

WEATHER. North and South Carolina: Fair tonight and Friday.

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BOLSHEVIK RULE IS OVERTHROWN, CITY MOSCOW CAPTURED

Lenine and Trotzky Have Fled to Murman Coast

LOOKING TO KERENSKY

Advices Assert Grand Duke Nicholas Has Been Proclaimed Emperor

SOVIETS OVERTHROWN

Defeat of Bols Made Possible by Victories of Czecho-Slovaks and Treachery of the Red Guards

Dispatches from Copenhagen today carry unconfirmed reports of the overthrow of the bolshevik government at Moscow.

The reports, which were received "with caution" in London because of their origin in German sources, state that Generals Korniloff and Kaledines led the anti-soviet forces which took Moscow.

They add that Grand Duke Nicholas, cousin of the former emperor, and commander-in-chief of the Russian armies during the campaign early in the war, has been proclaimed emperor.

A lack of confidence is noted in the reports through their inclusion of a quotation from the Berlin Tages Zeitung, which says that "Kerensky is the man of the future in Russia," this being in agreement with the statement that Grand Duke Nicholas has been proclaimed emperor by the counter revolutionary forces.

Generals Korniloff and Kaledines are said to have been assisted by German troops in the reported capture of Moscow, and this adds another note of confusion to the account, as no German troops have been reported to have entered Moscow to render any aid, even if Germany were inclined to help herself definitely against the bolshevik authorities, which she has repeatedly promised to do.

The two generals named, it may be recalled, have both previously been reported to have been killed in battle and assassinated.

Dispatches today carry renewed assertions that Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, has been proclaimed emperor. The latest report is that he was killed while on his way to Moscow from Yekaterinburg, from which city he had been taken when the Czecho-Slovak forces were about to occupy the place.

London, June 28.—According to unconfirmed reports today the bolshevik government in Moscow has been overthrown, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen.

Moscow, the reports add, has been captured by General Korniloff, supported by German troops.

Advices from the same sources assert that Grand Duke Nicholas has been proclaimed emperor.

Nikolai Lenine, the premier, and Leon Trotzky, the minister of war, are said to have fled to the Murman coast.

The Copenhagen newspapers, the dispatch adds, give prominence to a Berlin dispatch quoting the Tages Zeitung of that city as follows:

"It is believed here that the bolshevik government will soon be overthrown and that Kerensky is the man of the future in Russia."

General Kaledines is said to have cooperated with General Korniloff in the capture of Moscow.

The advices declare that the supporters of Grand Duke Nicholas have overthrown the soviets throughout the northern provinces of Irkutsk, Biagorodsk and Khabarovsk.

The defeat of the bolshevik is said to have been made possible by the treachery of the Czecho-Slovak forces and the treachery of the red guard detachments of the red guard forces, who are declared to have murdered their officers and then surrendered.

BAPTISTS MEET IN ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

W. J. McGlothlin Feature This Morning's Session

LECTURES ARE POPULAR

Music Under Direction of Prof. Wolslagle, Assisted by Mrs. Wolslagle, Very Inspiring

DR. MASTERS' ADDRESS

Dr. W. R. Cullom, Head of Million-Dollar Campaign For Baptists, Started Lectures Today

By W. M. GILMORE.

Wrightsville Beach, June 28.—The Baptist Seaside assembly, which opened last night in the Harbor Island auditorium for a week's session, was filled with big features this morning.

The teachers of the various departments of the training school were all present and began their courses under most encouraging prospects, their classes being well attended.

The morning session reached its culmination in the address of Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, teacher of church history in the Southern Baptist Theological seminary of Louisville, Ky., who began his series of five lectures on the Gospel of John, which will be delivered each day at 12 o'clock.

Dr. McGlothlin is not only a ripe scholar but he is also very popular lecturer, his style being characterized by simplicity and human interest. This is the third season Dr. McGlothlin has been on the assembly program, having missed only one season since the assembly was launched. His address this morning was in the nature of introduction to the fourth Gospel, taking up the character of the apostle of love, showing that he wrote his Gospel at the close of his mature and eventful career at the end of the first century in the city of Ephesus. It was the result of his reflection and experience and is the most spiritual Gospel. This Gospel is more theological and more deeply vital than any of the others, and therefore requires more thought to master it.

