

WEATHER:  
North and South Carolina: Fair and much colder tonight; Saturday fair, colder in east portion.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

10 Pages Today

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

Vol. XXIV. No. 37. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 15, 1918. PRICE FIVE CENTS

## GERMANY DECIDES TO CONTINUE WAR AGAINST RUSSIANS

### Invasion Will Be Carried on Until Petrograd is Occupied it is Said

### SCHEME IS TO BREAK UP RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Activities Will Probably Be Carried on as a Support to the Ukrainians' Struggle Against Bolsheviki

London, Feb. 15.—Germany has resolved to renew military activities against Northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at the Imperial headquarters, according to special dispatches from Holland. Invasion Great Russia, it added, will continue at any rate until Petrograd occupied by Germans.

The conference was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Keuhlmann and others.

### DEMOCRATS LOSE IN ELECTION FIGHT

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The special congressional elections in Great New York on March 5 must be held in districts defined by the 1917 apportionment, court of appeals decided today.

### STRIKERS CALLED BY DRAFT BOARD

New York, Feb. 15.—Many striking carpenters at Staten Island have been notified by their local draft board to appear for physical examination, their exemption for fitness for official work having been automatically rescinded when they quit employment. Draft boards in Newark, N. J., and other nearby points where carpenters are registered are expected to take similar action.

### TWO AIRPLANES SINK A GERMAN SUBMARINE

### Encounter Between French Fliers and Undersea Craft Disastrous to Latter

Paris, Feb. 15.—An encounter between two French hydro-aeroplanes and German submarine in the English channel recently probably resulted in the sinking of a U-boat, after it had been bombed by planes, according to official announcement from the French admiralty.

### A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR ARMY CHAPLAINS

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Baker today signed an order approving the establishment of a training school at Fortress Monroe, Va., which will give army chaplains special training in military law, international law, military science and tactics, hygiene and other things aiding them to become both soldiers and chaplains.

### HALF OF SHIPYARD WORKERS SECURED

Washington, Feb. 15.—More than half of the great number of shipyard workers needed to carry out the country's merchant marine program have been secured in the first half of the first week of the nation-wide enrollment campaign by the United States public service reserve. This is shown by incomplete returns to William E. Hall, director of the reserve.

### GERMANY SEEKING PEACE WITH RUMANIA

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—Berlin newspapers Thursday evening intimate that peace negotiations with Rumania are about to be opened. They say that although no official announcement has been issued, it may be assumed that the Rumanian negotiators who will first discuss prolongation of armistice have arrived at the place agreed upon.

### FIFTY-TWO CHILDREN BURNED IN HOSPITAL

### Last Night's Fire in Montreal Nunnery Takes Heavy Toll of Life

Montreal, Feb. 15.—From the ruins of the Grey Nunnery's fire-swept west wing, the bodies of 14 more children were recovered this forenoon, raising to 52 the death toll of the tragedy which visited the institution last night. The heroism of the Sisters who were nursing soldiers invalided home from overseas fighting, averted greater loss of life.

### FRENCH TROOPS ENTER THE GERMAN LINES

Paris, Feb. 15.—French troops last night penetrated the German lines northeast of Courcy, on the Aisne front, and returned with a number of prisoners, the French War Office announced today.

### NO LOAN TO MEXICO IS CONTEMPLATED

Washington, Feb. 15.—The United States has proposed to permit enough gold to be exported to Mexico to satisfy President Carranza's immediate needs as part of the commercial agreement being negotiated. Mexico now has the gold to her credit in American banks. No loan of any kind by the United States is contemplated.

### LIEUTENANT BAGLEY TO GET MARRIED

New York, Feb. 15.—A license to marry was issued here today to Lieutenant Commander David Worth Bagley, of Washington, a brother-in-law of Secretary Daniels, and Miss Marie Louise Harrington, of Colusa, California.

### GAVE EXCESS CHARGES TO THE RED CROSS

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 15.—A South Carolina wholesale dealer today gave the Red Cross Society a check for \$450, representing the proceeds of excess charges on sugar. The food administration agreed not to revoke his license if he would take this step and he gladly accepted the opportunity. This announcement was made by the Food Administrator who did not give the name of the dealer.

### EIGHT BRITISH CRAFT SUNK

London, Feb. 15.—Eight British craft which were hunting submarines have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it is announced officially.

