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PETROGRAD DECLARED IN STATE OF SIEGE; GUERILLA WARFARE IS TO BE WAGED BY THE RUSSIANS

Germans, They Will Make Nominal Resistance

ROAD AHEAD LOOKS DARK

With Army and Navy Disorganized, There is Little Hope of Halting the Enemy

Artillery Duel Continues on the Front in France

Facing absolute subjection at the

shadow of authority over its units. Berlin reports that the first Esthonian giment had deserted in a body and ffered its services to the German ommander operating in the northernst Baltic province.

Navy Completely Disorganized. The Russian navy, too, is completely elsingfors to Kronstadt, it is believed at this operation is empossible, owing the disuse into which the Baltic fleet s fallen. Only the submarines are in seaworthy condition, it is reported.

Has Trotzky Quit? There is as yet no definite advices as otzky government. The proclamaa directing that resistance be offered he German advance did not, how-, bear the name of Trotzky, who erto has been a virtual dictator,

ch may be significant. City of Rieshitsa Captured. Germans have pushed still fur-

eastward in the past 24 hours. In far north the village of Hapsal, on been captured. Further south the f Rieshitsa, 100 miles east of has been entered by the Teutons, report they were welcomed by the le. Still farther south the village Leuzin, east of Minsk, has been Austrians Move Eastward.

s noticeable that the German afeports are silent as to any progin the region of Lutsk, but Ausfor freedom," according to the Bereport, have movee eastward and joined forces with Ukrainian which are converging on the

American Raid a Success. rican troops, probably units of to France late in 1917, are in ig along the famous Chemin des read and have carried out a sful raiding expedition and incitally have brought in the first unaded prisoner captured by Uncle

Artillery Duel Continues. eavy artillery on both sides is ing from both sides of the agne and up in Alsace. No infighting is reported but the of the enemy artillery will storm of heavy German shells has been the prelude to a hosattack. The Germans claim to brought down 24 allied airplanes two captive balloons in the past

Australians Capture Jericho. city of Jericho, Australps entering the city Thursday. from its historical and sentimeportance, the capture of the city Allenby' control of a of strategic roads over which e his men and supplies. Within at first. es of the present British position ailway from Damascus to Mec-Arab Tribesmen. If this were cut it would give the tribesfreat advantage in their struggle.

Treaty Bitterly Attacked. ay has officially recognized the has been biterly attacked by the pressed the Americans deeply and of Czeche attacked by the pressed the hope that rechs in the Austrian many of them expressed the hope that the socialist leaders they would soon be able to help punish Assath and by the socialist leaders the perpetrators.

Innsbruck Bombed. uck, which has been reported se center of the Teutonic munitions

bombed by allied airmen. SIAN MESSENGERS ARE TURNED BACK BY GERMANS

ent issued today says: Russian parliamentary messendarted in a motor car from Riefor Dvinsk but near the station Continued On Page Two]

Pacing Absolute Subjection by Plotted To Deliver U. S. Soldiers To The Germans

Four Enemy Aliens Discovered in National Army Division a. Camp Lewis Also Threatened to Shoot Officers-If Found Guilty They Would be Subject to Execution.

22.-Four national soldiers were held charged with plotting treason would in the guardhouse today awaiting a be tried by mintary would be liable to the presidential warrant from Washing- death penalty. No report on the arton which will mean their internment rest at Camp Lewis had reached the as enemy aliens who plotted not only to shoot their officers the first time they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all the American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

The names of the men have been withheld by the judge advocate pending advices from Washington. A general clean-up of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing, officers said today. Thirty-four were discharged today and altogether about 200 have been weeded out from the ranks of of the 91st division. The

SUBJECT TO EXECUTION IF

work is not yet completed.

TRIED AND FOUND GUILTY Washington, Feb. 22.-Officers of the

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., Feb. | day that any national army soldiers judge-advocate general.

