

The Weather.  
Fair Sunday and probably Monday.

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## FOUR ENTIRE DIVISIONS AND MAJOR UNITS OF LIGHT OTHER DIVISIONS WILL SOON RETURN

More Than 83,000 American Troops Are Designated For Early Embarkation.

DIVISIONS 39, 76, 87, 92

No Units of the Thirtieth or Eighty-First Have Been Named So Far.

### CASUALTIES ARE REVISED

Order Issued For Demobilizing Men in Camps.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Four divisions in their entirety and major units of eight other divisions of the American army in France have been designated by General Pershing for an early return home. These troops, with other special units, General March, chief of staff, announced today, total 83,551 officers and 79,663 men.

The complete divisions which will return at an early date, General March said, are the 39th, 76th, 87th, and 92nd. Important elements of the following divisions to return as soon as transportation facilities are available are the 31st, 34th, 39th, 40th, 84th, 85th, 88th, and 89th.

New figures on the American army casualties, announced by the chief of staff, which exceeds that made public a week ago by 28,000, covers all losses from August 28. The principal change in the revised list is the addition of 12,100 men missing in action. General Pershing said that the explanation of the increase under this heading and it was assumed that an error occurred in the transmission of the previous figures.

General March explained that the revised figures on prisoners could not be deciphered in General Pershing's message. The official total of casualties to November 28 is given at 282,723, exclusive of prisoners, as follows:

Killed in action	28,342
Died of wounds	12,101
Died of disease	16,834
Died other causes	1,930
Missing in action	14,290
Prisoners	(unintelligible)
Wounded	189,955

(Divided as follows):

Severely	54,751
Undetermined	43,168
Slightly	92,036

The special units to embark soon consist largely of coast artillery brigades and separate regiments, major battalions and batteries of anti-aircraft artillery, and other organizations, including aero-squadrons.

Orders have been issued, the chief of staff also said, for the demobilization of 649,000 men in the camps and camps in the United States. Approximately 48,000 officers and men in the home camps have already been discharged.

By the end of December, General March indicated, probably 150,000 to 175,000 members of the expeditionary forces will have returned to this country. He said the war department hoped in time to provide transportation for 300,000 men a month.

### ONE SHIP LAUNCHED, ANOTHER PUT TO SEA

Mobile Shipbuilding Company Claims Building Record For the Gulf and South Atlantic.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 30.—With the launching today of the Dalgado the fourth 3,500-ton composite vessel built by the Mobile Shipbuilding company and the departure of the Bolosaro on her trial trip, the yard claims a new record for the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts.

In November two 3,600-ton composite vessels were launched and the Moraz and Molosara, two other Mobile built ships, left on their trial trips. Four keels for 5,000-ton fabricated steel vessels have been laid here. As the Dalgado was sliding down the ways, a giant crane was carrying parts of the keel for another fabricated vessel and a minute after the ship took the water, the keel laying was completed.

### SAYS GERMANY ADVISED AUSTRIA AGAINST WAR

The Notorious Dr. Zimmermann Endeavors to Clear Old Government of Blame.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, former foreign secretary, replying to the charge of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, that the government at Berlin was responsible for the war, declares in the Deutsche Zeitung:

"We did, in fact, consider that with the crime of Zera Jevo, Austria-Hungary's hour of destiny had struck. We did not prompt Austria-Hungary to war, but expressly advised her against it. The Vienna ultimatum, which we considered too severe, was communicated to us too late for an endeavor to mitigate it."

## Military Units Selected To Return At Early Date

Washington, Nov. 30.—The following units were announced today by General March as having been designated for early return home:

Second anti-aircraft battalion; 335th field artillery. 59th field artillery brigade headquarters. 337th and 338th field artillery. 163rd field artillery brigade headquarters. 125th, 137th and 144th field artillery. 73rd and 74th coast artillery. 115th trench mortar battery. Third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh anti-aircraft battalions. 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th anti-aircraft batteries. 126th field artillery. 109 ambulance train.

## BIG WELCOME FOR FORMER PRISONERS

156 American Officers and Non-Coms Reach Switzerland From Germany.

RIDE ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet Them At Zurich While At Berne the Welcome Surpasses Anything Of Its Kind During War.

