

North and South Carolina: Fair and somewhat colder Sunday; Monday fair.

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TEUTON TROOPS TO ENTER PETROGRAD "TO BRING PEACE"

Reported that German Soldiers Will Soon Occupy the Russian Capital

GROWING AGITATION TO RESTORE MONARCHY

May Proclaim Grand Duke Alexieff as Regent—Bolshevik Power Rapidly Falling to Pieces—Riots Everywhere.

(By United Press) Petrograd, Dec. 22.—Germans have taken the Swedish embassy to warn subjects to leave Petrograd, in view of expected occupation of the city, according to reports received here tonight.

Movement to Restore Monarchy. Stockholm, Dec. 22.—Proclamations were posted in the Russian barracks at Haparanda today that German troops would soon arrive at Petrograd in order to establish order.

The newspaper Dnieo Naroda said there is growing agitation in Petrograd for restoration of the monarchy. Proclamations will be posted Sunday, it was stated, urging that Grand Duke Alexieff be made Regent and the Grand Duke Alexandrovitch and Prince Leopold of Bavaria vice regents.

Fighting in the streets of Petrograd followed attempts by the Bolshevik government to withdraw four army corps and turned anti-Bolshevik according to word received here tonight.

Every report seeping through the Maximilian controlled censorship from Petrograd tonight indicated dissolution of the Lenin-Trotsky regime is at hand.

Letish troops, heretofore the main force of the pacifist government, were now reported becoming shaky. All Cossack troops have adopted new resolutions demanding that the Bolsheviks surrender their power to the Constituent Assembly which they have prevented meeting.

The Rabochaya Gazeta, once supporting the Maximilians, in its issue today declared:

"The days of the Bolsheviks are numbered. They are unable to give the people either peace or bread or land. They have given them only war. The workers and the soldiers are beginning to awaken. They will soon show their might in behalf of the fatherland."

A manifesto recently issued by the maximal soviet of all-Russian delegates and received here pleads with the people to "arise and defend Parliament against the usurpers who are now seeking a shameful separation and armistice peace."

Rioting Reigns in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Dec. 22.—Rioting reigns in Petrograd, according to reports here tonight. Wine shops have been demolished and sacked, resulting in widespread pitched fighting in the streets with rifle and machine gun fire.

Armored cars were used in battle in the Marie Theatre square to disperse mobs intent on a massacre of the Jews. Many shops, dwellings and the Red Cross have been pillaged.

The reports here declared that General had arrested four members of the Bolshevik revolutionary staff; that the Moscow soviet had declared martial law, and that General Kaledine's Cossack military government had refused to allow formation of a strong Bolshevik government.

The torch was applied to the offices of a German paper.

To Invite the Allies. Petrograd, Dec. 22.—Reports from Petrograd tonight declared it had been held desirable from the standpoint of principle, that all belligerent nations participate in peace negotiations being conducted there.

Both sides had decided to invite France, Britain, Italy and the United States to send delegates. The German minister it necessary to know the Allies' reply before opening formal negotiations.

Christmas Booze Destroyed.

(By United Press.) Anniston, Ala., Dec. 22.—One thousand gallons of beer ready for transportation into the Christmas liquor stores, is the toll taken by two police officers. The stills ranged from 15 to 30 gallons capacity.

Muskogee Leads Georgia.

(By United Press.) Columbus, Ga., Dec. 22.—Muskogee county, Georgia is the Red Cross headquarters. General Blecker, a member of campaign has just been announced of this fact in a message from Atlanta division headquarters.

It was the first chapter to reach the goal, 3,300 new members, according to reports from headquarters.

PERSHING'S ORDER OPENS THE WAY FOR A HOT DISCUSSION

Allowing Sammies to Drink Wine and Beer Expected to Start Something

PROS AND CONS ARE ALREADY LINING UP

"Black Jack" Has Control Over His Men and His Orders Go Without Any Other Sanction

(By United Press.) Washington, Dec. 22.—General "Black Jack" Pershing opened up the possibilities of a red hot controversy when seeking to restrain soldiers from indulging in vice, as permitted them the use of wine and beer.

His recent orders put a very decided curb on indulgence. He held out the restraining influence of punishment for any Sammy in France partaking of "hard liquor," but he expected the use of the lighter intoxicants.

