A CAROLINA HOME NEWSPAPER, CONSTRUCTIVE, CLEAN, R ELIABLE-"WHEN YOU SEE IT IN THE OBSERVER IT'S SO." FOUNDED 1869 CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1918. "I hope that it will cheer the people at home to know that I find hele boys over here in fine form and in fine spirits, esteemed by all hose with whom they have been associated in the war and trusted however, they go, and they will also. I am sure, be cheered by the noweldge of the fact that throughout the great nations with which the have been associated in this war public opinion strongly sustains all roposals for a just and lasting peace and a close co-operation of the eff-governing peoples of the world in making that peace secure after is present settlements are formulated. Nothing could constitute a more coeptable Chirstmas reassurance than the sentiments which I find every-First Christmas Day in Five With World at Peace-Returning Fighting Men to Be Center of Celebration Today-Every Soldier in France to Be "Remembered"-Wilson, Pershing, Daniels and March Send Messages. Conditions There Growing In-

creasingly Serious.

FACTORY WORKERS QUIT Majority Socialists Appear to Have Been Premature in Hailing Their Success.

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger

Company.) The Hague, Dec. 24.-According to the latest report reaching me from Hamburg, conditions there are growing increasingly serious. A traveler, who left Hamburg last Thursday, assures me Dr. Liebknecht again is gaining ascendancy there. This is due to the question of wages and hours. Workers in many industries have been earning during the war good wages

this is refused, they are striking in great numbers. Thus some of the

tions last Tuesday, all employes com-ing gut on strike. On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock troops returned to Hamburg from the front, About 250 men of the 128th regiment entered the city, mostly un-der the influence of drink. They at-tempted to plunder shops, which led to serious disturbances. Revolution-ary soldiers were stationed at various points with machine guns which they used with deadly effect. Thirty per-sons were killed and 23 severely or slightly wounded. The disturbances continued until 2:30 o'clock in the af-ternoon. During this time large numcontinued until 2:30 o'clock in the af-ternoon. During this time large num-bers of people congregated in the streets and the uproar and excitement was great. This informant, who saw these disturbances, said Liebknecht's people entered the factories, threaten-ing workers at the points of the re-volver and domanding that they leavo work instantly. Many yielded, partly to threats and partly because they were glad of an excuse for idleness. He thought Liebknecht would be the they many resultant. first president of the German republic. All Dutchmen are being dismissed from the employment of Germany, as their places are wanted for returning German soldiers. Many women who have been doing men's work during the war are now obliged to surrender their places to men, which has pro-duced ill feeling. From various indications, it ap-pears the majority socialists in the Ebert government were premature in halling their success at the congress hailing their success at the congress as an indication of their success subsequently thereto. The Rheinisch-Westfaelische Zeitung says: "We thought to whitewash things. The thought to whitewash things. The congress resolutions are all very fine but they hang in the air. Now even the extreme independents say nothing of the Spartacus people having the remotest intention of subordinating themselves to the will of the major-ity. Now as never before they are full of revolutionary wine. To them the national assembly is like a coun-ter revolution. As they rose against Prince Bax of Baden, so they will rise against Ebert when they think their against Ebert when they think their hour has more. The council's con-gress has not silenced, but has strung them up. Does anyone think the re-sult of the election to the national assembly will bring them to reason' There will probably be a combined attempt by the adherents of the council's system, what is left of the inde-pendents, an dthe Spartacus people to prevent by force the elections to the national assembly. Wise speeches will avail nothing against this force. One asks then whether the Ebert govern-ment, to which certainly Herren, Haase and Barth can, in that event scarcely any longer belong, is so hardened in the fire of its consuming passions as to grasp the only proper means and whether this means will work still at this late hour. The Koelnische Zeitung employs much the same language and evidententertains much the same apprehensions in regard to the Ebert gov-ernment's timidity. It says the means have been put into its hands and it must to itself executive power and the unconditiona isupremacy of its au-thority, A condition antecedent thereto is the materia Idisarmament of the Spartacus section as well as all other anarchist free booters of politics.

Washington, Dec. 24.-The Christ-mas Eve found children preparing for forces."