The music, under the direction of Prof. E. L. Wolslagle, of Asheville, is a most inspiring feature of the assembly, much time being devoted to that feature. Mr. Wolslagle is one of the most noted Gospel singers in America. He is ably assisted in his work here by his gifted wife, who was connected with the music department at Meredith college before her marriage. Mr. Wolslagle sang this morning with wonderful effect the song, "He Cares," written by Evangelist L. B. Bridges, on the occasion of his wife and children having been burned some time ago while he was

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MUTINY IN GARRISONS; 2,000 BEEN CONDEMNED

Both Austria and Hungary Are Affected by Trouble at Gyor and Pees

Paris, June 28.—There have been rebellious outbreaks among the garrisons of the cities of Gyor and Pees, Hungary, as a result of which 2,000 of the military involved in the mutiny have been condemned to death, according to reports received by The Matin today.

Both Austria and Hungary are affected by the revolutionary movement which is said to be in progress on a large scale in Austria, the newspaper's advices declare. The spirit of revolt is said to be strongly pervasive in the army.

Violent demonstrations are reported to have occurred in numerous cities.

Pees is the Hungarian name for the city of Funtkirchen, 105 miles southwest of Budapest. The city has a population of about 45,000. Gyor, more commonly known as Raab, is a city of some 28,000 population, 67 miles northwest of Budapest.

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YOUR BUDGET FOR THE COMING YEAR



NATION OBSERVES WAR SAVINGS DAY

Patriots Called Upon by Sec. McAdoo to Join the Savers

CELEBRATION IS HELD

Workers Make Special Effort Everywhere For Sale of Thrift Stamps

PLEDGES BEING SIGNED

Total Sales Thus Far Amount to \$300,000,000, Less Than Hoped For, and Success Depends Upon Today

Washington, June 28.—The intensive nation-wide campaign for the purchase of war savings and thrift stamps closed today with the observance of national thrift day, set aside by President Wilson for the final drive.

"Every true patriot" was called upon by Secretary McAdoo to join "the army of war savers before the day closes."

In practically all states the day was observed, governors having proclaimed it a special occasion to impress upon the people the virtues of thrift.

In many cities parades and patriotic celebrations were held. In nearly every community workers made a special effort to further the sale of war savings and thrift stamps.

The American people during the past two weeks have signed pledges for the purchase of more than half a billion dollars worth of stamps. Officials believe the final canvass today will cause the amount to be doubled.

Reports received at war savings headquarters here showed that the hotel sales of stamps have thus far amounted to about \$300,000,000, which is less than had been hoped for and the success of the campaign depends on efforts put forth today, it was said.

A special appeal for the purchase of stamps today was made by Secretary McAdoo in the following statement:

"This is the closing day in the war savings pledge campaign. I earnestly hope that every American will have joined the army of war savers before the day closes. The fighting power of the nation will be strengthened more by saving than by any other thing and it is the one universal thing that every patriot can do. Money thus saved means labor and materials saved and transmitted into irresistible and victorious force against the enemies of America and the world. Let every true patriot sign the war savings pledge today."

ONE TAR HEEL IN MARINE CASUALTIES

Washington, June 28.—A marine corps casualty list today carried 50 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action 24
Died of wounds 4
Died of disease 3
Wounded severely 22
Wounded, degree undetermined 2
Severely wounded 26
Prisoner 1

NO SIGNS OF WHERE AND WHEN NEXT HUN DRIVE WILL COME

There are yet no outward indications as to when and where the German command will launch its next stroke against the allied lines.

