

THE WEATHER:  
Fair not so cold Monday, rain in east, rain or snow in west at night.

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CITIZEN WANT ADS  
BRING RESULTS

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## NAVY'S ORDNANCE BUREAU PRAISED BY CONGRESSMAN

Representative Oliver, Chairman of Sub-Committee, Makes Report.

## NAVY'S READINESS WELL ESTABLISHED

Interesting Facts Disclosed at Secret Session Brought Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Complete satisfaction with the work of the navy's ordnance bureau and its preparedness for war is expressed by Representative Oliver, of Alabama, chairman of the house naval investigation sub-committee, in a statement tonight summarizing for his colleagues results of the ordnance phase of the inquiry. "The testimony convinced the committee," says the statement, "that the prevalent belief and opinion as to the navy's readiness are well founded." Many interesting facts brought out in secret session are disclosed by the chairman. Among other things he says more than 1,100 merchant ships have been equipped with guns and ammunition by the navy since the steamer Campana was fitted out, March 14 last, and that appreciable quantities of guns, large and small, with ammunition for them have been furnished to England, France and Italy. Many merchantmen of the allies in addition to the whole American merchant fleet have been armed to fight submarines. "The committee was so impressed after exhaustive inquiry, by the efficient manner in which the bureau had in every way performed the extraordinary duty which was imposed," says Mr. Oliver, "that the committee directed me to make a summary of what was ascertained in the hearing and investigation." "The bureau, so far as could be learned, has fully satisfied the demands made upon it by the vessels operating in European waters. A letter from Vice-Admiral Sims complimenting the work and spirit of the ordnance department. Other officers in the war zone, waiting in similar vein, have given like testimony. "As a preliminary to his hearings, the committee visited the offices of the bureau and personally examined into the organization and operation of the administrative details. The organization and operation of the administrative details. The committee was most favorably impressed with the business organization. Inquiry revealed the fact that practically all letters are answered on the day of their receipt. By a system of progress reports and follow-up methods provision exists to insure the actual delivery of the mail. The signing up of a contract marks the beginning of action; the follow-up and thorough inspection system." (Continued on Page Two)

## MAY PUT BOYCOTT ON ALL PRODUCTS MADE IN GERMANY

United States Chamber of Commerce Plans Drastic Action.

## UNITED STATES HAS LEARNED A LESSON

Business Men of Nation Are Asked to Sign Referendum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—American business men are asked in a referendum submitted today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposed warning to German industrial leaders that they cannot hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become a responsible instrument of the people. It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States, in common with other nations, supplied raw materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers and business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message. "The Resolution. The referendum, suggested by the Boston chamber of commerce and now before half a million business men through their commercial organizations, submits this resolution: "Whereas, the size of Germany's present armament and her militaristic attitude have been due to the fact that her government is a military autocracy, not responsible to the German people; and "Whereas, the size of the German armament after the war will be the measure of the greatness of the armament forced on all nations; and "Whereas, careful analysis of economic conditions shows that the size of Germany's future armament will fundamentally depend on her after-war receipts of raw materials and profits from her foreign trade; and "Whereas, in our opinion, the American people for the purpose of preventing an excessive armament will assuredly enter an economic combination against Germany if governmental conditions in Germany make it necessary for self-defense; and "Whereas, we believe the American people will not join in discrimination against German goods after the war if the danger of excessive armament has been removed by the fact that the German government has in reality become a responsible instrument controlled by the German people; therefore, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, do hereby resolve, that the Chamber of Commerce earnestly calls the attention of the business men of Germany to these conditions, and urges them also to study this situation and to cooperate to the end that a disastrous economic war may be averted and that a lasting peace may be made more certain. "Direct to Industry. "If the proposed action carries," says a statement from the chamber's headquarters, "the industrial leaders of Germany, who with the military party constitute the most powerful caste" (Continued on Page Four.)

## GENERAL WINTER NOW ENTRENCHED ON MAIN FRONTS

Only Patrol Encounters Are Reported From the British Lines

## ITALIANS INDULGE IN AERIAL WARFARE

Great German Offensive in West Delayed by Snow for Weeks.

