

Fair Tuesday, precede by rain etc. east portion, warmer; Wednesday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

AMERICAN ARTILLERYMEN SHELL BIG GERMAN CANTONMENT WHERE MANY TROOPS WERE ASSEMBLED

Severe Punishment Inflicted—Yesterday Unusually Inactive Along the Front

CASUALTIES ON MARCH 1ST Pershing Reports a Lieutenant and Nine Men Killed—Thirteen Severely Wounded

DECORATED FOR HEROISM Several Americans Honored by the French Premier

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 3.—(By the Associated Press)—It was unusually inactive along the American front during the last 24 hours, only 105 enemy shells dropping over. The American artillery inflicted severe punishment on the enemy by heavily shelling a large cantonment where many troops were assembled.

PERSHING REPORTS LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED Washington, March 4.—General Pershing reported to the war department today the names of one lieutenant and nine privates killed in action, of a captain, a lieutenant and eleven men severely wounded and ten men slightly wounded, all on March 1, the day of German assault on an American trench sector. The name of a lieutenant and four men killed the same day previously had been reported.

First Lieut. Stewart W. Hoover, infantry, Blackfoot, Idaho. Privates William Farr, Milan, Pa.; Fred Gard, Crosby, N. D.; Russell A. Hurd, Napa, Cal.; Edward H. McNulty, St. Louis, Mo.; Chris. Busch, Cal.; Mathews D. Souza, Sato Antea, Azores Islands; Claude W. Keller, Glenbur, N. D.; Lloyd S. Miller, Commerce, Mo.; Frank M. Isaac, friend, John J. Davis, Minot, N. D. Corporal Homer J. Wheaton Syracuse, N. Y., and Private Lawrence A. Lacasse, Woburn, Mass., were killed Feb. 27.

The deaths reported were the following: Private Will Bush, labor quartermaster corps, pneumonia, March 1, Ellenton, S. C. Private Henry E. Orange, Gordonville, Tenn. Private Shirley Moxley infantry, Laurel Springs, N. C., was reported slightly wounded.

FRENCH PREMIER DECORATES SEVERAL AMERICAN SOLDIERS With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 3. (By the Associated Press)—Premier Clemenceau, who spent today on the American front northwest of Paris, decorated two lieutenants, two sergeants and two privates with the Croix de Guerre with the Palm for heroism which they displayed in the recent German raid in this sector.

One of the lieutenants comes from Brownsville, Texas, and the other from Charleston, S. C. Both men were taken out into No. 10's Land in broad daylight and got a German prisoner. Clemenceau, accompanied by two French generals, arrived at American headquarters at the front at an early hour and immediately went to where the troops were drawn up on three sides of a square in companies. The names of the men to be decorated were called and the decorations were pinned and saying a word to each. One he patted on the shoulder and said: "That's the way to do it."

The American brushed and retired to the ranks. One of the French generals said to a lieutenant, newly decorated: "We have given you the Croix de Guerre and we shall put them down deeper if we keep working as we have."

At the end of the ceremony a young private came running along hurriedly. He spoke for a moment with his captain and then apparently that he was directed to go to the front. The captain stepped out and slapped him on the back, handing him his war cross. One of the generals remarked laughingly: "Never mind about being late. You were on time the other morning. That is enough."

The soldier, in the excitement and glory of the moment, forgot to salute, and an American general came to his rescue, whispering: "Salute, Salute." None of the men decorated can wear their honors until authorized by Congress.

Japanese Action In Siberia Is Now Believed Imminent

Quick Steps Probable to Meet Emergency Conditions—German Intention of Occupying Finland Regarded as Clear Indication of What Teutons May Undertake in Any Part of Russia.

