

WEATHER.  
North and South  
Carolina: Cloudy to-  
night and Wednesday.

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## PEACE TREATY DENOUNCED BY WAR COUNCIL

Entente Allies Will Refuse to  
Recognize Russo-German  
Peace

RUSSIAN PEACE A  
POLITICAL CRIME

Hertling Replies by Saying  
Courland and Lithuania Are  
United to Germany—No  
Intense Fighting

German-made peace treaties forced on Russia and Rumania will not be recognized by the Entente Allied powers, the Supreme War Council has decided at a session in London. The German policy of plunder is denounced and the declaration is voiced that the Allied powers "are fighting and mean to continue fighting, to put an end to this aggression." The treaty with Russia is called a political crime in the statement issued by the council, and Germany's attitude toward Russia at present is declared to be tantamount to annexation. Germany is described as a "destroyer of national independence and the implacable enemy of the rights of man."

In persisting in the fight for right and justice, the statement says, the peoples of the Allied nations may place their trust in the armies now facing the Central Powers. The conference was attended by the Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy. The United States was represented by General Bliss and Vice Admiral Sims.

Charging the Allied Powers with hypocrisy and declaring he does not wish to discuss their opinions concerning the treaty with Russia, Chancellor von Hertling has informed the Reichstag that Courland and Lithuania are united to Germany politically, economically and militarily. In his previous speech in the Reichstag the Imperial Chancellor had said that Courland and Lithuania would have autonomy.

Holland has given conditional consent to the demands made by the United States and Great Britain with respect to the use of Dutch shipping. A statement to the Second Chamber by the Dutch foreign minister said his government found itself compelled to accept the Anglo-American offer. Germany having declared that it could not furnish the wheat required for feeding the Dutch people. Holland is now awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its conditional acceptance.

All preparations for taking over Dutch vessels in American ports today have been completed by the Americans.

Although raiding activities are not as marked as during last week, the artillery on both sides along the Western front is unusually active. German troops have been checked in an attack against positions on the sectors nearest the North Sea by the Belgians. Elsewhere there have been only minor raids.

On the British front the artillery bombardment has been most intense around Ypres and in the region of Arras. British aircraft have accounted for 6 more German machines and have dropped bombs on air-dromes, ammunition dumps and billets. On the French front the artillery has been most active northeast of Verdun and in the Vosges.

American artillery continues to bombard effectively German positions and towns on the Toul front. The town of Luneville the artillery firing has not been so violent. There have been patrol encounters on both sectors but no serious fighting ensued. Northwest of Toul the Germans have virtually abandoned their first line trenches in many places and are strengthening their second line.

In their raid on Coblenz, Rhenish Prussia, on March 12, British aviators dropped bombs which resulted in 50 deaths and great damage to property, according to a neutral traveler who has arrived in Holland. Residents of Mulheim, north of Coblenz, were convinced that the raiders were Americans, the traveler said.

## MISSOURI LEADS IN SAVINGS STAMPS

Washington, March 19.—Missouri, with a total of \$1,588,000 leads the country in the sale of War Savings Stamps, according to the first detailed statement of the campaign issued today by the National War Savings Committee. The statement also shows Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, leading in the order in per capita subscriptions.

The total and per capita sales of war savings securities for the States to the end of February include:  
Florida \$381,246.83; \$36 Virginia \$1,362,656.42; \$51; North Carolina \$849,824.81; \$34; Georgia \$640,040.05; \$22; and South Carolina \$190,869.20; \$15.

## AMERICAN GUNS BOMBARD TOWNS BACK OF LINES

Towns of Essey and Montsec  
Shelled Effectively by the  
Sammies

TWO PATROLS CLASH  
IN NO MAN'S LAND

Americans and Germans Have  
Lively Brush—Enemy  
Abandons First Line,  
Strengthens Second

With the American Army in France, Monday, March 18.—American artillery on the Toul front today bombarded towns within the enemy lines. On several occasions a considerable number of gas shells were used. The gunners also dropped projectiles on German trenches. Some shells hit in the town of Essey and others in Montsec.

An American patrol between Renieres wood and Jury wood (between Seichepray and Fliry) encountered an enemy patrol early this morning. For an hour and a half the patrol tried to make some of the enemy prisoner, but without result, although a number of fights with pistols and rifles occurred as the Germans retreated, jumping from tree to tree. American snipers made a number of lucky shots today and Germans were seen to fall.