Winter has settled down in earnest over all the important war fronts, and beyond artillery actions, which are being carried out over very limited sections, there has been little fighting either in the west or in the east. Only patrol encounters are reported along the British lines, and artillery action at two points on the French front. In Italy the terrific artillery and infantry fighting has given way to aerial warfare, which, however, though it is spectacular, has little direct bearing on the progress of the campaign when confined to combats between individuals or squadrons. Almost Snowbound. For nearly a month now the front in France and Belgium has been almost snowbound. Thus the long-awaited German offensive, with the heavy reinforcements which Germany transferred from the Russian front to the west, has been delayed for weeks, if not, possibly, for months. The peace negotiations between the Bolsheviks and the representatives of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk continue, but without definite results. Another delay in the assembling of the constituent assembly is likely because of the issuance of a decree at Petrograd providing for new elections to replace members of the constituent assembly who are deemed not to represent the interests of the workmen and peasants. Food Supplies Assured. According to reports from the Russian capital, northern Russia is to receive ample food supplies from Ukraine, through the reconciliation of the Bolshevik and the Ukrainians. Every effort has been made in the last few weeks by the Bolshevik authorities to prevent the threatened famine in Petrograd and other cities of Russia where the Bolsheviks hold the power. It is also semi-officially reported from Petrograd that the Bolsheviks have taken control at Novo-Tcherkassk, capital of the province of the Don Cossacks, and headquarters of General Kaledines, hetman of the Cossacks. The London Daily Mail reports the establishment by the British government of informal relations with Maxim Litvinoff, recently appointed by the Bolshevik government as Russian ambassador at London. The explanation of this, according to the Mail is that possibly Lenin and Trotsky, if they retain the de facto power, might eventually give heed to the counsel of the allied governments, and it is not desirable that communication with Petrograd be cut off. A meeting of the crown council at Berlin, it is reported, has been held, Anzeiger, composed of Field Marshal (Continued on Page Four.)



## CENTRAL POWERS RECOGNIZE UKRAINE DELEGATES TO PEACE CONFERENCE BUT RECOGNITION OF STATE IS DEFERRED

Count Czernin Says Recognition of Independent Ukraine State Will Be Left to the Peace Treaty—German Report and Russian Report of Conference at Brest-Litovsk Differ Greatly, Russians Viewing Germans With Suspicion

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.—The report of the Wolff bureau, the German semi-official news agency, on Saturday's deliberations at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference says that at the opening of the sitting Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, announced that the central powers recognized the Ukraine delegation as "an independent delegation representing the Ukraine republic," but that formal recognition of the Ukrainian republic as an independent state would be reserved for the peace treaty. No Connection. M. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, followed Count Czernin, saying that such conflicts as had occurred between the Russian government and the Ukraine have "had no connection with the question of the self-determination of the Ukraine, concerning which there is no room for conflict between the two sister republics. M. Bolshowich, the Ukrainian secretary of state, accepted the statements of Count Czernin and M. Trotsky and announced that his delegates would participate in the peace negotiations on that basis. Later in the session, the delegates discussed the German claim that the Russian wireless statements issued during the recess constituted a transgression of the spirit of the armistice. M. Trotsky desired to know in what particular the spirit of the armistice had been transgressed and General Hoffmann, of the German delegation replied: "Transgressed Intention. "At the head of the armistice treaty stood the words 'bring about a lasting peace.' Your Russian propaganda transgressed this intention, because it did not strive after a lasting peace but to carry the resolutions concerning civil war into the countries of the central powers. M. Trotsky answered General Hoffmann, pointing out that all German newspapers were being freely admitted into Russia, even newspapers which were supporting the views of the extreme Russian reactionaries. Complete equality had been observed in this respect, and it had nothing to do with the armistice treaty. "The sincerity of our aspirations for peace are sufficiently proved by our attitude regarding the free right of development of Finland, Armenia and Ukraine. The other side has only to show an analogous attitude regarding the regions occupied by it." Referring to an early part of Trotsky's speech, the German version speaks of a certain telegram, about which it says M. Trotsky expressed regretful variance from the German version which introduces a fiery passage asserting that the German viewpoint regarding re-occupied territories is merely that the will of the people should be replaced by a dictatorial privileged group. Near the close is a passage which the German version gives thus: "A World Peace." "The Russian government, how-

