

ENTRY OF NORWAY INTO WORLD WAR FEARED BY RULERS OF SCANDINAVIANS

Conference of Rulers and Ministers Caused by This Fear.

GERMANS THREATEN TO OCCUPY DENMARK

Considerable Flurry Caused by Attitude of the Norwegians.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—Behind the meeting of the Scandinavian monarchs and ministers at Christiania this week, lies the fear, unfounded though it may be, of Norway's entry into the war and of the German menace that, in this case, she should feel called upon to occupy Denmark as a counter measure.

The Associated Press learns from a responsible source that the conference, which was arranged in connection with an intimation from Germany that the growth of anti-German sentiment in Norway, particularly after the sinking of the convoy in the North sea by German cruisers is being followed with concern by Germany that it is feared that Norway might be impelled, either by excited public opinion or pressure from the allied side to enter the struggle at least to the point of granting a naval base to England and the United States, in which event Germany would feel called upon to seize a corresponding base in Denmark.

Sent to Berlin. Upon the receipt of this information at Copenhagen, word was hurriedly sent to King Gustave of Sweden, and Denmark's most prominent citizen, President Andersen, of the Danish East Asiatic company, who is high in the confidence of Berlin, as well as London, was dispatched to Berlin to verify the report and if possible to change the German attitude. Mr. Andersen conferred with Dr. von Kuehmann, secretary for foreign affairs, at Berlin, and he confirmed the report, adding that in consequence of the Italian and Russian developments the military and Pan-German elements were again in the saddle in Germany and exerting influence against which the foreign office, with

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WHIPPLE IS DISMISSED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA FACULTY

Recent Speech at Sweet Briar Causes Action by Faculty.

WARMLY DENOUNCED.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 27.—Leonidas R. Whipple, adjunct professor of journalism at the University of Virginia, today was dismissed from the faculty by unanimous vote of the board of visitors for "unpatriotic and disloyal" and "seditious utterances" made in an address at Sweet Briar college last week. Action by the board was taken at a special meeting to consider charges of disloyalty made by the faculty against persons prominent in Virginia affairs.

President Edward Alderman, of the university, in asking the board to dismiss Whipple declared it was Whipple's deliberate purpose to conduct a far-reaching campaign for the promulgation of sentiments similar to those expressed in his address. Whipple was quoted as saying democracy was not safe in America and that he subscribed to the campaign fund of Morris Hillquit, socialist candidate for mayor of New York, rather than buy Liberty bonds.

The board found Whipple guilty of "unpatriotic and disloyal" and "seditious utterances" at a time when the United States is defending its people in the most devastating war of all history. His offense was held to be aggravated by his sending advance copies of his address to the newspapers and by the fact that his utterances received special significance because they emanated from one of the faculty of the university.

The board asserted that although it was committed to the theory and practice of freedom of academic thought and expression, it regarded Whipple's utterances as a "gross abuse of the freedom of speech."

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TWO AMERICANS KILLED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Two American soldiers were killed in the artillery combat with the Germans November 26, General Pershing reported today. Those killed were:

Private Harry L. Miller, field artillery, Bakers Or.

Private Charles Rinehart, field artillery, Reading, Pa.

The severely wounded are Sergeant Julian M. Peck, Hartwell, Ga. and Sergeant Andrew Burns, Okla. Private C. Watkins, North Bend, Ore.; Private Oscar F. Jones, Lucas, Ohio; Private Joseph Lewis Mt. Holly, N. J.

All are artillerymen.

ALLIED MISSIONS REACH PARIS FOR CONFERENCE ON PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

Russian Situation, Daily Growing More Serious, Will Occupy Some Attention—Stronger Joint Action Against Central Powers Planned.

The representatives of the chief nations at war with the Teutonic allies are assembling in Paris for the inter-allied conference at which are to be discussed momentous questions for more unified action on the prosecution of the war. The Americans, British and Italian missions already have reached the French capital. They are led respectively by Colonel E. M. House, David-Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier.

To Discuss Russia. In addition to determining a basis for a stronger joint action against the enemy countries, the conferees doubtless also will discuss at length the anomalous situation in Russia, where the Bolsheviki factions are in control and where German staff officers are reported to be acting as military advisers to the Lenine government. Possibly a most pertinent point in the discussion will be the future attitude of the allied countries toward Russia—whether the situation as it now stands does not place the Bolsheviki government and its followers in the category of the central powers.