Washington, March 4.—Military action by Japan in eastern Siberia to check German influence and protect war stores at Vladivostok is believed here to be imminent. The United States has not yet expressed its views on the proposed step, but it was said in diplomatic quarters tonight that the Japanese probably would move quickly to meet emergency conditions, leaving to the pending diplomatic exchanges development of an understanding with America and all the allies upon the scope and purposes of the enterprise. While it has no direct bearing upon the situation in Asiatic Russia, the news which came today to the Swedish legation that Germany has given notice of her intention to occupy the whole of Finland will tend to hasten an agreement upon Japan's plans. The German explanation to the Swedish foreign office, which has protested against the proceeding, that the occupation is to restore order and without intent to take permanent possession is regarded as a very clear indication of what the Teutons may undertake in any part of Russia now that the Bolsheviks have been forced to accept their hard peace terms. Officials and diplomats here profess ignorance of what preparations have been made by Japan for the operations about to be undertaken. As a matter of course secrecy has been observed and a strict censorship in regard to the Siberian question is in force at Tokio. Possibly the next word to come out of Japan on the subject will be an announcement of something accomplished. In this connection it is recalled that at the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war the Japanese acted without heralding. Before there was any such formality as a declaration of war a Russian fleet had been smashed and the war was half won. It has been stated in official quarters that it is no concern of the entente allies (Continued on Page Two.)

PEACE REGARDED AS MASTER STROKE LENROOT INDORSED FOR SENATORSHIP

Berlin Paper Says Signing of the Terms With Russia Gives Germany One Free Hand Wisconsin Republican Conference Approves President's Conduct of the War

THE NATION CELEBRATES FLAGS ARE FLYING EVERYWHERE AND THE SCHOOLS WILL HAVE HOLIDAY TODAY. Serbia and Montenegro Expected to Sign.

Amsterdam, March 4.—The German press greets the advent of peace with Russia as a master stroke. Flags are flying everywhere and the schools will have a holiday tomorrow. The Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten's Berlin correspondent says that negotiations with Serbia and Montenegro are a matter of a few weeks, as both like Rumania, are out of the war and must sign peace.

LOKAL ANZEIGER GIVES THANKS TO THE KAISER Amsterdam, March 4.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, a copy of which has been received here, commenting on the Russian peace compact, says: "We turn our thankful gaze to headquarters, to the Kaiser who gave Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff a free hand, and to those two brilliant, energetic men themselves; but we also thank Count Von Hertling and Dr. Kuehlmann respectively imperial chancellor and foreign minister."

END WAR AND BRING ABOUT PEACE QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE Amsterdam, March 4.—The peace treaty signed by the four central powers and Russia, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin, says the powers mentioned "have agreed to terminate the war and bring about peace as quickly as possible" and that the plenipotentiaries signed the following articles: "First, the central powers and Russia declare the state of war between them to be terminated and are resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship with one another."

Second, the contract nations will refrain from all agitation or provocation against other signatory governments and undertake to spare the populations of the regions occupied by the powers of the quadruple entente. "Third, the regions lying west of the line agreed upon by the contracting parties and formerly belonging to Russia shall no longer be under Russian sovereignty. It is agreed that the line appears from the appended map No. 1 which is agreed upon, forms an essential part of the peace treaty. The fixing of the line in the west will be completed in the German-Russian mixed commission. The regions in question will have no obligation whatever toward Russia, arising from their former relations there. Russia undertakes to refrain from all interference in the internal affairs of these territories, and to (Continued on Page Seven.)

Both McGovern and Lenroot had filed their sealed petitions with the secretary of state and it was to avoid a three-cornered contest that today's meeting was held. James Thompson, of Lacross, known as the LaFollette candidate, will seek election at the primaries. The vacancy to be filled was caused by the death of Senator Husting. The conference adopted resolutions condemning Senator LaFollette's attitude in the war and endorsing President Wilson's conduct of the war. The endorsement of Lenroot followed a stormy session marked by the appearance of Mr. McGovern who announced that he could not abide the decision of the voters. His decision was indorsed. His decision means that all three candidates—Thompson, Lenroot and McGovern—will go into the republican primary. McGovern will be virtually a free lance candidate. He acted as he was the first loyalty candidate to announce his candidacy, it would be unfair for the conference to expect him to abide by its decision if another candidate was endorsed.

Resolved, That this conference of loyal republicans of the state of Wisconsin unreservedly pledges its undivided and wholehearted support in everything looking to the vigorous and unrelenting prosecution of the way to a successful termination and to a president and government of the United States on their efforts to this end and be it further. Resolved, That this conference condemn the course of Senator R. M. LaFollette relative to the conduct of the present war and that it censures him for his failure to support the government in this supreme crisis of the country.

