

THE WEATHER

Rain Monday, possibly ice storm in central portion; colder in west with a cold wave at night; Tuesday fair, colder with a cold wave in South.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1918

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VON HERTLING HAS PLEASSED NO CLASS OF GERMAN PEOPLE

Militarists Declare Speech Too Moderate; Proletariat Denounces It as Vague.

NO CHANGE ON FRONTS

Numerous Air Battles Over Venetian Plain and Huns Attack Three Hospitals at Mestre.

INTENSIVE SUB WARFARE

Expected Along With the Great German Land Offensive.

The German chancellor's speech to the Reichstag... has not quenched the thirst of the great masses of the people outside the military...

The furor created among this branch of the people has been so great apparently that Pan-American newspapers are declaring that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and his right-hand man, Gen. Von Ludendorff, are talking of retiring.

Speech Equals a Battle Won. The militaristic press generally is of the opinion that the words of the Reichstag were too moderate; the proletariat, desiring peace, considers his speech as evasive.

From Austria there is a notable lack of comment on the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's address to the Reichstag, possibly indicating that the expressions of opinions which, guarded by previous utterances, would be favorable to peace and antagonistic to the German point as set forth by Count Von Hertling.

New Hungarian Cabinet. Reports coming by way of Amsterdam are to the effect that King Charles has accepted the resignation of the Hungarian cabinet and charged Premier Horthy with the task of forming a new one.

On the battle fronts there has been no change in the general situation. Intermittent aerial and patrol encounters continue on various sectors. Near Cape Sile, on the lower Piave river, the Austrians again have attempted to penetrate Italian bridgehead positions but met with no success.

Huns Bomb Hospitals. All over the Venetian plain from Lake Garda to the Piave river there have been numerous air battles in which Austro-German aviators were worsted. In their incursions the enemy again bombed Treviso and Mestre, killing or wounding several non-combatants. Three hospitals in Mestre were badly damaged by bombs from hostile aeroplanes.

Intensive Sub Campaign. That the Teutonic allies in their expeditionary offensive on the western front are to be satisfied merely with infantry operations, but will employ their submarines in the most intensive manner they yet have adopted to aid them, is an announcement that has just been made.

Out of American Troops. While the armies of the enemy, reinforced to a great extent by men withdrawn from the Russian front, are attacking the land, underwater boats, are to be used in the most intensive manner to seek the lanes of commerce, especially those between the United States and France, to attempt to ravish commerce and to cut off, if possible, men of the American army and food and supplies that are being hastened Europeanward by the United States.

General Western Attack. Since the debacle on the Russian front the high command of the German army purposed at an early date as was practicable, a general military attack against the Entente front from the North Sea to the Adriatic in the hope of gaining victories at various points through the bending back of the Entente's line which would give new heart to the people at home, whose hope for ultimate victory are at low ebb.

Sub Losses Fall Off. Doubtless, however, the American, British, French and Italian navies will not be taken unawares by the submarine menace, which recently has fallen to a great degree when the number of merchantmen sunk by the number of boats is compared with that of previous months. Depth charges, many other methods from seaplanes and the American and associated navies have been used to overcome the U-boat attacks and to successfully and the assumption is that the renewed efforts will be greatly multiplied in an endeavor to protect shipping plying the trade routes.

THREATENED NEW SHIP BUT THE LAUNCHING WAS MADE

A Pacific port, Jan. 27.—Threats reported to the police that an 8,800 ton ship would never be launched here because of the cancellation of the launch, caused the police to take steps to witness the function. Police boats were stationed at the docks and the chief declined to report the details of the threats to him.

The launching was completed successfully.

TREMENDOUS ROW BY PAN-GERMANS

Political Hornets' Nest Again Stirred Up in Germany Over Von Hertling's Speech.

KAISER IS NOT SPARED

Crown Prince Referred to as Savior of His Country From Abyss of Statesmen's Making—Chancellor Censured for Vagueness.

London, Jan. 27.—What news has been permitted to pass the German censor indicates that a political hornet's nest has again been stirred up in Germany. A dispatch from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph Co. quotes the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung as saying that the Pan-Germans are "kicking up a tremendous row" and declaring that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Gen. Von Ludendorff, dissatisfied with Chancellor Hertling's speech before the Reichstag, are again talking of retiring.

Kaiser Himself Not Spared. Emperor William himself has not been spared, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung styling him the "present representative" of the house of Hohenzollern, probably desiring to show by a parallel between the emperor and the crown prince that the annexationists cherish the latter as the savior of Germany at the last moment from "sinking in the abyss dug by four men—Dr. Von Kuehlmann (German foreign secretary); Count Von Hertling (imperial chancellor); Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister); and Count Von Roeder (German secretary of the treasury)."