The American telephone wires within the American lines were tapped again during the night, not far from where the patrol encounter occurred. The enemy artillery fired a number of gas shells at our lines. The weather last night and today was well suited for aerial work and much was accomplished. American anti-aircraft guns drove off at least six enemy airplanes while others crossed the lines at such a height that they were out of range.

Last night airplanes from the rear of the American lines crossed over to the German zone. Soon after many explosions and flashes were heard and seen in the direction of Metz.

American planes discovered during the night that the Germans are strengthening their second line. It is known that the first line in many places virtually has been abandoned.

It is believed the accurate American artillery fire has had something to do with this.

## INCREASED PAY FOR ALL POSTAL EMPLOYEES

A Flat Pay Increase of 15 Per  
Cent. Has Been Recommended

Washington, March 19.—Flat pay increases of 15 per cent for all employees in the postal service, whether on an annual salary or day pay basis, and including those of all grades and classes, was recommended today by the Senate Postoffice Sub-Committee, in revising the annual Postoffice Appropriation bill. The recommendations are subject to approval by the full committee, but are expected to be adopted.

These increases were declared to be necessary to meet the increased cost of living due to the war.

The sub-committee also added provisions authorizing the Postmaster General to readjust pre-war contracts of mail wagon and other contractors and provided for relief of contractors making stamped envelopes by recommending an increase in appropriation from \$1,800,000 to \$3,000,000.

A new appropriation added would provide \$4,400,000 for purchase by the government of pneumatic tubes in the larger metropolitan cities.

In all the committee increased the \$333,000,000 House bill by \$32,000,000.

Florida Man Gassed.  
Ottawa, March 19.—E. M. Boyd, of Jacksonville, Fla., a soldier in the Canadian army, is suffering from a gas attack, according to the latest casualty list issued here.

## MORE AMERICANS ARE NAMED IN FRENCH CITATION

Men Were Awarded War  
Cross for Special Acts of  
Bravery

AT ANOTHER PLACE  
EIGHT HONORED

Six Sergeants and Two Pri-  
vates at Luneville Given  
Crosses—Headquarters  
Announced Others

With the American Army in France, Monday, March 18.—Citation of three more American soldiers, carrying with it the French war cross, was announced at American army headquarters today, while on the Luneville sector six officers, six sergeants and two privates were receiving the war cross at an impressive ceremony just back of the fighting line.

The men decorated near Luneville today were Colonel Douglas MacArthur, Lieutenant Colonel Matthew A. Tully, Major William J. Donovan, Captain Thomas Handy, Lieutenant W. Arthur Cunningham, Detroit; Lieutenant Oscar Buck, New York; Sergeant G. Rossell, New York; Sergeant Abraham Blaustein, New York; Private Charles Jones, New York; Sergeant Daniel O'Connell, New York; Sergeant Carl Kahn, New York; Sergeant William Bailey, New York and Private James Quickley, New York.

All the sergeants and privates assisted Major Donovan on March 7 and 8 in aiding a new unit in withstanding a German bombardment. Lieutenant Colonel Tinley on March 5 directed the defense of the American line against an enemy attack aided by artillery.

Private A. A. Crawford, of Alabama; Corporal Harry W. Fanning, of Baltimore, and Private Bernard Black, of Baltimore, were the men cited today.

Private Crawford was killed carrying dispatches through a German barrage. His citation says that "he was an excellent soldier, courageous and devoted and was killed in the trenches in the exercise of his duty."

Corporal Fanning received his cross for the following act:  
"During a heavy bombardment a bomb fell on a trench parapet. Corporal Fanning threw himself upon it and prevented it from falling in the trench, thus saving his comrades by his presence of mind and preventing a very grave accident."

Private Black pulled a fuse which was about to fire a shell from a gun when an enemy shell struck the gun. "Thus," says the citation, "his courage and presence of mind prevented a mortal accident to his comrades."

## BANK ROBBERS KILL MAN AND GET AWAY

Bold Attempt to Rob a Flor-  
ida State Bank Early  
Today

Tampa, Fla., March 19.—Bank robbers killed A. B. Storms, a banker in an unsuccessful attempt to rob the American State Bank, at Zephyr Hills about 1 o'clock this morning. Five or six men who composed the gang, made their escape by automobile and are being hunted throughout three counties. The vault and outer door of the safe were blown open but the robbers failed to reach the money chest and left without any booty, presumably when their supply of nitroglycerine was exhausted.