ever, wrote at the head of its program a world peace. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the allies strengthen it in its desire to attain the speediest peace based on understanding among the peoples." "Our government placed at the head of its program a world peace, but it promised the people to sign only a democratic and just peace. The sympathies of the Russian people are with the working classes of Germany and her allies. Years of war have not hardened the hearts of the Russian soldiers, who stretch forth their hands to the people on the other side." Regarding the proposal to remove the negotiations to Stockholm, the Russian version says in part: "The refusal of the central powers to transfer the conference to a neutral site is only explicable by the desire of their governments and powerful annexationist groups to base their dealings not on reconciliation of peoples, but on the war map. But war maps disappear while peoples remain. We regarded as idle the assertions of the German press that refusal to transfer the conference was in the nature of an ultimatum. We were wrong, an ultimatum was delivered—parleys at Brest-Litovsk or none." "The German annexationists regarded the rupture of negotiations as preferable to a conciliatory settlement of the future of Poland, Lithuania, Courland and Armenia. Semi-official annexationist agitators in the central countries are trying to persuade the German people that behind the open and frank policy of Russia is a British or other, sinister, design. Therefore we decided to remain at Brest-Litovsk so that the slightest possibility of peace may not be lost, so that it may be established whether peace is possible with the cessation of hostilities without violence to the Poles, Lithuanians and all other nationalities to which the Russian revolution assures full right of development, without reservation or restriction."

ASSUME ALL AUTHORITY. PETROGRAD, Saturday, Jan. 12.—A dispatch received by the semi-official news agency from Novo-Tcherkassk, capital of the province of the Don Cossacks, and headquarters of General Kaledines, the hetman of the Cossacks, says: "The Russian government, how-

## DETAILS OF WHISLER'S TERRIBLE CRIME TOLD BY THE ONLY SURVIVOR

Identifies Dead Man as the Captain Who Killed Four. MONEY IS NOT FOUND.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kas., Jan. 13.—Details of the manner in which Captain Lewis J. Whisler robbed the bank at the army cantonment here, and killed with a hand-axe four of the five men who were in the building, were told to army officers today by Kearney Wornall, who himself seriously wounded, was the only survivor of the captain's fury. For forty-eight hours Wornall, who was cashier of the bank, had hovered about the bank, but today his progress was so satisfactory to the army physicians that they permitted him to tell the full story of the tragedy which ended with the death of Captain Whisler, self-inflicted at the moment of detection yesterday. In the meantime a systematic search of the cantonment has failed to reveal any money which was stolen from the bank by Whisler. Federal bank examiners today began checking the bank's accounts but the interior of the building is in such a chaotic condition that it is expected no money will be made for two or three days. That Wornall knew what he was doing when he positively identified the body of Captain Whisler as that of the robber was attested today by a staff officer who was present. Before the body of the army officer was wheeled into Wornall's presence, the wounded cashier was made to read from a magazine to show that he was sane and understand. "Then Whisler's body, dressed in his olive-drab campaign uniform and upright in a chair, was wheeled into the ward and placed directly before Wornall. "That's the man, that's the captain," exclaimed Wornall, according to the staff officer's story. Wornall then made a sworn statement that Whisler was the man who had robbed the bank and committed the murders. After the crime, it has been established Whisler went to the quartermaster's office where he removed the blood stains from his hands and garments. He then proceeded to a class in French. When an order came from headquarters yesterday, the captain seemed to know that detection was at hand. It was then he shot himself.

## RAILROAD EXECUTIVES WANT CONTROL LIMITED TO PERIOD OF THE WAR

Will Ask Congress to Limit Government Action to This Time.