In the ordinary course the division commander would make no report on such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated and in case definite charges were filed the actual trial of those concerned had been com-

Action to be taken depends entirey upon whether the men under arest were apprehended while still in the military service or after they had been discharged previously on grounds of holding enemy sympathy. n the service they would be dealt with under military law. If, however, the plotters were discharged from army and then arrested the military authorities would simply report the case to the department of ustice and (Continued on Page Two)

That the Teutons can be temporarily ecked, however, is doubted, even in parently is so complete that there is parently is so complete that there is CAPTURES GERMAN ARMY MEN PARADE

organized, and while it is desired to New Englander in Chemin Des Fifth Avenue Throngs Feel More Dames Sector Takes His Prisoner Singlehanded

Account of Encounter in the Chemin American Units Have Begun Active Operations.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 22, (By the Associated Press)-In a patrol fight Americans from units under instruction in the famous Chemin des Dames sector, killed one German and captured another. One American

was slightly wounded. This is the first time it has been permitted to reveal that new American units have entered the line. The troops have been there for some time.

Details of the patrol fight are as yet unavailable, beyond the unofficial report that the prisoner was taken singlehanded by a young American from one of the New England states who during the engagement dropped into a shell hole on top of a German hiding there and later brought him in.

Throughout the irregular period of service in the line these troops have displayed great eagerness to establish a record equal to or petter than that of the troops holding the sector northwest of Toul.

The orders for them to leave their billets came suddenly a few weeks ago. The troops entrained and rode to the railhead nearest the position into which they were going. They knew whither they were bound and welcomed the opportunity to start the work of fighting the Germans. The units as they detrained were received by the French general commanding the sector who kissed the American flag reverently and addressed the men, saying that he held them in the same regard as his own soldiers, and that they were brothers in arms, fighting for the same great

He warned them to be cautious in dealing with the enemy over the distagt hills. The French soldiers, he British forces in Palestine have said, were skilful in hunting these "wild beasts" and were glad of the opportinity to pass along all they knew to their American comrades. He recognized that they were courageous and anxious to test themselves against the enemy but advised they should go slow

The troops made a long march to the ine, singing to help their feet move faster and lighten the load they were carrying. They passed through mile after mile of shell-scarred, desolate ground and through a number of great piles of stones and debris which once were villages but now without a single house left standing. The scenes of depeace with the Ukraine. This struction on such a large scale im-

The troops marched into the line on one of the darkest nights and took up their positions without a hitch to the music of the roaring guns, both friendfor the Italian campaign, has by and hostile, their flashes frequently and hostile, their flashes frequently stabbing the blackness of the night, here and there, as far as the eye could

As on previous occasions when Amerograd, Feb. 22.—An official ican troops reached the front they were warmly welcomed by their French comrades.

An American general with these troops had not been in the field two bol were met by a German hours when the enemy dropped a numthe armed with machine guns. ber of six-inch shils close by him. It ssian motor car was allowed to was the general's first experience unbut the parliamentary represen-(Continued On Page Two) was the general's first cap der fire, but he continued his work (Continued on Page Two)

Like Weeping as Bronzed Selectmen March by

Five Months Ago the Same Crowd Rambled Down Fifth Avenue as Civilians Engaged in Almost Every Trade.

New York, Feb. 22 .- If the spirit of George Washington could have been abroad in New York this afternoon, the be sent the food that is absolutely visoul of America's first great chieftain

must have thrilled with pride. Fifth avenue-nearly 10,000 of them. There is nothing novel in a military pageant on Fifth avenue. New Yorkers have cheered all kinds and conditions of soldirs; have cheered enthusiastically. They didn't cheer today. They felt more like weeping. What they saw was more than a parade. It

seemed like a solemn dedication. Five hundred thousand men and women, children, too, stood for two hours or more in a sweeping snowstorm and a stinging wind to see their marching by-men of the national army, not regulars or voluteers, but

The men in line were New York's own and they were typical of the great polyglot city. Swarthy Armenians strode side by side with fair-haired Scandinavians. Irish boys rubbed elbows with Jews. Italians trudged beside Poles. Here and there was a Chiwas typically Yankee. Sons of sons Daughters of the Revolution marched with boys whose fathers were immigrants a generation ago. But everyone of them was a citizen of the United States and they were soldiers

