but
are extraordinarily difficult," he pointed
out on the former occasion the circum-
stances causing this difficulty. Doubt
often arose, indeed, whether the Rus-
sian delegation was in earnest with
their peace negotiations. All kinds of
wireless messages which were trav-
eling with their highly
strange contents might strengthen this
doubt. Nevertheless, I hold fast to
the hope that we shall arrive at a good
conclusion with the Russian dele-
gation at Brest-Litovsk."

CROWN COUNCIL DECIDED UPON CONTENTS OF SPEECH

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the
Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam
says that at a crown council held in
London today over which Emperor Wil-
liam presided and which was attended
by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg,
the chief commissary Chancellor Von
Hertling and Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the
foreign secretary there was a discus-
sion of the speech Count Von Hertling
was to make before the reichstag and
that the terms of the speech were set-
tled.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS MADE TOWARD UNIFIED METHODIST

Hope Expressed That Negro Issue Will
Be Settled.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 23.—The Meth-
odist joint unification commission
meeting here for the purpose of uniting
the northern and southern branches
of the church continued its sessions
today. The sessions were held, all
of which were executive.
Bishop R. J. Cook, of Helena, Mont.,
member of the northern delegation,
said tonight substantial progress al-
ready had been made toward the pro-
posed unification and that he felt that
tangible recommendations would be
made to the general conference.

A report of the committee consid-
ering the negro question which is un-
der consideration by the conference
will be one of the main issues
involving unification was handed in
to the general conference late today.
Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington,
chairman of the northern delegation,
last night expressed himself as "reassur-
ingly sure the negro issue will be
satisfactorily adjusted."

EXPLOSION IN STELLARTON MINE TOOK TOLL OF 98 LIVES

Haltax, Jan. 24.—The death toll of
the explosion in the Allan shaft of the
Acadia Coal company's colliers at
Stellarton was placed tonight at 98.
Company officials said 105 men were at
work in the mine at the time of the
disaster. Seven of them who were on
the first landing escaped.
Seventeen bodies have been recov-
ered. There now is no gas in the mine
and work of clearing away debris
is progressing rapidly. Hope has been
abandoned that any of the men who
were antombed are still alive. A pre-
liminary inquest into the disaster will
be held tomorrow.

PARTY OF 454 GERMANS ON WAY TO HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—A party of
454 interned Germans, who have been
detained at Angel Island, left today for
Hot Springs, N. C., for permanent im-
ment. It was announced by federal
authorities. The party included 16 wo-
men and 13 children.

CHAMBERLAIN SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON HAS BEEN MISLED

Senator Says He Knows Truth About War Preparations But the President Doesn't

REPLIES TO STATEMENT

Senator Kirby Defends Admin- stration—Adjournment Taken to Cut Off Debate

Washington, Jan. 24.—In a three
hour speech to the senate today Sen-
ator Chamberlain, chairman of the
military committee, replied to Presi-
dent Wilson's statement that he had
distorted the facts in charging that
the government had broken down in
its war preparations. He declared the
president had grossly maligned him
and not only defended but emphatically
reiterated his assertions made in a
recent address at New York. He said
the president did not know the truth
and that he did.

The senator disclaimed any personal
rancor against either the president
or Secretary Baker, saying his only
motives were patriotic, to rouse the
country and to speed up the war by
wiping out inefficiency. In support of
his position he cited numerous inci-
dents of alleged inefficiency in con-
nection with army ordnance, clothing
supplies and sanitation brought out
during the military committee's war
investigation.

Senators and many representative
crowded the floor, and the galleries
were packed as Senator Chamberlain
spoke. He began quietly, declaring it
was with a feeling of sadness that he
found it necessary to rise to a ques-
tion of personal privilege to defend
his veracity and integrity heretofore
unassailed, but as he launched into his
speech he grew emphatic and at times
vehement.

Adjournment Until Monday.

When the Oregon senator concluded
Senator Kirby, a member of the mili-
tary committee, replied on behalf of
the administration, flatly contradicting
the chairman's assertion that facts
brought out in the investigation pro-
ved the war department inefficient. Then
the senate adjourned until Monday to
cut off further discussion.