## HOLD CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Railroad executives representing 177 roads and ninety percent of the mileage in the United States are expected to meet here today to consider plans for safeguarding the interests they represent while under federal management, decided to ask congress to limit government control to the period of the war. The executives believe the bill now pending in congress is too vague because it does not set a definite date for the government to relinquish the railroads. They could see no reason, it was said, why it should not be fixed for the duration of the war as has been the case with other industries which have come under federal management. The bill reported out of committee would empower the president to retain control of common carriers "until otherwise decreed by the congress." The position was taken that to pass such a law would be to leave the immensely valuable national properties of the country subject to the whims of any new congress that may be elected. For that reason, the executives maintained, it would unsettle seriously all the affairs of the carriers. Limiting of control to the period of the war will be asked as a "safety first" measure. The conference was called by Frank Trumbull, chairman of the railway executives advisory board. Nearly 100 men were present. The session was executive. After the main conference, the executives of the eastern roads met separately when special attention was given to the needs of the eastern lines, although it was agreed their interests were closely interlocked with those of the roads in other sections of the country.

## PICKS AND SHOVELS MOVE ENOUGH SNOW TO BREAK THE TIE-UP AT CHICAGO

First Trains Operated Since Blizzard Started Leave Chicago.

## NO SCHEDULES MADE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Picks and shovels, wielded by hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers, and tens of thousands of municipal and railway employees, today succeeded in breaking the absolute traffic tie-up in Chicago and the middle west which had been caused by the intense blizzard Friday and Saturday. Tonight railroads entering Chicago operated the first outgoing trains since yesterday afternoon. From many cities came reports that volunteer workers had so opened streets and roads that lines of delivery traffic were able to penetrate the storm-swept district, thereby ameliorating conditions which threatened fuel and food shortages. No railway schedules were formed, but practically every road operating from here managed to send out at least one train. Reports from outlying territory indicated that a majority of the scores of trains stalled in the snowdrifts yesterday gradually were proceeding toward their destinations and that by tomorrow, with the present clear weather prevailing, all lines would be open. In Chicago the situation although improving is still foreboding. It is still impossible to make deliveries of provisions in many sections. Heading many of the volunteer digging brigades today were women—some clad in bloomers or overalls. In some sections the women were out at 4 a. m. They were assisted by thousands of children. Schools will be closed this week until the streets are cleared, revised, some, sixty thousand children for work in shoveling snow. Eighteen deaths in this territory are known to have resulted from the storm.

## COLD WAVE IS BROKEN WEATHER BUREAU STATES

Temperatures Far Below Normal Still Prevail Over Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—With uniformly higher temperatures reported from all affected states except those lying on the Atlantic coast. Temperatures far below the seasonal average still prevail, but a gradual return to normal conditions is forecast. Reports, tonight indicated a rise of from ten to twenty degrees in all affected states except those lying on the Atlantic coast. In the middle west it was still severely cold early today but by nightfall the mercury in most sections had climbed considerably. A low pressure area prevailed today in the Rocky mountain section with general snows and rains. This disturbance will move eastward tomorrow attended by rains in the gulf states and in Ohio river valley.

## BANKS COLLECT FINAL LIBERTY LOAN PAYMENTS

Last Forty Per Cent Installment Due Today and Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Banks throughout the country tomorrow will collect the final forty per cent installment on the second Liberty loan, although payments are not due at federal reserve banks and other treasury agencies until Tuesday. Large over-payments on previous installments also have been left over \$455,000,000 to be paid in tomorrow and Tuesday. Total collections from the second Liberty loan have been \$3,453,000,000. Tuesday also is the final day for receipt of payments on the latest issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness arranged in anticipation of big tax collections next June. This issue is still open for subscriptions. DIE IN HOTEL FIRE. HARRISON, Miss., Jan. 13.—Private McVea M. Young, of Passapatan, and Private E. Blioff, were burned to death in a fire which late tonight destroyed the O'Neal hotel, a church and several residences. The victims were federalized national guardsmen and had been assigned here on recruiting duty. The fire originated in one of the guest rooms of the hotel from a cause not yet determined. The loss, it was believed, will exceed \$75,000.