The fighting lull on the western front continues with only raids and local attacks, while on the Italian front the Austrians reeling from the shock of the repulse of the Piave seemingly are content to allow the Italians to have the initiative. It is two weeks since the German crown prince ceased his ineffectual efforts to reach Compiegne and the breathing space, which has been longer than between the offensive across the Aisne and that on the Noyon-Montdidier front, has been sufficient to permit the Germans to prepare fully for a renewal of the offensive.

Allied capitals look for another blow very soon. Military observers believe it will come on the front between Montdidier and Ypres.

For the past few days the German artillery fire has been violent on several sectors, each of which might be selected for an attack. These sectors are south of Arras, the northern and southern legs of the Lys salient, and south of the Aisne. The Germans

ROBIN AND TURPENTINE PRICES SHOW ADVANCE

Caused by Rumor That Government Will Not Declare It Non-Essential

Washington, June 28.—Rapid advances in the price of rosin and turpentine and general disturbance in the trade has been caused by a rumor that the government would declare their production non-essential industry, the war industries board announced today in declaring that no such danger existed.

A large proportion of the rosin and turpentine produced is needed for war requirements, the board said. The only ground for the rumor, according to the statement, was the calling of the meeting at New Orleans on June 10 by Cliff Williams, labor commissioner for Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida, at which possibilities of releasing surplus labor from the rosin and turpentine plants was discussed, but the war industries board declared today that no steps would be taken to hamper production of the needed supply of the commodities mentioned.

ARMY CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS 56 NAMES

Washington, June 28.—The army casualty list today contained 56 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action 24
Died of wounds 4
Died of disease 3
Wounded severely 22
Wounded, degree undetermined 2
Prisoner 1

The list includes the following from southern states:

Killed in action: Corps. Thomas E. Pedin, Gray Court, S. C.; Jethro Shoemaker, Clem, Ga.; Private Leo Waits, Willington, Ala.

Died of wounds: Sergt. Fred A. Plogger, Carrie, Va.

SAVANNAH BE SCENE OF SHIPS LAUNCHING

Four Mine Sweepers and a Number of Steel and Wood Ships in August

Savannah, Ga., June 28.—From now until the last of August Savannah is to be the scene of many ship launchings. The Foundation company announced today that early in August it will launch four mine sweepers. It now has 18 keels laid.

ARE SUPPORTED BY ARMED PRISONERS

Bolshevik Are Using 20,000 in Trans-Baikalia, Is Report

COULD BE OVERTHROWN

Few Scattered Czecho-Slovaks Are Able to Hold Part of Siberian Railway

INTERVENTION IS VITAL

Necessary to Save Russians From Themselves and Not From Germans—Duty For the Allies

London, June 8.—That the Bolsheviki in Siberia are weak and could be overthrown easily but for the support of armed prisoners released by them, is the contention of the Harbin correspondent of The Daily Mail. In a long dispatch dated June 23, he says that of 20,000 prisoners fighting on the side of the Bolsheviki in trans-Baikalia, 4,000 are Magyars, who are the chief source of Bolsheviki strength.

Two or three allied divisions, says the correspondent, could put down all opposition in Siberia. He adds:

"The weakness of the Bolsheviki may be imagined from the fact that a few scattered Czecho-Slovak forces are able to hold the Siberian railway from Tseliabinsk to Nij-Udinsk, a distance of 1,500 miles, and keep in touch with the counter revolutionary movement in southeastern Russia, led by General Alexieff.

"Bolshevism is a living corpse. Allied intervention is necessary not only to save the Russians from the Germans but to save the Russians themselves."

The correspondent then gives information concerning conditions in leading Siberian towns. He says that there are 40,000 unarmed Austrian prisoners at Omsk, where a German consul has just arrived. The consul has received 250,000 rubles from the local Bolsheviki government as an indemnity for the liquidation of German business, while representatives of British and American firms are being mulcted heavily under threat of imprisonment.

The American consul at Irkutsk reports that the town is pock-marked with bullet and shell holes and that the Bolsheviki and Czechs are fighting there. No business is being transacted and there is no food. Business also has ceased at Krasnoyarsk.