While two of the men were working inside the bank the others were posted at vantage points outside. The first explosion, when the door of the vault was blown off, aroused the town but citizens who left their homes were warned to keep the distance. "We are robbing the bank," one of the men called out. "If any of you come closer, we will shoot to kill."

Storms, who leaves a wife and five children armed himself when he left his home and was coming up in back of the bank when he was shot with a load of buckshot dropping him instantly. The robbers were in no hurry to leave but sat word from within, made a dash for the railroad track, keeping their guns handy and firing to keep back pursuit.

About a half mile down the railroad track a car had been concealed in the woods, close to the road leading to Plant City and Tampa and the robbers made their escape on it.

To Colonize Courland.  
London, March 19.—The Bavarian Colonization Society, meeting in Munich has decided to send 50,000 German colonists to Courland, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from An-nemasse, France.

## HEARING OF CREW OF RUSSIAN SHIP COMES THURSDAY

In the Meantime New Crew  
Being Secured for the  
Steamer

GOVERNMENT PROBE  
IS STILL GOING ON

Additional Charges Against  
Sailors Likely—Investi-  
gate Trouble Between  
Hamilton and Morton

Norfolk, Va., March 19.—The hearing of the crew of the Russian steamer Omak will come up here again Thursday, but in the meantime a new crew is being obtained and arrangements hastened to allow the vessel to clear for a European port where her valuable cargo of cotton is badly needed by the Allies. The crew faces charges of interference with foreign relations and neutrality, failure to comply with port regulations and plotting to seize a neutral vessel. The Department of Justice is investigating the additional charge of spreading seditious propaganda.

Collector of Customs Hamilton returned today from Washington, but states that he has nothing to say in regard to the Omak affair, and of the suspension of Immigration Inspector Morton.

Immigration Inspector Morton was suspended yesterday afternoon by the Labor Department in Washington after the Treasury Department had given them Collector Hamilton's charges against Inspector Morton. Inspector Morton, whose suspension is temporary, has gone to Washington to meet his attorneys and enter a defense of his course in refusing to hold the crew of the Omak at the request of the customs collector.

J. J. Hurley, assistant immigration inspector at Boston, is in temporary charge of the local Immigration Bureau.

Mr. Hurley, who was sent here to investigate the differences between the customs and immigration officials, will file a report, on which will depend the final result of the charges against Inspector Morton, it is understood.

It was said at the Customs building this morning that much of the literature found aboard the Omak was undoubtedly of German origin. It was also stated that there was betting in Galveston, where the Omak took on her cargo, that the ship would never reach her destination.

## TROUBLESOME MINE THROWERS BLOWN UP

An Enemy Annoyance Lo-  
cated and Put Out of  
Commission

With the American Army in France, Monday, March 18.—It is now permissible to announce that American artillery in the Luneville sector has located and blown up a battery of mine throwers, one of which a few days ago threw a direct hit on a dugout in which were a number of American soldiers.

The battery has been causing a great deal of trouble for several days and the Americans were determined to put it out of action. It was located after considerable trouble and the artillery concentrated high explosives on it.

A patrol of 24 men, half Americans and half French last night went into the German lines from an isolated portion of the sector. It completed its mission of reconnaissance, bringing back the desired information. The patrol had a short skirmish but obtained no prisoners.

Yesterday extraordinary artillery activity developed in the Chemin-Des-Dames sector, where some troops from New England are in training. The enemy began a gas bombardment late Saturday night and continued it until yesterday. A vigorous reply was made by both American and French batteries which gave the Germans about four times as much as they sent over. Massachusetts troops bore the brunt of a portion of the bombardment. Six thousand shells were fired yesterday from the sector in which the Americans are stationed, a proportion of them being gas shells.

Carter to Camp Wadsworth.  
Chicago, March 19.—Major General Thomas J. Barry, now in command of Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., will assume command of the Central Department of the Army, with headquarters in Chicago, tomorrow, succeeding Major General William H. Carter, who will immediately proceed to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., under special instructions from the War Department.