Resolved, That we recommend to the republicans of the state of Wisconsin that the candidate who shall become the choice of this conference shall have the united and earnest support of the party at the primary to be held March 19, 1918. During the course of the convention and previous to the appearance before the gathering of McGovern, a telegram was read from Congressman Lenroot declaring his willingness to abide by the result of the conference.

LaFOLLETTE RESOLUTION HAS NOT YET BEEN PASSED Madison, Wis., March 4.—Action by the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature on the loyalty resolution endorsing Senator LaFollette for his attitude in the war again was delayed tonight because of inability to muster the required number of legislators. When the state nearly bone dry.

BELGIAN PEOPLE RISE UP AGAINST GERMAN MASTERS

Protest Defiantly Against the Effort to Separate Flanders From Belgium

JUDGES BEING DEPORTED Patriotic Outburst Overwhelms German Authorities, Who Adopt Rigid Measures

Washington, March 4.—How the Belgian people are defying their German military masters in protesting against the effort to separate Flanders from the rest of Belgium and the deportation of judges who sought to interfere is described in an official dispatch received today at the Belgian legation. General Von Falkenhause, the military governor-general, in a letter to the court of cassation which suspended its sittings as a protest against the arrest of the judges of the court of appeal, has given notice that the action of the judges in instituting proceedings against the so-called activists who set up the separate Flanders government is regarded as an act of hostility to the occupying power. This the Belgians construe as an official admission that the activists are German agents.

The dispatch says: "It is confirmed that the Germans have deported Judge Levy, the presiding judge, and Judge Ernest and Cares, presidents of the court of appeal. They also arrested Judge Janssens in order to deport him, but he was released on account of illness. The movement of protest by the Belgian people by the intrigues of the activists has taken on large proportions. The voluntary suspension of all judicial activity as a protest against the outrage committed against the court of appeals of Brussels has caused a tremendous impression even upon the German authorities. Now lists of communal councils and of important personalities who have made protests continue to reach Havre, being brought nightly by devoted patriots who have passed through the electrified frontier wires in spite of redoubled vigilance on the part of the Germans."

"The protest movement is especially active in Flanders where even the most important and able supporters of all ranks and conditions have joined in protest. It is learned that all the Belgian bishops, being prevented from meeting together, have protested separately. Cardinal Mercier has protested in a letter to the beginning of his Lenten letter to his clergy. A collective letter to the German chancellor has been signed by the principal representatives of the banking committee, will meet with the beginning of the licensing committee. There were indications tonight that attempts to make radical amendments in the bill as it now stands would be abandoned. Provisions authorizing the corporation's directors to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds to aid the financing of war industry, as well as those for licensing of security issues by a capital issues committee, were the principal objections urged today in the senate banking committee's conference. Opponents of the measure advanced the argument that many of the functions proposed for the corporation could be performed better by the federal reserve board, and securing a licensing committee by the existing voluntary committee.

Support for the plan proposed in the bill is understood to have been given both by Mr. Warburg and Mr. Harding and Secretary McAdoo is expected to insist upon it tomorrow. "Some of the committee members said tonight it was probable no changes vitally disarranging the present draft of the bill would be urged. Senator Owen, however, is expected to present an amendment limiting the interest rate on the proposed bond issue to four per cent and Senator Hollis, another democrat of the committee, has an amendment to limit the corporation's funds to its \$50,000,000 of capital. Should insistent opposition be made against legal establishment of the proposed capital issues committee, some administration leaders in the senate tonight said they might agree to elimination of the clause and leave the present voluntary committee undisturbed.

VERMONT WOMEN TO HAVE FULL MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE Montpelier, Vt., March 4.—For the first time in Vermont women will enjoy full municipal suffrage in "town meetings" day tomorrow. There was much discussion among politicians tonight as to the effect the new voters would have on the license question. East year's municipal and town elections resulted in cutting down the communities where liquor could be sold under the local option law to 18. In some places the margin for license was so close that a few hundred votes would have made the state nearly bone dry.

