THE WEATHER: FAIR AND COLDER.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

CITIZEN WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

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TROTZKY CHARGES AMERICANS WITH AIDING KALEDINES

Says Letters From American Red Cross Officials Offer Aid to Revolution.

THREATS AGAINST AMERICANS MADE

Says Heavy Hand of the Revolution Will Reach After Them.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Dec. 22.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, at a meeting of the revolutionary organizations assembled in congress today, read documents and telegrams which he declares contained evidence that Americans were helping General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks.

"Last night," said Trotzky, "we found that American agents in Russia were participating in the Kaledines movement. We arrested Colonel Kolpashnikoff, attached to the American mission to Roumania, who was trying to get a trainload of automobiles, clothing and supplies to Rostov. Among the documents was a letter from David R. Francis (American ambassador to Russia) requesting that the train be given free passage, as it was bound for the mission at Jassy.

Must Break Silence.

"One letter from Colonel Anderson (of Richmond, Va., head of the American Red Cross mission to Roumania) to Kolpashnikoff said that if money was needed Ambassador Francis was ready to advance 100,000 rubles on the account of the Red Cross. We think that the American ambassador must break his silence now.

"Since the revolution he has been the most silent diplomat in Petrograd. Evidently he belongs to the Bismarck school, in which it was taught that silence is golden. He must explain his connection with this conspiracy.

"We will tell all the ambassadors if you think you can, with the help of American gold, under the guise of the holy mission of the Red Cross, support and bribe Kaledines you are mistaken. If you think that, you are no longer the representatives of America, but private adventurers and the heavy hand of the revolution will reach out after you.'

Not Blind.

"I desire to let the representatives of all the foreign powers know that we are not so blind as to allow our rights to be trampled on. In the affair of Tchitcherin and Petroff, we already had occasion to show the American ambassador that the revolutionary government is not lacking in self-respect and pride, and that we are not yet under the influence of the North American bourgeoisie, but have a more principle for which we will live or perish."

The audience cheered these utterances wildly. Madame Alexandra Kollontay, Bolsheviki minister of public welfare, moved then that the presiding board send delegates to France and England "to light the torch of a world revolution."

Raymond Robins head of the permanent American Red Cross mission to Russia, on learning of the arrest of Kolpashnikoff prior to Trotzky's speech, offered to explain the matter to the Bolsheviki leader, but Trotzky refused to hear him unless he came as the representative of the embassy. Ambassador Francis, in a statement to the Russian press, declares that the embassy and the Red Cross are in no way involved in the counter-revolution. He says that Kolpashnikoff received no funds from the embassy.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD AT CARNEGIE HALL BY JEWS OF NEW YORK

Rejoice Over "Scrap of Paper," Written, However, in English.

REAFFIRM FAITH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—In celebration of England's declaration in favor of establishing a Jewish home land in Palestine, the Jews of this city held a mass meeting at Carnegie hall tonight. The building was packed long before the exercises began, and thousands were clamoring for admission. Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the provisional executive committee of the Zionist organization of America, presided.

"We rejoice tonight over nothing more than a scrap of paper," Dr. Wise said, "but that scrap of paper is written in English. It is signed by the British government and therefore is sacred and inviolable.

"More than all else," he added, "this meeting has been called to reaffirm the faith of every living American Jew, not only in the certainty of the triumph of our arms, but in the righteousness of our aims."

Abram I. Elkus, former United States ambassador to Turkey, and Otis A. Glazebrook, American consul at Jerusalem, also spoke.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Resolutions in favor of magink Palestine a Jewish state to be populated by Jews from all parts of the earth were adopted today at a conference of Jewish labor organizations held under the auspices of the Poale Zion, the workmen's wing of the Zionist movement.

A registration of all Jewish workmen, it was announced, is to be made soon to ascertain the number who would expect to emigrate and the manner in which those who would not go to Palestine can help in the colonization of the land.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE OPENED BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND TEUTONIC DELEGATES

Germany Scores in First Round By Selection of Von Kuehlmann as Official Chairman—Little Fighting on Any of the Fronts.