Messages also were exchanged be-tween the American armies in France done." iarge cable works employing many and the forces at home, General Persh-thousands, completely stopped opera-ing sending a message to General March, chief of staff, to which the lat-of the earth," Secretary of the Treas-of the earth," Secretary of the Treaster replied. General Pershing's mes-

ings and best wishes for the coming ever."



come Officers and Men of Re-

Surrender.

a Been Factor in Gen

is Confident People Will Wel- One of English Navy's Deadliest

Only Means to Continue Existence of Guard Service.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The Christmas Exe found children preparing for a Christmas Days it a world at war-upon one of which the United Stales was emgaged actively in the Conflict — seemed to have intendined Stales was emgaged actively in the conflict — seemed to have intendined to the difference of the seement of the seement and a speedy return home. Daniels Talks to Many.
Secretary Daniels Talks to Many.
Secretary Daniels as the world a Christmas free tigs of the service of the units of the world a Christmas greetings with constraints of the world a Christmas greetings with constraints of the world a Christmas greetings with constraints. The and christmas greetings with constraints of the service of the american served to the american any. T send this achievement All in the nation's histor.
Thall sections of the country returns goldiers and sallors will be the confidere of the many mill celebrate the Christmas dos will have to be reconstruct and sallors have been diffected the solution of the service of the american speelion of the american service will have to be reconstructed to the service of the service. The service of all Americans. This the service of the federalized regiments and to all who are near and dear the service. The service of the service is the problem of the scherer of the service of

which were absorbed by the high cost of living. An eight-hour day now has been introduced, but the workers wish the same wages paid that they for-merly received for longer hours. As this is refused, they are striking in year's hard work wonderfully well be worked out, however, some officers said, it is possible that the Na-

In extending holiday greetings "to tional guard would cease to exist. Organized During War.

There are many National guard units organized since the war by the "Please accept for the officers and men of the American army in the United States cordial Christmas greet-ings and best wishes for the coming act of 1916.

The great mass of the guard, however, was merged into temporary forces of the army of the United forces of the army of the United States for the war, thereby com-pletely losing its identity. These reg-liments, including every historic milli-tary organization in the country, some of them with records dating back to the revolutionary war and many of them survivals of the civil war volunteer organizations, under the ruling must be reconstituted. the ruling must be reconstituted, recruited to necessary strength and

ne of English Navy's Deadliest Weapons Credited With Hav-ing Been, Factor in German

ement of uncertainty in

Buried in Bethesda Cemetery Cardinal Gibbons Issues Annual Near Aberdeen.

President Wilson, King George, A. J. Balfour and Other Notaables Send Condolences.

Paris, Dec. 24 .- The message sent by President Wilson to Mrs. Page, widow of the late Walter Hines Pages, former ambassador to Great Britain,

was as follows: "Our hearts go out to you in deepest sympathy for the loss of your dis-tinguished husband, whose service to the country will long be remembered."

Pinehurst, Dec. 24 .-- A large and distinguished gathering attended the funeral service for the late Walter Hines Page, former ambassador, to Great Britain, held at the Page Meof celebrating in the midst of univer-sal peace, either actually attained or morial church at Aberdeen this morn-ing. Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, dawning upon us. Joseph Brown of Raleigh and many of energy we set in the prosecution other well known North Carolinians were present, while the state departof the war is a matter for rejoicing, for it has shown the word the capacity of America and Americans. We have ment was represented by William Phillips, assistant secretary of state and the Britsh government by Henry H. Chilton, first secretary of the British embassy at Washington. Rev. Harry North, presiding elder of the

Methodist church, officiated at the services. Among the thousands of telegrams of condolence received by the Page

family from all parts of the world, were cables from King George of England, the Right Honorable Arthur J. Balfour, and John W. Davis, who has just taken up his position as Dr. Page's successor at the embassy in has come to stay, that we will have London.