As a result, the whole subject of liquor for fighters, both in the army and navy, is destined to get a vigorous discussion. Anti-saloon leaguers will doubtless try to force an issue, while the moderates will advocate Pershing's ruling and try to extend it to this country as a whole.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said tonight that his no booze regulations of the Navy stand, although marines in the Pershing force under Army control are subject to Pershing's orders. But no wine mess aboard ship or in shore stations will be permitted, and only the President and Secretary have the power to alter this.

General Pershing, on the other hand, had full power to take the course he did.

And apparently he acted without consulting Secretary of War Baker in any wise, for Secretary Baker said today that he had "no official" advice, the Secretary refused to talk of the situation in any way, although it suggested to him that his approval or disapproval would eventually be asked by the country.

Army men differ as to the wisdom of the Pershing exception. They agree on one point that his desire to limit vice is entirely commendable, but there are many officers who openly declare that a wine or "grok" ration is almost essential to men in the trenches. Others say it is unwise to give men such stimulus, even though great Britain and France do issue a "shot" morning before their men go over the top into battle.

POSTOFFICE BARS CHARLESTON PAPER

(By United Press.) Charleston, Dec. 22.—The permit of the Charleston American to be entered as second class mail matter was today revoked by the Postmaster, J. M. Poulnot, on the ground that the paper had violated the act of June, 1917.

Notice of the revocation of the permit was served upon Walter A. Livings, president of the American Company, A. Clifford Thompson, managing editor, and Nolly J. Sams, city editor, in the absence of John P. Grace, editor and general manager.

Someone to show cause why it should not be deprived of the mailing privilege. A hearing was held in Washington in November, but no announcement had been made as to what action the government would take until service of the papers today.

No official statement was given out by Postmaster Poulnot, but it was learned that the paper served on one of the officials of the company stated that the right of the American Company's second-class mailing privileges had been revoked because of the violation by the American of the "Censorship" law passed in June.

John P. Grace, editor of the American, is not in Charleston tonight and no statement was given out by the officials of the paper. The American was established in 1916.

BOLSHEVIKI NOW FACING ITS MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM

Mutiny and Revolt Against the Trotsky-Lenine Regime Growing

SITUATION FILLED WITH POSSIBILITIES

Unless a Strong Leader is Found to Unite Factions Empire Likely to Be Split in Many Parts

(By United Press.) London, Dec. 22.—Russia's Bolshevik government tonight was facing its greatest crisis.

Fighting on a large scale in the streets of Petrograd was reported in United Press dispatches from Stockholm, mutinous troops starting the revolt.

Ukraine backed her declaration of independence of Bolshevik rule by making of formidable forces against the Trotsky-Lenine combination.

Siberia was reported on the verge of a separation government.

General Kaledine's Cossacks were reported being augmented daily.

Heavily censored dispatches from Petrograd told of discovery by the Bolsheviks of a plot by the Cadets (Constitutional Democrats) to inspire mutiny among the garrison, heretofore whole heartedly pro-Bolshevik.

Possibility of all the forces opposing the Bolsheviks uniting in a National movement to restore rule of the people in Russia was hoped for by experts here tonight. Apparently the Ukrainians and Cossacks, under General Kaledine and Korniloff, are acting in concert.

In the view of those conversant with the Russian conditions, divisions of the great nation into half a dozen smaller republics, each with more or less conflicting desires and aims, would paralyze Russia's strength forevermore.

Diplomats, therefore, were hopeful that some great force, or some popular leader would rise to cement all the various elements together.

Nothing has been heard of former Premier Kerensky now for several days. He was last reported near Petrograd with a considerable force. Whether the former "Lloyd-George" of Russia could shake off the vaccination which characterized his course when he was in power before, was considered problematical.

Petrograd has stated nothing officially now for 48 hours on the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. At last reports, from unofficial sources, it was stated that the German delegates had flatly refused the Bolshevik conditions for a separate peace and that the Russian delegates were returning to Petrograd.

Alleged Spy Killed.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 22.—Charles Reige, of New York City, believed to be a German spy, was shot and killed tonight 10 miles east of El Paso, by a seventh cavalry border patrol, while attempting to ford the Rio Grande.

Buying Saving Stamps.