## HOLLAND ACCEPTS ALLIED DEMANDS UPON CONDITIONS

Dutch Minister Makes Offi-  
cial Announcement to  
Second Chamber

ALLIES MUST SEND  
WHEAT TO HOLLAND

Conditions are That no Troops  
Shall Be Carried on Ships,  
and All Lost Shall Be  
Replaced

The Hague, Monday, March 18.—Holland has accepted, with certain conditions, the Anglo-American demand regarding Dutch shipping. This was announced in the Second Chamber today by Dr. Loudon, the foreign minister, who added that Holland could not go further and was awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its latest communication. The minister's declaration, which will be discussed by the chamber Tuesday, said:

"The German government having declared its inability to furnish 100,000 tons of wheat in two months, the Dutch government finds itself compelled to accept the demand for sailing Dutch ships through the danger zone which the American and British governments had attached to the delivery on April 15 of 100,000 tons of wheat."

Dr. Loudon added, however, that the assent of the Dutch government was based on conditions. Included among these conditions were the claims that the Allied governments should guarantee that no troops or war materials be transported on the ships and that vessels destroyed be replaced by others after the war. Another condition was that bunker coal necessary for transporting merchandise to Holland ought to be furnished Dutch ships.

## FIFTY PERSONS KILLED BY ALLIED AVIATORS

Much Damage Done in Air  
Raid on Coblenz,  
Germany

London, March 19.—Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by Allied aviators when they raided Coblenz, Germany, on March 12, according to a neutral traveler who arrived Monday at The Hague. The Times says:

"The people believed the raiders were Americans," the traveler said. "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mulheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine) at 10 minutes past noon when suddenly all the factory whistles started blowing and the sirens were sounded. Many women rushed from the works for the bomb proof shelters, while passing street cars were stopped as the crews bolted into houses. Four or five airplanes were visible in the clear sky."

"Presently some one exclaimed: 'They are Americans!' Another person screamed aloud: 'The Americans are coming!' A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said: 'Didn't I tell you the Americans would come sooner or later?'"

"I cannot say whether the machines actually were American but the striking thing was the evidence that there has been general skepticism whether American airplanes ever would come and equal fear of them when they do."

The neutral traveler added that although the machines merely passed over Mulheim on their way to Coblenz, it was not until 4 o'clock that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Coblenz is the capital of the Rhine province of Prussia. The British war office announced on March 12 that on that day British aviators had dropped a ton of bombs on factories, stations and barracks at Coblenz. The attack was made in daylight and two fires and a violent explosion were seen to have been caused by the bombs. Berlin always has denied any serious losses caused by Allied air raids over German territory, but it is reported that 50 persons were killed at Coblenz, the British raid resulted in more serious losses than ever have been reported by Germany before.

## NEWSPAPER MEN INVITED.

London, March 19.—The heads of the German army have invited a number of neutral correspondents to be present at the German offensive on the Western front, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports. The correspondents, it is stated, will leave for the front Wednesday.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL IS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

AWAITING ORDERS  
TO TAKE OVER ALL  
HOLLAND SHIPS

Word Has Not Been Received  
From London for Seiz-  
ing Ships

EVERYTHING READY  
FOR THE SEIZING

Officials Prepared to Take  
Prompt Action—President  
Has Already Signed the  
Proclamation

Washington, March 19.—Requisition of Dutch shipping in American waters still awaited word from London at noon today and officials indicated that actual seizure would not take place until The Netherlands government had been heard from.

A reply to the American and British demands was said to have been dispatched through London, but it has not been received here.

All departments of the government which will take part in the seizure were ready to proceed the minute word was given. A proclamation by President Wilson announcing the requisition and the reasons for it was prepared and signed yesterday, ready for issuance.

One Ship Seized.  
New York, March 19.—Apparently through a misunderstanding one of the Dutch ships in the New York harbor, the Samarinda, was boarded by officers of the Naval Reserve today, and her commander notified that they had come to take possession of the ship in the name of the American government. The commander was told that the American flag would go up at noon and that the officers and crew of the ship would be given until midnight to leave. Shortly after noon the naval officers left the ship. The captain said the officers informed him they had been instructed to return to the navy yard and that the contemplated seizure had been postponed.