"The king's message to Mrs. Page read as follows: "The queen and I are deeply grieved to hear of the ir-

by all President to Spend 12 Hours in the Chaumont Region. WILL CALL ON PERSHING Will Be Ready to Return to Europe in Spring, but Hopes it Will Not Be Necessary. Christmas Statement. DIFFERENCES ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS RECONCILED Paris, Dec. 24.—(By the Asso-clated Press.)—An international organization has been forced to se-cure uniformity of principles re-specting a league of nations, for presentation at the pasce conferaction follows Prei This Clemenceau's recent suggestion to Leon Bourgeois and Baron D'Es-tournelles De Constant that the ad-vocates of a league of nations should reconcile their differences and present a common fore the peace congress. front By the Associated Press "We ought to rejoice particularly on this Christmas occasion, because it is the first Christmas festival in five years that we have had the happiness

PRICE FIVE CE

Paris, Dec. 24 .- President Wilson left tonight for a week's trip, which will take him to American nea ters at Chaumont and to Engla He was accompanied by Mrs. Wil-"And I think, too, that the example son, Rear Admiral Grayson and a small party. The President is trav-eling by military train and will reach Chaumont Christmas morning.

sent to the fighting front provisions Paris, Dec. 24 .--- (By the Associated and munitions of war in enormous quantities. We have sent billions of Press.)-On Christmas the President will spend 12 hours in the Chaumon money and millions of men, and for region, where he will take Christmas this tremendous effort on the part of dinner with the men at their mean and review 10,000 American soldiers America we ask, so far as I can learn. no compensation. We ask neither an inch of territory nor a dollar in money. Our only reward is to be the con-sciousness of having done our duty, of having helped to make the world General Pershing and his staff.

The President will leave American headquarters at 6 o'clock Wednesday free and having helped to win a just evening for Calais, and on Thursda "I earnesly hope that this peace morning will embark on a warshi for England. As far as is known here, there will be no further changes in the President's program in England unless the British govno more war, and that in our day, and for all future generations disputes between peoples will be settled, not by the sword, but by the voice and

are deeply grieved to hear of the has befallen you reparable loss which has befallen you and offer you our heartfelt sympathy in your sorrow. We regarded Mr. Page with feelings of true friendship. these now about to begin in Paris, it be accorded the President by the Our sentiments will be shared by the is hard to express an opinion. We can

Does Not Believe Socialism Will Become an Issue in Reconstruction Period. Baltimore, Dec. 24 .- Cardinal Gibbons in a statement today said that he had no fear that socialism would become an issue to be dreaded in the period of reconstruction and that the good sense of the American working people would check any social up-heaval. He said:

FRENCH LINER BRINGS. THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC **BUNCH OF SOLDIERS YET**

The France Reaches New York SOCIALIST AT BERGER With 3,865 Singing, Yelling American Troops; Great Welcome Given.

New York, Dec. 24.—In a cold, driving rain that in no way dampened their ardor, 2,865 American troops came into port today aboard the big French liner France, Christmas eve, ship of the fleet of transports that is bringing back the American expe-fitionary forces. Manage Solution L. Strengther and four other socialst lead-ers, charged with conspiracy to vio-late the espionate law. The charge was made by Manny Deutsch, state organizer for the Young People's Socialist league in New York, who testified for the defense today af-

ditionary forces. As the ship steamed up the river, the men crowded the deck and rig-ging and sang "Home, Sweet Home." "Dixle" "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here." and answered their reception from ashore with more enthusiasm than has been displayed heretofore on any transport. They seemed thor-oughly to appreciate their good for-tune in getting back the day before Christmas. general secretary of the Young Peo-ple's Socialist league and one of the defendants, stating that many social-ists in New York have been caught in the draft and were considering turn-ing hobo for a while to evade mill-

Christmas. Many of the troops were from Ar-kannas, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois and District of Columbia. The total included 1.504 wounded men from nearly every state in the union; their injuries ranging from bullet in arms to legs to shell shock and cases which will require months of treatment.

Victors."

