

## RUSSIAN ARMIES ARE DEMOBILIZED

PEACE EFFECTED BY RUSSIANS AND UKRAINE WITH FORMER ENEMY.

### RUMANIAN SITUATION CRITICAL

Formal Treaty Has Not Yet Been Signed But Agreed Upon—Contains Provision For Getting Food.

Although no formal treaty has yet been signed between the Russians and the central powers the bolshevik government has ordered a cessation of hostilities by the Russians against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria and the withdrawal of its troops from the trenches and fortified positions from the Baltic sea to the Rumanian frontier. It long had been foreseen that such an outcome eventually would follow upon the revolutionary movement in Russia, where for nearly a year civil strife and war weariness generally proved most potent factors in weakening the battle front. Long ago the enemy forces began the withdrawal of troops from this front, and virtually only a handful of them have been faced by Russians there.

Peace having been effected both by the Russians and Ukrainians with the Teutonic allies, the situation of Rumania becomes a most critical one. Entirely cut off now from her allies, the Rumanians apparently are faced with the absolute necessity of effecting a separate peace or being overrun by superior enemy armies. Nothing has as yet come through to show whether another Rumanian cabinet to take the place of the one which resigned last week has been formed or whether any reply has been made to the ultimatum of the central powers that peace negotiations should immediately be started.

As has been anticipated, the terms of peace between the Ukraine and the central powers contain the much desired clause providing for the immediate entering into economic relations between the contracting parties by which Austria and Germany may obtain much desired foodstuffs.

### NO PEACE UNTIL GERMANY IS RECOGNIZED VICTOR

Amsterdam.—Germany desires peace but before it can be attained her enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious, Emperor William said in an address presented by the burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine. The emperor's reply as given in a Berlin dispatch says:

"We ought to bring peace to the world. We shall seek in every way to do it. Such an end was achieved in a friendly manner with an enemy which, beaten by our armies, perceives no reason for fighting longer extends a hand to us and receives our hands. We clasp hands. But he who will not accept peace but on the contrary declines, pouring out the blood of his own and of our own people must be forced to have peace. We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples but the victory of German arms must be first recognized."

### ONLY TEN NAMES ADDED TO THE LIST OF SURVIVORS

Roll of U. S. Soldiers Aboard Tuscania Not Reported Rescued Now Stands at 340.

Washington.—Only ten names were added to the roll of survivors of the liner Tuscania by dispatches to the war department. The list of American soldiers who were on board the liner and who have not been reported rescued now stands at 340, although it is certain that about 200 of these and probably more are safe.

Eleven new names have been reported, but one of them, John M. Shortell, of DeSoto, Mo., had appeared on a list of the saved previously cabled. In many instances it is considered possible that men still recorded as unreported have succeeded in getting private messages to their families.

### U. S. WAR ACHIEVEMENTS MARVELOUS, SAYS M'GOWAN

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 11.—Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, paymaster general of the navy, a South Carolinian, in addressing the general assembly of State of South Carolina declared that the success of the war department in meeting difficult tasks has been remarkable. The few mistakes made, he said, are far overbalanced in the record-breaking accomplishments. He said that the navy is ready for its work in the war.

JOHN McCLAIN



Private John McClain of Dayton, O., a member of the American expeditionary force in France, wearing the French Croix de Guerre with the palm awarded him by the French government for saving 50 persons when an enemy aviator dropped a bomb in the village in which he was billeted. McClain quickly picked up the bomb and running to a nearby river threw it far out from shore.

### 1917 FIGURES ARE COMPILED

IF RAILWAY INCOME CONTINUES THE DECLINE OF RECENT MONTHS

Earnings About \$958,000,000; Near Amount the Government Will Pay Roads in 1918—Will Cut Expenses Considerable.

Washington.—Railroads in 1917 earned about \$958,000,000, which is near the amount the government will have to pay the roads this year as compensation under national operation. This was indicated by figures on revenue, expenses and income of all roads earning more than \$1,000,000 last year, available today in unofficial computations based on Interstate commerce commission reports for 11 months and estimate for December.

The sum the government will have to pay the roads under the bill pending in Congress is estimated at \$945,000,000 by Chairman Smith, of the senate committee having the railroad bill in charge.