Five months ago the same, boys had rambled through the same street a nondescript throng of individuals-clerks, and mechanics, bookkeepers and brokers, grocers' boys and 'longshoremenprofession and almost every race under

They came back today, men of the 7th division, national army, Camp Upton, welded together into compact miltalions, batteries and companies strode through the wide street in heavy marching order with the swinging stride of veterans. Their bronzed cheeks glowed with health and their clear eyes shone with pride as they steppd briskly through the haze of falling snow to the stirring music of their

Not a sword nor an inch of gold lace was to be seen. Brig. Gen. Edmund Wittenmeyer with a single gold star on the sleeve of his service overcoat, line like were grim, determined, business-like. Young captains and lieutenants who were carving out peaceful careers a few months ago, barked commands which

"Eyes front," was the order and under the spell of discipline only a flicker of a smile responded as some proud but and shouted his name. But it was then that the sympathetic throngs which lined the curbs gave way to cheers and they were only to give courage to the operation in war work and recognizmother left behind. The rest of the time they seemed to be thinking of the day when these same sons of democracy would be "going over the top" said the resolutions. against autocracy's hosts. A battalion Determination of (Continued on Page Eight),

Prussian Hope of Stampeding It With "Insidious Propaganda" is Shattered

TRIBUTE PAID BY DANIELS

Declares Labor No Longer Needs An Appeal But Rather is Due to be Thanked

New York, Feb. 22 .- The bitterest disappointment of the war for Prussians has been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stampeded by "insidious propaganda," Secretary Daniels declared in an address here to-

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have actuated it thus far and that when the war is over will have won its own fight as well.

Appeal Not Necessary. make no appeal to labor as class," he said, "but tonight I speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in he national metropolis. Indeed th day for appeal to any red-blooded rather for a thanks to those who are engaged heart and soul and to point out not why they should serve but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory.

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of shipbuilders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fashlon munitions and to hasten the production of ships.

Labor in Midst of Fight. "I pay tribute alike tonight to the men who in the biting cold have driven rivets in hurrying needed ships. PATROLMEN KILL ONE HUN MANY RACES REPRESENTED along with the men who, knee-deep in mud in France, withstand onslaughts of the Huns and the men on navy ships giving their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all, alike serving their country and entitled to its gratitude.

"The need of the hour is ships. No the imperial German government must as one of the best in the country. tal to the maintenance of their mili- at captious criticsm but for the purtary strength. Every man who fires pose of urging sewage improvements, one shot at the enemy when he might said the men at Camp Greene come There was a parade of soldiers on use a machine gun, every man who from every state. He read a protest 61 to 10. fails to be on the firing line when the he and Representative Burroughs, of need is sorest, and every man who New Hampshire, made to the war de-

Reactions Guarded Against. live with the children who will question him in future years and how home would avoid probable complaint sons and brothers and sweethearts answer his sons, if he can only conwill he answer himself, how will he from New England families. fights for her life. There is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by facilities at the camp should be carried guaranteed the carriers based upon was declared that practically all the naman and here and there a face that side with the representative of the out. employers and having equal voice in all those decisions that are concerned in the human element in industry.

Prussian Hope Shattered. "It is an open secret-I can talk of Prussianism that Americans would never be effective in this war lay in its fatuous belief that labor could be rary affair and so concrete roads and so irritated by insidious propaganda, so misled by hired agitators, as to insure national strikes, almost upon the representing almost every trade and declaration of war. Far bitterer than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to tie this great republic hand and foot by stampeding labor, organized and unorganized, into itary units. Brigades, regiments, bat- something very nearly approaching a social revolution.