Berne, Switz., Nov. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—One hundred and fifty-six American officers and non-commissioned officers, the first prisoners of war in Germany to be released through Switzerland, were repatriated today. The majority had been captured about five months ago. A large number of the men were aviators.

The men rode on a special train with French and British former prisoners. The repatriated men left Bavaria this morning and crossed Lake Constance. They were met at Zurich by enthusiastic crowds of Swiss and Americans, some of whom sat up all night to see the former prisoners. The welcome at Berne surpassed almost anything of this kind seen in Switzerland since the war.

General March Stovall, the entire American delegation, members of the Red Cross, the diplomatic corps, and high Swiss military authorities lined up at the railway station as the train pulled in. The crowds broke into tremendous cheering, which was replied to by the American officers on the train with "vive La Suisse."

The train was halted for hours, during which the Americans were shown the most delicate services such as they had been unable to obtain during their imprisonment.

## ROBESON SOLDIER WAS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Several Carolinians Who Had Been Reported Missing Have Now Been Located.

Washington, Nov. 30.—General Pershing has cabled the following corrections to casualty lists:

Wounded severely (previously reported missing): Corporal Harvey Cook, Greenville, S. C.; Private Roland Prichard, Inman, S. C. Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing): Private Edward Hickman, Route 1, Lumberton, N. C. Wounded slightly (previously reported missing): Corporal S. E. Sykes, Spring Hope, N. C.; Private M. B. Gardner, Angier, N. C. Wounded slightly (previously reported missing): Private Samuel Winstead, Spring Hope, N. C.

WILL BE NO RESTRICTIONS ON CHRISTMAS CANDY SALES

Washington, Nov. 30.—Sales of Christmas candy will not be restricted this year either by the food administration or by voluntary agreement among confectioners. The administration announced today that as the sugar shortage has been materially relieved no restrictions exist for continuation of the voluntary sugar conservation plan under which many candy stores have been refusing to sell more than one pound at a time to a customer.

## SHIP WHICH WAS TORPEDOED IS BACK IN THE SERVICE

Newport News, Va., Nov. 30.—The British ship Mexico, torpedoed in the English channel while in the British transport service several months before the close of the war, has re-entered the merchant service and arrived in this port today from South America for bunkers. The ship has aboard a party of passengers, including the Bolivian ambassador to Madrid and his wife, and a Bolivian consul to an European port. The Mexico has a general cargo for England.

## TROUBLES IN THE ONCE DUAL EMPIRE ON THE INCREASE

In Addition to the Political upheaval Disease Breaks Out Again.

FOOD GROWING SCARCER

One Political Group Wants To Annex Austria to the United States.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The grippe has become prevalent again here and at Budapest with more fatal results than in the former epidemic. Vienna tonight for the first time took on the appearance of a war zone city, all the lights being turned low in order to save coal. All houses were shut up at 8 o'clock, the stores at 9 o'clock and the cafes at ten. The political situation is pathetic. There is talk of a revolution on all sides, though those proposing to overthrow the government admit the uselessness of such an action.

The correspondent, whose presence is known throughout the city, has had many visitors, one of whom said he represented a political group which wished to know if it were possible to annex Austria to the United States. He said Austria was in a hopeless situation, surrounded by enemies who were ruthlessly robbing.

The conditions in Vienna are gradually becoming worse, with the poor eating black bread in small quantities and a soup made of water and baked flour or vegetables. The lack of fuel is increasing. It is certain there are some provisions in the country districts, but the farmers part with their food supplies only to speculators in exchange for the shoes, clothes, tobacco or money they need. In the poorer quarters of Vienna the women say they have no underclothing, all the pre-war stocks having been used up. It is a family calamity when it is necessary to buy shoes for any member of the family, for the purchase means half a month's salary.

## RICHMOND NEWS-LEADER PLANT IS DESTROYED

Three Employees Severely Burned In Fire That Causes Loss of \$250,000.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—Three persons were severely burned when the News-Leader plant was destroyed by fire at 5:40 this afternoon. Damage to the newspaper plant and the building was estimated at \$250,000. Those injured are:

Reuben Scher, foreman of mailing room; W. E. Ladd and Welford W. Ladd, press room employees. Scher was at the elevator when it caught fire and was rushed to the hospital. The fire is reported to have started in the mailing room, where the injuries were sustained during their efforts to extinguish the blaze there.

