

CASUALTY LIST OF THE FINLAND IS MADE PUBLIC

Report From Vice-Admiral Sims Gives No Further Details.

VESSEL REACHED A EUROPEAN PORT

Two Members of Guard, Two Soldiers and Four Civilians Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The torpedoing of the homeward bound army transport Finland in the war zone, four days ago resulted in the death of two members of the naval armed guard, two army enlisted men and four of the ship's civilian crew.

Vice Admiral Sims' report of the casualties to the navy department today added no details to the announcement yesterday that the Finland had been torpedoed, but had been able to reach a European port under her own steam.

Casualty List.

The casualty list as made public late today follows: Members of the naval gun crew: James W. Henry, seaman, second class, dead; next to him, Rose Henry, 43 Reynolds street, Harrison, N. J.; Newton R. Head, seaman, dead; next of kin not given. Home address, Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second class, missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toccoa, Ga.

Private Lester Hickey, infantry, drowned; father, Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill. Concord Negro.

Charles H. Maxwell, colored, transport workers' battalion, drowned. Brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 278 Concord, N. C.

Members of Finland's crew: M. Cardozo, fireman, drowned. No emergency address.

Hansolo, barber, drowned. No emergency address.

W. F. Phillips, waiter, drowned. Brother, A. Phillips, Jackson barracks, New Orleans.

Jose Cuevas, mess boy, probably died from injuries. Father, M. Cuevas, Havana, Cuba.

The announcement that five of the men were drowned indicated to officials that the Finland's company left.

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GASTON B. MEANS SENT BACK TO CABARRUS JAIL TO AWAIT SPECIAL TERM

Governor Bickett Calls Special Term of Court for November 26.

CLINE TO PRESIDE.

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 2.—Gaston B. Means was sent back to the Cabarrus county jail here tonight to await a special term of Superior court scheduled for November 26, when he will be tried for the murder of Mr. Matt King, who was shot near here last August.

Means was remanded to jail after Judge Cline had refused the state's request for a change of venue but granted the state's plea for more time to prepare for trial.

At the court's request Governor Bickett at Raleigh late today authorized a special term of court for November 26 and designated Judge Cline to preside.

Argument for a change of venue sought by the state was completed by Solicitor Clements this morning and Judge Cline declined to remove the trial from Cabarrus county. He declared he was satisfied an impartial trial could be given the defendant here.

The time of holding the trial caused much discussion. The state contended it would take several days to assemble witnesses from distant states and the prosecution could not proceed before next Tuesday. The defense declared it was ready to go to trial.

As the present session of court ends next week it was decided to bring the case to trial later. The term of court for Rowan county fixed for the week of November 28 has been annulled.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling of New York, and several New York detectives, witnesses for the state, left here today for Spartanburg, S. C., where Governor Whitman is visiting the New York troops at Camp Wadsworth. The state's witnesses from Chicago who appeared before the grand jury left today for their homes.

UPRISING IN BRAZIL.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 2.—A German uprising is in progress in southern Brazil, completely paralyzing railway traffic, according to private reports received in railway circles here.

The strikes inaugurated in this district are said to be spreading to other parts of Brazil. It is reported that only the strictest military measures are making the movement of any trains possible.

Measures of the most drastic sort have been taken by the authorities, according to highly censored news from the region in question. It is reported that Germans have been dismissed from the government service.

There are large German colonies in southern Brazil.

GERMANS HAVE RETREATED BEFORE GENERAL PETAIN ON AISNE FRONT IN FRANCE

Apparent that Germans Are Tired of Terrible Ordeal to Which They Have Been Subjected by General Petain's Incessant Hammering.

GERMANS RETREAT.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 2.—The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin Des Dames, in the Aisne sector of the front in France, according to the German official communication issued this evening. The communication gives no reason for the maneuver, but says it was made during Thursday night systematically and without interference by the French troops. The statement says also that no fresh advices are at hand from Italy.

The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin Des Dames sector on the Aisne front in France, where for several months the French troops of General Petain had been keeping them sharply to task.

Extent Not Known. Just where the retrograde movement took place and how far it extends cannot yet be told, as the German official communication announcing it merely says that the Teutons "unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy," systematically withdrew their lines from the hilly front in this region. The entire line to the north of the Aisne where the Germans were last reported as facing the French is undulating in character from the Soissons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne and therefore it is impossible from the rather terse acknowledgment of withdrawal to delimit the terrain which has been given up.

