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# TWIN CITY SENTINEL

A CLEAN, CONSTRUCTIVE AND COMPLETE NEWSPAPER

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# WILSON BLAMES WAR ON KAISER

## Autons Balked At Piave River

### IDENT WILSON MAKS TO AMERICAN BOR FEDERATION

#### Complete Text Of President's Buffalo Speech

Auditorium, Buffalo, Nov. 12.—The text of the President's speech today before the American Federation of Labor follows:

"Mr. President, Delegates of the American Federation of Labor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"I consider it a great pleasure and a real honor to be admitted to your public councils. When your executive committee paid me the compliment of inviting me here I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that this, above all other times in our history, is the time for common counsel, for the drawing, not only of the energies, but of the minds of the nation together. I thought that it was a welcome opportunity for disclosing to you some of the thoughts that have been gathering in my mind during the last momentous months.

"I am indebted to you as the President of the United States, and yet I would be pleased if you would put the thought of office into the background and regard me as one of your fellow citizens who has come here to speak, not the words of authority, but the words of council, the words men should speak to one another who wish to be frank in a moment more critical perhaps than the history of the world has ever yet known. A moment when it is every man's duty to forget himself, to forget his own interests, to fill himself with the nobility of a great national and world conception, and act upon a platform elevated above the ordinary affairs of life, elevated to where men have views of the long destiny of mankind.

"I think that in order to realize just what this moment of council is it is very desirable that we should remind ourselves just how this war came about and just what it is for. You can explain most ways very simply, but the explanation of this is not so simple. Its roots run deep into all the obscure soils of history, and in my view this is the last decisive issue between old principles of power and the new principles of freedom.

"The war was started by Germany. Her authorities deny that they started it. But I am willing to let the statement I have just made await the verdict of history. And the thing that needs to be explained is why Germany started the war. Remember what the position of Germany in the world was. As enviable a position as any nation has ever occupied. The whole world stood in admiration of her wonderful intellectual and mechanical achievements, and the most intellectual men of the world went to school to her. As a university man, I have come into contact with men who were trained in Germany because nowhere else could they get such thorough and searching training, particularly in the principles of science and the principles that underlie modern material achievements.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE)

**Wins First Navy Medal.**  
Washington, Nov. 12.—The first navy medal of honor to be awarded since the United States entered the war, Secretary Daniels announced today, goes to Patrick McGonigal, of Youngstown, Ohio, a ship's fitter. At great hazard he recovered a kito balloon at sea. He also was awarded \$100 in cash.

**AMERICAN PATROL BOAT  
ASHORE IN U. S. WATERS**

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Nov. 12.—The navy department announced today that a patrol boat had gone ashore in home waters, the name of the boat and its location being withheld. No one was injured so far as reports received show and efforts to refloat the vessel were begun at once.

Sank The Lusitania



Capt. Lieut. Schwieger, commander of the submarine that sank the Lusitania. This British official picture is the first to reach this country and to show the identity of the man who commanded the U-boat that sent women and children to their deaths. His name and identity were definitely revealed when the Kaiser recently bestowed upon Schwieger the Order of Merit for his despicable work. (Copyright Underwood & Underwood)

### BUGLE CALL WILL BE SOUNDED DAILY

#### Urgent Appeal For General Community Support In The War Work Campaign

On Tuesday morning a new sound, the bugle call to freedom and service, will be heard from the tower of the courthouse. At intervals during the day, and each following day until the Young Men's Christian Association campaign is concluded, a bugle of the United States army will sound the bugle call of the day.

Listen to him, watch him, think of what his bugling means. It stands for American manhood, America's fighting spirit, for united national honor. It stands for a mother's tears, a wife's prayers. It means that over there in France our American young men are striving, hopping, longing, fighting. It is that bugle call which makes them from sleep and sends

(Continued on page Ten)

### WILL LICENSE ALL BAKERIES

#### Federal Regulations Effective Dec. 10—Prices To Be Forced Downward

Washington, Nov. 12.—All bakeries in every city of the land are to be put under government license beginning December 10 and be made subject to food administration rules governing ingredients and weights of loaves, by the terms of President Wilson's proclamation planned for issuance today. The effect as forecast by the food administration will be to standardize bread and to gradually force prices for pound loaves downward, perhaps to seven or eight cents a loaf.

While prices are not fixed fancy breads are to be eliminated and all bread baked in regular sizes of one, one and one-half, two and four pounds with a midway crease on each to permit the sale of a half a loaf. The fixed standard weights are counted on to enable consumers to know which loaf is really the cheapest. Three pounds of sugar, instead of six are to be allowed for a barrel of flour and two pounds of vegetable oil instead of six pounds of lard or oil.

**Raise Price of Dog Food**  
New York, Nov. 12.—The latest rise in food in New York will effect pet dogs at several of the leading hotels. Announcement was made today that the price of dog food has been raised to equal that charged guests. Shin bones will now cost fifty cents apiece and the price of chopped meat has been boosted from twenty cents a pound to seventy-five cents.