(By United Press.) Warrenton, Ga., Dec. 22.—Postmaster Evans stated today that the sale of government war saving stamps and certificates had opened in Warrenton and that one man had purchased \$500 in certificates today.

Two Deaths at Camp Jackson.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 22.—Three new cases and two deaths in the past 24 hours was the report on the meningitis situation at Camp Jackson today. Authorities at the camp have declined to raise the quarantine although they say the situation is improving.

Raid on England.

London, Dec. 22.—A German air force of three engines in one of two German planes tonight, announced by Lord French, commander in chief of home defense forces.

WARRANT CHARGING DR. JOHNSON WITH MURDER OF WIFE

Warrant Sworn Out in Richmond and North Carolina Officers Notified

MRS. KNIGHT BELIEVES IN HER SON-IN-LAW

Mother of Dead Woman Expresses Confidence in Daughter's Husband—Richmond Detectives Investigating

(Special to The Dispatch.) Richmond, Va., Dec. 22.—An information from Detective Sergeant Wiley, who is in North Carolina investigating the Johnson poison case, Detective Gordon Smith tonight swore out warrant charging Dr. Johnson with murdering his wife and North Carolina authorities were directed to hold him.

The fact that Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson, young dentist of Middlesex, N. C., had another girl down home was known to his wife and other members of her family, according to Mrs. George E. Knight, of this city, the mother of Alice Knight Johnson, his bride of three months who died here last Saturday night of cyanide of potassium poisoning after taking a capsule supposed to contain quinine. Yes, we knew of te other girl," said Mrs. Knight today, and although Mr. Johnson's father was said to be anxious for him to marry her, he chose Alice because e loved her. He and Alice were married ahead of the scheduled time because he expected to be drafted into the Army soon and she had promised to marry him before he was called. He told us that he wanted to keep the marriage a secret down in his home town until Christmas, and we offered no objection. He wanted to surprise his people by taking Alice down there then and introducing her as his wife.

Mrs. Knight's every utterance implied that she still has the most implicit confidence in her young son-in-law, despite certain statements he is alleged to have made in Wilson, N. C., after he took poison there en route home from his wife's funeral. Her theory is that her daughter's death was due either to an accident or to some jealous person whose identity is unknown to her.

Today's hearing in the Commission's offices was devoted to strengthening the connecting links between the old Chicago Stock Yards Company and the present packers control.

"We know that Armour was getting his slice of stock yards profits," Heney announced.

"Now we want to show that Swift, Morris and the other packers were getting theirs."

Wilson and Cudaby also were in the combine, according to Heney.

"The size of their profits was shown in testimony that Armour and Company, annually from 1910 on, realized more than the \$77,000 it invested in the new stock yards company, besides splitting \$3,600,000 surplus with other packers that had accrued to the old company.

A network of inter-related stock yards throughout the country, in which Armour was shown to hold stock recently was revealed by Heney. Control of trade publications by the packers was charged.

Launching his attempt to show that the packers extended their reins to grain, poultry, canned goods and other food products, Heney today developed that they controlled various cotton seed oil plants.

A Soldier's Bad Luck.

(By United Press.) Anniston, Ala., Dec. 22.—Private Clyde Skiles, of the 116th field artillery, now stationed at Camp McClellan, seems to have been born under an unlucky star. At any rate, bad luck has camped on his trail, since Thanksgiving Day, and the end is not yet. On Thanksgiving Day the artillery soldier led to the altar Miss Marie Tarver, the pretty cashier at a local millinery shop, and the day following the ceremony the soldier was confined to camp for a period of twenty days. On top of this the new bride's outfit in quarantine on account of a half dozen cases of measles.

Married Sick Soldier.

(By United Press.) Anniston, Ala., Dec. 22.—Private George H. Dickerson, one of the Virginia units here, and Miss Kate Price, a pretty Staunton girl, were united in marriage at the base hospital at Camp McClellan last night. The groom has been very near death's door with an attack of pneumonia and the ceremony was performed as he lay on his cot in the pneumonia ward and with the hospital attendants as interested witnesses.

State Banks Growing.

(By United Press.) Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 22.—Resources of North Carolina State banks have made a net increase of \$38,281, according to a summary tonight of the State Corporation Commission's reports.

