

North Carolina: Probably rain east portion; Tuesday, partly cloudy, much colder.

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



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PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHANCELLOR MUST FACE HIS CRITICS

Internal Forces in Germany Demand Statement of Peace Terms

MICHAELIS FINDS DIFFICULT TRAVELING

Now Comes to a Test Between the Von Tirpitz Crowd and Reichstag Majority - Cold Weather in Vosges

External pressure to force the German government to set forth its war aims clearly, having failed on the surface, internal conditions within the empire threaten to compel the issuance of a full statement of Germany's aims. What the German leaders want, if they are successful, will be discussed in the Reichstag this week, probably today.

The imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, is finding the way as difficult as it was for his predecessor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and he must now face the critics of the government in the Reichstag. Whether, as has been charged, the bureaucracy and the army have been furthering the pan-German scheme of annexation and indemnities, is expected to be brought out in the Reichstag debate.

Dr. Michaelis on Saturday sent Minister of the Interior Helfferich before the Reichstag to make a statement on his behalf. Helfferich failed to mollify the critical members of the Reichstag, and the sitting was adjourned to today after the Vice Chancellor's speech had been interrupted. Von Stein, the war minister, was jeered when he attempted to explain the army's side of the accusation that the high command was using very strong methods to help the pan-German agitation.

Former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, some months before his resignation, had a test of strength with Admiral von Tirpitz, the reputed organizer of ruthless submarine warfare, and the Chancellor won. The Admiral, since, has been busy and the new Fatherland party, of which he is one of the sponsors, according to recent reports has been very active in opposing the Reichstag majority declaration for peace without annexations or indemnities.

It has now come to a test between the followers of Von Tirpitz and the pan-Germans on one side, and the majority of the Reichstag on the other. Recent reports have shown that feeling between the Pan-Germans and the Reichstag majority has been becoming more intense. Some Socialist members of the Reichstag having gone so far as to charge that the agitation of the pan-Germans is dividing the German people into two camps on the question of the aims of the war.

Approaching cold weather on the western front is forecast in the appearance of snow in the Vosges mountains. In Flanders, the weather has been most unfavorable the last two days, but official reports mention no lull in the violent artillery duels. The British are probably using the new positions won last week as a base from which to harass the Germans in the lowlands between the Passchendaele-Gheluvelt ridge and the Roulers-Menin railroad in preparation for a new stroke in the plan to outflank the German positions in the north.

Official reports from Stockholm say strong German naval forces have been sighted in the Baltic sea, bound probably for the Gulf of Finland, for a drive on Helsinki, Finland, and Petrograd. The Germans are said to be concentrating a large force, including mine sweepers, seaplanes and transports, and plan to attack Helsinki by land and sea.

ALLEGED KIDNAPER OF THE KEET BABY PLACED ON TRIAL

Claude J. Pierson, 20 Years Old, is First of Defendants to Be Tried

BODY OF BABY WAS FOUND IN A WELL

Wealthy Father Sought to Ransom His Abducted Child, But Failed - Another Kidnaping Case

(By Associated Press.) Marshall, Mo., Oct. 8.—The trial of Claude J. Pierson, charged with kidnaping Lloyd Keet, the infant son of a Springfield, Mo., banker, opened in Circuit Court here today. Pierson, who is only 20 years old, is alleged to have headed a band, two of whom are charged with him in the abduction of the Keet baby and four others who are accused, with the trio, of a plot to abduct a jeweler of Springfield.

Although the death of the child, whose body was located in an abandoned cistern, does not figure in the charge against Pierson, conviction for kidnaping, or attempting to kidnap, carries a life sentence in Missouri. Nearly 200 witnesses have been called and special panel of 75 men summoned for jury purposes.

The abduction of Lloyd Keet, the 14-month-old son of J. Holland Keet, a banker of Springfield, Mo., culminated in the baby's death. It involved another alleged kidnaping conspiracy, said to have been part of a German plot and the attempted lynching of one of the suspected conspirators in an effort to force him to confess that the Keet child had even visited previously the old farm house in their search for the missing boy.

