

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL SEES NO PEACE AND WANTS VIGOROUS WAR

Speeches of Von Hertling and Czermin Reveal No Approximation to Allied Demands.

BATTLE ON FOR JUSTICE

German Strikers Repressed by Decree of Death For All Who Fail to Report Monday.

BUT UNREST CONTINUES

Nothing Definite Done in Brest-Litovsk Conferences.

(Associated Press Summary.)

The war is to be prosecuted vigorously by the Entente allies and the United States until a peace based upon the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law is obtained.

This is the decision of the supreme council of the countries in arms against the Teutonic allies.

Hard High Sounding Phrase.

The high-sounding phrases in the recent speeches of the imperial German chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian minister were entirely shown into the discard by the council at its session at Versailles and it was decided that the war would be vigorously prosecuted until that time comes when there is justification for the hope that a peace may be realized in accord with the policies laid down by President Wilson and David Lloyd-George, the British premier.

German "strafing" earnestly.

The Germans apparently in earnest, began a "strafing" of the American sector in Lorraine Saturday.

Late in the afternoon they let down a barrage on the American line on a front of several kilometers, the heaviest in many days, but at last accounts General Pershing's men were answering them shot for shot.

The casualties among the American troops in the report were not as effective that several German dugouts had been made untenable.

Strike Cases in Under Military.

The German military authorities in Germany the general strike continues to diminish in importance and according to semi-official advices from Berlin the trouble is expected to cease in the early week.

Workmen go Back on Jobs.

Already, probably spurred by threats of the military authorities of drastic action against them, many workmen throughout the empire, and especially in the Province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is situated, again have returned to their duties, and even the recalcitrant ones are expected beginning Monday to start to work without further loss of time.

In Brandenburg the order of the military commander telling the disaffected workmen that they must resume their duties was terse and sharp and evidently as intended to convey to the strikers the intimation that the government at the present moment reserves the full efforts of workers for the prosecution of the war.

Strikers Threatened with Death.

"Employees failing to resume work," said the order, "will be tried by court-martial, which is authorized to impose sentence of death, execution to take place within 24 hours of the time the sentence is imposed."

Understanding the fact that the disaffected workmen in large numbers returned to their duties, the latest reports are to the effect that the dissatisfaction was so great that they again were to have been called back Saturday. The lack of information from German sources, however, leaves impossible the verification whether these men again threw down their tools.

Unrest Spreads to Trieste.

The latest unrest now has spread to Trieste, Austria's principal seaport on the Adriatic sea. Here also a strike among the shipyard and other workers was declared, the main point of contention being the payment of wages being referred to news and better food. On being referred to news and better food, the strikers resumed work.

Finland White Guard Progresses.

In Finland the white guard, which is backing the new government, is still urged to be making progress in pushing down the disaffection among the revolutionaries headed by the red guard, although the situation continues to exist. Here the red guard, which controls the capital, is reported to be carrying on a reign of terror, murdering and plundering.

Peace Delegates at Work.

Appropriately the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk has not as yet again resumed the point at which the Russian and the Entente allies were reported to have reached an impasse in the previous session. Last act of the deliberations show that the delegates were engaged mainly in a discussion of the status of the revolutionaries whose fight to participate in the pourparlers some doubt exists among the Russians and the Polesmen of the central powers.

Senior Gondra Coming.

Recently appointed Paraguayan minister to the United States, left here today for Washington. He will proceed by way of the west coast and Panama.

U. S. BOLSHIEVIKI ARE EXCITED BY KARENSKY REPORTS

Russian Colonial Congress in New York Hears Ex-Premier's Friends Will Meet.

GATHERING OF ALL SORTS Anarchists Attending Are Glad Czar Was Dethroned, But Can't Support Bolsheviki.

New York, Feb. 3.—Consternation spread among the Bolsheviki delegates to the self-styled Russian colonial congress in this city when news was disseminated today that another Russian convention is to be held here February 9 to 11 by the followers of Kerensky, the deposed Russian premier. The new convention, it was said, will be national in scope and will have delegations from all the important cities in the United States.