There was no comment at the White
House on the Chamberlain speech. It
is known, however, that administra-
tion replies are to be made soon by
Senator James in the senate and Rep-
resentative Dent, of Alabama, chair-
man of the military committee, and
Representative Glass, of Virginia, in
the house. Secretary Baker probably
will make his own answer Saturday
when he appears before the house com-
mittee. Representative Dent called at
the department late today and invited
him to make a statement to the com-
mittee.

The senate's bill for a war cabinet,
about which the controversy centers
was referred without objection today
to the committee. The undersanding is
that it will be referred to the naval
committee later.

Proof of Inefficiency.

Senator Chamberlain detailed in his
speech what he declared was proof
of army inefficiency. He asserted that
the president's statement was a mis-
statement of the truth about conditions, but
Secretary Baker also was misled, chal-
lenging the senate and the country to
inquire, and then deny his assertions.
Despite the president's opposition he
declared the committee's army inves-
tigation would proceed and the com-
mittee plans to resume its inquiry to-
morrow by calling Surgeon General
(Continued On Page Two)

WILL WAGE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MOONSHINERS

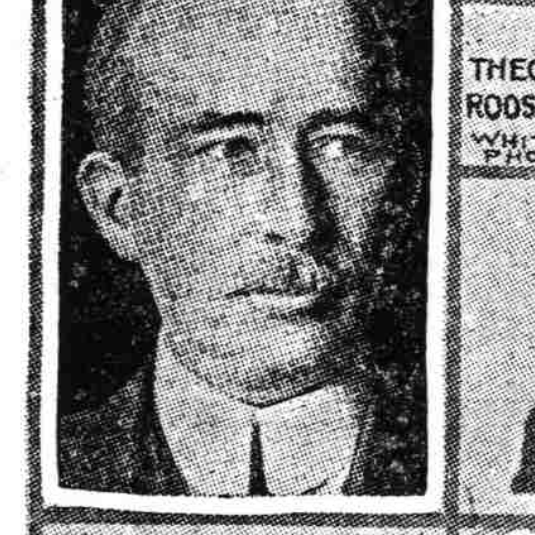
Illicit Liquor Traffic is In- creasing Rapidly

Special Efforts Will Be Made to Wipe Out the Traffic About Camps in the South—New Restricted Zone Regulations.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An appeal to
governors and members of congress to
support a nation-wide campaign
against illicit liquor distilleries was
prepared today by Internal Revenue
Commissioner Roper, whose reports
show "moonshine" traffic increasing
rapidly. The campaign will be directed
mainly against southern dry states,
where the locatio most of the mili-
tary camps has added a special reason
for the clean-up movement.

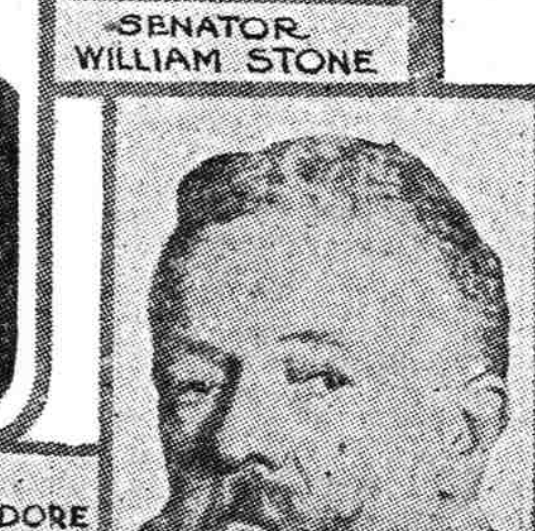
Commissioner Roper will ask govern-
ment state agents to co-operate
with government inspectors in put-
ting illegal stills out of business and to
prosecute the campaign actively during
the next two months, ordinarily the
busiest period of the year for moon-
shiners. The appeal will be issued in a
few days.
In line with the movement to improve
liquor and vice conditions about mili-
tary camps, new restricted zone regu-
lations have been prepared by the war
(Continued On Page Two)

SHARPSHOOTERS AND TARGETS IN BIG SENATE BATTLE



SENATOR WILLIAM STONE

Senator Stone, of Missouri, one of the
notorious "Little Group of Willful Men,"
precipitated in the senate the most bit-
ter and turbulent debate heard in con-
gress since the war began by charac-
terizing Theodore Roosevelt as "the
most potent agent of the Kaiser in
America," and bluntly charging the re-
publican party with playing politics



with the war.
Republican senators, notably Mr.
Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Mr.
Lodge, of Massachusetts, quickly
launched a powerful counter attack
upon the erstwhile pacifist chairman of
the foreign relations committee, while
Colonel Roosevelt yesterday came out
with a sharp reply.