## SENATOR JAMES H. BRADY IS DEAD AT WASHINGTON

Idaho Senator Succumbs to Heart Attack—Wife at Bedside.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator James H. Brady, of Idaho, died at his home here tonight from heart disease. He suffered an acute attack a week ago yesterday while on his way to Washington from Idaho, and had been in a critical state since. The senator's wife and several relatives were at his bedside. His two sons, S. E. Brady, of Chandler, Okla., and J. Robb Brady, of Kansas, were on a train from the west trying to reach Washington in time to see their father alive. The train, due today, had not arrived at a late hour tonight. Senator Brady was born in Pennsylvania fifty-six years ago, but moved to Kansas when a boy and was educated in the public schools and the Leavenworth Normal college. He taught school for three years and later engaged in newspaper work. He moved to Idaho in 1895 and soon became engaged in newspaper work. He moved to Idaho in 1895 and soon became engaged in newspaper work. He was made chairman of the republican state committee in 1904 and was elected governor in 1908. After his term expired he was elected to the senate by the state legislature and re-elected by the people in 1914 for seven years.

## CURTAINMENT OF COAL TO INDUSTRY STARTS THIS WEEK

Less Essential Plants Will Have Their Supplies Reduced.

## HOUSEHOLDERS TO BE SUPPLIED FIRST

Plants Making War Supplies Will Be Given the Second Preference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Curtainment of coal to the less essential industries in eastern cities as a means of relieving the fuel famine will be begun early this week. Reports today to the fuel administration told of continued widespread suffering in New York, Philadelphia and other cities. Apportionment of coal will be left largely to federal fuel administrators in the states in which supplies are short. They will work under general instructions from Fuel Administrator Garfield to supply first householders and next industries producing war materials. Many industries whose products are not necessary for waging the war probably will be required to shut down at least three days a week until the fuel crisis is over. Investigate New England. Dr. Garfield today instructed P. R. Noyes, head of the fuel administration's conservation division to ascertain the situation in New England. Mr. Noyes went to New York Saturday to assist in procuring fuel supplies for New York. State fuel administrators already have been given rather wide powers in apportioning coal in cases of emergencies, but the shortages have become so general throughout the east that Dr. Garfield has decided specific instructions concerning distribution must be issued. The less essential industries will be treated alike and fuel administrators will be asked to observe the general rules to be drawn. Production Increases. Production of bituminous coal in the first week of January returned almost to the level of early December, before the severe weather began to impede operations. The average daily production was 1,847,900 tons according to the United States geological survey. Production of bituminous coal amounted to 515,990 tons. Losses in the anthracite industry were larger than in either soft coal or coke, the week's shipments amounting to only 27,517 cars. General improvement in working conditions was reported from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky. In Virginia, Alabama, Iowa, Arkansas and the West Virginia pan-handle losses due to labor shortages increased.

## INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN NEW YORK DISRUPTED BY THE FUEL SHORTAGE

Zero Weather Coupled With Lack of Fuel Threatens the City.

## SITUATION SERIOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Almost complete disruption of industrial activity in twenty-four hours because of the fuel shortage threatened New York tonight with the return of zero weather. Once more the harbor is choked with ice, and the task of bringing coal from the New Jersey terminals, which already taxed the resources of railroad officials to the utmost, presented a still more desperate menace. After a meeting today in the office of A. H. Smith, assistant director-general of railroads, attended by fuel administrators and leading coal dealers of the city, A. H. Wiggin, state fuel administrator, declared that the situation is so serious it is possible many industries will be forced by tomorrow night to close for lack of fuel. For two hours this morning the temperature remained at five degrees above zero, and at 9 o'clock tonight it had risen to seven degrees. Continued cold weather, with a possible drop of several degrees during the night, was forecast by the weather bureau. HARD ASHORE. AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 13.—The Old Dominion steamer Princess Anne, is hard ashore on the flats off this port, despite the efforts of wrecking tugs to get the craft to deep water. The steamer left during Thursday night while trying to force a path through ice packs. BIG BUILDING BURNS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—Fire broke out in the industrial building which houses a thirty manufacturing concerns tonight and destroyed the building and adjoining property, causing a loss estimated at \$1,800,000. Fire Chief Loucks said he believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Several of the manufacturing companies were making machinery for the government under war contracts.