

Weather:
North and South
Carolina—Fair, colder
tonight; Tuesday, fair.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

May the New
Year Bring
Us Victory

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 7, 1918.

PREMIER'S SPEECH WARMLY PRAISED BY LONDON PRESS

Lloyd-George is Declared to
Have Rendered Country
A Service

NEXT WORD IS FROM CENTRAL POWERS

Interest is now Centered on
How the Statement Will be
Received by Germany
and her Allies

London, Jan. 7.—If the country's opinion, as is probable in the present case, can be judged by expressions in the London press, it may be said that never before has Premier Lloyd-George won such universal approval as is given to his statement of Saturday concerning Great Britain's war aims. It is recognized that there will be a divergence of opinion on details like the economic terms of settlement and disposition of Germany's African colonies, but in all essentials his statement is hailed as eminently satisfactory, and the Premier is declared to have performed a most important service to the country.

All interest is now focused on the question as to how the statement will be received in Germany, Austria-Hungary and not the least, in Russia, and as yet there is nothing to satisfy this anxious curiosity.

With the exception only of the belated Morning Post which, however, is not opposed to the Premier's thesis, the morning newspapers of London show approval.

The Times declares it is the most important state document since the declaration of war.

The Daily Mail says that nothing could be more simple or more democratic than the statement, and the whole British people are solidly behind it. The Germans, it declares, will never get better terms.

Frederic Lloyd-George's assertion that he was not speaking for the government but for the nation and the empire, The Daily News thinks, will remove a load of anxiety from many troubled minds. It says that all the primary essentials for peace terms are included in the statement which, however, it anticipates, will draw a cry of incredulous rage from Germany.

The Daily News describes the statement as a landmark in the war, "bringing us and, we take it, our allies generally, into line with the policy of President Wilson constantly has formulated."

"On these lines," it adds, "the nation can go forward with clear conscience and firm purposes. They are the lines of a clear peace and we must stand by them firmly, unyieldingly. It is a peace of the people."

The Daily Express says the Premier has spoken the entire mind of the Entente. Germany, it adds, finds herself taken seriously and it is the supreme test of sincerity.

The view of The Morning Post is that victory is the only war aim worth considering and if the British government had conducted the war from beginning on that principle victory would have been won long ago. It approves of the Premier's statement by implication by saying that it assumes that the speech means the country will go on to victory despite all sacrifices.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THE PAST WEEK

London, Jan. 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totalled 18,998. The losses were divided as follows:
Officers killed or died of wounds, 113; men 8,832.
Officers wounded or missing 448; men 14,606.

DRAFT LAW UPHELD.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Selective Service Act was upheld as constitutional by the Supreme Court in an opinion today in the draft cases.

FREIGHT CLEARANCE WEEK.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Next week has been designated by Director General McAdoo as "freight clearance week." A special campaign will be conducted over the entire country to induce shippers and consignees to unload freight cars quickly to relieve railroad congestion. Mr. McAdoo will issue an appeal to Governors, State railroad commissions, city officials and others to assist.

COLONEL PETERSON TO ASK A CONTINUANCE

Colonel Must Return to Camp
Duties. Pole Talked too
Much

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Raleigh, Jan. 7.—Colonel George L. Peterson and his attorneys are here for court when it opens this morning and they will move a continuance to allow the military officer an opportunity to return to camp at once. He is under indictment for embezzlement of \$7,600.

Colonel Peterson, who is in one of the camps in which there are 32,000 soldiers, is here on a furlough of five days and must return or take chances on a discharge. The officer who was several years assistant adjutant general and in the quartermaster corps, was arrested after returning to meet the charge of embezzlement, gave bond and returned to the service. He holds an important place in the camp at Greenville, S. C., and his going back is very necessary.

The friends and family of Colonel Peterson are ready to pay back the shortage of \$7,600 which was found in his books after an audit last fall. Since the indictment was brought against him the courts must settle the charge, and it is left entirely with the court which convened here this morning. Colonel Peterson's men are subject to early call and he expects to go to France in the charge here is disposed of.