JAPAN TAKES NOTE OF RUSSIAN CRISIS

Premier Declares Japan is Respon- sible for Peace in "This Part of the World"

RUSSIANS MUST BEWARE

Speaking of Disorders in Eastern Asia the Premier Warns That Japan Will Not Permit Her Inter- ests to Suffer.

Tokyo, Jan. 22.—"Japan holds herself
responsible for the maintenance of
peace in this part of the world and con-
sequently in the event of that peace
being endangered by the inevitable
detriment of our interests the govern-
ment of Japan will not hesitate to take
the proper measures."
Thus Count Terauchi, Japanese pre-
mier, spoke at the opening of the diet
today in referring to the internal dis-
orders in Russia spreading to the Rus-
sian possessions in Eastern Asia.
The premier declared that the situa-
tion in Russia was causing him the
greatest measure of anxiety.
"As the true friend of Russia," he
said, "Japan earnestly hopes that coun-
try may successfully settle its difficul-
ties without much further loss of time
and establish a stable government."
Count Terauchi said also that Japan
joined unreservedly with the allied
powers in the determination not to
sheathe the sword until an honorable
peace is secured.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA TRAIN IS CAUGHT IN SNOWDRIFT

Bristol, Tenn., Va., Jan. 24.—A train on the Virginia-Carolina Railroad got caught in a snowdrift at White Top Cap Tuesday and is still stuck, tying up traffic on the entire system. All available engines on the road have been unable to move the train.

HOTEL PROPERTIES LEASED FOR USE AT ARMY HOSPITAL

Washington, Jan. 24.—The war de-
partment has leased extensive hotel
properties at Camp May, N. J., for use
as a military hospital. Col. Louis Bre-
kemin, of the medical corps, will be
placed in charge.

Mrs. Bickett Speaks.

Kinston, Jan. 24.—The war work-
fund drive of the Y. W. C. A. here was
started off last night with an address
by Mrs. T. W. Bickett, wife of the
governor. She spoke to a large audi-
ence, mainly of women, at Queen
Street Methodist church. Mrs. Bickett
is an enthusiastic war worker.

HASTEN PLANS FOR GOAL ZONE SYSTEM

Officials Believe Another Shortage Can Be Averted by Elimi- nating Cross Hauls

TRAFFIC SITUATION WORSE

Under the Zone System Certain Mining Districts Would Be Assigned Spec- ific Territory for Supply- ing With Coal.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Continued de-
moralization of railroad transportation
throughout the east today prompted
railroad and fuel administration offi-
cials to hasten plans for developing a
zone distribution system for coal and it
was stated that some definite announce-
ment might be expected within a few
days. The principal features of the
plan will be put into effect immediately
and it will be improved as fast as new
short routes can be developed, and de-
tails worked out for the proper bal-
ancing of loaded and empty car move-
ments.

Officials today expressed the belief
that the proposed system will prove so
effective in eliminating long and cross
hauls as to render another serious coal
shortage this winter impossible.
With an embargo on general freight
still in effect today for eastern trunk
lines and the effect of the restriction
extending westward railroads were
able to intensify efforts to move coal
and food and to increase the supply of
these commodities to most parts of the
east. Many industries felt the effects
of the fuel administration order giving
preference to the more essential man-
ufacturing plants.

Officials of the railroad and fuel
administrations on the zone distribu-
tion system agreed today on adopting
as a basis for their calculations the
suggestions of the defunct railroad war
board to the fuel administration. A
number of modifications were made,
however, and the operation of the
scheme, it was said, would be limited to
the east where freight congestion is
greatest.