No threats had been made to the Keet family, previous to the abduction, but on the following morning, Mr. Keet received a note threatening mutilation to the infant if a ransom of \$6,000 was not paid the following night. Mr. Keet endeavored to comply but failed to meet the kidnapers. Various rewards were offered, but these were followed up by a letter to the father that the ransom fee would be increased from \$6,000 to \$10,000.

Six days after the disappearance of the boy, Taylor Adams, his wife, Alie Adams, and his two sons, Maxie and Cletus, respectively 18 and 20 years old, and Claude Pierson were arrested. All vehemently denied any connection with the Keet case but alleged statements of the prisoners told of a plan to abduct C. A. Clements, a Springfield jeweler, and a baby other than the Keet child.

The German plot angle entered the case, according to the alleged statement by Pierson, that a man had employed him to assist in kidnaping Clements. The man was said to have received orders from a German agent in St. Louis and to have promised Pierson he might be called upon to kidnap persons in Canada and Mexico as well as in the United States.

All efforts to shake the statements of the persons arrested were unsuccessful. They maintained they had nothing to do with the Keet case. On June 9, however, a party of citizens made a second and more thorough search of the Crenshaw farm and found the body. A coroner's inquest decided that the child had died from exposure and lack of proper nourishment.

The excitement in Springfield became so great that a mob stormed the county jail demanding that the prisoners who were being held there, be turned over to them that they might avenge the baby's death.

FIRST LIBERTY MOTOR TRUCK IS NOW COMPLETE

The Trial Run Will Be Attended by Many High Officials

NO PRYING EYES SAW IT BUILDING

Every Act in Its Construction Was Surrounded With Secrecy—As the Last Work in Motor Trucks

(By Associated Press.) Lima, O., Oct. 8.—The first Liberty motor truck for the United States army, product of the great motor truck designers of the country and the combined genius of 12 motor truck plants and 62 automobile parts factories, was completed today at a local manufacturing plant.

The standardized machine, of which 35,000 will be turned out in the first half of 1918, is said to represent the perfection of automobile truck development. It is propelled by the new Liberty motor.

Lima is preparing for a great patriotic demonstration when the new army truck is given its first road test, probably late this week. High army officers, including the quartermaster general and possibly Secretary Baker, are arranging to attend. Following tests at the factory, the truck will start an endurance run to the East.

The first Liberty motor truck was built in the greatest secrecy to protect it from enemy eyes. A building without windows and lighted only by skylights housed the truck during the three weeks of its construction. The plant was closely guarded by armed men night and day.

As an added precaution, a second truck was assembled in an Eastern city. As each part was completed, a duplicate was dispatched to a northern New York town where mechanics assembled a second machine. If the parts were small, they were sent by registered mail. If too big to ship that way, trusted mechanics carried them personally by train.

Similar precautions surrounded parts manufactured in the 60 odd factories which contributed to the machine. As each part was completed it was discussed in Lima in charge of an army representative who kept factory officials informed of his progress by telegraph. No one company knows the complete design or what other companies manufactured other parts.

CONTRACTS FILED FOR DESTROYERS

Secretary Daniels Looking Over the Big Building Program

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 8.—Secretary Daniels has before him today contracts for the big destroyer program, already arranged tentatively with the builders. The bill appropriating \$350,000,000 for their construction and for financing plant additions to carry out the program was put through in the last hours of the session of Congress.

The navy has declined to publish the number of additional destroyers contemplated, but it has been stated officially, however, that the flotilla either in commission or under construction, would be more than doubled and when the program has been completed the United States will have a far greater number of destroyers than any other power, including Great Britain.

TWO INCHES OF SNOW FELL AT DEADWOOD

(By Associated Press.) Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 8.—A heavy snow and rain yesterday broke an extended drought in the Black hills region. Two inches of snow fell here. A forest fire, which had been burning north of here for a number of days, was extinguished.

More Credit Advanced. Washington, Oct. 8.—Another credit of \$15,000,000 was advanced today to Great Britain by the government.