### MADE PEACE WITH UKRAINE TO OPEN THE EAST FRONT

### Central Powers Had a Purpose Other Than Securing Foodstuffs

### BREACH IN BATTLE LINE WAS NEEDED

### Teutons Now Feel They Can Force Russia and Rumania to Meet Terms. Statement Issued

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—Peace with the Ukraine was made not only so that the Central Powers might obtain foodstuffs, but also to effect a breach in the Eastern front, it is indicated in a dispatch from Vienna. A statement from a well informed source dealing with the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and given to Vienna newspapers says:

"As Trotsky's attitude, particularly concerning the application of the principle of self determination, made a satisfactory conclusion impossible, it became the political task of the powers who were working for peace to make a breach in the Eastern front, that is, to arrange a peace with the Ukraine, thereby also arriving at a settlement of the Russian and Rumanian questions. Peace with the Ukraine had to be made if only because a way was opened by it to Eastern Europe's richest granary. The country is not yet organized properly, but opportunity to effect improvements is no wgiven and in conformity with the agreements, stocks of food will be imported here as far as they are available."

The statement adds that peace with the Ukraine was obtainable only on condition that Chelm should be ceded to the Ukraine, the desire for which could be fulfilled by the application of the principle of self-determination which is recognized as applying Russian territory. Chelm, it is declared, is such a mixed country ethnographically that there cannot be a question of its belonging to Poland.

Opposition to the arrangements is combated by the statement which declares that it is unintelligible, inasmuch as the principle of self-determination is appropriate for all Russian territory and therefore for Russian Poland. It adds that the arrangement did not surprise the Poles who never received a definite promise and who often advocated the principle now applied to the demarcation of the frontier.

"Peace with the Ukraine," the statement continues, "is the cornerstone of the entire peace structure and opposition to these arrangements cannot be regarded as compatible with the interests of the monarchy."

"In conformity with the stipulations of the treaty all Ukrainian surplus grain is to be exported up to July 31. A commission has been formed to determine the amount of supplies and to what extent we can give assistance in this respect. Assistance will be given both technically and militarily. "Military support will be required if central depots and junctions must be protected from attacks by bandits and the Bolsheviks. It is not a question of a military alliance but a common organization for the protection of railway service and delivery of grain."

### WEEKS JOINS IN THE ASSAULT ON WAR DEPARTMENT

### The Senator Charges President Wilson With Injecting Partisan Politics

### DECLARES BAKER TOO MUCH OF A PACIFIST

### Says Secretary of War is Trying to Do Too Much of Work — Advocates War Cabinet Bill

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson was charged with deliberately injecting politics into the controversy over war efficiency by Senator Weeks, a Republican member of the Military committee, in a speech today vigorously criticizing the War Department and other branches of the government.

Supporting the Military committee's war cabinet and munitions director bills as a constructive, non-partisan effort to aid and not embarrass President Wilson in unifying America's war force, Senator Weeks detailed delays and difficulties of the government's military preparations. He declared that lack of a central body to make and direct all the government's war plans is largely responsible for present and past troubles.

In his charge against President Wilson, the Senator said: "Not a question indicating partisanship was raised until the President deliberately injected politics into the situation by an attack upon the chairman of the committee, Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, Democrat, and the committee itself and by calling to the White House many Democratic party leaders, not for consultation purposes but to insist that a discussion of this question on the floor of the Senate be prevented if possible."

"Have we come to such a pass that the action of the most important committee of Congress at this time is to be forbidden by the President?" Referring to Secretary Baker, Senator Weeks said, after praising many army achievements:

"Neither do I wish to unjustly or unreservedly criticize the head of the War Department. He has had to deal with a multitude of questions, the disposal of many of which meet my approval. It would require too much time to enumerate. The Secretary has done that effectively in his speech made to the committee January 22."

"If I were to criticize the Secretary personally, it would be that he has undertaken to do too many things himself, some of which might have been left to subordinates. If I were to make a further criticism, it would relate to his temperamental relationship to the war. Doubtless he himself would admit that he is a pacifist by nature. For example, even now, he is opposed to universal military training and I cannot divorce myself from the conclusion, based on his own testimony, that he has been inclined to plan for prosecution of the war—and this condition has to some degree permeated the department—on the basis that we are 3,000 miles away from the front, instead of hastening preparation with all the vigor we would exercise if our borders were the battle front.