Will Have Won Its Own Fight. "Labor will continue its same wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own fight as well. No hidebound capitalist of that type there is no camp in the country where thorizing the president to buy and sell which is so rapidly disappearing in this enlightened time, who made the the morals of the men are better safename 'capitalist' something of a reproach, will dare then to rise and seriously announce his belief that labor hand. He will have no standing in sanitary conditions at the camp draft, but with many alleged defects portion as the weather moderates." the court of last resort-public opinfinding each other not one tithe as bad as they have been painted.

misunderstandings and suspicions are tents only recently. cleared away not all the power of the tearful mother sighted her sturdy son umphant progress of real democracy throughout the whole world." Resolutions were adopted by the 2. 000 union men present pledging co-

> "We once more declare our steadfast lyalty to America's enlightened cause. Determination of the American la (Continued On Page Two)

ing the war as "labor's war."

MANY SHORT LINES TO BE BENEFITTED BY RAILROAD BILL ADOPTED BY SENATE

Germans Too Busy With Rumania to Take Up the Russian Peace Proposal

Amsterdam, Feb. 22.-A Russian courier with the peace proposals of the Russian government has arrived in Berlin, according to advices receeived here. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semiofficial organ, says the re-opening of negotiations with the Russians cannot be expected for some time. Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, says the newspaper, will employ the interval in conducting negotiations with Rumania, for which purpose he left for Bucharest Thursday. The Rumanian delegate already has arrived

According to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, Dr. von Kuehlmann, German foreign minister, has gone to Vienna where he will be joined by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister. They will travel to gether to Bucharest where they will open discussions of peace terms with Gen. Fofeza Averesco, the Rumanian premier, and commander of the Rumanian forces in the Do-

If the conference at Bucharest is ended in time, Dr. von Kuehlmann will proceed direct to Brest-Litovsk to continue negotiations with Rus-

American has passed. It is a time Representative Watson Pictures Bad Conditions Encountered at Camp Greene

sending its munitions workers and WEBB SPEAKS IN DEFENSE

Says the Camp is One of the Best i the Country-Burroughs Says Conditions Should be Remedied or Site Abandoned.

Camp Greene, near Charlotte, N. C. were discussed in the House today, Representatives Wason and Burroughs only ships for the navy, but ships for of New Hampshire calling attention to the merchant marine. Our soldiers the lack of sewage facilities and mud-

Mr. Wason, disclaiming any attempt live with himself-that he must also south and place a burden on congested of the senate's action. railroads and that assignment nearer

Surgeon General Gorgas for sewage approximately \$945,000,000 will

Representative Webb told the House Greene and the work has been started already in its hospital section. He permanent institution like some other camp, but said that when he was there sewage had not been fully provided. A \$90,000 macadam road is now being built between Charlotte and the camp, he said. The complaint about mud could be levered at any southern camp. he declared, as the winter had been the worst in 37 years.

show camp of that section of the coun-

try, he added.

The people and the soldiers had established the most cordial friendship and social intimacy, the homes, churches and social affairs had been thrown open to the officers and men and that sas, to strike out the provision au- roads. there is a finer health record or where railroad securities. guarded, the North Carolina representatly declared.

and a disgrace to the coun- eliminated.

German army, not all the thunders of clothing supplies Mr. Burroughs said, a This statement was rejected 46 to 19. for trans-shipment to the allies, bethe German guns, can shake the tri- shipment from the quartermaster's department which they believed was clothing contained only currycombs and mess pans.

> Becomes Labor Commissioner. Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.-Charles G. Kiser, chief of police of Norfolk, was appointed this afternoon by Governor Davis to succeed James B. Doherty as state commissioner of labor. He will ators veting for the amendment to The movement of special food trains assume his duties at once.

Provides for Government Control of Roads Until Eighteen Months After the War

HALF BILLION SET ASIDE

Big Sum Will be Used for Federal Operation—Compensation on Three-Year Basis

HOUSE TO SPEED ACTION

Numerous Attempts to Amend the Measure Defeated

Washington, Feb. 22.-The administration bill providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "short lines." and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed today by the senate without a roll call and now awaits action in the house where it is under de-

Both senate and house worked the legislation. General debate was concluded today in the house and arhe senate and hous drafts then will be adjusted in conference. Short Lines Included.