To get at desirable tenants for houses, flats, apartments and offices, put a "Want Ad" in the Business Special columns of The Dispatch. It's the regular result-getting place for such offers.

RAIDER REPORTED CAPTURED

(By Associated Press.) London, Oct. 8.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Melbourne says it is reported there that a whale boat, with a crew of Germans from the raider Seeadler, has been captured in the vicinity of the Fiji Islands. The boat contained a gun and machine guns, the dispatch says, and the Germans admitted they had been detailed from the Seeadler to make raids.

The presence of two German sea raiders in the South Pacific was made known in dispatches from Samoa to the Navy Department last week. Both vessels were said to have been manned by the crew of the Seeadler. Several merchantmen are reported to have been sunk. The Seeadler was active in the South Atlantic last spring, sinking 11 merchantmen there.

ASKS DISMISSAL OF PROCEEDINGS

A Decision in Case of Means Papers Expected Tonight

(By United Press.) Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 8.—A request for dismissal of proceedings to force Assistant District Attorney Dooling's officers to surrender papers seized in the New York apartments of Gaston B. Means, was made of Superior Court Judge Cline here today, by Solicitor Hayden Clement. Clement is leading counsel for the State in prosecution of Means, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy New York and Chicago woman, held that Dooling and other New York officers here—as witnesses against Means were in North Carolina voluntarily and not liable for either service or process for contempt in refusing to turn over the Means papers. Judge Cline was expected to announce his decision tonight.

DRAFT LAW CASE TO GET EARLY HEARING

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 8.—In order to permit an early decision, the Supreme Court today advanced appeals from Minnesota, Ohio and New York, involving the constitutionality of the selective draft law, and fixed December 10 as the date for hearing arguments. This action was taken on the motion of the government, which asked that seven suits involving the question be joined and arguments heard at the same time. Had the suits followed their normal course, they would not have been called for argument for about 18 months. Among them are those of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, sentenced to serve two years imprisonment and pay a fine of \$10,000 for urging men of conscription age not to register.

CONTESTANTS SHOULD PLAN TO WORK SYSTEMATICALLY

Any advantage gained during first period of contest can only be maintained by vigorous work this period—Each \$15 Club Gives 140,000 Extra Votes This Period

(By Associated Press.) The race for the prizes offered by The Dispatch is getting more interesting every day. Today one young lady is in the lead and tomorrow it will be another. Today one town is represented among the leaders and tomorrow it will be another. The candidates are sliding up and down the list like the mercury in a thermometer. Fortified by lessons learned in the first period, the wise contestants have planned their work for the present period along systematic lines that will produce the best and quickest results. They have set a certain number of subscriptions and votes that must be secured each day, from now until the end of the second period. No matter how large an amount a candidate turned in during the first

THE PRIZES

- \$75 Briscoe Automobile. Ford Touring Car. \$200 in Gold. \$100 in Gold. \$93 Furniture Suite. \$75 Columbia Grafonola. \$50 Merchandise Order At J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. \$25 Wrist Watch. Two \$60 Diamond Rings. Ten per cent. commission to all non-winners, who remain active, on money for new subscriptions.

period, she will endeavor to turn in at least double that amount this period. Any benefit or advantage gained through vigorous work during the first period can be maintained only by vigorous work from now until Oct. 27, the end of the second period. The candidate who waits until the third and last period to resume activity will lose the benefit of the second period "Club Vote" schedule and probably lose the prize of her choice as a result. Inactivity even for a brief time is dangerous. It will give an opponent just the chance she has been looking for an opportunity to forge ahead of her rivals. Now that the first period is over, some of the candidates think they have done about all they can do. In this they are very much mistaken. While many subscriptions have been received, the territory reached by The Dispatch is full of possibilities, and the ambitious and aggressive contestants can get hundreds of subscriptions and thousands of votes. The work so far has been of the "hit and miss" order, and those who will work systematically and make a house to house canvass, will be well rewarded for their time. The fact should be borne in mind that each \$15 worth of subscriptions turned in from now until the close of the second period will give 140,000 extra votes. During the last two weeks of the contest, from Oct. 29 to Nov. 12, each \$15 worth of subscriptions will give only 130,000 extra votes. (Continued on Page Seven)