Under the plan certain mining dis-
tricts would be assigned a specific ter-
ritory to which their output should go
and the railroad routes would be pre-
scribed. New England would be served
largely by water carriers from Hamp-
ton Roads, Baltimore and Philadelphia
coal going to those ports from the
southwestern Virginia, West Virginia,
and central and southern Pennsylvania
fields. By rail, New England would get
its emergency coal supplies from the
Clearfield, Latrose, Greensburg and
other central Pennsylvania regions.

The Atlantic seaboard as far south
as Maryland would get coal principally
from the central Pennsylvania mines,
also, as at present, but with a number
(Continued On Page Two)

BLISS REPRESENTS U. S. ON SUPREME COUNCIL OF WAR

Arrives in Paris Accompanied by High Officers of Every Branch of Service

MAY URGE VIGOROUS DRIVE

Is Believed the General Will Re- commend Offensive Opera- tions on Broad Scale

Washington, Jan. 23.—Gen. Tasker H.
Bliss, chief of staff, who arrived in
Paris today, will represent the United
States army on the supreme war coun-
cil. Secretary Baker in so announcing
tonight disclosed that the general is
accompanied by high officers of every
branch of the service to advise him
about any questions that may arise.
General Bliss attended the first meet-
ing of the council and decision to send
him back to Europe as a permanent
representative in that body was made
because it was recognized that General
Pershing's duties in organizing and
commanding the ever-increasing Ameri-
can expeditionary forces were too
great to permit him to undertake the
presentation of American views on
military operations and to sit with the
council in framing plans of strategy
that cover all fronts and all armies.
No word of the departure of General
Bliss had been published until the news
of his safe arrival came today.

Loaded With Data.

From the general the war council
will obtain an up-to-the-minute report
on what the United States will be able
to contribute to operations on the
western front this spring and summer.
His report in this regard has been fore-
cast to some extent by President Wil-
son's statement to congressional lead-
ers that there would be in Europe in
June twice the number of American
troops which it had been originally
planned to send by that time.
General Bliss also will inform his
colleagues exactly the situation in which
the United States finds itself now as to
delivery of supplies of all sorts to the
allies, and this information probably
will have great weight in the shaping
of war plans.

May Recommend Big Drive.

While Secretary Baker's statement
merely said that General Bliss had ar-
rived in Paris to represent the army,
on the council there have been intima-
tions that renewed recommendations
for vigorous offensive operations on
the widest possible scale will be made
in the instructions the general received
before sailing.
Probably the primary consideration
before the council when it reconvenes
will be the widely advertised proposed
German offensive on the western front.
A mass of information has reached the
allied powers from many quarters indi-
cating an impending drive against the
British or French lines or both, which
will be carefully reviewed. Ways and
means to meet such a concentration of
German and Austrian forces as is in-
dicated undoubtedly have been consid-
ered.

Is Germany Bluffing?

The possibility suggested by Colonel
Repinthorn, the British military critic,
in his initial article in the London Post
today that the German concentration
may be to "support negotiations" rather
than for an assault, is in line with
views held by some American officers
here. Under the circumstances Germany
really intended to make a great drive
they would not have given advance
notice of it and are inclined to think that
the German high command is endeavor-
ing to set up the bogey of a great at-
tack as a preliminary to another peace
drive.
The possibility is suggested here that
the allies may anticipate the German
attack with a great drive as the British
once did in Flanders.

BURLESON CONFIRMED FOR A SECOND TERM

Rumblings of Opposition in Senate Didn't Materialize

Postmaster General the Only Cabinet Member Who the Law Prescribes Must Be Re-Nominated At End of Term.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Renomina-
tions of Postmaster General Burleson
was confirmed by the senate today
within a few minutes after the ques-
tion had been taken up in executive
session. There were rumblings of op-
position, but nothing came from them.
In re-nominating the postmaster
general President Wilson wrote a let-
ter to Vice-President Sherman saying
he had just been informed that a spe-
cific law limited the term of the post-
office department to four years. There
has been recent agitation contending
that all holdovers in the cabinet were
in office illegally but the president ap-
parently believes that the postmaster-
general is the only cabinet member
who must be re-nominated. The presi-
dent's letter to Vice-President Mar-
shall said:
"I am taking the liberty of sending you
for submission to the senate recom-
mendation of the postmaster general.
I would be much obliged if you
(Continued On Page Two)