KAISER WANTS PEACE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says:

"The Berliner Zeitung, says Emperor William has informed his government that he contemplates going to Brest-Litovsk if the displomats arrive at an agreement, in which case he will endeavor to assemble all the sovereigns and regents of Europe in a peace conference, as was done after the Napeoleonic wars.

"The emperor is credited with having declared that everybody wants peace, and that the future offers so many great tasks that all states must cooperate in them."

Peace negotiations between the Teutonic allies and the Russians have begun at Brest-Litovsk and apparently the enemy has played a trump card at the outset, for on the proposal of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the German commander-in-chief on the Russian front, Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary and an astute politician, has been chosen unanimously as official chairman.

Russians Unknown.

A noteworthy fact in the composition of the delegations from the various countries allied with the Austro-Germans is that they include men who have stood high in the councils of their respective countries, while the men who are to handle Russia's interests for the most part are unknown in world politics.

Still another outstanding fact in the meagre details of the conference that thus far have come through, is that Roumania is not credited with having sent delegates to Brest-Litovsk. The possibility is therefore, that Roumania has decided to hold aloof from discussing a separate peace, notwithstanding the fact that geographically she will be completely isolated from her allies should the negotiations result in Russia quittng the war.

Little Fighting.

On the fighting fronts, even in Italy, the activity of the troops is below normal. In France and Belgium the fighting that is in progress is merely in the nature of outpost encounters and bombardments, while on the northern Italian front the enemy has lost the initiative, which is entirely in the hands of General Diaz's men.

The situation on the Italian front is not expected long to remain as it is however, for the Austro-Germans are constantly bringing up heavy reinforcements and a return to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE CHURCHES ANNOUNCED

Will Concentrate Attention on Supreme Issues of the War.

CAMPAIGN APPROVED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A nationwide campaign of education through the churches to concentrate attention upon the supreme issues of the war, as interpreted by President Wilson in his message to congress, was announced here today by the church peace union. The campaign will be undertaken jointly with the league to enforce peace, and will be in charge of a committee of ten of which Wm. H. Taft, president of the league, is a member. The announced aim will be to point out that the fundamental purpose of the war is a permanent peace guaranteed by a league of nations.

The announcement says the campaign has the approval of the administration. Meetings will be organized at important centers to be attended by clergymen and leading laymen representing churches of all denominations in the surrounding territory. These meetings will be addressed by speakers of national and international prominence.

It is expected that those who attend these rallies will advance the movement by subsequent meetings in their own churches so that eventually it will extend to practically every community in the country.

DIES SUDDENLY.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Dec. 23.—B. M. Stallworth, aged forty-five, prominently identified with the cotton mill industry for many years in Georgia and South Carolina and general manager of Pacolet mills at New Holland, near here, died suddenly at his home in New Holland late today. Heart failure was said to have been the cause of his death.

Mr. Stallworth, who was a native of Greenwood county, S. C., is survived by his widow, two brothers and a sister. Burial will be at Gaffney, S. C.

WASHINGTON RED CROSS WORKERS TO CONTINUE DRIVE THROUGHOUT WEEK

Many Sections Have Exceeded Their Quota in Present Campaign.

SOME ARE BEHIND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Managers of the Red Cross campaign for ten million members before Christmas day decided to permit local field workers to continue their drive throughout the week in several of the divisions because of unfavorable weather during the first days of the campaign.

Torrential rains in the northwest washed out bridges and made roads impassable, but in spite of this Oregon has exceeded its quota of 28,000 and Washington and Idaho promise to pass theirs. The gulf division already has reported 283,014 enrolled members on a quota of 204,000; Pennsylvania is within 92,000 of its quota of 1,192,000; the Pacific division is within 34,000 of its 467,000 quota and the central division has voluntarily raised its quota from 1,189,000 to 1,500,000, a figure which the local directors expect to pass.

Secretary of State Lansing tonight wrote this Red Cross Christmas message:

"The Christmas tide has become by long established custom the time for the giving of gifts, a time when hearts, inspired with thankfulness to God for His supreme gift to mankind, throb with responsive emotions which find expression in acts of love and generosity.