The newspaper adds that King Ludwig of Bavaria already has made representations to Emperor William regarding the political situation which has arisen.

Von Hertling Lacks Nerve. The Nutsche Nachrichten of Berlin says Chancellor Von Hertling could not summon enough courage to act and followed the example of his predecessor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in avoiding definite decisions.

The Deutsche Zeitung declares the chancellor's speech is equivalent to a battle won by the enemy.

Socialists Pull Heavy Vote. Commenting on the election at Bautzen-Kamenz, Saxony, in which the socialist candidate received 9,661 votes to 8,763 polled by his conservative opponent, the Vorwaerts of Berlin jubilantly asserted:

"The victory is a victory for peace by arrangement." The Frankfurter Zeitung, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, reproaches Chancellor Von Hertling for a lack of clearness and emphasized the fact that the agitation of the Pan-Germans against Count Czernin equally directed against the Austro-Hungarian people.

KUEHLMANN PREDICTS PEACE WITH RUMANIA SOON

Amsterdam, Jan. 27.—Prediction of a separate peace between Germany and Rumania in the near future was made by Foreign Minister Von Kuehlmann at the close of his long speech before the Reichstag.

REPORT IMPROVEMENT IN FREIGHT AND FUEL

Weather Conditions Not So Bad As Expected.

Embargo Will Remain in Effect on Certain Roads, However—Fuel Day Today to be More Uniformly Observed—Promises Relief.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Although improvement in weather conditions and freight movement was reported to the director general of railroads today, the embargo on the shipment of freight other than fuel food or munitions, now in effect on several eastern trunk lines will remain in force this week.

The blizzard that swept over the middle west last night had passed early today and train movements were resumed on nearly normal schedules. Heavy snowdrifts in the railroad yards of Chicago and other central cities materially impaired service, but tonight better conditions were reported.

Difficulties continue to be experienced with dumping coal at eastern terminals on account of frozen cars. The work of bunkering steamers at Atlantic ports proceeded rapidly yesterday and today, however, and A. H. (Continued on Page Two)

WARM WELCOME FOR THE U. S. MARINES



FRENCH CHILDREN WELCOMING 'BIG AMERICAN BROTHERS' WITH FLORAL TRIBUTES. Stories have reached America of the enthusiastic welcome extended to the United States troops by the children of France, who have been taught to regard Uncle Sam's boys as their deliverers. Here is a typical scene—youths greeting a body of United States marines with flowers.

General Leonard Wood Slightly Wounded and Five Killed in Explosion

Washington, Jan. 27.—Major General Leonard Wood, in France on an observation tour, was slightly wounded today by an accidental explosion which killed five French soldiers and hurt two other American officers.

Secretary Baker announced the accident in this statement: "A cable dispatch from the headquarters of Gen. Pershing states that an accidental explosion occurring today killed five French soldiers and slightly injured Major General Wood in the arm, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Kilbourne in the eye and Major Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm."

It is understood the message was brief and gave no further details. General Wood's tour would carry him both to the front and to the American training camps behind the lines, but there is no indication as to where the accident occurred.

All the divisional commanders have been or will be sent to Europe for brief periods. Gen. Wood, commanding Camp Funston, Kan., went over several weeks ago.

RAILROAD LAWYERS OFF THE PAYROLL

McAdoo Orders Discharge of Hundreds of Attorneys, Political and Legislative Agents.

NO MORE FREE PASSES

Directs That Officials Be Careful How Money Is Spent and Names Forbidden Objects—No More Free Passes Save to Employees.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Railroads were ordered by Director-General McAdoo tonight to disperse with the services of legislative and political agents and all attorneys not engaged in the performance of necessary legal work and to observe strictly the law regulating free passes.

This, the first economy order under government operation of the railroads will cut off large and well-paid staffs maintained by many companies and eliminate from payrolls hundreds of lawyers throughout the country who draw annual retainer fees. It is complied with to the letter, as the director general's office intends to see that it is, thousands of free passes now held by state, county and municipal officers will be cancelled.

Be Careful in Spending Money. General Order No. 6 is the title of the order, sent to officers and directors of all railroads. It follows:

"1. For payment of agents or other persons who are employed in any way to affect legislation, operation and government control of railroads, it is necessary that officers, directors and agents of railroad companies be very careful in the handling of money and in dealing with transportation matters. Without attempting at this time to give general directions, there are a few matters involving the expenditures of moneys for purposes having no direct relation to transportation which should receive immediate attention; as well as the issuance of free transportation.

"It is therefore ordered that the carriers operating revenues shall not be expended:

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"2. For payment of attorneys who are not actually engaged in the performance of necessary legal work for the company.

"3. For payment of expenses of persons or agencies constituting agencies of carriers unless such association is approved in advance by the director general.