Deposits also jumped upward of \$380,000. Total resources of the 552 State banks were \$156,493,899; total deposits \$125,000,000.

Fuel Shortage Stems Newspaper.

(By United Press.) Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 22.—Because of the lack of fuel the Eufaula Daily Citizen, Eufaula, Ala., has been forced to suspend publication for an indefinite period.

Columbia Is Fuelless.

(By United Press.) Columbia, S. C., Dec. 22.—In an effort to relieve the suffering among the poor of this city due to the acute coal shortage, city council at a meeting today decided to establish a municipal fuel yard. One of the members was ordered to go to West Virginia in an attempt to secure coal. He situation is here declared to be serious.

William Elliott to Succeed Coker.

(By United Press.) Columbia, S. C., Dec. 22.—William Elliott, prominent Columbia attorney, tonight received a telegram from Herbert Hoover stating that he had been recommended to President Wilson for appointment as food administrator for South Carolina, to succeed David R. Coker, who resigned because of ill health. Mr. Elliott's appointment is expected at once.

A GIGANTIC FOOD TRUST ORGANIZED CHARGES HENEY

Says Big Beef Barons Used War-Made Opportunity to Boost Prices

DRASTIC LEGISLATION CERTAIN TO FOLLOW

Federal Trade Commission Uncovers Conditions Which Demand a Remedy—Packers Got Their Slice

(By United Press.) Washington, Dec. 22.—A food trust organized by the big beef barons used the war made opportunity to boost prices, Francis J. Heney, Federal Commission Examiner charged today. Subject to the mandates of this secret merger, he declared, are prices on meats, poultry, dairy products, leather, grain and canned goods.

Henev promised to uncover the track of this food merger in a series of public hearings to follow; the commission's sessions here this week which disclosed the fiscal ledgerman by which control of the Chicago Stock Yards was obtained by the big packers. Future hearings, Heney indicated, may be held in Kansas City, or Chicago, when the local sessions are concluded shortly after the holidays.

Drastic legislation to checkmate food gambling is considered certain to follow the Commission's disclosure.

"We intend to get the goods on these people and smash this food monopoly," said Heney.

"Our investigators have trailed the trust for the last four months in various parts of the country. The disclosures to date are the result only of their probing in Boston financial houses."

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CROZIER IS BLAMED FOR THE DELAY IN WAR PREPARATIONS

CHAIRMAN REED OF SUGAR PROBE BARRED HOOVER

Declined to Allow Food Administrator File Statement on Sugar Question

BICKERINGS FEATURED SATURDAY'S HEARING

Reed and Hoover, Bitter Personal Enemies, Clash—President Wilson Was Drawn Into the Controversy

(By United Press.) Washington, Dec. 22.—Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, and Chairman Reed of the Senate sugar probe committee, bitter personal enemies, openly clashed today. Reed's refusal to accept Hoover's statement on the sugar shortage was the climax of developments which embroiled President Wilson, the Food Administration and a majority of the Senate investigation committee, in a heated series of negotiations.

Reed, according to the Food Administration, had been clearly shown in the unfair light of attacking Hoover and rejecting the information he had specifically requested of the Food Dictator at the beginning of the probe.

President Wilson urged the committee to accept his defense, but at the last moment Chairman Reed and the committee declined, to prevent "discourtesy to the committee."

The Food Administration made no attempt to hide its bitterness toward Chairman Reed, whose attacks on Hoover when the food control bill was under discussion in the Senate have not been forgotten.

Judge Curtis S. Lindsay, personal counsel for Mr. Hoover, in an interview today said:

"Reed showed that he is obsessed by personal venom. The investigation is being conducted by him in that spirit. I have a letter from Reed asking Hoover to submit a list of witnesses and all information likely to aid the committee in its probe. But when Hoover tried to present the committee with his side of the case, Reed refused to hear it. Reed even is reported to have said there was nothing of interest in the statement."

"I believe the public ought to know that Hoover was denied this right to be heard. The statement was a clear exposition of the entire sugar situation. There were no personalities in it. Mr. Spreckels, who attacked Hoover in testimony, was not even mentioned in the statement."

Senator Jones, of New Mexico, made a strong effort to have the Hoover statement incorporated in the record today. Reed, however, stated that as Hoover would be heard on Friday, it meant Hoover's defense through the White House prior to appearing on the witness stand.