Tired of Ordeal. Nevertheless it seems apparent that the Germans, tired of the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and violent infantry attacks, have decided to fall back upon Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which with its network of railways has been the quest of the French. It is possible and seemingly probable, that the withdrawal of the Germans will compel also the falling back of the German forces in the turn of the battle line in this region running northward to St. Quentin, if, indeed, it does not affect the German positions as far north as Arras.

Combat Started. On the Italian front the Austro-Germans and Italians are in combat along the middle and lower regions of the

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CAPTAIN SHEKERJIAN IDENTIFIES THREE OF THE NEGRO MUTINEERS

Action Precipitated by Abuse of Negro Soldier by Policeman. SHOT UP HOUSTON.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 2.—Positive identification of three negroes of the Twenty-fourth infantry who participated in the Houston riot, August 23, which resulted in the death of twenty-two persons was made today by Captain Haig Shekerjian, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, testifying at the court-martial of sixty-three negroes charged with mutiny, murder and rioting. The identification was made in connection with a detailed narration of events leading up to the rioting.

The three negroes who were positively identified were Corporal J. R. Hawkins, Corporal G. Brown and Private Ira Davis. They were among the defendants in the courtroom.

The "shooting up" of Houston, according to Captain Shekerjian's testimony, was precipitated by the action of Policeman Sparks, in abusing Corporal Charles Baltimore, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, when he arrested him in the streets of Houston on the afternoon preceding the night of the outbreak. At the time of Baltimore's arrest the witness testified, Baltimore was on military duty and wore a police badge that was plainly visible to Policeman Sparks.

The trouble started, Captain Shekerjian testified, when Baltimore asked Policeman Sparks why he had arrested a negro member of the Twenty-fourth infantry. Baltimore, according to Shekerjian said Sparks "cursed him" and told him it was "none of his business." Baltimore then told Sparks that he was on guard duty and would have to report to his commanding officer why the soldier had been arrested. To this, according to the witness, Sparks replied he did not have to tell "a nigger" and hit him on the head twice with his pistol.

Baltimore then ran down the street and into a house while Sparks fired three shots after him. Baltimore took refuge under a bed, Sparks following, pulling him out and striking him twice more with the pistol. Baltimore then was taken to jail. Means' time, the report reached Camp Logan that Baltimore had been shot and killed. This incensed the negro troops Shekerjian testified and notwithstanding the fact that they later were told that Baltimore was not killed, they mutinied, went to Houston and shot up the town.

CONSCRIPTION OF AUTO MANUFACTURING PLANTS FOR WAR WORK PLANNED

Automobile Men Are Willing to Co-operate With the Government. CONFERENCE HELD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Conscription of industries to supply the needs of the army was discussed today by the war industries board with automobile and accessories manufacturers, who pledged their full co-operation to the government in whatever is necessary to win the war.

The plan is to divert a part of each plant to the production of war material. It was made plain to the manufacturers today that while their help is required, the government has no intention of taking any drastic action which would cripple the industry. Today's conference is the first of many to be held with manufacturers of goods non-essential to the carrying on of the war. All such industries probably will be called upon to curtail the production of everything not making a direct contribution to the national fighting efficiency. In conserving coal and raw materials and in relieving the strain on the transportation system.