York.

turning Squadron as "Valiant.

fleet, gave such predominance of seapower in the North sea that the Ger-man fleet dared not invite suicide by

coming out and offering battle. They

did not try conclusions, because they

ing that could have had a chance of

victory against the British and Amer-ican fleets working together with the

same signals and the same strategy as if they were of the naval power of a single nation. Their mission

was as single as if they had repre-sented only one instead of the two great English-speaking nations. Their united service typified and cemented

knew there never was a fleet in be-

Washington, Dec. 24 .--- Confidence Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. that the American people will greet the officers and men of the returning Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger

battleship squadron "with pride and congratulations" and as "valiant vic-tors" was expressed by Secretary Danlels tonight on the eve of his departure for New York to review the home-coming naval units. The Amerseveral months before the armistice nel. was signed, a "flying torpedo boat." ican dreadnaughts, though denied the one of the navy's deadliest weapons, opportunity of winning a great sea victory, did more, said the secretary, for they cooperated in receiving the surrender of the entire German fleet. Secretary Daniels and many government and diplomatic officials will leave Washington tomorrow for New "In welcoming home the powerful

American dreadnaughts which have been engaged overseas during the war," said Secretary Daniels, "the American people will greet the offi-cers and men with pride and con-gratulations. These powerful ships, the equal of any in the world, in co-operation with the powerful British torpedoes technical difficulties seemed insuperable. The torpedo weighs one | ed in July, 1917.

ton. Eight Bleriots flew across the channel with the machine. Thus the

troops. The efficacy of the weapon may be realized from the following brief de-tails of its operation: Espying an enemy craft, the flying ties in France—of Chateau-Thierry, the Second Marne, Ourcq, the Vesle, St. Mihiel. Argonne forest, Sedan and other places—the divisions made fa-mous, on their banners,

the ties between our country and Great Britain. Their silent vigils protorpedoboat makes a sudden dive from the clouds at a speed of 150 miles an hour till it is within 50 feet of the tected commerce, secured safe passage of troops and supplies, and ef-fectually bottled up the German fleet, fectually bottled up the German fleet, fectually bottled up the German fleet, "seapower once again demonstrated its primacy in making land victories possible. While the American dread-naughts, an important part of the world's greatest armada, were not

world's greatest armada, were not a ship.

world's greatest armada, were not given an opportunity to win a great sea victory, they did more—they co-operated in reaching the surrendered German fleet which capitulated to the superior force of the allied fleet, and they will be received at home with all honors given to valiant victors."

TRIAL MAKES CHARGES Chicago, Dec. 24.-Charges that counsel for the government had attempted to coerce a witness were made tonight at the trial of Congress-man-elect Victor L. Berger, of Mil-waukee, and four other socialst lead-ers, charged with conspiracy to vio-late the essionate law

longer necessary.

ing hobo for a while to evade milli-tary service. Deutsch testified he was brought to Chicago as a government witness on December 9. He said, he was ques-tioned about the letter by Assistant District Attorney Fleming, and was threatened with indictment when he failed to identify the epistle.

the guard situation, it was said tois the question of the extent to which divisions which saw service in France have been diluted by placements from the national army troops. Regiments like some of the New York or New England units in

Company.) London, Dec. 24.—The lifting of the censorship now permits the disclos-ure that England had in operation, 50 per cent of their original personnel. Losses were made good with men from various parts of the country and who have no National guard which is credited with having had a status whatever. Officers were as-lot to do with causing Germany's abject surrender. The enemy had de- or abroad and the returning divisions vised means of successful protection or regiments, while being the inheri of his haval bases against torpedo-boats and submarines, but the latest invention of British air and naval science baffled the Germans. Had not the armistice terms been accepted, the who came from the old state service. who came from the old state service destruction of Kiel would have been assured. When the idea was broach-probably will bear very little re ed of having an airplane discharge for camp after the guard was draftsemblance to the units that entrained

Mr. Baker said he anticipated that state authorities generally would not effect of discharging the torpedo, thus attempt, to reconstitute any of the effect of discharging the torpedo, thus lightening the machine, was disas-trous in the initial experiments. Once the wings collapsed and the pilot was hurled to his death. On another octhe wings collapsed and the phot oc-hurled to his death. On another oc-casion the discharged torpedo hit the thought, that men to be discharged torpedo hit the from these divisions be given a ochetting from the surface, rose and chance to re-enlist in the guard. This demolished the airplane. The difficul- would enable the reconstituted regities, however, were overcome with ments, he said, to be in fact as well such success that one British airplane as in name a continuation of the discharged torpedoes which sank a old organization with every right to Turkish transport carrying 3,000 carry the names of the historic bat-troops,