### VERNON CASTLE KILLED BY FALL FROM AIRPLANE

### Fell to His Death at Training Field Near Fort Worth, Texas

### WAS HERO OF MANY EXPLOITS IN FRANCE

### Famous Dancer Was Captain in the British Flying Corps and Was Training Cadets When He Was Killed

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 15.—Captain Vernon Castle, of the English Royal Flying Corps, was killed this morning in his airplane, 15 miles west of Fort Worth.

Castle, in trying to avoid a cadet, swerved his machine beyond his control, fell and was unable to right himself. The cadet was an American but was being instructed by the British. The accident occurred near Benbrook Field. The cadet was uninjured.

Castle had made over 150 flights over the German lines and was the hero of many exploits in the war zone. His work had been especially on the Flanders front and covered a period of nine months. He came to Fort Worth last October along with Lord Wellesey.

His right name was Vernon Blythe. Soon after receiving his aviator license he sailed from New York for England to join the British aerial service. In March of 1916 he was appointed a temporary lieutenant in the British Royal Flying Corps. Shortly afterward there came a report of his death while flying in France.

Mrs. Castle, professionally known as Irene Castle, followed her husband abroad to visit him. Returning from a second visit a year later she announced that her husband had returned to the front for valorous action on the Western front.

Castle returned from the French front in April, 1917, and joined the Royal Flying Corps in Canada as an instructor with the rank of captain. The following month he was reported to have had a narrow escape from death in an accident while flying at Camp Mohaw. The cadet who was flying with Captain Castle in the machine at the time was killed.

### ALL OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE UNDER LICENSE SYSTEM

### Becomes Effective Tomorrow Under a Proclamation Issued by the President

### TO RELEASE MORE SHIPS FOR THE WAR

### All Exports and Imports Must Be Licensed—Will Serve to Eliminate Non-Essentials

Washington, Feb. 15.—By a new proclamation today President Wilson placed all exports to all countries under license by the War Trade Board after tomorrow.

The proclamation also applies the license system to all imports and thus places the entire foreign commerce of the country under the license system of the War Trade Board. It is one of the steps of reducing ocean carriage of non-essentials to release ships for transportation of troops and war materials.

The following explanatory statement was issued by the War Trade Board: "The President has today issued two proclamations which will become effective tomorrow. The purpose and effect of these proclamations are subject to control by license the entire foreign commerce of the United States and from and after February 16, 1918, no commodities may be exported from this country or imported into this country except under license."

The President has heretofore issued several proclamations controlling certain exports under the provisions of title VII of the Espionage Act, and one proclamation controlling the importation of certain commodities under the provisions of section 11 of the Trading with the Enemy Act. The military situation and the emergency have made increasingly apparent the necessity of instituting a complete and thoroughgoing control of all our exports and imports.

"The transportation of our armies to France and the maintenance of a continued flow of the supplies and munitions needed to maintain them in fighting trim, require the use of every ton of shipping which can possibly be devoted to these purposes. This demand must be met and if it becomes necessary to curtail our exports or imports, these are measures which are forced upon us by the critical tonnage situation and the necessity of availing ourselves of every possible means of maintaining our armies in France."

"The limitation of exports is necessary also to conserve the products of this country for the use of our own people and the peoples of the nations associated with us in the war; we must dispose of this surplus in such a way as to aid, as far as possible, those countries to the south which have always depended upon us; we must also dispose of our surplus in such a way that Germany and her allies will derive no benefit therefrom, and we must secure for ourselves in return shipping and supplies urgently needed."

"The promulgation of these two proclamations does not mean an embargo on exports or a prohibition of imports, but places in the hands of the President the power to regulate, which he will exercise through the War Trade Board and the Treasury Department. This power will be exercised with the single purpose of winning the war and every effort will be made to avoid unnecessary interference with our foreign trade and to impose upon our exporters and importers no restrictions except those involved in the accomplishment of definite and necessary objects."

"As heretofore, licenses for the export or import of coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt or of ownership of property, and transfers of credit, will be issued by the Treasury Department; licenses for all other exports and imports, including merchandise, bunkers, ships' supplies, etc., will be issued by the War Trade Board."

### DESTROYER LAUNCHED IN FOUR MONTHS

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Daniels announced today the receipt of a telegram from the Mare Island navy yard, stating that the destroyer Taylor was launched there yesterday, 66 per cent complete, four months after the keel was laid. The speed with which the Taylor was made ready for launching establishes a navy yard record for swift construction.

British Advance Two Miles. London, Feb. 15.—The British forces in Palestine yesterday made an advance of two miles on a front of six miles northeast of Jerusalem, the War Office announces.