### DRIVE FOR Y.M.C.A. WAR FUND OPENS

250,000 Workers in All Parts of Country Start Week's Campaign For Funds

#### \$35,000,000 IS WANTED

#### Large Corporations Give Generously To Promote War Work Of Y. M. C. A.

New York, Nov. 12.—An army of 250,000 workers in every important city and town in the United States today began a week's campaign to raise \$35,000,000 for the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association. The 25,000 separate committees that have been organized will overlook no one in their drive for funds.

A number of large corporations have announced they will give generously. Subscriptions thus far include \$500,000 from the United States Steel Corporation, \$250,000 from the International Harvester Company and \$250,000 from the Dupont Powder Company.

#### HOLD NEW EVIDENCE IN THE MINOTTO SPY CASE

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Inspector C. H. Paul, of the local branch of the immigration bureau, who has been conducting the hearings in the case of Count Minotto, charged with pro-German activities, expected today to present new evidence when the investigation re-opens next Thursday.

According to Mr. Paul evidence collected by Lieut. Commander Spencer Eddy, of the New York naval intelligence bureau and expert of the Teutonic spy system, will be introduced. Federal authorities are also said to be investigating a report that Minotto is an Italian subject.

### MR. JACOBS WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

#### To Relate Experiences In Handling Relief Work In German Prison Camps

Mr. C. D. Jacobs, on a brief furlough from Camp Oglethorpe, will speak tonight at 7:30 in Memorial Hall, Salem College, on the war relief work.

Mr. Jacobs is one of the latest Americans out of Germany, having been in charge of the prisoners' relief work in the German war camps in Saxony. In this capacity he came into closest personal contact with the great prison camps in Germany, and he will give a first-hand account of the experiences of Russian, French, Canadian and Australian prisoners.

This address is open to all Salem College and Academy students, to all alumnae and to all other friends who are interested in the great war relief work.

As Mr. Jacobs' furlough is just expiring the address will of necessity begin at 7:30 sharp, to close in one hour.

**Settlement In Sight.**  
New York, Nov. 12.—Trial of the News Print Manufacturers' Association and a number of individuals indicted for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was deferred here today in federal district court, pending a conference with the federal trade commission to be held in Washington by counsel for both sides. It was said there were prospects of a settlement.

Marching On Petrograd



Premier Kerensky, who, at the head of 200,000 loyal troops, is marching on Petrograd, where the Maximalists are rapidly losing power.

### U. S. SCHOONER'S CAPTAIN TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES

#### American Schooner R. S. Slade Taken By German Raider In Pacific

#### MAROONED ON SMALL SOUTH SEA ISLAND

#### Raider Grounded on Coral Reef; Germans Leave Others To Fate

Washington, Nov. 12.—The full story of the cruise of the German commerce raider Seeadler has been obtained by the navy department from Captain Haldor Smith, of the American schooner R. C. Slade, and three other mariners who landed at Tutuila in an open boat in September, after being marooned on Mopelia Island by the master of the Seeadler when the raider grounded and was abandoned.

The Seeadler, formerly the American ship Pass of Balmaha, belonged to the Boston Lumber Co. and was in the Nova Scotia trade before the war. After she was broken up she was put under the American flag and was captured by the British and a prize officer was put aboard her with instructions to take her to Kirkwall, Scotland. On the way, she was captured by a German submarine and sent to Bremen, and fitted out as a raider. A picked crew was placed aboard, some of whom spoke Norwegian, and sent out into the Atlantic under the guise of a Norwegian ship.

The ruse worked so well that after leaving Bremen on December 21, 1916, the Seeadler was held up by the British auxiliary cruiser Highland Scot, examined and passed. Sailors' identification books issued by the Norwegian government were furnished the men, although they probably were taken from captured Norwegian vessels and given to the men who seemed to fit the descriptions given. These, together with pictures of Norwegian kings and queens, gave the ship the appearance of a Norwegian.

**17 Ships Captured.**  
Captain Smith learned that, while cruising in the Atlantic, thirteen ships, valued by the Germans at 50,000,000 marks, were captured, and four in the Pacific, the R. C. Slade, the American schooner Manila and the French schooner Lutere.

Relating the story of the capture of his ship, the Slade, Captain Smith said: "I left Sydney on April 21, 1917, and proceeded without any incident until

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

**Germans Use 10,000 Substitutes**  
Zurich, Nov. 12.—An official report issued by the German war board bureau says more than 10,000 substitutes are now used in Germany. Seven thousand are substitutes for food. At the beginning of 1917 there were less than 2,000 substitutes of which twelve hundred were food substitutes.

### AUSTRIANS' FLANK MOVE IS CHECKED

#### Berlin Reports Isolation and Capture of 10,000 Retreating Italians

#### STAND BEFORE FELTRE

#### Brisk Firing Across the Piave River, Where Armies Face Each Other, Reported

Rome, Nov. 12.—The Italians have resisted the enemy everywhere on the northern front, along which the Austrians are attempting to outflank the Italian river line, the war office reports. On the plain there is brisk firing across the Piave river.

The announcement follows: "An enemy artillery action on the Asiago plateau, on the Trentino front, was a complete failure."