ARRIVES AT FT. BENNING bolsheviki organ in Petrograd, called

unit to arrive at Fort Benning, reached Columbus late today with a num-ber of whippet tanks. Another unit of the tank service is expected next week from Camp Dix, N. J.-

JO-JO SAYS

Thurs

today;

Fair and colder

rementous year of warfare from which "Am most deeply grieved to cabled: hear of death of my valued friend. Please accept deepest sympathy." Ambassador Davis telegraphed: 'Mrs. Davis and I offer you our sincere sympathy in your great sor-row. Mr. Page's loss will be deeply felt in this county where he made himself universally beloved."

BOLSHEVISM IS POLAND'S **GREATEST DANGER IN HER** BATTLE FOR DEMOCRACY

Reports Say That Lenine and Trotzky Are Still Strong in

Moscew and Petrograd Where Terror Still Reigns Supreme.

BY J. M. JEFFRIES. Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times.

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Warsaw, Dec. 24 .--- The great danger threatening Poland in her re-birth is bolshevism. Next week will show how far that danger develops. Persons recently arriving from Russia say that Lenine and Trotzky are still know these things, and they know, strong in Petrograd and Moscow. where the reign of terror is still in full swing. The bolsheviki are send-ing to Poland as emissaries, Jews who adopt Polish names and who are well other class. supplied with funds to stir up the masses against the capitalists. The America, which some dread, I feel bolshevikl organ in Petrograd, called no apprehension whatever, and feel

The Tribune, and bolshevik Journal begins a series of articles with these Columbus, Ga., Dec. 24.-Two hun-dred and fifty men and 30 officers from Camp Polk, N. C., the first tank aim." The Germans facilitate the ingress of these emissaries to Poland. To counteract this danger, the Poles need arms and munitions. Their ef-fective army at present is only 20,000.

Germans held a long line in Lithuania, a territory containing a large Polish population, a line practically bounded by the Dnleper and Dvina. The general in command of these forces was Hoffman, a German sigforces was Hoffman, a German sig-natory to the Brest treaty. His army is estimated at from 200,000 to 300,-000. For six weeks he has been grad-ually retiring to Germany along two main lines—first, that of Kovel-Brest-Beilystok into east Prussia; second, along various routes converging on vitras themas in Drussia Be-

Vilna, thence' to Kovno, Prussia. Before the retirement began, the Ger-mans server as a buffer between Po-land and the bolsheviki, but the news of the break of the German empire chused a slackening of discipline, which resulted in the officers giving a

people of this country to whom Mr. only hope that they will be directed Page had endeared himself and who by wisdom and justice, and that self-remember that the period of his distinguished services as representative are like men, they are selfish and of the United States included the mo- they oftentimes let their own interests blind them to the rights of others our two nations are now emerging. and to demands of fair dealing but we (Signed) George R. I." Mr. Balfour may hope in the light of what we hope is the dawning of a better day for all mankind, wise coansel and justice and fair dealing may prevail over the interests of individual nations; and that the peace negotiations may be ended at an early day. I feel no anxiety with regard to the future of our own country. I feel that we will go on, that we will make progress towards a far better under-

and glorious peace.

standing among all our people, that all our accomplishments in the war will be as a light to guide us to the while be as a light to glide us to the accomplishment of better and finer things of peace, that our people as a whole, after theig experiences in the last couple of years, will be of a broader vision in the future and of a higher courage, that the soul of the

a higher courage, that the soul of the nation will be more alive and more re-sponsive to the higher appeal. Much concern seems to be felt about the libor situation throughout the courtry, and there are fears as to the outcome of the readjustment period. I feel little troubled about that. I am sure the working people of the country are men of intelligence and

common sense: they know full well that their condition here is better than men in similar stations anywhere else in the world and that the disposition of those who employ them is to treat them justly and generously. They too, that any social upheaval would bear more heavily upon them than upon any other class and would hurt them more than it would hurt any

"As for the spread of socialism in there is no reason for apprehension.