## INDICTMENT LOST IN CRENSHAW CASE

Charlottesville, Va., March 19.—The second trial of S. Dabney Crenshaw IV, of Richmond, charged with setting fire to the laboratory of the University of Virginia and stealing \$2,500 worth of platinum, was postponed today until the April term of Circuit Court because of the discovery that the indictment and papers in the case had been mislaid or lost. Crenshaw appeared in court today for trial. Renewal of his bond of \$20,000 was granted.

## ELECTORAL REFORM BILL IS APPROVED

Amsterdam, March 19.—The franchise committee of the Hungarian diet has approved the electoral reform bill, according to a dispatch from Budapest. There was one dissenting vote.

The Hungarian electoral reform bill would give the vote to every Hungarian, male or female, 24 years of age and able to read and write. Provision is made for secret voting.

## COMMITTEE TO FIX PRICES OF MATERIALS

It Will Pass Upon Prices of All  
Basic Raw Materials  
Hereafter

Washington, March 19.—Creation of a price-fixing committee, under the War Industries Board, which will pass upon prices for all basic raw materials, purchased by the government and establish a price-fixing policy from time to time to be approved by the President, was announced today by the Council of National Defense.

The committee is as follows:  
Robert S. Brookings, of the War Industries Board, chairman; Brigadier General Palmer E. Pierce, surveyor general of supplies for the War Department; Paymaster John Hancock, of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy; Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator; F. W. Taussig, chairman of the Tariff Commission; Hugh Frayne, of the War Industries Board; Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and other civilian members to be appointed later.

Every Clock in United States  
to Be Run Up One  
Hour

THE LAW GOES INTO  
EFFECT WITH APRIL

On the Night of March 31,  
Clock Hands Will Be Mov-  
ed Forward—Moved Back  
Last Saturday in October

Washington, March 19.—The Daylight Saving bill was signed by President Wilson. It puts all clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turns them back again the last Sunday in October.

The daylight saving plan will go into effect and be observed without the slightest disorganization or impairment of existing conditions. Trains will be run as usual, and every feature of daily life into which the elements of time enters will remain unchanged.

Before retiring on the Saturday of this month the American householder will set his clock an hour ahead, and then may go to sleep and forget entirely about daylight saving until the last Saturday of October. On that date he will reverse the process, turning back the hands of the clock an hour, and the next day the nation again will run on "sun" time.

In the summer the American man actually will rise, transact his daily business and retire an hour earlier than has been his custom, but with his clock an hour fast, he will not know the difference. An hour of daylight thus will be conserved in the afternoon.

The plan's practicability and efficiency have been effectively demonstrated in 12 European countries.

Advocates of the plan in presenting their case to Congress explained that the following beneficial results would be achieved by the system:

A great saving of illuminants, such as oil, gas and electric power. Marked conservation of coal. Increased manufacturing production as the result of improvement in working conditions.

General benefits to the National health, because of an additional hour of daylight which may be devoted to recreation.

Reduction in the cost of living to some who can raise garden truck for domestic consumption, and improvement of the training conditions for the fighting forces.

The Interstate Commerce Committee of the House submitted a favorable report on the measure and urged its passage.

## FATAL COLLAPSE OF UNFINISHED HANGAR

Two Men Killed and 33 In-  
jures Near Miami This  
Morning

Miami, Fla., March 19.—Two men were killed outright and 33 others were injured early today in the collapse of an unfinished hangar at the Dinnerhey Naval Air Station, five miles south of here, during a storm.

Nine of the most seriously injured were brought to Miami for treatment, the others being given first aid on the grounds. The dead were Matthew Mullen, Brooklyn, N. Y., and an unidentified white man.

About 40 workmen, white and colored, were in the night shift rushing to complete the plant, and were working around a concrete mixer beneath the hangar when it collapsed in a flurry of wind accompanying a thunder storm.

Although incomplete, the station already is being used for the training of naval air pilots and observers.

## PROTEST AGAINST NEGRO'S LYNCHING

New York, March 19.—A protest against the lynching of a negro in the court house yard at Monroe, La., on March 16, was today sent by Governor R. G. Pleasant of Louisiana by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, according to an announcement from the headquarters of the organization here. The association declared that this was the third protest it had been compelled to make against lynchings in Louisiana within the last six weeks.

Warehouse Destroyed.  
Miami, Fla., March 19.—A warehouse of the Florida East Coast Railroad, together with its contents of flour and other foodstuffs, was destroyed by fire here today. The origin of the blaze was unknown.