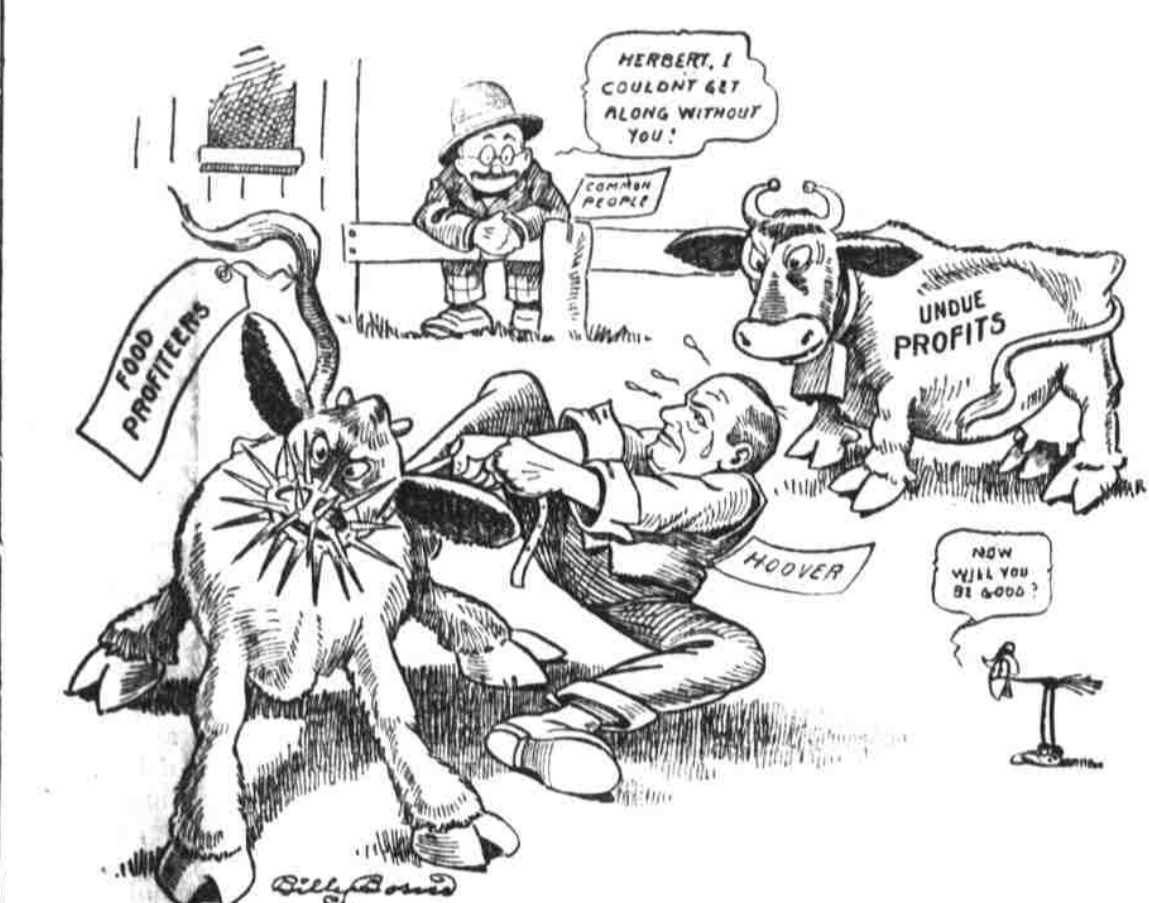
Curtailed production of motor vehicles was said to have been taken up first because of the manufacturers' voluntary offer of co-operation, because of the highly organized nature of the industry and because the problem of obtaining raw materials, also used in the manufacture of munitions, had become serious for the automobile men. The extent of the decrease in production probably will be "very substantial," to be effected gradually as portions of the plants are diverted to the manufacture of shells, airplanes and other war necessities.

Particular attention was paid today to the question of employing men now at work in factories where products may be curtailed and it was stated authoritatively that no action would be taken in any case until a definite plan has been formulated as to how the labor affected is to be employed in the home territory, thereby preventing costly and disorganizing migrations.

TROUBLES AIDED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Atlantic Coast Line freight clerks' troubles, mainly on the question of the recognition of their union, were aided through a mediation board at the department of labor today. Representatives of both sides were present in an effort of the department to settle the strike of the men.

Muzz'ing the Calf



PREMIER KERENSKY'S STATEMENT MAY FORECAST FORMAL REQUEST FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOLD TO RUSSIA

Emphasis Placed on Need of Leather, Iron and Money May Presage Request For Such Shipment—Credit Extended to Russia, But Believed that American Money Will Do Country More Good Here Than in Russia—Has Good Credit Here Now.

NOT QUITTING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that neither on the basis of many official advices to the government, nor on the basis of Premier Kerensky's statement, could it be said that Russia was about to quit the war. The government, he said, deplored such a course.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Premier Kerensky's statement that America's most effective help to Russia would be the sending of money was regarded here as possibly forecasting formal requests for the transportation of gold to Russia, but it was thought more likely that what the premier had in mind was the establishment of credits here to be expended in the purchase of supplies to be shipped to Russia.

Boots and Money Needed.

"Have her send boots," the premier was quoted as saying in response to a question as to how America could help best, "leather, iron and" with emphasis, "money."

Sending of actual money out of the country to any of the allies would establish a precedent here and would be diametrically opposite to the American government's present policy which aims at the conservation of the huge store of gold piled on since the war started. At a means of making such conservation effective, gold was placed by presidential proclamation, on the list of commodities which must be licensed for export and the Federal reserve board, under Secretary McAdoo's supervision, has announced a policy of holding gold exports to the minimum.