It could not be learned who is at the head of the movement in opposition to the Bolsheviki, but Alexander Stokiltzky in calling today's session of the congress the order said the main cause had been made to "get this wing of the Russian colony in line with the conference."

Although the Bolsheviki are in control of the present assemblage, a persistent minority has created so much confusion that virtually nothing of a constructive character has been accomplished since the opening session Friday.

Just Like Petrograd.

During the discussion of the supposed plans of the opposition there were cries of "let them go their way." "They represent the capitalist class," and hoots of derision. When order finally was restored the chairman read many telegrams of congratulation from organizations in the United States and Canada. One from the Russian workers of Elizabeth, N. J., read: "Fall to this revolution" and another from social revolutionists of Niagara Falls, N. Y.: "God speed you in liberating the labor of the world."

Gregory Weinstein, a personal friend of Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, and one of the promoters of the present congress, urged the necessity of bringing all Russians in the United States "into the enduring bonds of a permanent colony for our individual interests in the United States and for our general welfare collectively in our relations with our government in Russia." He said that the Russian revolution in its last analysis was an uprising of the working people and that the same spirit had caused the strikes in Austria and the revolt in Germany.

England Has Them, Too.

"They also have their Bolsheviki in England," he declared, "and I warn you that we are going to find it necessary to carry the same spirit through in America. That is why we must organize the Russian laboring classes as a permanent colony."

A Kolchin, spokesman for the Mensheviki or conservatives, in reply to Weinstein, said he represented several organizations in the United States who did not believe in the radical methods now employed by those "who had usurped power from the real revolutionists who had overthrown the czar."

"To state it frankly," he added, "there is no real government here."

In the midst of the uproar over this statement the young women shouted: "The Russian students of New York city are one of the bodies Mr. Kolchin (Continued on Page Two)

Wilmington First Stop of Chairman Hurley This Week

Washington, Feb. 3.—It was learned from the office of Edwin N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, that he now expects to start on his southern trip to investigate south Atlantic ports with a view to building government ships, the latter part of this week. While Mr. Hurley has not definitely decided upon his itinerary, it is believed that his first stop will be in Wilmington.

According to the best information obtainable here, Wilmington is almost certain to get a ship yard and this alone will make the port one of great importance, even should Director General McAdoo fail to divert cotton and other freight for northern ports through Wilmington.

Mr. McAdoo, however, will include Wilmington in the list of southern ports in carrying out his new plan of diverting freight through southern ports to relieve the congestion north of Norfolk and Washington.

Both Senators Simmons and Overman have had this matter up with the director general and he has given them assurances that it is his intention to utilize the port of Wilmington.

NORTHERN FRANCE LAND OF HORRORS

Escaped Belgian Paints Terrible Picture of German Slavery and Brutality There.

INGREDIBLE CRUELITIES

All Men Between 17 and 50 Removed and Women, Children and Old Men Work and Starve—Tragedy is Same It Seems Everywhere.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 1.—A London dispatch to the Ottawa agency of Reuters Limited says it has received from a trustworthy Belgian citizen, who has just reached London from the German military zone at Valenciennes, an account of terrible conditions existing in the occupied districts of France, from which virtually no news ever reaches England.

For obvious reasons it could not be stated how this man escaped. He still bore traces of a heavy blow on the jaw, and showed Reuters' representative a handful of natural teeth which had been knocked out but the butt end of a German guard's rifle. He said: "The Germans have organized a slavery army in the zone of northern France. When I left St. Amant a few weeks ago conditions were unendurable. All the men between the ages of 17 and 50 had been taken away. Unmarried women under 40 are obliged to work in the fields while girls from 12 to 14 must collect acorns and nettles."

Every Slave is Marked.

"Everywhere you meet civilians working under armed guards. Everyone wears a brassard showing the town he comes from. Some wear brassards also around the legs showing they tried to escape. I saw an old man with a large cross painted on his back. I knew what that signified. If you refuse to pay the fine you are imprisoned; if you refuse a second time you are sent to Germany from where one seldom comes back alive."