No man or set of men can raise a storm in this country without some real grievances, and every socialist in the land, down in his heart, knows there is no actual grievances about which he can justly complain; certain-ly no grievance that would warrant the overturning of the social structure which has to cover a front from the Baltic to the border of Galicia. When the armistice was signed the the working people of the country. other sort that would, ensue. And the working people of the country know this well, and I have no fear

that they will be led astray by the specious doctrines of socialism to their wn undoing. "Fears as to the labor situation fears about the spread of socialism

and kindred doctrines do not trouble ISLAND OF TAHITI IS TURNED INTO CHARNEL Great Pyres Burn While Dead Bodies of Influenza Victims Await the Flames.

caused a slackening of discipline, which resulted in the officers giving a free hand to their soldiers. The latter disposed of their soldiers. The latter disposed of their arms as they liked, but almost invariably preferred sell-ing their rifles and guns to the bolshe-viki rather than to the Poles. The bolsheciki are merely enemies of the human race not of Germany, partic-ularly. Besides, they had blenty of money to buy arms so a regular traf-fic between the Germans and bolshe-viki began. Thus on a 250-300 mile line, as the German arms in their hands, advance and wack towns and villages and mur-der at will. The Poles are their chief where the Germans have taken part

British people, especially in the chester industrial district. The ident himself looks forward

ident himself looks forward with high expectations to a ratiew of the troops on his visit to England. With his return to Paris from England on New Year's, the Presi-dent hopes the most necessary pre-liminary organization work of the American commission will be com-pleted. The business of beginning to make peace may get under way if by then the other governments concerned have named their dele-gates. Official notification of the

appointment of the various delegates, it is believed, will come in 10 days, although it is realized that the British delegates may not be chosen un til the elections are entirely out of

the way. The coming of German delegates The coming of German delegates is still in an indefinite stage, while the question of Russian representa-tion has gone no further than some informal discussions between the American commissioners and promi-nent Russians here. Doubts are be-ing expressed by some diplomatists that the conference actually can be-ners the first week of January gin work the first week of Januar, as expected. Some of them are in clined to think that the first meet-ing might not be held until February.

In that event the President's would be somewhat disarranged he-cause he has been planning to re-turn to the United States before Februnn to the United States before Feb-ruary 15 with a good deal accom-plished, in a preliminary way at least. The President will be ready to return to Europe during the spring, but hopes that this may not

President Wilson's last official en gagement was with the Belgian min-ister of foreign affairs tonight.

WILSON PROGRAM IN ENGLAND PUBLISHED

London, Dec. 24.—The printed pro-gram of the ceremonial of the Presi-dent's visit issued today from the lord chamberlain's office mainly confirms the details already published. The presidential party will cross the chan-nel on the steamer Brighton, escorted halfway by four French destroyers, and the latter half, to Dover, by a British flotilla leader and six British destroyers. lestroyers.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER

FOR WILSON'S 14 POINTS

Copenhagen, Dec. 34.-Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German ister to Denmark who has just ister to Denmark who has just appointed foreign secretary in cession to Dr. Solf, interviewed to by the Berlin correspondent of Politiken, said he cherished no slons as to the difficulty of the confronting him, but declared he confidence that the German ps had now taken their own fate their hanuds. The count suid earnest aim would be to achiev peace based on President Wilson points and thereby secure a 10 of nations. of nations.

NO PAPER TOMORROY

In k

of a paper the Christmas is could have the whole

Savannah Electric company ended here today by an agreement brought here today by an agreement brought about by a representative of the fed-eral war labor board. The men quit last Saturday as individuals after final refusal by the company to rec-ognize their union. Today's agree-ment provides that the company's in-

INFLUENZA RAGING IN



junction against union leaders calling a strike be dismissed, that men who quit be taken back except certain ones who are alleged to have taken

by the Chatham home guards is no

lay.

part in disorders. Governor Dorsey was notified that martial law enforced

MASSACHUSETTS CITIES

Merry Christmas to one and Hope the weather suits you

SAVANNAH STRIKE ENDED:

AGREEMENT IS REACHED Savannah, Ga., Dec. 24.-The strike of motormen and conuductors of the