"From Stevio to Astico there was no notable event yesterday. On the Asiago plateau the enemy renewed yesterday afternoon his attack on our lines in the sector of Gallo, Monte Longara, Hill 1674 and Melesta di Gallo. The enemy actions failed completely under our artillery and rifle fire. On the extreme northern part of the front of the attack where a bitter infantry struggle took place, our man counter attacked and succeeded in capturing some prisoners. On the remainder of the mountainous front during contact engagements with the enemy vanguards our advanced troops resisted everywhere.

"On the plain across the Piave river brisk firing is reported."

#### Capture 10,000 Italians

Berlin, Nov. 12.—(via London)—The Austro-German forces in northern Italy have cut off 10,000 retreating Italians in the Upper Piave valley, the war office announces. The Italians are said to have surrendered.

The German statement says the Teuton forces have advanced from Belluno down the river Piave and are standing before Feltre.

The text of the German report reads:

"The energetic collaboration of Wurtemberg and Austro-Hungarian mountain troops near Longarone barred the way of the enemy retreating in the Upper Piave valley. Ten thousand Italians were compelled to surrender and numerous guns, material and war stores were captured.

"Our troops who pressed forward from Belluno down the Piave are before Feltre. On the lower Piave there was nothing new to report."

#### Decisive Battle Imminent

Italian Headquarters, in Northern Italy, Nov. 1.—The enemy's operations on the north and east at an attempt of encirclement of the Italians have not succeeded. The menace on the Italian left wing is also virtually past.

"The reconcentration of the Italian army along the newly chosen line of defense is now virtually an accomplished fact and the whole war organization is preparing for the battle that is not far off. The men are in good spirits.

Retirement of that part of the Italian force in the Carnic district of Northern Venetia has shortened the Italian main front, which now presents a compact line extending twenty miles along the new river defenses to the sea.

The Allies are represented on the new front by some British batteries from the Carso. The presence of allied forces is regarded as of the highest importance for its moral effect on the Italian troops, as well as for its purely military value.

#### Gives Commission Power

Washington, Nov. 12.—The interstate commerce commission, the supreme court held today, has authority to compel railroads to establish thru routes and joint rates in connection with other carriers.

### KERENSKY IS BACKED BY ARMY

#### Deposed Premier Heads Force of 200,000 in Effort To Reake Petrograd

#### KORNILOFF AT LIBERTY!

#### Leader of Recent Revolt Reported to Be Forming Government in Moscow

Petrograd, Sunday, Nov. 11.—Street fighting is proceeding constantly. Junkers, loyal to the Kerensky government, regained possession of the telephone station this morning. The exact whereabouts of the Kerensky army, which is reported to be approaching the city, is unknown at this hour.

Fighting is in progress in the Grand Morskaya between Bolshevik infantrymen and Junker crews in armored cars.

#### Kerensky Marching on Capito.

Premier Kerensky at the head of 200,000 loyal troops is marching on Petrograd, where the Maximalists rapidly are losing power. The Bolshevik uprising in Moscow was abortive, apparently, and the loyal troops have driven the revolutionaries into the Kremlin.

General Korniloff, leader of the futile revolt of some weeks ago; General Kaledines, former headman of the Don Cossacks; Michael Rodzianko, president of the duma, and Prof. Milkoff, constitutional democrat leader, are reported to be forming a government in Moscow. Probably such an organization would be more conservative than the Kerensky ministry and whether it is supporting Kerensky is not yet indicated. The Bolsheviks and the Kerensky forces have not engaged in extensive fighting. Loyal troops have occupied Tsarskoe-Selo, fifteen miles south of Petrograd, and Premier Kerensky and his troops are reported at Gatchina, about thirty miles southwest of the capital. Food supplies in Petrograd are reported low and the Cossacks there are backing the Minimalists in resisting the Maximalists.

Apparently there have been no further defections to the Bolsheviks from the army and garrisons and Petrograd and Moscow appear to have been the only large cities affected by the uprising of the followers of Lenin. Loyalist troops control the chief wireless stations, one report from which says that the overthrow of the revolt is "only a matter of days or hours." This was borne out in part by the lack of timely advices from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN)

### CONTROL OF BELGIUM WAR'S DECISIVE ISSUE

#### Admiral Von Tirpitz Urges Annexation—Necessity to German Military Security

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the new father land party in Munich yesterday Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marines, made a violent annexationist speech. He said the question of whether Germany or Great Britain became the protector of Belgium would be the decisive issue of the war.

"A mistaken question of the Belgian solution would stunt our exports and the reserve capital of our industry, and degrade us to being the bond slave of Anglo-Americanism," said the admiral. "Our military security lies in Belgium. It is the only way of obtaining compensation for our enormous economic losses."

The admiral added that it was a mistake to believe the submarine would prove sufficient protection against Great Britain, as some effect. A counter weapon was bound to be discovered. He declared Germany must have Antwerp, that Austria must become the principal protecting power of the mouth of the Danube, and that Germany was interested in the settlement of the Adriatic question.

"Germany's struggle," he added, "is a terrific battle against the all-devouring tyranny of Anglo-Americanism."