Besides civilian prisoners the Germans have great numbers of war prisoners behind the lines, working under terrible conditions. The English are especially badly treated. All want food, but the sufferings of the Russian and Polish prisoners are awful. "I was while I was endeavoring to give a starving Russian a little of my own small supply of food that the guard knocked out my teeth."

The informant told how domestic clocks and lamps are broken up for copper, mattresses are ripped for wool and sacks and clothes are seized. Farms and peasants must declare everything.

"I have seen people dragged to prison."

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PUT MORE SPEED IN CONGRESS WAR BILLS THIS WEEK

Little of Long and Growing War Program Has Been Enacted Since Congress Met.

WAR CABINET UP TODAY

Railroad Bill Will Also Be Reported in Senate But Its Enactment Will Be Delayed.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Little of the long and growing program of war legislation has been enacted since congress convened two months ago today, and capitol leaders plan attempts to speed up this week. Important railroad and financial measures as to be brought before senate and house during the week with the prospect that they will occupy the center of interest for many days.

Contention of the senate military committee's bill for a war cabinet and munitions director which President Wilson is vigorously opposing will be renewed in the senate tomorrow when advocates of the legislation begin what they call a "campaign of education." Senator Hitchcock, democrat, will speak tomorrow in support of the bill and will be followed on Tuesday by Senator Wadsworth, a republican who leads the military committee. Replies are planned by administration leaders. Tuesday Secretary Baker will be recalled before the senate military committee for cross-examination regarding his recent statement on army achievements. Later in the week he will appear before the house committee. Afterward administration leaders hope to minimize agitation for the bills and they are confident of prevailing their consideration in either house.

Railroad Bill Today.

The railroad bill as revised by the senate interstate commerce committee will be reported to the senate tomorrow and later in the week the house committee will present its draft. Committee compromises on limiting federal operation of the transportation systems after the war—18 months in the senate draft and to two years in that of the house committee—do not promise to insure disposal of the bill as desired. Capitol leaders say, however, it will be passed during the present month.

Another important administration measure which will be introduced simultaneously tomorrow in the senate and house, is the war finance corporation bill, providing \$500,000,000 in capital and also authority to issue \$4,000,000 in one- to five-year short term notes for financing private industries.

Civil Rights Bill.

With minor amendments, the house soldiers and sailors' civil rights bill is to be reported to the senate tomorrow and other bills probably will be considered after the railroad legislation. As re-named by the senate judiciary committee the bill "relief" bill proposes suspension of mortgage foreclosure and other debt processes against men absent in military service. It was passed by the house without objection last September, but questions of constitutionality have held it up so far in the senate.

War department bills to extend the draft law, providing for registration of youths reaching 21, raising draft quotas on the number of men in Class A and on state populations, and empowering the President to draft skilled industrial or agricultural employees.

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AMERICAN TROOPS ACTUALLY HOLDING A SECTOR ON FRONT

EXCESS PROFITS TAX LAW CLEARED

Revenue Department Answers Many Long-Disputed Questions.

SOME PUZZLES REMAIN

Regulations Regarding Determination of Capital, Profits and War Tax Issued Last Night by Government Officials.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Regulations under which the excess profits tax law is to be administered, made public tonight by the bureau of internal revenue, clears up many long-disputed questions affecting the determination of the basis for figuring profits, but leave a number yet to be threshed out by individual rulings, or by amendment of the law. A new draft of the war tax is not being prepared by the bureau embodying proposed amendments on subjects which officials think cannot properly be passed on by executive rulings.

Excessive profit forms will be available in a few days and returns must be made by March on 1917 business. Some extension of time has been urged by business interests.

Invested Capital Defined.

Since deductions based on a percentage of invested capital may be taken from aggregate profits before determining the taxable amount, corporations or partnerships are anxious to figure their invested capital as high as possible. By the regulations, invested capital is defined as the total of the capital, surplus and undivided profits as shown on the books, with certain deductions required by the law. If any change in the invested capital has been made during the year the monthly average is to be taken.