INSTRUCT BAKERS HOW TO MAKE THE NEW WAR BREAD

First Experiment Being Made By Government Experts in Philadelphia

A FIVE CENT LOAF YET BE WHOLESOME

New Method Will Effect Saving in Sugar, Lard and Milk—Will Be Carried to Other Cities

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Philadelphia is to be the scene of an experiment by Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator, in the preparation of five cent loaf of war bread. It is also proposed to establish a standardized method of mixing and making the bread. The new war loaf will, it is said, effect a saving of sugar, lard and milk and yet be wholesome. The Department of Agriculture in co-operation with Mr. Hoover has sent D. R. Jacobs, of the Bureau of Chemistry, here to instruct bakers in the preparation of the bread. Mr. Jacobs said in an interview: "The exact weight of the new loaf I cannot tell at present, but I will say that its size will effect a considerable saving over present prices. After experiment is tried out in this city, we shall establish the same methods and recipes in every section of the United States. I anticipate no difficulty in securing the co-operation of the bakers, as we are satisfied that if they carry out instructions they will be able to put the new loaf on the market at a profit that will allow them to continue business as usual."

According to Mr. Jacobs, the new bread is the result of a long series of experiments carried on to determine, if possible, whether there might be some way in which the steadily increasing price of the staff of life could be lowered. The experiments met with success, both from the chemical and mechanical standpoint, and Philadelphia will have the first opportunity to judge the results.

IMPERSONATED DANIEL'S SON

(By Associated Press.) Trenton, N. J., Oct. 8.—Joseph Levy, of Pittsburgh, who pleaded guilty to impersonating a son of Secretary Daniels, was sentenced here today to two years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Through passing as young Daniels, Levy obtained loans and letters to prominent persons and succeeded also in gaining admittance to the New York navy yard.

FIRST FOOTBALL FATALITY

(By Associated Press.) San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 8.—George A. Blewitt, 20 years old, of Los Angeles, a freshman at the University of California, died here today of injuries received in a football game Saturday. Blewitt's death is the first that has occurred since American football was revived at the University of California.

THIS YEAR'S CORN CROP GREATEST IN NATION'S HISTORY

SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW CASE

Ask Decision in Case of Associated Press Against International News Service

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 8.—The Supreme Court agreed today to review Federal decrees which restrained the International News Service of Hearst service from "pirating" news matter from the Associated Press.

Today's action of the court does not stay the operation of the injunction already existing, court officials said, but merely provided for a review, to which there was no opposition by the Associated Press.

Want It Finally Settled. New York, Oct. 8.—The case of The Associated Press against the International News Service for pirating Associated Press news was decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals of this district. There was no right of appeal to the Supreme Court, but both sides petitioned the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari to review it, the Associated Press being anxious to secure a decision of the highest tribunal in the United States upon the subject. The petition of the Associated Press for a writ of certiorari recited that it "would be content to rest its rights upon the decisions below without requesting the Supreme Court to assume the burden, except that nothing but a decision of the Supreme Court can assure this great service a sound and indisputable foundation and forestall a great quantity of costly and harassing litigation all over the country in both Federal and State courts."

GERMAN CRUISER DAMAGED

(By United Press.) London, Oct. 8.—Arrivals at Amsterdam from Hamburg, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, report that early last week, a new German battle cruiser, while on a trial run off Helgoland, struck a mine and was seriously damaged. Three officers and 26 sailors were drowned. The vessel was towed to port.

COMMITTEE MAPS OUT PROCEDURE

May be No Public Hearing in LaFollette Investigation

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 8.—Beginning investigation today of the speech of Senator LaFollette before the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul, the Senate committee in charge of the inquiry mapped out preliminary procedure and then adjourned until Thursday to await further information from LaFollette and also from former Secretary Bryan.