"It is peculiarly fitting therefore in these days when the world is darkened by war and misery that the American people should with a true Christmas spirit give of their bounty to that great agency of mercy, the American Red Cross, which is doing such splendid service in alleviating suffering on the battle fields of Europe and in bringing comfort to the thousands of helpless ones who are victims of the brutalities of war.

"In response to the generous impulses awakened by thoughts of Christmas let us as a nation show our love for humanity and our gratitude to God by remembering at this time the Red Cross and its needs."

The Day Before

RUSSIAN PEACE DELEGATES RETURNING TO PETROGRAD, ACCORDING TO REPORT GIVEN OUT AT THE SMOLNY INSTITUTE

No Reason For Their Return Mentioned and Nothing Is Said About the Reported Rejection of Russia's Peace Terms By Germany—Teutonic Delegates Not All Present and Little Importance Is Attached to Russians' Return.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—"Russian peace delegates are returning to Petrograd, according to reports at the Smolny institute, said a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent in the Russian capital, dated Friday, and received here today. The message suggested no reason for their return and said nothing about the reported German rejection of Russia's terms. It added, however, that no definite news regarding the negotiations was being given out at the Smolny institute, headquarters of the Bolsheviki.

Attracts Little Attention.

The story of the recall of the graduates and the restriction of Russian terms has not attracted much attention here, apparently from the fact that the heads of some of the enemy delegations had not arrived at Brest-Litovsk, when the report became current. Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and his suite, including General Ritzinger and some German staff officers are now in that city but the arrival of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, has not yet been reported.

Meantime the conflict between the Ukrainian rada and the Bolsheviki commissaries continues unabated. The rada, replying to an ultimatum of the Bolsheviki, insists on creation of a federal socialist republic, embracing Maximalists and socialists, which it contends alone can be competent to decide the question of peace for the whole of Russia. The rada declares itself favorable to settling by peaceful methods political and national questions, but asserts that if the commissaries assume the consequences of civil war, it will accept the challenge and stop at no obstacles.

One reason for the quarrel is the rada's refusal to permit breadstuffs to be sent to northern Russia in consequence of the refusal by commissaries to issue money to meet the needs of the Ukrainian government. This stand, it is stated, threatens eventually to starve the north, especially as General Dutff's Cossacks held Chiliabinsk, thus preventing the transmission of supplies from Siberia. In the meantime, the Ukraine has begun to issue its own notes. General Verkhovski, Kerensky's minister of war, has offered his services to the Ukraine government. Most of the reports of military movements in connection with the impending clash, are under Thursday's date. They include the arrival of General Dutoff with a strongly reinforced body of Cossacks at Ufa, where he suppressed Bolsheviki organizations and continued his advance to Samara and Saratov. Orenburg is surrounded by Cossacks.

Ukrainian troops are said to be concentrated between Homel and Bakhmatch, while Bolsheviki forces are gathering at Minsk. The Maximalist troops trying to reach Kiev were stopped by torn up railroad tracks.

The rada is said to be in complete control of Odessa and to have been joined by the Black Sea fleet. The Bolsheviki have occupied Proskurove, in Podolia. The Syzran soviet is said to have dismissed four Cossack regiments there. All reports continued disconnected, however, and often contradictory.

Looting Orgies.

According to a dispatch to The Times from Odessa, liquor looting orgies similar to those in Petrograd, occurred there with much indiscriminate shooting, incendiarism and destruction of property. Finally, representatives of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates and the rada co-operated, appointing a committee to restore order.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports that notwithstanding the state of siege, sacking of wine stores continues in the capital, accompanied by the riotous scenes now familiar. Many shops and dwellings have been pillaged, as well as the Danish Red Cross. Mobs have been attacked with machine guns and at one time there was a regular engagement in the streets. The Moscow soviet has decided to establish martial law, but the reason for the action is not stated.

Trouble is recurring in Finland and serious rioting has again broken out at Abo

The long strained relations between the railway union and the commissaries have been broken and the railway men have moved their headquarters to Moscow where they threaten to call a general raialroad strike.