Officials of the News-Leader estimate that the loss to the plant would amount to approximately \$125,000, the fire destroying much new equipment which had but recently been installed. The fire was discovered a few minutes before 6 o'clock, just after the evening number of the News Leader had left the building. A general alarm was turned in immediately, but before sufficient water was available, the flames had leaped from the basement up through the Dardanelles into the third floor, and the entire structure was afire.

## LANDING PLACES IN THIS STATE SOUGHT BY AVIATORS

Raleigh, Nov. 30.—Five army airplanes that arrived in Raleigh last Wednesday afternoon after flying from Camp Meade, Md., to Camp Va., en route to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., left here shortly before noon today for Pinehurst. The flyers will go directly to Columbia from Pinehurst but will stop at the Dardanelles in the event they had not been definitely decided when they left Raleigh. The object of the trip is to locate suitable landing places between Newport News and Columbia.

## RICHMOND DISTRICT RAISED 125.95 PER CENT OF QUOTA

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—Virginia recorded a subscription of 134.54 per cent of its quota to the fourth United States Liberty loan and the Fifth Federal Reserve district 125.95, according to the first official figures announced by the War Finance Administration today. The district, subscribed \$353,685,200 as compared with an appropriation of \$250,000,000.

## ENEMY SHIPS IN BLACK SEA GIVEN UP TO ALLIES

London, Nov. 30.—The allied naval squadron which recently passed through the Dardanelles into the Black sea, anchored off Sebastopol, the Russian naval base in the Crimea, on November 26. The Russian ships, which were in the hands of the Germans, and also some German submarines were surrendered to the allied naval representatives.

## Big Plantation Sold

Kinston, Nov. 30.—A 67-acre farm plantation at Falling Creek, formerly owned by a number of the Harriott family, has been purchased by Dr. James M. Parrott from John G. Lawson, Jr., of Falling Creek, N. C. The consideration was \$37,500. The farm is one of the best equipped in this section.

## BERLIN PROPOSES NEUTRAL MISSION FOR FIXING BLAME

Would Determine Question As To Who Was Responsible For the War.

NOTE SENT TO ALLIES

German Elections to Be Held February 16 If Soldiers and Workers Approve.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—(Via Amsterdam.)—The German government has proposed to the entente nations that a neutral committee be established to examine the question as to who was responsible for the war. The proposal is contained in a note sent to Switzerland for transmission to France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States. It asks that all the belligerents place their secret documents at the disposal of the commission.

FIXES FEBRUARY 16 AS THE DATE FOR GERMAN ELECTIONS

Berlin, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The council of the peoples' commissioners has fixed February 16 for elections to the constituent assembly, conditional on the approval of the soldiers and workmen's congress which meets December 16.

The empire will be divided into 38 electoral districts to which, from 8 to 16 seats each will be allotted, according to the population. The empire's territory as it existed before the war will be taken as the basis of division.

## WILL TAKE SHARP MEASURES AGAINST REBELLIOUS OFFICERS

Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—The Berlin Tagblatt's Cologne correspondent says sharp measures will be taken against all officers who showed counter-revolutionary tendencies that caused serious disturbances recently.

## EISNER TELLS WHY BAVARIA DECIDED TO BREAK RELATIONS

London, Nov. 30.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, explained the move in Munich that broke off relations between Bavaria and the Berlin government was due to the fact that the German foreign office was the base of a counter-revolutionary movement, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

## FEARS "OLD MOSAIC PLAGUE" OF LICE

New York Health Commissioner Warns Against Landing Soldiers Before They Are "De-Loused."

New York, Nov. 30.—If New York and other ports of debarkation are not to be subjected to "the old Mosaic plague" of lice visited upon Pharaoh and the ancient Egyptians, American soldiers returning from overseas must be thoroughly "de-loused" before they are permitted to meet their relatives, declared Health Commissioner Copeland, in a statement tonight.

Calling attention to the fact that typhus and trench fever are carried by lice, Copeland said: "This matter is of such vital importance that no time whatever should be lost by the government authorities in preparing equipment and medical personnel adequate to meet the needs of this serious situation. It is a failure to make such provision might inflict an amount of suffering which would justify severe censure upon those responsible for such neglect."