ARGENTINE MAY SOON CHANGE WAR ATTITUDE Newspapers Discuss Probability of That Country Giving Aid to Allies in Economic Way Buenos Aires, March 4.—Officially inspired articles in the newspapers today indicate that Argentina is on the eve of a radical change in front as regards the world war. These articles, however, do not make clear whether a rupture with Germany is to be brought about or whether Argentina's efforts will be confined principally to the purchase and shipping of supplies to the allies. The general belief is that any change on the part of Argentina will be an economic and not a political one. The newspapers argue that Argentina cannot aid the allies with men but that she can do so with supplies. The government now is treating with American and British diplomats for a treaty covering meat shipments similar to the recently signed cereal convention. The vote in the congressional election yesterday has not yet been counted, but the leaders of President Irigoyen's party say that the president will have a firm majority in congress.

WAR CORPORATION BILL IS DELAYED Strong Opposition to the Measure Develops in Senate—Debate Suspended a Day COMMITTEE HEARING TODAY Harding and Warburg to Confer With Opposing Senators and Secretary McAdoo Will Also Be Given a Hearing.

Washington, March 4.—Opposition to the administration bill for a war finance corporation resulted today in suspension of debate in the senate until tomorrow to permit conferences between Gov. Harding and Vice-Governor Warburg, of the federal reserve board, with banking committee members and other senators who have led the fight on certain sections of the bill. Tomorrow Secretary McAdoo, at the request of Senator Owen, chairman of the banking committee, will meet with the opposing faction. There were indications tonight that attempts to make radical amendments in the bill as it now stands would be abandoned. Provisions authorizing the corporation's directors to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds to aid the financing of war industry, as well as those for licensing of security issues by a capital issues committee, were the principal objections urged today in the senate banking committee's conference. Opponents of the measure advanced the argument that many of the functions proposed for the corporation could be performed better by the federal reserve board, and securing a licensing committee by the existing voluntary committee.

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CONFIRMED PUSCHKE'S STATEMENT Copenhagen, March 4.—According to the Berlin Tageblatt and the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, copies of which have been received here, the statement made by the French foreign minister, M. Pichon, last Friday, that the German chancellor sent word to Paris in July, 1914, that Germany would require as a guarantee of the neutrality of France the handing over for the period of the war with Russia, in addition to having mined and (Continued on Page Two.)

SIAMESE TWINS!



GERMAN ACTIVITY ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT IS NOW TURNED AGAINST FINLAND

In the Meantime, the Austro-Hungarians Are Driving Into Little Russia MEET LITTLE RESISTANCE Bolsheviks in Siberia Blowing Up Bridges to Block Possible Japanese Invasion MUCH ACTIVITY IN WEST Fierce Battles Apparently Are Not Far Away

(Associated Press War Summary) Although the military operations along the western front in France and Belgium daily are growing in magnitude until it seems apparent that fierce battles cannot much longer be delayed, the situation in Russia continues to hold an absorbing place in public interest throughout the world. Scant advices from Petrograd are coming through, but those that are finding their way out of the turmoil-ridden capital at Petrograd indicate that while the Germans have ceased operations in great Russia, following the signing of the peace compact with the Bolsheviks, they now are striking against Finland and that in the south the Austro-Hungarians are making inroads into Podolia in an endeavor to drive out the Bolsheviks and secure an untrammelled hold on the country upon which so much dependence has been placed for the feeding of the Teutonic allies. While ostensibly the German operations in Finland which are being carried out from bases in the Aland islands have as their purpose the driving of the Finnish revolutionists and Bolshevik red guards from southern Finland, it is probably Germany's ambitions in this region have in view the securing of control of southwestern Finland to as far as Helsinki. This stretch of territory along the northern shores of the Gulf of Finland taken in conjunction with the holdings of the Germans on the southern shore to the region of Revel, would give the invaders absolute mastery over the western approaches to the gulf and paralyze completely the movement of Russian ships of war or commerce into the Baltic. The contents of the peace treaty between the Germans and the Bolsheviks have not yet been made public, but there is no room for doubt that the Teuton representatives exacted from the Russians a price in keeping with their full desires. The treaty is to be ratified next Thursday. In Podolia the Austro-Hungarian forces evidently are meeting with slight resistance as they overrun little Russia. A strong indication of this is the Vienna statement that they already have captured more than 770 guns and 1,000 machine guns and in addition large quantities of war material. In eastern Siberia the Bolsheviks evidently are placing obstacles in the way of a possible Japanese invasion of that territory. Already they have destroyed bridges along the Trans-Siberian railway between Lake Baikal and Kharaula, was a member of the well known Tyson family of this city. The trial is to begin next Monday. Edwards will plead insanity.