Neither on final passage nor on numerous roll-calls today in the senate was there any record of sentiment on directorate tonight did not conceal the bill as a whole. The agreement of the senate interstate commerce ment was not borne out by facts shown committee under which the compromise draft was brought in virtually Adoo's staff assumed the attitude that precluded important revisions. The Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities, only amendment radically changing not supported by figures or other evithe compremise draft provided for inclusion of "short line" railroads in federal control and benefits.

Provisions of the committee compromise fixing the compensation of railroads to the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund dent to initiate rates subject to interby the senate.

Many Amendments Failed. control after peace is declared failed. fighting side by side with us against of North Carolina defending the camp by Senator King, of Utah, to make the period twelve months likewise was blizzards and floods. rejected 45 to 29. There was no attempt to revive the fight for indefinite ed yesterday by the decisive vote of

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by of the letter issued this statement: drives one rivet when he might drive partment last summer, urging that the Senator Cummins, of Iowa, adopted two, is a Benedict Arnold in his heart New England division of troops ought 58 to 14. Independent "feeders" of the food administration officials consider and in his soul, or slacking, delaying not to be sent there or to any southern trunk lines estimated to be worth Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassurand sullen indifference is a treachery camp, but should be sent to a New Eng- more than a billion dollars are affectthat may cost the life of our brothers land camp where, he said, the climate ed. Fears expressed by many sena- will be furnished in western terminals is more like that in France. They pro- tors today that the "short lines" would and that the shortage from these westtested that it would cost more to trans- become bankrupt if not brought with- ern terminals to eastern territory now "Let no man forget that he must port the New England division to the in government control was the basis will be overcome. As the railway di-Guarantee to Carriers.

Director General McAdoo has op posed the legislation for the "short Mr. Wason praised the hospitality of lines" on the ground that no railroads fess neglect and cowardice in an hour the people at Charlotte, praised the lo- except those selected as necessary to of trial? Never before in the history cation, water and food supplies at the government unification and successful laration that the domestic and allied of human struggle have the reactions camp, but said that when eh was there operation should be brought within of war been guarded against so care- on February 16 he had to wade through federal direction and aid. Determined fully as in this day when America the camp mud in rubber boots, that efforts to reduce the government comthere were no floors in the tents, and pensation to railroad owners failed. already 6,000,000 bushels of grain are insisted that the recommendation of As passed the measure provides that being loaded daily and even better their standard net return for the threeyear period ending June 30, 1917. Senthe war department already is drafting ator Cummins offered amendments the railroads under general priority plans for a sewage system at Camp providing respectively that such net return should not be above five, six grain in the west. and seven per cent of their capitalizaabout it freely now—that the real hope said the camp was established, not as a tion. They were defeated, 46 to 19, 45 to 24 and 47 to 27, respectively. President's Power Unlimited.

of the president's orders in operating much of their crop for higher prices the carriers also were voted down. A and that condition is partly responproposal by Senator Sterling, of South sible for the extraordinary offerings at Dakota, to keep in effect the present this time of potatoes which the raillaws and functions governing the in- roads are having some difficulty in terstate commerce commission and When the road and sewage facilities state railway commissions was rejectare in operation the camp will be the ed by a viva voce vote, while one by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, to limit the president's orders to acts tion statement said: specifically authorized by law

beaten, 46 to 26. 'Also the senate rejected, 58 to 11,

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend, of Michigan, a member of the This has been done notwithstanding intedstate commerce committee, was Representative Burroughs, who fol- rejected, 51 to 14. He said it was pat- vere in a large part of the country should be suppressed with an iron lowed Representative Webb, termed terned virtually after the compromise and it will certainly increase in pro-

the humblest doughboy of the lot. They ion. For capital and labor are begin- try" and said the situation should be In his effort to reduce the presi- 11 and Feb. 19, 38,750 cars were loadning to understand each other and remedied at once, or the camp abolish dent's jurisdiction over rates, Senator ed with grain of which 26,549 were in ed. Mr. Burroughs, who recently visit- Cummins proposed that he be author- the western district or west of the ed the camp, said no bathing facilities ized to control only rates of troops Mississippi, 9,319 in the eastern dis-"We are getting together and when were provided, that mud was knee- and government materials and merely trict and 2,882 in the South, the rewere obeyed with machine-like preci- we get together and the last mutual deep and floors had been put in the to suggest rates to the interstate commerce commission, but not effective On one occasion when the men needed until the commission approved them.