The Bolsheviki military revolutionary committee in Petrograd has ceased to exist. Explanations for its abolition vary. One is that it was because of failure to maintain order in Petrograd and another that its action was voluntary for the purpose of placing greater power in the hands of a committee of eight.

NO OBJECTIONABLE PEACE.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—Detailed reports from the special session of the central executive committee of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, the Petrograd delegates and the peasant congress, called to consider the peace negotiations, show Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, suggesting a plan by which military opposition might be offered if there were an attempt by the central powers to force objectionable peace terms upon Russia.

"We have called you here to ask your support," Trotzky said. "You must help us in our efforts to make peace with nations and not with German militarism. If our delegation will meet eye to eye representatives of the German emperor without the people, then peace will be impossible. If dead silence should continue in Europe, if the German emperor should be enabled to offer offensive terms of peace, we would fight against it.

"I do not know whether we could fight because of economic conditions, utter exhaustion and the disorganized state of the army. But I think we would fight. We would release all elderly soldiers and call the youth of the country to fight the last drop of their blood. The allies must understand we did not overthrow czarism to bend our knees before the kaiser. They know our game is not yet ended.

"If they should offer unacceptable terms directed against the basis of our life, against other people, then we shall submit the question to the constituent assembly. But our party takes its position for a holy war against militarism in all countries. But, if exhausted as we are by this unprecedented slaughter, we must accept the terms of the German emperor we would accept them only in order to rise together with the German people against German militarism as we did against czarism."

CZERNIN ARRIVES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Vienna papers, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, report the arrival of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and his staff, at Brest-Litovsk, Thursday. The first meeting with the Russian peace delegates took place at dinner and was of a friendly character. Formal peace negotiations, the papers say, will begin early this week. The present discussions are not binding as the German, Turkish and Bulgarian delegations have not yet arrived.

DELIVERS ULTIMATUM.

PEKING, Friday, Dec. 21.—The Chinese commandant at Harbin, Manchuria, delivered an ultimatum to

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CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE DRAFT ACT IS CHARGED

Fred Toney, Star Pitcher of Reds, and Jesse Webb Are Arrested.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—On the charge of conspiracy to violate the selective service act, Fred Toney, star pitcher of the Cincinnati Nationals and Jesse Webb, tax assessor of Davidson county and government representative for one of the local exemption boards, were arrested early today by a United States marshal. They were given a preliminary hearing at which both pleaded not guilty and waived examination. They were bound to the March grand jury of the federal court on bonds of $2,500 each, which were given.

The warrants charged that Toney, who was registered under the draft act, had an understanding by which an effort was to be made to have Toney discharged from military service on the ground of dependency and that Webb made an affidavit, as government representative which did not state the facts. The salary of Toney, who is a Nashville man, is alleged to be approximately $5,000 annually.

The local board refused to grant Toney's exemption claim, and his case was appealed to the district board, which referred the matter to District Attorney Douglas. The arrests followed an investigation by the district attorney.

LIEUTENANT SPALDING CHIEF WITNESS TODAY

Will Be Called by Defense at Trial of Baroness Iona Zollner.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Lieutenant J. M. Spalding, who is under arrest at Fort Oglethorpe, in connection with the arrest here last week of Baroness Iona Zollner, of New York, will be the first witness called at resumption of the woman's preliminary trial here tomorrow, on charges of violation of the espionage act, it was announced tonight by the defense. Lieutenant Spalding was arrested in the woman's room at a local hotel, and after forfeiting police bond was taken in charge by military officials. It was also announced that the baroness would go back on the stand.

Federal officials said today that Mrs. Adrian C. Pickhardt, of Boston, divorced wife of Baroness Zollner's brother, had declared she had information that the woman was working in the interests of Germany.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer Tuesday.

DETECTIVE BELIEVES JOHNSON UNBALANCED

Starts Back to Richmond With Middlesex Dentist and Letters.

WILSON, N. C., Dec. 23.—Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson, a dentist of Middlesex, N. C., wanted at Richmond, Va., on the charge of the murder of his wife, was started back to that city today in the custody of Police Sergeant John F. Wiley, of Richmond.