Judge T. H. Calvert, Wake county man, will try the docket, and court at this session will sit in the basement of the new courthouse. Workmen have been putting in a new interior to make speaking possible. The room regularly used for courts is unfinished and the basement is necessary. The Peterson case is the most important on the docket except the charge of murder against Marcus Edwards who is indicted for killing his wife.

Henry Grady, Clinton attorney, is representing Colonel Peterson whose bond is signed by many Sampson county citizens. The bonding company has been satisfied that it will be indemnified and at no time has pressed the charge against the officer.

Unique Fellow Held as Spy.
Jerome J. Kolaska, Pole, who is held under suspicion as a spy working in the interest of the Kaiser, is still in Wake county jail in default of a \$2,600 bond.

Kolaska's first arrest Thursday morning about the Raleigh Iron Works caused little or no interest. The fellow resented inquiries of Marshal Dorch's deputies and became "trick-huffy" when interrogated. When he was taken and a more protracted search made of him, it was found that he has been living in a Buick machine in which he kept an upper and lower berth, a medicine chest, camera outfit, writing desk, electric lights and about 80 other articles.

The fellow came here first Thanksgiving. He called himself a machinist. He must have slept in his machine which later he parked when he took up residence in the city. When he was found working at the iron plant he had a map of the French front with the American soldiers located properly. Witnesses against him testify that he has been seditious in his utterances, has discouraged working overtime and sworn picturesquely at the government that requires it. The newcomer is said to be thoroughly sympathetic toward the I Wont Workers, whom he regards the best union men in the country and Raleigh he esteems as the sorriest union town.

There are several witnesses against the visitor who must have mouthed a great deal in a short time. There is apparently nobody to go on his bond months in jail before the regular term of Federal court. Commissioner Plummer Batchelor bound the Pole over.

Wonderful night war photo taken on the Western front showing an incendiary grenade attack. The entire front is a spurge of bursting shells and explosions, turning a black night into day. This is a most unusual photo, but night attacks of this kind are extremely frequent. The barbed wire entanglements can be seen. The barbed wire as this the troops advance to attack.

WIDOWED BY WAR BEAU- TIFUL LADY ELCHO SERVES AS A NURSE.



Working in the same cause for which her husband gave his life on the battlefields of France. Lady Elcho is now serving as a nurse in Rutland Hospital, England. Lord Elcho, who was heir to his father, the eleventh early of Wemyss, was named among the dead in the British casualty list of May 2, 1918. Lady Elcho is considered one of the most beautiful if the younger members of the British peerage.

WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS RAGING IN MIDDLE WEST

Snowfall in Chicago and Vicinity More Than a
Foot on the Level

TRAFFIC OF ALL KINDS PARALYZED

Inability to Move Trains
Threatens to Produce
an Acute Fuel Short-
age—Two Deaths

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The blizzard which for more than 24 hours has swept the territory within a radius of 200 miles of this city continued today, and although the weather forecast gave promise of early relief, there were few indications that demoralized transportation facilities would be improved during the day.

The snowfall in Chicago since early Sunday morning has been more than a foot on the level, and a gale of more than 40 miles an hour formed heavy drifts from five to 10 feet deep, tying up steam railroads and electric lines in all directions. It is said to be the heaviest January snowfall in Chicago's history.

The snow and gale continued all day Sunday, and not until after midnight was there any sign of abatement. Toward daylight this morning, the snow fall became lighter and the wind died down, but even then snow plows were able to make only slight headway against the big drifts along the railroad and car lines.

Dozens of trains on the trunk line railroads were either annulled or left their stations hours behind schedule.

The storm, which is said by Weather Bureau officials to be the worst the Middle West has experienced in years, was most severe in Central and Northern Illinois, but it covered Michigan and Wisconsin and parts of Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri. It said today that unless facilities, many towns will be faced with serious fuel famines and possibilities of food shortage.

In Chicago, there is said to be enough coal to run the city several days, but dealers are finding it next to impossible to make deliveries. City officials estimate it will be two or three days before traffic in Chicago can be restored to anything like normal.