More Good Here.

American gold, officials asserted today, can do Russia more good if it remains in this country. There is an unanimity of opinion among officials that Russia's need would have to be supreme to warrant the actual transportation across the ocean of a shipment of American gold of any appreciable amount.

The American government appar-

RUSSIA WORN OUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 2.—Premier Kerensky's declaration that Russia has entered the war early, and was now worn out by the strain, made to the correspondent of the Associated Press and printed in the morning editions today, was amplified later in the day when the full text of the interview was received.

The premier, when interviewed, was seated in the former private office of the emperor at the winter palace at Petrograd. The correspondent called attention to widely contradictory reports on Russian conditions and asked the premier for a frank statement of the facts.

"It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, not officially but generally is that Russia is virtually out of the war," it was explained.

"Is Russia out of the war?" Premier Kerensky laughed.

"That," he answered, "is a ridiculous question. Russia is taking an enormous part in the war. One has only to remember history. Russia began the war for the allies. While she was already fighting, England was only preparing and America was only observing."

Bore Whole Brunt.

"Russia at the beginning bore the whole brunt of the fighting, thereby saving Great Britain and France. People who say she is out of the war have short memories. We have fought since the beginning and they must now take the heaviest part of the burden on their shoulders."

"At present Russian public opinion is greatly agitated by the question: 'Where is the great British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltic?'"

"Russia," the premier repeated, "is worn out. She has been fighting one and a half years longer than England."

"Could an American army be of use if sent to Russia?"

"It would be impossible to send one," said Kerensky. "It is a question of transport. The difficulties are too great."

"If America cannot send troops what would be the most useful way for her to help Russia?" was asked.

"Have her send boots, leather, iron and," the premier added emphatically, "money."

Has Fought Alone.

Premier Kerensky drew attention to the fact that Russia has fought her battles alone.

"Russia has fought alone—is fighting alone," Kerensky said. "France has had everything to help her from the start and now America has come in."

The premier was asked regarding the morale of the Russian people and the Russian army. He answered: "The masses are worn out economically. The disorganized state of life in general has had a psychological effect on the people. They doubt the possibility of the attainment of their hopes."

"What is the lesson to the democracies of the world of the Russian revolution?"

"This," Premier Kerensky replied, "is for them to find out. They must not lose faith in the Russian revolution but it is not a political revolution but an economic one and a revolution of facts. The Russian revolution is only seven months old. No one has the right to feel disillusioned about it. It will take years to develop."

"In France, which is only as large as three Russian departments (states) it took five years for their revolution to develop fully."

Asked what he expected from the

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Nov. 1, 6 p. m.

The work of the Junior Red Cross army is passing makes individual impressions count for little. Yet, as an eye-witness at the extreme front up to the day of retirement and then as a participant in the retreat to the new

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE RETREAT.

(By The Associated Press.)

ROME, Thursday, Nov. 1.—Italy is undergoing a re-birth of patriotism. Everywhere men are clamoring to go to the front. Even the Garibaldian veterans have marched in a body to offer their lives on their country's altar. Thousands of younger veterans of the present war, interned in hospitals or invalided home, are insisting on returning to their commands.

The trouble makers, who two weeks ago said they were tired of the war and who were willing to listen to German agents, now either are in hiding or are hastening to admit that they were misled.

Organizing Country. The new ministry is busy organizing the country on a better war basis and seeing that the army's war needs are met with. The fact that King Victor Emmanuel has returned to the army shows how confident he is in the spirit of the country, since he always remains in Rome during critical political periods.

The entire country today is placarded with announcements from the ministry, calling upon citizens for their aid and asking the women to help support the morale of the soldiers.

RED CROSS CONVENTION ENDS AT RALEIGH WITH INTERESTING ADDRESSES

Dr. S. Westray Battle, of Asheville, Presides at Sessions.

CONFERENCE HELD.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 2.—The second and last day of the North Carolina State convention of Red Cross workers was a busy one, terminating tonight.

Dr. S. Westray Battle, of Asheville, presided for two most interesting addresses by Joseph C. Logan, civilian relief director for the southern division, and Dr. J. A. Witherspoon, Nashville, Tenn., on "The New Red Cross."