If the true surplus or undivided profits are not shown by the books because of failure to provide for depletion, depreciation, obsolescence or other losses, the regulations make it mandatory to figure corrections and thus reduce the capital figure.

Regulations regarding the figuring their tax exemptions at too high a figure by over-estimating their capital.

Add Extensions to Capital.

On the other hand, it is permitted to add to the surplus account expenditures in the past for extension of the plant or equipment which still is in active use of the expenditures have been charged as current expenses.

The artillery and snipers also have become increasingly active. American 75's are harassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are confining their fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselessly from German positions.

TAR HEEL AMONG PRISONERS IN GERMANY; ANOTHER DEAD

Washington, Feb. 3.—Six of the twelve American soldiers reported missing after the German trench raid on November 3 have been located by the Red Cross in a prison camp at Tuelch, West Prussia, General Pershing reported to the war department tonight. They were captured in the first assault launched by the Germans on an American sector.

One of the prisoners is Sergeant Edgar W. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C. The dispatches confirmed press reports of the death of private Roy O. Garver of Deatur, Ill., in an airplane accident and reported also the death of John A. Goodrum, infantry, of McLean, Tex., had been severely wounded in action on January 24. Private John L. Eddy, infantry, of New York, was reported slightly wounded in action on January 30, and Corporal Roy E. Dougherty, infantry, of Shaw, Miss., on February 1.

Among deaths from natural causes announced were: Private George H. Jones, stevedore, nephritis, 211 18th street, Newport News, Va.

Civilian Abraham Clauson, transport worker, pneumonia; Edisto Island, S. C.

Private George E. McDowell, engineers, cerebro-spinal meningitis, R. F. D. 2, Rowland, N. C.

FRENCH OFFICER DECLARES AMERICAN GUNS DO WELL

With the American Army in France, Saturday, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The French commander of a sausage balloon squadron, who was an artillery officer at Verdun during the heaviest fighting and also participated in the Somme offensive, declared today that the work of certain American batteries at the front is "almost perfect." He was particularly pleased with work done by American guns in firing on a German position in a wood which he observed from a balloon.

GERMANS SEASID FIRING WHEN RED CROSS WAS DISPLAYED!

With the American Army in France, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—A German barrage fire at sundown last night opened the heaviest bombardment of many days along the American sector, the American artillery replying shell for shell as the firing of the heavy guns spread along several kilometers of front.

Two Americans were killed and nine to death.

Protecting His Mother, Harry Adams Kills Foster Parent.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Protecting his mother, it is said, against abuses of his stepfather, 18-year-old Harry Adams was shot by the foster parent, James Clark, in their mountain home at Glen Alum late last night. Young Adams, mortally wounded, fell to the floor of the cabin where, before he died, he drew a gun and shot Clark to death.

ITALY'S RED SHIRTS FLOCKING TO GARIBALDIAN STANDARD

Rome, Feb. 3.—Garibaldian volunteers are enlisting with great enthusiasm throughout Italy. They range from youths to aged veterans who fought in the wars of independence under the great hero.

The government has permitted the formation of this body of volunteers

FINLAND IS TORN BY CIVIL STRIFE

Government Has Upperhand at Uleaborg But Red Guard Is Pillaging at Helsingfors.

TROTZKY HAS ARRIVED

When Reds Attack House of General Silverhjel, Aged 80 Years, He Kills Several with Revolver and Commits Suicide.

Stockholm, Feb. 3.—Troops of the Finnish government under General Mannerheim appear to be closing in on the revolutionary Red guards at Uleaborg, on the gulf of Bothnia, according to news reaching Haparanda. A despatch from that point to the Aftonbladet says the Red guards in Uleaborg sent a delegation to General Mannerheim for the purpose of reaching an agreement with them, but that the general declined to deal with the rebels and arrested the members of the delegation as bandits.

The situation at Helsingfors is increasingly serious. The Red guard appears to be entirely in control. It is reported that the Bolsheviki are sending a large body of troops from Petrograd to Helsinki and that the Red guard is between those cities have been cut.