Not more than one-third the usual supply of milk has been received in Chicago during the past 24 hours, it is said.

EARL READING IS GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW AMBASSADOR

Will Come to America as
Direct Representative
of War Cabinet

ONLY TO HANDLE WAR ACTIVITIES

The Earl Will Not Deal With
Purely Diplomatic Mat-
ters, They Being Left
to a Charge

London, Jan. 7.—Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice, will go to the United States as direct representative of the British War Cabinet, according to The Daily Express. While Earl Reading will have the title of ambassador, purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a charge d'affaires, the Earl controlling war activities.

Earl Reading's work will, according to the understanding in official circles, deal mainly with financial functions of handling numerous minor diplomatic negotiations which constitute a large part of the embassy's work. Colonel E. D. Swinton, assistant secretary of the War Cabinet, and one of the originators of the British tank, will accompany the Lord Chief Justice as an attache.

The appointment of Earl Reading as the ambassador is primarily for war purposes, it is said, and probably means that Viscount Northcliffe will not return to the United States as head of the permanent British mission.

Lord Northcliffe will continue the active direction in England of the American mission officers.

Earl Reading was Attorney General of England as Sir Rufus Isaacs. In October, 1913, he was appointed Lord Chief Justice to succeed Lord Alverstone and was elevated to the peerage in December of that year. He was one of the leading members of the Anglo-French financial commission which visited the United States in 1915. In 1916 he was created Viscount and presided at the trial of Sir Roger Casement. His last visit to the United States was in September and October of 1917. Earl Reading presided at the Anglo-American war conference in London in November and during the same month was created earl.

NEW SECRET SERVICE HEAD.

W. H. Moran, former deputy director of the United States Secret Service, who has taken up the duties of chief.



was seriously hampered and for hours Chicago was completely cut off from wire communication with many large cities. Schools have been suspended temporarily in practically all the towns surrounding Chicago.

Two deaths in Chicago have been reported so far as a result of the blizzard. Many persons are reported injured mostly in collisions which resulted from the blinding snow. Approximately 75 fires were reported during the past 24 hours, but no serious blazes occurred.

ROAD PRESIDENTS ASKED TO STATE FINANCIAL NEEDS

First Step Taken in Govern-
ments Plan for Financing
Railroads

COMPLETE DETAILS WANTED AT ONCE

What is Needed for Year and
for Past Six Months
Requested—Report of
Earnings Wanted

Washington, Jan. 7.—As the first step in government assistance of railroad financing, presidents of railroads were requested by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels today to telegraph him immediately the amount of capital required for this year and for the first six months of the year.

This action was taken at the direction of Director General McAdoo. Railroad presidents were asked to detail the precise purposes for which funds will be needed to meet maturing securities not already provided for, to pay for improvements, betterments and construction work already contracted for and partially finished. Roads were requested also to show what portions of improvement already stated can be stopped now without detriment.

Another item sought by Commissioner Daniels is an appropriate estimate necessary to provide for new construction work, improvements and betterments, including additional terminals and new equipment. Presidents were asked to specify what part of their financial requirements during this year are not absolutely necessary or protection of property or maintenance of earnings.

A definite statement also is sought as to the character of securities which each company had planned to issue. Additional information may be sought by the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Director General later.

The railroad administration's financial plans have included the purchasing by a government fund of securities to be issued by railroads under government operation. This plan is only tentative, however, and depends on the action of Congress on the pending railroad bill.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today also ordered railroads to report their earnings for the year ending June 30, 1917, to show the "standard return" provided in the pending railroad bill. Without this order railroads would report for the calendar year of 1917. The Commission today started a new survey of rolling stock by ordering roads and private owners to report the number and kind of cars, owned and leased, and their condition.