Dr. Copeland expressed his gratification that the port health authorities had ordered transports held in quarantine until a complete examination of those aboard had been made.

## FIVE U. S. SOLDIERS ENJOY UNIQUE THANKSGIVING DINNER

Paris, Nov. 30.—A unique Thanksgiving dinner was enjoyed by five American soldiers. R. L. Gunn, of Newberry, Fla.; John W. Poindexter, of Washington, Pa.; Sergeant Hiram Scott, of Grass Creek, Ind., and Daniel A. Foley, of Solvay, N. Y., all of whom had escaped from prison in Germany. The men had their meal on an improvised table on a bridge across the Rhine with the Germans guarding one end and the French the other and were supplied with chocolate, cake, a bottle of wine, cigarettes and chewing gum in addition to their rations.

## BOLSHEVIST PROPAGANDA SPREAD AT CAMP LEWIS

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 30.—Hundreds of paper stickers bearing the words, "We demand the immediate release of all political prisoners," made their appearance on the parade grounds at Camp Lewis today, Friday. No officers could account from whence the stickers came but investigation is being made.

The stickers are believed by officers to be part of a propaganda scheme. GENERAL KENLY AND MAJOR OCKER FLY TO NEW YORK

## WILSON ADDRESSES CONGRESS IN JOINT SESSION TOMORROW

Hungary Will Intern Mackensen's Entire Army of 170,000 Men

Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—(Reuters.)—The Hungarian government has decided to intern the whole of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army of 170,000 men, in accordance with the demand of the French government. It is reported from Budapest by way of Berlin, von Mackensen has declared he would yield to the decision.

## BREWERIES CLOSED UP LAST MIDNIGHT

All Plants Cease Operations Under Proclamation Issued By President.

TAKEN AS WAR MEASURE

In St. Louis 10,000 Men Are Thrown Out of Employment and Plants Valued at \$10,000,000 Are Rendered Idle.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Brewing of beer and other malt beverages will stop at midnight tonight throughout the United States. The special presidential proclamation recommended the presidential proclamation prohibiting brewing as a war conservative measure, decided today to make no recommendation to President Wilson on suggestions that the proclamation should be rescinded in view of the armistice.

TEN THOUSAND MEN OUT OF WORK AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—Ten thousand men were thrown out of work and plants estimated in value at \$10,000,000 and representing investments of \$100,000,000 were made idle at midnight when the 16 St. Louis breweries were closed according to government order. There are indications that there will be some kind of a movement among manufacturers to hold together their forces in the hope that there may be soon a modification of the law.

None of the brewers have as yet announced any plans for conversion of their plants into other industries.

ONLY ABOUT 1,000 THROWN OUT OF WORK AT MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 30.—Contrary to expectations, Milwaukee brewers will dispense with only about 1,000 men, those employed in the brew houses, after December 1, as a result of the order prohibiting the brewing of beer effective that date. Other workers are not expected to be affected for another six months because brewers have enough stock on hand to last that long.

## NEW ORLEANS HAS A SIX MONTHS SUPPLY ON HAND

New Orleans, Nov. 30.—Nine New Orleans breweries were closed at midnight tonight as a result of the presidential proclamation prohibiting the brewing of beer. With the exception of two of the larger concerns on plans were announced for the future operation of the plants.

One of them announced it would use its plant for the dehydration of fruit and vegetables and the other the manufacture of vinegar. It was estimated that a six months supply of beer was on hand.

## NINETEEN BREWERIES IN CINCINNATI SECTION CLOSED

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 30.—Nineteen breweries in Cincinnati and across the river cities closed down their brew houses tonight and discontinued the manufacture of beer. About 1,200 men are thrown out of employment, these being actually employed in brew houses.

## INFLUENZA HAS RE-APPEARED IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA

Bristol, Tenn.-Va., Nov. 30.—The public schools at Abingdon, Va., have been closed again on account of a re-appearance of influenza on a large scale. Many other districts in southwestern Virginia report an increase in the number of cases and Scott county made an appeal for medical aid to combat the condition existing there.

The melody is said to be making its appearance more gradually than in the first epidemic and much apprehension is felt. The situation in Bristol is normal and limited precautions are being taken by the health authorities.