A telegram from Helsingfors reports the assassination in prison of Deputy Emikkola, a leading member of the same kind. The Swedish population of the city is eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Swedish gunboat and the three other vessels sent to remove Scandinavian subjects.

Murder and Pillage Rampant.

The Red guard and their Russian helpers are reported to be murdering and plundering in Helsingfors. Thirty bodies are in the city morgue. The Scandinavians in Helsingfors are leaving the city. Two trains have already departed for a port where four Swedish steamers are awaiting the arrival of the refugees.

The bank of Finland's gold reserve is reported to be safe in the hands of the government forces.

A delegation of prominent Swedish editors held a meeting in Stockholm and later called on Professor Eden, the Swedish premier and Dr. Hellner, minister of foreign affairs, and declared their intention of aiding the forces of law in Finland in their struggle against anarchism and terrorism. The ministers expressed warm sympathy for Finland, but said that no official intervention could be expected.

Swedes Sympathy for Finns.

The Svenska Dagbladet, in a leading article, openly advocates assistance.

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DRASTIC MILITARY MEASURES BREAK DOWN GERMAN STRIKE

London, Feb. 3.—Drastic military measures, even, according to a report from Copenhagen, the threat of a death sentence in the event of conviction by court-martial for refusal to obey the military order to resume work on Monday, seems to have had the effect of breaking down the German strike movement. Very little news has come through today and that mainly semi-official assurances that the strike is ended and that work will be resumed tomorrow.

These semi-official dispatches admit that the result was obtained by military measures and threats to draft recalcitrants into the army.

According to the Socialist paper Vorwaerts, the trial of the Socialist deputy, William Dittman, has already opened before an extraordinary court-martial. He is charged with inciting to high treason, resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against participating in the direction of the strike.

The commander of the Brandenburg district threatens imprisonment up to one year for further participation in the direction of the strikers.

VON KESSEL PROMISES DEATH TO ALL WHO FAIL TO WORK

London, Feb. 3.—Gen. Von Kessel, military commandant of Brandenburg province, in which Berlin is situated, threatens summary punishment of strikers who fail to obey his order that they resume work on Monday morning in Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the proclamation set 7 o'clock as the hour at which

they must return to work, adding: "Employees failing to resume work will be tried by court-martial, which is authorized to impose sentence of death, execution to take place within 24 hours of the time the sentence is imposed."

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT CLAIMS STRIKE IS ALL OVER

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—Ending on the strike in Germany on Monday is predicted in a semi-official statement issued in Berlin on Saturday evening. It follows: "The strike everywhere is on the wane. Many factories now are working with full staffs and it is assumed the strike will be ended entirely on Monday, this opinion is confirmed by reports from all parts of the country."

HAMBURG SHIPYARD MEN MAY BE CALLED OUT AGAIN

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—After more than half the shipyard workers at Hamburg had resumed work the strikers' committee there resolved to call the workmen out again Saturday, according to a copy of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger of that day received here.

LATEST REPORTS CONFIRM NEWS OF FAILING STRIKE

London, Feb. 4.—The latest news concerning the German strike situation appearing in the morning papers of today is confirmatory of the Berlin announcement that the movement is dying out.

Saturday's Berlin newspapers reaching Holland and Denmark failed to throw much additional light on actual happenings in Germany. The most interesting item appeared in the socialist (Continued on Page Eight).

For Peace Based on Freedom, Justice, Respect For International Law

London, Feb. 3.—The supreme war council which met at Versailles finds no approximation in the German chancellor's and the Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers' speech to the terms of the Entente allies and has decided to continue the vigorous prosecution of the war until peace can be obtained "based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

This official announcement was made here tonight. A summary of the official report of the Versailles war council was unable to find in Von Hertling's and Czermin's recent utterances any real approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the allies' governments. Under the circumstances the council decided that the only task before them to meet was the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war until the pressure of that effort produced a change of temper in the enemy governments, justifying the hope of the conclusion of a peace based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law.

"The council arrived at a complete unanimity of policy on measures for the prosecution of the war."