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL IS NOW CERTAIN

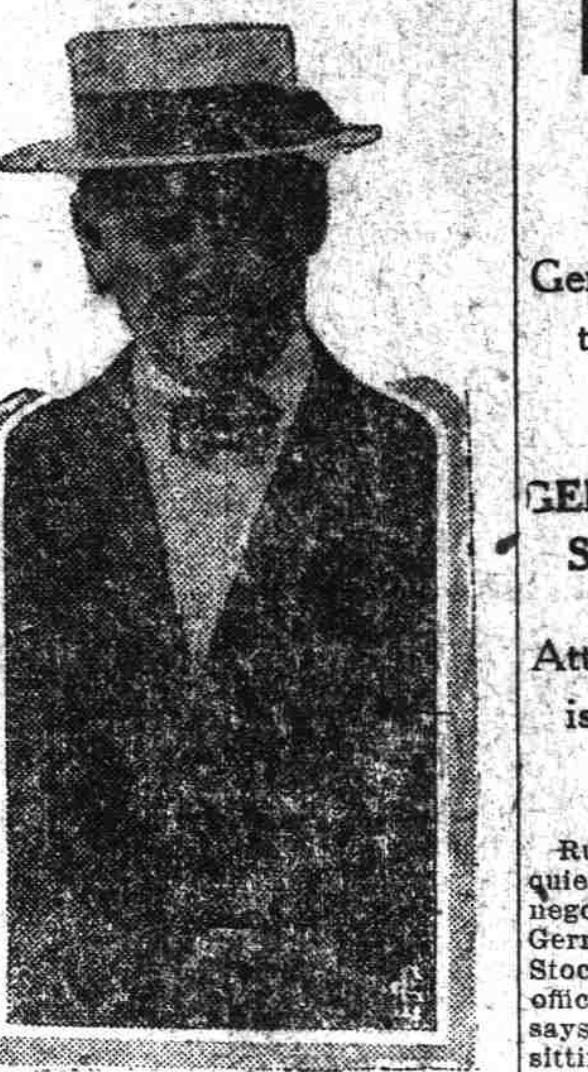
Committee to Report Measure
Probably Carrying Appro-
priation of \$20,000,000

Washington, Jan. 7.—An omnibus rivers and harbors bill at this session of Congress was assured today when Chairman Small, of the Rivers and Harbors committee announced that the committee would report a measure appropriating probably \$20,000,000. Estimates for maintenance of complete projects and additional improvement for projects approved but not completed, total \$18,000,000. Representative Small also said that the committee intended to exclude most of the proposed new projects.

Among the projects which are likely to be included in the bill to be reported to the House are:
Baltimore harbor and channels, \$300,000; Norfolk, Va., harbor \$1,134,000; and Mississippi river passes \$1,400,000.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 7.—Flight Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien, of Monmouth, Ill., who escaped from a German prison camp by leaping from a train in the darkness and who later related his experiences to King George, has arrived here with other German soldiers. Lieutenant O'Brien made his way from Germany through Holland. He is an American, a native of San Francisco and was with the British flying corps when captured after being wounded while flying over the German lines.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.



Samuel Roberts, formerly executive manager of the National City Bank of New York, now a member of the War Credit Board, who has been selected as chief of the procurement division. Another prominent civilian will be announced shortly to head the production division. Civilians now in the Ordnance Reserve Corps will be detailed to carry on the work of the inspections division and supply division.

RAILROAD DEMURRAGE RATES ARE INCREASED

Advance Ranges From 50 to
100 Per Cent After the
Two Free Days

Washington, Jan. 7.—To promote more prompt unloading of freight cars Director General McAdoo has established new railroad demurrage rates for domestic traffic, effective Jan. 21, continuing the present two days free time, but providing for increases ranging from 50 to 100 per cent in charges thereafter.

The Director General appealed to shippers and consignees to co-operate in realizing cars to meet the national emergency and to make special efforts even before the higher demurrage charges go into effect to clear terminals as a contribution to the success of the war. The necessity for action was emphasized by a report from A. H. Smith, assistant director general in charge of operations East of the Mississippi river that "accumulation is increasing at points east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo."

Mr. Smith reported that the situation was due largely to cold weather, but that sickness among trainmen and engineers and scarcity of labor has necessitated extensive curtailment of train service.