Between bickerings over the Hoover statement, the probers today heard Western sugar beet growers who demand increase in the price the refiners pay for beets. That the acreage of sugar beets will be cut down 65 per cent if prices are not raised from \$3.37 a ton to \$12 was the claim of Dr. R. E. Jones, Coloradoan.

KILLED AND BURIED MAN FO RHIS MONEY

(By United Press.) Columbus, Ga., Dec. 22.—Bartow, Niex and nephew, Albert Niex, are supposed to be confined in the Fulton county jail tonight, where they were sent for safe keeping, following a complete confession of the latter late Monday to the effect that they murdered and buried Les Alexander, and Jesse Everidge, the latter a brother of Alderman J. B. Everidge, of Columbus. The motive was robbery. Four hundred dollars were stolen. Confessing to the crime, Albert Niex, who claims to be only 17 years old, revealed the details to Doctor Cosby, foreman of the coroner's jury, and Solicitor G. L. McLaughlin. The confession involved only two men, Bartow and Albert Niex. It was made in the Muskogee county jail immediately after he boy had denied before the jury any knowledge of the crime.

Friday the Interstate Commerce Commission plans to begin its investigation of the railroad situation the country over.

Investigating committee members asked tonight to sum up their impressions of the several inquiries, gave their views of what has been developed thus:

The military investigation has shown beyond question that the War Department did not avail itself of from 40,000 to 50,000 machine guns it might have had because the Browning gun had been purchased for more than \$1,000,000. This gun has never had a field test. All the machine guns Pershing's army has were furnished by France, and cantonments in this country have a few French guns with two makes of American guns.

Foresight of rifle makers, who saw the war coming before the War Department did, has resulted in insuring rapid and continuous rifle production from now on, although there was much delay because of official hesitation to decide on minor changes in rifle design. This official hesitation, coupled with departmental red tape, caused a

(Continued on Page Three.)

Col. Isaac Lewis Pours Out Tale of Bitterness to Committee

COMMITTEES ADJOURN UNTIL WEDNESDAY

Red Tape in Equipping Army is Charged With Responsibility for Lack of Guns and Clothing

(By United Press.) Washington, Dec. 22.—Col. Isaac Lewis today poured out before the Senate Military Affairs Committee the bitterness and disappointment of 15 years, as he told the story of the rejection of the Lewis machine gun by this government.

Summing up the reasons for rejection of his gun, Lewis dramatically laid the whole blame upon "a system that is the curse of America." That system, he called "Crozierism," because he declared its chief exponent in the War Department is Major General William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance.

Lewis' testimony marked the climax thus far of the military inquiry which has been filled with startling testimony concerning red tape and delay.

It also proved the outstanding feature of a week of Congressional investigations.

During this time the Senate Commerce Committee has developed that the shipbuilding program is being pursued with great vigor, under a business reorganization of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The Reed sugar committee, after days of examining witnesses, some of whom bitterly charged Herbert Hoover with mismanagement of the sugar situation, clashed with President Wilson in its last session of the week over admitting Hoover's statement of defense.

Despite the President's request that the statement be read into the records, the committee refused until Hoover could appear personally next Friday.

All three investigations adjourned tonight until Wednesday when Major General Sharpe, Quartermaster General of the Army, will continue his testimony before the military investigators. The transportation of clothing and supplies to France for Pershing's troops will be gone into. In this respect, the military investigation will dovetail with the shipping inquiry. Commerce committee members are eager to learn whether the transportation service and the transportation of supplies for the War Department, has been put in an efficient and waste-saving basis. General Sharpe will be asked for detailed information on this point.

The shipping investigators probably will hear Admiral F. T. Bowles, manager of steel ship construction, in executive session. Admiral Bowles wishes to give the committee information concerning the probable completion of ships month by month through the coming year.

The Reed committee will begin its inquiry into the coal shortage. This is to be done because of insistence of all the members but Senator Reed. Reed has persisted in keeping on with the sugar inquiry, but Senator Kenyon got his agreement to opening the coal question Wednesday, Clifford Thomas, of Iowa, is scheduled as the first witness. He is to tell about transportation conditions in the Middle West, held responsible in large measure for the fuel famine.

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