## CITY WOULDN'T HAVE TROLLEY SYSTEM, SO CARS WILL STOP

Natchez, Miss., Nov. 3.—Because equipment of the system was worn out the cars, according to Frank J. Duffy, president of the Southern Railway & Light Company service on all streets car lines in Natchez with the exception of one will be suspended beginning tomorrow. The company offered to turn over the entire system to the city but the latter rejected it.

Favors Laidy Rights for Women

New Orleans, Nov. 30.—The Louisiana general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today adopted a resolution favoring granting of lady rights to women.

Seldom Has Any of His Utterances Been Awaited With More Interest.

MAY TALK ABOUT PEACE

Is Expected to Say Something Of America's Plans For Conference.

LIKELY TO SAIL TUESDAY

Senate Republicans Talk of Sending Committee Along.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Seldom has any utterance of President Wilson been awaited with greater interest than the annual address he is to deliver Monday at the opening of the winter session of congress and on the eve of his departure to Europe to attend the peace conference.

Members of both houses expect to hear something of America's plans for the conference, as well as an outline of the executive's views of legislation needed to aid in the task of readjusting the war-organized country to a peace basis.

Arrangements were made today for a joint session in the hall of the house Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock after congressional leaders had been notified that the president intended to be heard on the first day of the new session instead of on the second day.

The address will constitute his goodbye to congress and through it to the people, for he is expected to sail on Tuesday.

No official comment was forthcoming today on the personnel of the peace delegation announced last night at the White House.

It was widely understood that whether the president himself would be regarded as part of the delegation accompanying him, or what might be the formal rank accorded to the president, would be determined by the war delegates. Secretary Lansing, former Ambassador Henry White, Colonel House and General Tasker H. Bliss. Informally it was indicated at the state department that these points would not be cleared up because of uncertainty as to the course to be followed by the heads of the associated governments and their accompanying delegations.

The state department made public the names of the chief officers and attaches of the delegation, including the secretaries, and Dr. James Brown Scott and David Hunter Miller, expert advisors in international law. The war department announced the personnel of the group of assistants to General Bliss, among whom will be a number of officers detailed from the American expeditionary forces.

All of the party, which with its large clerical force and corps of experts in various lines, will number some hundreds, will sail on the steamship George Washington, commanded by the president. Preceding them on the steamer Orizaba, leaving New York at noon tomorrow, will be several hundred American newspaper correspondents.

Recent rumors that members of the senate over the president's failure to name one of their number on the delegation was apparent today although no statements on the subject were issued for publication. Several of the republican discussed plans for introducing resolutions Monday proposing to send a special senate committee to France to remain during the conference particularly to keep congress advised regarding the proceedings.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was one of those who is prepared to offer such a resolution. Others were understood to be making similar proposals on the general subject of the president's policy and there were predictions that the sessions during the first days of the week would be lively ones.

## SIX WARSHIPS WILL CONVOY THE GEORGE WASHINGTON

New York, Nov. 30.—The American transport George Washington, selected by President Wilson to convey to Europe himself and other members of the American delegation to the peace conference, will be convoyed by the battleship Pennsylvania and a fleet of five fast destroyers. The George Washington is lying tonight at her pier in Hoboken ready to sail on her history-making trip at a moment's notice.

To Rear Admiral Gleaves, commander of the cruiser and transport force of the Atlantic fleet, fell the honor of providing for the presidential ship. Captain Edward, McCauley, United States Navy, commands the George Washington and the crew has been drawn entirely from the navy. The escorting battleship is commanded by Captain Lewis Nulton.

The George Washington, a vessel of 25,570 gross tons, was formerly one of the crack liners of the North German Lloyd fleet. The George Washington was the only large German vessel seized by the United States during the war. It was not changed.

Safeguarding the movement of a large percentage of American troops to Europe has been the task of Admiral Gleaves during the war. He was commander of the protecting fleet of warships that escorted the first contingent of the American expeditionary forces and President Wilson recently designated him for promotion to the rank of vice-admiral.

The exact time of the departure of the George Washington is not yet known, but today the engines of the big liner were given a last testing out. The ship is lying convenient to a spur track over which the president's train will arrive.