FLIES FROM BOLSHEVIKI Harbin Overflowing With Wealthy Russian Refugees. A Pacific Port, March 4.—Captain J. G. Miller, who has been in Petrograd military attaché to the American embassy, arrived here today on a liner from the Orient. He said there is only one passenger train a week operated on the Trans-Siberian railroad. Harbin, he asserted, is overflowing with wealthy Russians who have fled from the districts controlled by the Bolsheviks.

Referendum Recommended Albany, N. Y., March 4.—A referendum on the question of state-wide prohibition in preference to ratification of the federal prohibitory amendment was recommended to the Senate tonight in the report of the committee on taxation and rearmament.

FEDERAL AGENTS SEIZE POWERFUL RADIO APPARATUS

Declared by Experts to be Sufficiently Strong to Communicate With Germany

GERMAN WAS OBSTINATE At First Refused Officers Admission, Saying They Had No Business in the Room

New York, March 4.—Wireless apparatus sufficiently powerful to communicate with Germany which was in the possession of Richard Pfund, at one time manager of the German Telefunken plants at Sayville, N. Y., and Tuokerton, N. J., was seized yesterday by federal officers, it became known today. The outfit was found in a room in the tower of the office building at 111 Broadway. While it was disconnected, it could have been set up in half an hour, experts declared.

The raid was made by U. S. Marshal McCarthy, an army intelligence officer, an army wireless expert and other government agents. They were refused admission by Pfund who occupied the four floors of the tower as a laboratory. He took the stand that he was doing experimental work for the navy and that they had no right to interfere. He unlocked the door, however, when the officers threatened to break it down. Pfund is said to have made an explanation concerning the presence of the apparatus in his laboratory, but the nature of it has not been disclosed. He was not taken into custody, although it is understood the inquiry has not been completed. His assertion that he had been doing work for the navy was verified, but no announcement was made as to its nature. He is said to have shown the officers the model of a field wireless outfit for communication between points on the battlefield.

Owners of the building, who prior to the raid was manager of the German Wireless Company and that the corporation was the tenant of the tower. It failed to renew the lease in 1913 and Pfund took over the four floors which he used as an experimental laboratory. They said he had wires strung on two structures of iron work on the roof which he used as antennas, presumably for testing wireless apparatus. When the United States entered the war last April and an order was issued that all private wireless plants must be dismantled, the owners of the building notified Pfund that they had been told the wires would have to come down. The instructions were obeyed, they asserted, and the wires had not been replaced. The explanation was made that Pfund had leased the tower because of the low rental.

Questioning of the superintendent of the building elicited the information that a photographer named Fuchs sometimes went to the roof of the building to take pictures.

EABLE NEVILLE TO PAY THE PENALTY MARCH 16 Governor Sets Date and There Is Likelihood of Respite—Judge Stacy Opens Wake Court. (Special Star Telegram) Raleigh, March 4.—March 15th was set today by Gov. Bickett for the electrocution of Earle Neville, negro, for criminally outraging Mrs. Sealey here last October. This is the case in which a personal appeal and pledge of quick trial by the governor made from the jail entrance prevailed on a mob to leave the negro to take his fate. The case was a lynching, and elicited from Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court, criticism of the court officers for lack of proper dispatch and counter insistence by the other four justices in separate opinions that there had been no delay during the due process of law and that the lower court officials were not deserving of any criticism. It is reasonably certain that there will be no respite for other interference with the electrocution of Neville on the day fixed, March 15, this date being set as the earliest possible following the certification of the case from the supreme court with affirmation of sentence. Judge Stacy, of Wilmington, opened Wake superior court today and ordered a special venire for the trial of Marcus Edwards, a well known white man of Raleigh, for killing his wife, who was a member of the well known Tyson family of this city. The trial is to begin next Monday. Edwards will plead insanity.

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