"4. For any political purpose or to directly or indirectly influence the election of any person or an election affecting any public measure.

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Senator Borah Defends Wilson's Administration Against 'Wild Criticism'

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, in an address to an immense patriotic defense league meeting in the Academy of Music this afternoon vigorously defended President Wilson's administration and congress against what he termed the "wild criticisms" of some men whom he said could not forget partisanship but whose real intention was to get at the bottom of some of the mistakes that have been made in the preparation for war.

He said: "There are a few men in these crucial times who are unable to forget their partisanship, but they must not be taken too seriously, for let me assure you that as a whole congress is straining every nerve and spending days and weeks of energy in the great task of turning a peace-loving nation into a fighting machine and doing everything in its power to put the nation on its strongest fighting basis. I beg of you not to judge congress by the few who criticize. The process of transformation is a big one and in order for no mistakes to have been made the administration would have had to be divine."

There were 18 questions at issue between the packers and their union employees. Those concerning the rights of union members, wages and hours were regarded as most important. Six of the 18 go to arbitration, including demands for a day flat increase, equal pay for women with men, a guaranteed number of hours' work, a basic 8-hour day, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays.

There was agreed that there should be no discrimination against union members either in employment or in distribution of work, this clause taking the place of the union men's demand for preferential employment of union men. Seniority will be observed in promotions. Standing committees on grievances were not provided for, but it was said by the union men that there was to be no objection to providing sanitary lunch rooms, lavatories and other improved working conditions.

Had Decided to Strike. Differences between the packers and their union employees reached a crisis just before Christmas after a strike vote had been taken which was said to have resulted 98 per cent in favor of a cessation of work if necessary to force betterment of their wages and working conditions. The mediation committee brought the two sides together in an agreement for arbitration.

Later it was charged by the workers (Continued on Page Two)

BAKER'S ANSWER IS COMING TODAY

Keen Interest in Statement Secretary War Will Make in Reply to Chamberlain's Charges.

IS LOADED WITH FACTS

Little Legislation is Scheduled For Congress This Week and Everything is Overshadowed by Investigations.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Overshadowing every other activity at the capitol tomorrow will be the appearance of Secretary Baker before the senate military committee to answer Senator Chamberlain's charges of inefficiency and outline the war department's accomplishments at home and abroad.

The secretary is prepared to reveal much that hitherto has not been emphasized or even made public and is represented as confident of reassuring the country regarding the nation's part in the war, as well as of demonstrating the absence of necessity for the senate committee's proposed legislation for reorganization of the war making machinery.

Present Mass of Data. Though without a prepared statement, Mr. Baker will go before the committee with a mass of data bearing upon every important activity of his department. Cross-examination by committee members is planned and his testimony probably will continue all day and possibly part of Tuesday. Later in the week he may make a similar statement before the house military committee and comment further on army questions before that committee in connection with the \$7,700,000,000 army appropriation estimates.

In both senate and house this week possibly beginning tomorrow, extended debate on war efficiency is planned. Administration leaders of both bodies are preparing addresses championing the government's record and replying to its critics.

Selected Larger Quarters. Although the senate committee voted to meet tomorrow in its regular room and ignored Secretary Baker's request that he be given a hearing where he might address as many members of both houses as desired to listen, the plan tonight was to adjourn to larger quarters if a considerable crowd assembled. The place selected as one of the caucus rooms of the senate office building in which the famous lobby and other inquiries were held. Even this room may not accommodate the spectators and there was talk tonight of limited attendance to members of congress.

Little Legislation Work. With congressional interest centered in the army controversy committee (Continued on Page Two)

PLANS SUB WARFARE AGAINST U. S. LINES OF SHIPS TO FRANCE

PACKING HOUSE STRIKE SETTLED

Unions Shall Not Be Discriminated Against and Arbitrator to Settle Wages and Hours.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

Employers to Receive Workmen's Committees and They May Consist of Union or Non-Union—Many Thousands Affected.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Settlement of the industrial dispute threatening a strike in the country's largest packing house centers was effected today in an agreement providing that there shall be no discrimination against union members and that questions of hours and wages shall be referred to an arbitrator appointed by the secretary of labor.

The awards of the arbitrator, not yet appointed, will be effective as of January 14.

Hear Grievance Committees. Under the agreement, grievance committees appointed by the workers will be received by the employer, whether their membership consists of union or non-union men. It affects many thousands of workers in Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, St. Paul and Sioux City.

Suggestions of the union men that the government take over the packing plants for the war are not affected in the agreement averting a strike. President Wilson still has the suggestion before him; but in receiving it he said other methods of dealing with the situation would be considered first.

18 Issues Were Raised. There were 18 questions at issue between the packers and their union employees. Those concerning the rights of union members, wages and hours were regarded as most important. Six of the 18 go to arbitration, including demands for a day flat increase, equal pay for women with men, a guaranteed number of hours' work, a basic 8-hour day, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays.