Grows More Serious. Inside Russia the unsettled condition of affairs daily seems to be growing more serious. All communication now has been severed between North and South Russia, even the foreign embassies in Petrograd being unable to get in touch with Odessa and other points to the south. Unofficial advices are to the effect that the Russian northern army is in dire straits for food, having had no bread for several days.

Hard After Germans. Around the vicinity of Bourlon and Bourlon Wood and about Fontaine Notre Dame in the region of Cambrai, the British troops are keeping hard after the Germans. In both sectors General Byng's forces again have made considerable progress especially at Fontaine, where, having been evicted by the Germans after the initial drive of last week, they again have obtained a footing in the town and have advanced almost to the main street. A heavy concentration on enemy machine guns in the Folie Wood did not succeed in stopping the British advance. The southern portion of Bourlon village also was entered by the British after a hot fight, but after having rescued some of their troops who had been isolated there for some time the British withdrew to their original positions.

Supreme Endeavor. Possibly in a supreme endeavor to break the Italian line before the British and French reinforcements enter the fray, the Austro-Germans, comprising an entire

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TWENTY-TWO MILITANTS, ON HUNGER STRIKE, ARE RELEASED FROM JAIL

No Explanation Given Save That Sentences Had Been Commuted.

OTHERS ARE HELD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Twenty-two hunger-striking militants of the women's party were turned out of the District of Columbia jail today with the explanation that their sentences of from fifteen days to seven months had been commuted to expire at once. No official statement as to cause was to be had, but the women were jubilant in the belief that they had succeeded in demonstrating that the jail was not big enough for both them and their keepers.

Nine other militants still are imprisoned. They have not been hunger-striking and the authorities were not in such a hurry to be rid of them. There were intimations tonight, however, that they, too, will be released tomorrow. Among those freed were Miss Alice Paul, national chairman of the woman's party, sentenced five weeks ago to seven months' imprisonment for so-called picketing of the white field; Miss Lucy Burns, vice-chairman, who began serving a six months' sentence two weeks ago. Both of them and most of their companions had been forcibly fed from time to time and they had harrowing stories to tell of their treatment. Homecoming to the woman's party headquarters was the occasion for celebrating and feasting. Some of the party had to be put to bed, but even those who were weakest managed to enjoy the delicacies brought out to make them forget jail fare and feeding tubes. Speculation as to why the prisoners were released covers a wide field. Muldowney, the police judge who sentenced them and commuted their sentences, received orders from "higher up" and that the administration has directed that the policy of sending them to jail be abandoned. In some quarters, however, it is suggested that the authorities may be playing the English "cat and mouse" game, intending to lock up the militants as often as they appear with their banners at the white house and turn them loose as soon as they hunger-strike to the danger point.

Can They Make Him Dance?



TWELVE MEN WHO WILL DECIDE THE FATE OF GASTON B. MEANS, CHARGED WITH MURDER OF MRS. KING, SELECTED

Jury Consists of Nine Farmers and Three Cotton Mill Workers, and Presentation of Evidence By the State Will Begin Today—Court Is Held Later Than Usual to Secure Final Juror—Foreman Has Not Been Selected.

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 27.—The jury to try Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of his employer, Mrs. King, was completed early tonight, and the state announced that on convening of court tomorrow the first evidence in the case will be presented. Either L. A. Weddington, a local undertaker, who accompanied the body to Chicago for burial, or Captain W. S. Bingham, Means' friend who was nearby when the woman was shot to death near here last August, will be the first witness called. The announcement was made tonight by Solicitor Clement. There will be no opening statement by the prosecution as North Carolina law does not provide for an outline of the case in advance of the evidence.

All Married. The jury which will try Means in Cabarrus county court is composed of nine farmers and three cotton mill workers, and all are married with the exception of one, J. Frank Goodman, farmer and member of the board of county commissioners, who is a widower. Nearly every man on the jury is in his early thirties. The jury, which was selected in one day's session after 134 veniremen had been examined, is as follows: C. E. CULP, farmer. R. B. BUCHANAN, mill worker. M. M. LIPE, farmer. R. N. HONEYCUTT, farmer. JAMES E. WRIGHT, mill worker. J. C. WILLIAMS, farmer. J. FRANK GOODMAN, farmer. J. G. WHITE, farmer. O. T. WALKER, farmer. WILLIAM J. IRVIN, farmer. W. P. HILL, mill worker. J. H. READER, farmer.