Industries and mines have been nationalized but the workmen are idle. Eight furnaces at a big steel works in the Ural mountains solidified while the workmen were discussing whether to work.

Order is ensured at Vladivostok, says the correspondent, by the presence of allied warships in the harbor and Japanese and British patrols in the streets.

HUNS ARE DESERTING THROUGH WIRE FENCE

Paris, June 28.—Three barbed fences, one of which is charged with electricity, have proved ineffectual in hindering German soldiers from deserting across the frontier into Switzerland, says a Havas dispatch from Basle. The German military authorities have attempted to remedy the evil by cancelling all leaves of absence and special privileges for soldiers hailing from Alsace-Lorraine.

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BROOKS TO OPPOSE OVERMAN IN 1920

Provided, However, That War Is Over by that Time

IS QUIETLY AT WORK

Many Figure a Coming Smash-Up For the Old Political Machines

THE JUDGESHIP ROW

Action of Bar Association Yesterday Continues Topic of Conversation Among the Lawyers

By PARKER R. ANDERSON.

Wrightsville Beach, June 28.—Audrey L. Brooks, of Greensboro, will oppose Senator Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, in the primaries of 1920, provided the great world-wide war now raging in Europe is over by that time. The Dispatch has been given this information from an unquestionable authority. This, and the fight over the resolution regarding an additional federal judge for the western district of North Carolina, were the important developments at the state bar association convention which adjourned here yesterday.

The friends of the Greensboro attorney are not unmindful of the fact that they have a big job on their hands to defeat Senator Overman, who at the present time is certainly one of the most popular men in the United States senate and in addition has the ear of President Wilson and can gain entire to the white house either by the front, back or the side entrance. But many lawyers at the convention are figuring that two years hence the present democratic and republican machinery, indeed if there is such a thing today, will be shattered so badly that even that delightful gentleman and astute politician, Col. "Ans" Waits, of Statesville, will not be able to recognize his own pet child, born in the early days of the making of the greatest political machine the Old North State has ever known.

There were few thinking lawyers at the convention who do not believe that the political alliances of the whole country will be changed after the war, and it is not going too far to say that many of the "outs" are figuring on riding in when the new trend of thought is put into actual operation. It is these things that the friends of Brooks are figuring on to bring victory to their candidate. They are confident Brooks is a man who would handle the situation which it is believed will be developed by the time the campaign starts.

Mr. Brooks, it was learned, is making a quiet but effective campaign. But, as stated above, always reminding his friends that he will not be a candidate unless the war shall have ended by that time. He does not believe any member of congress or United States senator should be opposed during the war. He believes every effort should be directed at winning the war and that those now in the house and senate can better take care of the situation than new blood. Indeed, one is forced to get the impression that many of Brooks' friends agree with Governor Bickett's suggestion that there be a campaignless year in 1918 and the Brooks people here seem to go the governor one better and make it "campaignless years" until the allied troops have crushed the central powers and Kaiser Bill is a prisoner, content to spend the remainder of his days in Siberia or some other isolated place.

In other words, all the political talk one could hear at the convention was based on the termination of the war. When this time comes many of the present members of congress are going to have to fight for their very political existence, not only in their own democratic primaries, but they are certain to have unmistakable opposition by the republicans in the regular elections.

There seems to be a feeling that J. Crawford Biggs, of Raleigh, who stands pretty high with the Washington government, has his eyes towards Washington. Whether Judge Biggs intends to wait until Senator Simmons' term expires seven years hence, or take a try at the house against Representative Pou in 1920, is not yet clear. Judge Biggs has just finished the work started by the late Edwin J. Justice, of Greensboro, as special assistant attorney general, and, according to reports, made an enviable record.

Over the hornet's nest which was stirred up over the resolution to investigate and furnish congress with the data as to whether Judge Boyd, of Greensboro, needs an assistant, or additional judge, appears to have been directed more at congress than at Judge Boyd. Many lawyers would like to see legislation providing for an additional judge for the western district of North Carolina, were they assured that some live, wide awake lawyer not now holding a

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