Measure Criticised. it contained many inaccuracies and export. absurdities.

government control. Among the sen- ward from Chicago. (Continued On Page Two)

tation is Concerned No Shortage Threatens

WRITES HOOVER A LETTER

McAdoo Says So Far as Transpor-

Railroad Administration Gives Out Figures Showing Extent of the Movement

Washington, Feb. 22.-Director General McAdoo today gave assurance that "so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern

part of the country.' This was prompted by the warning given last night by Food Administrator Hoover that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased within the next 60 days the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food and the program of food shipments to

the allies will fail. In a letter to Mr. Hoover the director-general declared that if the food administration will give definite locathrough today's holiday to expedite tion on the stores of stocks or supplies intended for the allies, the railroads will move them promptly to rangements made to consider amend- seaboard. Simultaneously the railroad ments tomorrow under a five-minute administration gave out figures showdebate rule with a view to final action ing that the movement of grain to priearly next week. Differences between mary markets " "e west within the last ten days was far

> previous years. Although declaring their desire to avoid controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad their belief that Mr. Hoover's statein their reports. Members of Mr. Mcdence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

> McAdoo Writes Hoover. Writing to Mr. Hoover, Mr. McAdoo

said: "You are, as I understand it, the sole purchaser in this country of food appropriation, authorizing the presi- supplies for the allied governments. You must therefore know the location state commerce commission veto and of the food supplies which you from Washington, Feb. 22 .- Conditions at limiting government control to 18 time to time purchase and the ports in months after the war were retained this count to which you desire such

supplies s. ped. "If you will notify me from time to Amendments : reduce the period of time of the location of the specific supplies and the port or ports in the Unit-One by Senator Lodge, of Massachu- ed States to which you wish to have must go across the sea, supplies must dy conditions, and Representative Webb was defeated, 47 to 28, and another antee the necessary transportation, such supplies transported, I will guarsubject alone to interruptions from

"I wish to reassure the country by saying that so far as transportation is government control which was defeat- concerned, there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country."

The food administration upon receipt "While Mr. Hoover is out of town, ing since it indicates that further cars rectorate are evidently alive to the situation they will no doubt take all necessary steps"

6,000,000 Bushels Daily. A railroad administration statement. without referring to Mr. Hoover's decfood situation can be solved only by loading 8,000,000 bushels of grain a day for the next sixty days, explained that loading is in prospect. Unofficially it grain being offered by farmers and local elevators was being hauled by orders for foodstuffs, particularly for

It was suggested that farmers might not be bringing their grain to market as fast as they should. Railroad officials also called attention to the Amendments designed to limit scope fact that potato growers last fall held

> Roads Using Every Effort. Referring to the general food moving situation the railroad administra-

"There has now been about two weeks of moderately good weather, during which time an extraordinary a motion by Senator Kirby, of Arkan- effort has been put forth by the rail-

"The average number of cars of grain being loaded is 5,000 which is approximately 6,000,000 bushels daily. that weather conditions are still se-

In the eight days between February

ports show. Forty-two special food trains containing 1,368 cars were sent eastward tween February 12 and 19. This Representative Lenroot, of Wiscon-through movement of food trains is sin, republican, vigorously criticized still continuing and six trains of meats the bill in the house today, declaring are going daily to eastern ports for

Between Feb. 10 and Feb. 21, twelve Representative Reyburn, of Texas, days, 9,363 cars, or about 260 trains opposed government ownership of the of livestock, dressed beef and perishrailroads and advocated time limit of able products have been shipped east-

(Continued on Page Two)