No Foreman Selected. The jury does not select a foreman until after all evidence is presented and they retire to deliberate. The jurors generally sat on examination that they did not know Gaston Means personally, as he had been away from

HAS BEEN IMPLICATED IN TWENTY-THREE MURDERS

This Is Confession of Ralph Danielle, According to District Attorney.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A confession that he had been implicated in twenty-three murders committed by "gangs" of which he was a member was made today by Ralph Danielle, also known as Ralph Barber, according to District Attorney Swann. Danielle's statement, the district attorney said, covered homicides committed in New York, Yonkers and Philadelphia. The prisoner said the victims were killed because they had incurred the enmity of gangsters calling themselves the Sicilians and the Neapolitans. Mr. Swann said the murder of Giuseppe Galluci, known as the Harlem gambling king, two years ago, was mentioned by Danielle.

SIX MORE DIE. MAON, Ga., Nov. 27.—Six additional deaths from pneumonia among soldiers attached to the Thirty-first national guard division during the last twenty-four hours were announced tonight at Camp Wheeler headquarters. Exclusive of the deaths announced tonight there have been fifty-seven victims of pneumonia at the local camp during the last fifteen days, according to base hospital records.

TURKEY COMES HIGHER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The nation's Thanksgiving turkey this year will cost more than it did a year ago. Reports to the department of agriculture, made public today, show that poultrymen were receiving an average of one-fourth cent per pound more for turkeys and 3.1 cents more for chickens November 15 than they received on the same date last year. Turkey prices averaged 21 cents, 5.4 cents higher than the November 15 average for the past four years, and chickens averaged seventeen cents an advance of 5.1 cents over the four year average.

GERMAN OFFICERS AT PETROGRAD ARE ADVISING LENINE

Leader of Bolsheviki Shows True Colors as Vassal of Germany.

UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO ACT

Will Cut off All Supplies and Allies Will Withdraw Diplomats.

LENINE SHOWS COLORS. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

PROMPT ACTION EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Official confirmation of the news from London that German staff officers are in Petrograd acting as military advisers of the Lenine faction, probably will be followed promptly by action on the part of the United States and the allies definitely to place the Bolsheviki regime in the list of Germany's allies.

If the Germans are there all doubt as to the purpose of the Bolsheviki is removed, and the diplomats will be obliged to withdraw to a neutral capital, probably Stockholm, to await instructions from their governments. Such a development undoubtedly would be followed by immediate cancellation of all orders now in process of execution for military and other supplies for Russia both in the United States and Japan. Several cargoes from the United States are now on the way to Vladivostok, but these can be diverted by wireless orders, and it has been understood that their delivery would be contingent upon evidence that they would not fall into unfriendly hands.

May Aid Germany. With Germany openly advising Lenine and his followers, it is assumed that efforts will be made to carry Russia into the position of an ally of the central powers. This might produce a most serious situation by making available to Germany the most serious of food, or stock cotton or Russia and even though the Germans found it impossible to convert the dis-

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AMERICAN STEAMSHIP ACTAON IS TORPEDOED AND SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Twenty-One Survivors of Crew of Fifty-eight Reach Port.

OTHERS MISSING.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The American steamship Actaon was torpedoed Sunday, a dispatch from Coruna, Spain, reports. Twenty-one survivors have arrived at Port Camarina. Three boats with the remainder of the crew are missing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Fifty-eight men, including thirty-one Americans, comprised the crew of the American steamer Actaon, reported sunk off the European coast. A dispatch from London today saying twenty-one survivors had reached Port Camarina, Spain, and that the other members of the crew were missing made no mention of the United States naval gunner aboard. Names of none appear in the records of the federal shipping commissioners here, but it is assumed some were on board inasmuch as the vessel was controlled by the shipping board. Formerly the German steamship Adamsturm, of 5,500 tons gross, the Actaon left New York early in October, carrying government supplies for Bordeaux. It is believed that she was on the return voyage when sunk. She was commanded by W. J. Johnston. The vessel was built in Germany in 1909 and was seized by the government after the war with Germany began.

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