No public hearings will be held for the present, Chairman Pomorene announced, and the committee believes it possible that the investigation will be concluded within a few days, possibly without an open testimony. Senator LaFollette today changed his plan to issue a public statement regarding his declaration in the St. Paul speech that Mr. Bryan told President Wilson of ammunition aboard the Lusitania when the vessel sailed from New York on her last voyage. His statement probably will be made to the committee. No other statements in Senator LaFollette's speech are being investigated at this time, said Chairman Pomorene. Bryan has denied the statement.

BASEBALL MOGULS IN TRAIN WRECK

National Commission on Board Ill-fated, Train But Were Unhurt

(By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Oct. 8.—Members of the National Baseball Commission were on the Pennsylvania limited on their way from Chicago to New York, when the train collided with a freight near Beaver Falls, west of here, this morning. Reports to Pennsylvania railroad officials here said that none of the commission had been injured. All tracks were blocked by the wreckage of the freight train, and while one track was being opened, physicians attended to the injured, which they soon discovered were confined to the engine crews. Four of these men were badly hurt, and were removed to a hospital at Rochester, Pa. The passengers on the limited, including the members of the commission, were brought to Pittsburgh soon after 10 o'clock and continued their journey east.

FIGURES ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SHOW 3,210,795,000 BUSHELS

SPRING WHEAT CROP EXCEEDS LAST YEAR'S

Many Other Crops Surpass Those of 1916, and Taken as a Whole This Might Be Called "Bumper" Crop Year

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 8.—Despite an estimated loss of 37,000,000 bushels during September, the country's corn crop still will be the greatest in its history. Latest figures issued by the Department of Agriculture today show the crop will be 3,210,795,000 bushels and also despite an estimated loss of 9,000,000 bushels during the month, the spring wheat crop will exceed last year's. Other crops approach bumper records.

White potatoes show a decrease of almost 9,000,000 bushels; beans a loss of 4,000,000 bushels; buckwheat a falling off of 2,400,000 bushels, and barley and rye, each a loss of more than 2,000,000 bushels. Oats production prospects increased 47,000,000 bushels, with a total of 1,580,714,000 bushels, making that a record crop and surpassing the big crop of 1915 by 31,000,000 bushels. Rice shows a gain of almost 1,000,000 bushels.

The forecasts (in millions of bushels) follow:

Table with 3 columns: Crop, October 1918, and Indications Crop. Rows include Winter wheat, Spring wheat, All wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, White potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Flax, Rice, Tobacco (lbs), Cotton (bales), Peaches, Apples (total crop), Apples (Com'l crop), Hay (tame) tons, Hay (wild) tons, Sugar beets, tons, Kaffirs, Beans (a), and States of New York, Michigan, Colorado, New Mexico and California.

INTERNED U-BOAT MAKES GET-AWAY

Submersible Quietly Slips Out of the Harbor at Cadiz

(By Associated Press.) Madrid, Oct. 8.—A German submarine interned at Cadiz has escaped. Several German submarines have sought refuge in Spanish ports during the war and one of them, which put in at Cadiz, was escorted out from the port later by Spanish torpedo boats. To prevent further incidents of this nature, King Alfonso on June 30, last, signed a decree forbidding submarines of belligerent powers to navigate Spanish waters or enter Spanish ports. It was declared that all submarines which entered the Spanish zone would be interned. Spain Gets Busy. Washington, Oct. 8.—The Spanish government has taken drastic action to discipline the officials responsible for the safe internment of the German submarine which escaped from Cadiz. On the basis of official dispatches from Madrid, the Spanish ambassador here, Juan Riano, made this announcement: "In spite of all the precautions taken by the Spanish naval authorities, including the removal of pieces which were supposed indispensable for navigation, the German submarine U. C. 293, interned in Cadiz, escaped yesterday afternoon, leaving its guns, torpedoes and munitions on land, where they had been deposited. The Spanish government has opened a court martial, and has also decreed the destitution of the command-in-chief and the first adjutant of the arsenal and of the technical commission which examined the submarine and the release of the general in command of the naval department of Cadiz, apart from other disposition which it may consider fit to adopt later on."