Wiley said he was convinced that Dr. Johnson was mentally unbalanced and that upon his arrival at Richmond he would institute proceedings to have Johnson committed to the Virginia hospital for the insane. The officer said Dr. Johnson attempted to jump from a third-story window of a local hospital Saturday where he was under guard. He also said that Johnson had in his possession a bouquet of flowers in which were woven the words "My wife at rest," and also had the name plate from the casket in which his wife was buried.

Sergeant Wiley took with him to Richmond a number of letters which he said would be used by the prosecution. The letters were said to have been taken from the hotel room Johnson occupied after coming here from Richmond.

Dr. Johnson's father today employed counsel for his son.

SOLEMNITY MARKS OPENING SESSION OF PEACE MEETING

Delegates From Central Powers and Russia Are in Attendance.

DR. VON KUEHLMANN DELIVERS ADDRESS

Hopes for Re-establishment of Peace Between Russia and Teutons.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—A dispatch received here from Brest-Litovsk, Russia, dated Saturday, says:

"Today at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the peace negotiations were begun at a solemn sitting. The meeting was attended by the following delegates:

"Germany—Dr. von Kuehlmann, foreign minister; Herr von Rosenberg, Baron von Hoch, General Hoffman and Major Brinckmann.

"Austria-Hungary—Count Czernin, foreign minister; Herr von Merey, Freiherr von Wisser, Count Collerda, Count Osaky, Field Marshal von Chiscerics, Lieutenant Polarnu and Major von Gluise.

"Bulgaria—Minister Popoff, former Secretary Cosseff, Postmaster General Stoyanovich, Colonel Gantjiff and Dr. Anastasoff.

"Turkey—Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Nessimy Bey, Ambassador Hakki, Under-Foreign Secretary Hekmit Bey and General Zekki.

Russian Delegation.

"Russia—Joffe Kamineff, Bisenko Pokrosky, Karaghan Lubinski, Weltman Pawlowich, Admiral Altvater, General Tumorri, Colonel Rokki, Colonel Zeplett and Captain Lipsky.

"Prince Leopold of Bavaria, as commander-in-chief of the German forces in the east, welcomed the delegates and invited Hakki Pasha, as the senior delegate, to open the conference. Hakki Pasha, after an expression of a desire for a satisfactory result, declared the negotiations formally open and proposed Dr. Kuehlmann as the presiding officer. The German foreign minister was unanimously elected chairman.

"The most important speech before the delegates was made by Dr. von Kuehlmann. He said:

Von Kuehlmann's Speech.

"'The purpose of this memorable meeting is to terminate the war between the central powers and Russia and re-establish a state of peace and friendship. In view of the situation, it will be impossible in the course of these deliberations to prepare an instrument of peace elaborated in its smallest details. What I have in mind is to fix the most important principles and conditions upon which peaceful and neighborly intercourse, especially in the cultueral and economic sense, can be speedily resumed, and also to

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RECOMMENDS ATTACK ON GERMANY'S NAVY WITH HUGE AIRPLANE FLEET

Admiral Fiske Says Navy Is Still Potential German Force.

SHOULD DESTROY IT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Use of airplanes in a major attack on German's navy was recommended in a letter made public here today from Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, to Allan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America. The idea, the latter says, is not a "foolish notion of fanatics in aeronautics," but is a sound idea based on the principles of strategy.

"All Germany's naval eggs are in one basket," Rear Admiral Fiske declared, and those eggs are vitally essential to her existence as a nation. It is my profound conviction that we can smash these eggs by torpedo-plane and air-bomb attacks, if we can prepare and deliver them on a scale sufficiently great.

"Whether or not the submarine has been beaten," Admiral Fiske added, "let us realize that the submarine is only one of many naval weapons and that naval strategy recognizes the fact that so long as the enemy's fleet exists as a fighting force, so long as it remains what we call 'a fleet in being' it continues a continuing menace from which an attack of some kind may be expected at any time. For this reason, no mere subsidence of submarine activities should blind us to a desirability of sinking or disabling the German fleet.

"If the only way to win this war is to fight a long succession of enormous land battles, then we must fight them; but it may be advantageous to see if an alternative method less bloody but equally decisive can be devised."

THE SUNDAY CITIZEN

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