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BAKERS BEGIN MAKING "VICTORY" BREAD TODAY

Will Contain Five Per Cent of Wheat Substitutes.

Purchasers of Flour Must Buy an Equal Amount of Other Cereals—Means Bread for Allies and Victory for America.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Bakers will begin tomorrow the manufacture of the new "Victory" loaf, a war bread containing a five per cent substitute for wheat flour, prescribed by the food administration as a part of its 1918 food conservation program. At the same time grocers will sell to householders wheat flour only when the purchaser buys an equal amount of some other cereal.

The percentage of substitute flours used by baking establishments will be increased gradually until a 20 per cent substitution is reached February 24. As substitutes bakers may use either some other cereal or flours made from potatoes or beans.

Hotels, restaurants and other public eating places will be required to observe the regulations laid down for baking establishments.

To force wheat conservation wholesalers and retailers will be required to limit their purchases of wheat flour to 70 per cent of last year's supplies. The remaining 30 percent will be taken (Continued on Page Two)

Secretary of War Baker Foresees Great German Undersea Offensive.

WHY FEW SHIPS ARE SUOK

Says Submarines Have Been Called Home For Refitting to Operate Against U. S.

WAR THEATRES REVIEWED

Sees Great Significance in Dardanelles Naval Fight.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Warning that the Germans are preparing for a great submarine offensive against the American lines of communication with France in connection with the impending Teutonic drive against the west front is given by Secretary Baker in his weekly military review made public by the war department.

Recently there has been a marked decrease in the number of allied merchant ships sunk by submarines. The explanation for this is found in the withdrawal of submarines in preparation for the coming thrust on land and sea. The review says:

Submarine Inactivity Explained. "As the time draws near when once again the enemy will endeavor to strike a decisive blow in the west, it must be emphasized that he will not be content with mere military operations on a large scale.

During the past fortnight enemy submarines have been recalled to home ports to be refitted and the most powerful submarine offensive hitherto undertaken may be expected to be launched against our lines of communication. It is apparent that the steady flow of men and munitions for our own armies and food supplies for the Allies. "During the period under review renewed activity along the entire western front is noted.

North Sea Fighting Resumed. "The region bordering the North Sea has once again become the scene of severe fighting.

"A carefully co-ordinated operation undertaken by British monitors acting in concert with land batteries in the area north of Ypres subjected the German defenses of Ostend and surrounding country to a severe bombardment.

"No infantry action was attempted in this sector by the British but later in the week the Germans reacted sharply and directed a strong assault against the short sector of the line in the dune area which fringes the coast in the vicinity of Neufort. This attack which must be regarded as something more than a simple raid, broke into the enemy detachments were able to hold their ground in the advanced French outposts. The French specially brought up fresh forces, drove out the enemy and were able to re-establish themselves in their former positions without difficulty.

Val Lagarina Withdraws in Italy. "In the Italian theatre the importance of the successful French assault in the region of Monte Tomba three weeks ago is proven by the retreat of the enemy in this area.

"The enemy has abandoned an extensive tract of terrain north of the Monte Tomba extending to the Piave. The Austrian lines now rest on the Monte Spioncota.

"It would appear that the enemy has for the time being abandoned his attempt to break through this channel to the plain.

"The Austrians while still strong in this sector, nevertheless, no longer directly threaten the key positions of the Italian line. Increasing liveliness of enemy artillery in the Val Lagarina is recorded. It is apparent that the Austrians are carrying out their plans of shifting their center of attack further to the west.

Val Lagarina Fighting Expected. "The Val Lagarina offers peculiar attraction for an invasion of Italy. It is a classic path of invaders coming from the north. We may expect that should the opportunity seem favorable the enemy may attempt an operation in this area.

"Reports reach us of the increasing restiveness of the Slav population of Austria, more particularly the Czechs. Dardanelles Fight Important. "The general strike in Vienna and other upheavals through the monarchy are assuming serious proportions and they are no longer to be held of mere internal interest, but will inevitably react on the general political situation.

"In Russia peace negotiations have continued with frequent interruptions. "In Palestine the British are extending their line into the north and during the week advanced further in the neighborhood of Durah on a frontage of approximately four miles.

Dardanelles Fight Important. "The victory of the British over the Turkish naval forces off the Dardanelles must be mentioned as an event of special military significance. "The many combats from Constantinople very recently informed us that as long as Constantinople remained under the guns of the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau the Turks would necessarily continue under the domination of the Germans."

Rounded up Runaways. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27.—Eight enlisted men who, some time Saturday night sawed their way to freedom from the brig of the St. Helena training station, were rounded up tonight by the naval patrol. All were serving time for minor offenses.