The forenoon was given over to sectional conferences. At noon there was a general conference in which the reports from the county organizations showed most creditable work, those not yet thoroughly organized pledging immediate and effective activities in getting the women of the counties thoroughly interested.

At the afternoon session there was an address on the Red Cross supply service by Lindsay Hopkins, director of that bureau for the south, and an address by Miss Jane Van DeVrede, on the nursing bureau, of which she is the director for the south.

The work of the Junior Red Cross was presented by William A. Ellis. The state convention has proven a most successful one in every respect according to enthusiastic expressions by directing Red Cross experts.

NO ADDITIONAL ARRESTS IN FORD EXTORTION CASE

Threats Made to Kidnap or Kill Grandson of Auto Manufacturer.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—No additional arrests had been made here tonight in the alleged plot to extort \$10,000 from Edsel B. Ford, by threatening to kidnap or kill his son Henry Ford II, Edsel Ford's son of Henry Ford, the millionaire manufacturer.

That a letter demanding \$10,000 as the price of his baby's safety had been received by Edsel Ford became known today when Jacob Yellin, twenty years old, was arraigned before Federal Commissioner Hurd, charged with using the mails to defraud. He pleaded not guilty and was held for examination November 13.

Yellin was arrested Thursday when a decoy package supposed to contain \$10,000 was delivered to him by a messenger boy, who called for it at the general delivery window of a local post office where the letter to Mr. Ford directed the money should be left.

Yellin admitted he had engaged the messenger but declared he did so for an unknown third party. Federal agents accompanied Yellin to a street corner where he said he had an appointment with the unknown man. When the latter failed to appear Yellin was taken before Commissioner Hurd.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNT VON HERTLING CONCEDED

German Newspapers Anticipate His Acceptance of the Post.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—(Via London, Nov. 2.)—The Berlin newspapers, without exception, concede the appointment of Count von Hertling as German imperial chancellor and anticipate his acceptance of the post. It is stated that King Ludwig of Bavaria, in response to Emperor William's request, has released Count von Hertling from the post of prime minister of Bavaria and thus removed the last formal hindrance to his appointment to the chancellery.

The German press says that von Hertling will return to Munich within a few days for the purpose of terminating the tenure of his office there and will be back in Berlin by the middle of the month, when it is expected the Reichstag will reconvene in advance of the date originally set. The new chancellor, it is presumed, will then interpellate and receive a vote of confidence from the majority parties.

MICHAELIS FIRED AT LAST.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Emperor William has relieved Dr. Michaelis of the office of imperial chancellor, and Prussian premier, and foreign minister. The emperor has appointed Count von Hertling to succeed him. The emperor has conferred the chain of the grand cross of the red eagle on Dr. Michaelis.

ARE IN THE WAR TO THE FINISH AND WILL WIN

So Declares Governor Whitman in Strong Address at Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 2.—Governor Chas. S. Whitman, of New York, speaking here this afternoon at the county fair after reviewing the Twenty-seventh division of the United States army in the morning at Camp Wadsworth, said:

"We are in this war to the last drop of blood, to the last dollar, to end, to the finish and we will win because the principles for which we fight are right."

Referring to the review of the New York troops he said he did not believe there was another country under the sun save America, that could put soldiers of such purpose in the field.

"When I see these men and men like them in the training camps of the country," said the governor, "and realize the significance of it all, understanding that their uniform means that they are willing to give all, to make the great sacrifice, if need be, I feel that I and every other citizen should take our hats off in their presence and search our own hearts that we may know whether or not we, too, in this great crisis are doing our full duty."

The governor spoke of the splendid reception given the New York troops in South Carolina and said it was evidence of Americanism—a united country.

EVEN GARIBALDI VETERANS OFFER ITALY SERVICES

Re-birth of Patriotism Is Noticeable Throughout All of Italy.

KING RETURNS TO COMMAND THE ARMY

Country Is Rallying to Meet Menace of Hun Now on Tagliamento River.

Big guns are thundering along the Tagliamento river and it is possible that the Italian forces, which have been in retreat before the Austro-German forces, may make a stand at that point. The Italian army is still practically intact, and with the Tagliamento at greatest stage, it is possible that Cadorna will determine this the best place to make a stand. A great open battle is expected to develop within the next few days, according to reports from Rome.

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Table with circulation statistics for THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN. Circulation Yesterday: City 4,203, Suburban 4,580, Country 1,857. Net paid 10,640, Service 199, Unpaid 134, Total 10,973.