The new demurrage rates, approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission on request of the Director General, are \$3 per car for the first day after the two free days; \$4 for the second day and \$1 additional for each schedule day until the charges per day reach \$10. This maximum then will be charged for every day or fraction thereafter. Existing demurrage rates in most sections of the country are \$1 for the first day after the first two days free time; \$2 for the second day, \$3 for the third day, \$5 for the fourth day and for each day thereafter. Even these rates are several times higher than those which prevailed a year ago, and which were raised last spring when congestion on eastern railroads became acute. Much higher rates are charged on the Pacific coast and in several other districts.

ANOTHER DEMAND TO OUST LA FOLLETTE

Washington, Jan. 7.—What is described as a stenographic report of Senator LaFollette's St. Paul speech, which has been made the basis of disloyalty charges and a senate investigation, was filed today by the American Defense Society with the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections. The society is urging the expulsion of Senator LaFollette.

The report may be considered by the Senate sub-committee Tuesday when it resumes the LaFollette investigation.

ANTI-TRUST CASES POSTPONED.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The government's motion to postpone because of the war, further consideration of several important anti-trust suits was granted today by the Supreme Court with the exception of the case against the United Shoe Machinery Company, which will go forward.

RUSSIA FAILS IN EFFORT TO MOVE PEACE DISCUSSION

Germany Declines Proposal
to Transfer Negotiations
to Stockholm

GERMAN POLITICAL SITUATION DISTURBED

Attitude of Liberal Parties
is Giving Concern—Lively
Fighting in West

Russian efforts to have Germany acquiesce in the transfer of the peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk in German control, to the neutral city of Stockholm, apparently have failed. An official statement issued at Berlin says that the German Crown Council sitting, discussed the Russian demand after which it was announced the sittings had been temporarily suspended.

The report from German sources that fear of intrigue in Stockholm on the part of Entente interests would endanger the work of the plenipotentiaries is not confirmed from Petrograd. Foreign Minister Trotsky went to Brest-Litovsk in a vain attempt to persuade the Germans to go to Stockholm.

In Germany the political situation is much disturbed over the attitude of the Liberal parties concerning the government's stand on the proposed transfer. The Socialists appear to be the stumbling block, and there is danger that they may desert the Reichstag majority, making it necessary for the government to re-form the party alignments.

Berlin has issued an official denial that General Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General, has resigned. The General, with his chief, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was present at the Crown Council which decided to suspend the Russian negotiations.

There have been more lively infantry activities on the Western front, but no operations in strength. In Flanders near Arras and southeast of Verdun, the infantry fighting was liveliest but little change in position is reported. In France and on the Italian Northern front, the artillery fighting has been above normal at several points.

A GLAZE STORM HOLDS NEW YORK IN GRASP

Behiclar Traffic Stopped and
Walking Almost out
of the Question

New York, Jan. 7.—A glaze storm held New York in its power today. Moisture which fell throughout the night as rain froze instantly upon touching the ground and the city was covered with thin ice.

Elevated and surface traffic was virtually suspended for many hours and telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted seriously. Frozen sleet settled upon overhead wires, many of which snapped under the weight.

Wire damage estimated at thousands of dollars was caused.

One death and injury to many persons was reported. Scores of men and women fell on icy pavements and broke ankles or arms.

While fuel administrators asserted the coal situation was brighter than at any time in the last 10 days, they admitted the shortage was still acute and likely to continue for weeks. Whether conditions will be the principal factor in solving the problem, it was said, and a heavy snow storm or a return of prolonged zero weather would seriously hamper transportation facilities.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR SOLDIER.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7.—Ernest L. Schneider, a private at Camp Zachary Taylor, has been sentenced to 18 years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, for forfeiture of all army pay and to dishonorable discharge. Schneider was charged with vilifying the President of the United States and voicing objections to the draft law.

NOT PLANNING TO CONTROL PACKING

Washington, Jan. 7.—Statements "that the United States is planning to have receivers take over and run the packing house business," as reported from Philadelphia, were denied today in an announcement by Francis J. Heney, special counsel conducting the Federal Trade Commission's investigation into the meat packing industry.