Figures for 1917 show that if railway income continues to decline as it has in recent months, the government will face a deficit in making its compensation payments, augmented by increases in wages and the constantly rising cost of materials and supplies.

To Cut Operating Expenses. On the other hand, the railroad administration hopes to be able to cut operating expenses sufficiently and economize on charges necessary only under competitive conditions, to offset the declining income. The size of these items, which will play such a big part in railroad financing this year, were disclosed by the latest computations.

Compared with the estimated income of \$958,000,000 last year, the figure for 1916 was \$1,087,533,000; for 1915, \$716,476,000; for 1914, \$692,330,000, and for 1913, \$816,510,000.

Total Revenues. Last year the total revenues from railway operations were \$4,038,000,000, and operating expenses were \$2,861,000,000, leaving a net revenue of \$1,177,000,000. From this were deducted \$217,000,000 taxes, and minor items of uncollectable revenue to compute the net income figure, which is compared in a general way to the basis of government compensation. These figures will be increased about four per cent by addition of reports from numerous small roads having operating revenues of less than \$1,000,000 a year, whose records are not included with the reports of standard Class 1 roads.

### TUSCANIA RAIDER IS PROBABLY DESTROYED

Washington.—Much satisfaction is found by officials here in the unofficial accounts of the destruction of the British liner Tuscania by a German submarine which showed that a destroyer, presumably British, gave chase to the raider and possibly sunk her with a depth bomb.

No details of the attack had come from official sources. They are awaited eagerly.

## GERMANS AMBUSH TEN AMERICANS

FIVE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED WHILE FOUR OTHERS ARE MISSING.

### BARRAGE FIRE RETURNED

Patrolling Soldiers Were Fired Upon From Concealed Positions by Large Numbers of Enemy—Put Up Good Fight.

Five American soldiers are believed to have been killed, four are missing and one was wounded, when an American patrol was ambushed in No-Mans Land by a superior force of Germans.

The spot where the encounter occurred is an isolated one and reports concerning the casualties inflicted by both sides are meager.

Only one American is known to have escaped the trap of the Germans, which was laid in front of our wires. The one survivor, who crawled back to the American lines with a bullet in his chest, is unable to talk.

Our artillery immediately laid a barrage around the ambushing Germans and some are believed to have been accounted for. The infantry accounted for others, as it is certain the attacked patrol fought to a finish, according to information trickling in from the front line.

Our patrolling soldiers were walking in front of our wire entanglements when a big enemy patrol that had been divided into parties which took up concealed positions opened fire at close range. The night was clear and the forms of the Americans made the best possible targets for the hidden Germans. There is no doubt that the Americans battled gallantly until completely overpowered.

The artillery duel in our sector continued. Scores of airplanes were out observing and making photographs. The men in the line were thrilled by a number of air duels high in the sky over their heads.

Artilleryman Killed. One American artilleryman was killed and five artillerymen were wounded by shell fire.

The Americans sprinkled the enemy trenches with shrapnel all during the day. There was considerable patrol activity, but no further clashes were reported.

### RED CROSS GAINS MANY NEW MEMBERS

Red Cross Adds Approximately 17,500,000 in the Recent Big Drive.

Washington, D. C.—Figures now available on the Red Cross Christmas membership drive show a total enrollment of 23,475,000, or 22 per cent of the population of the United States.

Of this total the Red Cross had about 6,000,000 members before the Christmas drive started, so that the gain from the drive was approximately 17,500,000 new members. The central division of which Chicago is the headquarters, leads the other twelve divisions of the country in the number of new members enrolled Christmas week.

By divisions, the gains were as follows: Atlantic, 28,000,000; Central, 3,000,000; Gulf, 384,000; Lake, 2,300,000; Mountain, 276,000; New England, 670,000; Northern, 685,000; Northwestern, 693,000; Pacific, 327,000; Pennsylvania, 1,900,000; Potomac, 250,000; Southern, 37,000; Southwestern, 3,250,000.

From the fourteenth division comprising all of the territorial insular and foreign possessions of the United States the new members added numbered 48,000.

Unprecedented unfavorable weather prevailed during the drive so that the showing is considered exceptionally good. Final figures are not expected to change the foregoing estimates to any considerable extent.

### GERMANY'S OFFENSIVE MAY BE APPROACHING

Washington.—Development of Germany's long deferred offensive in the west from the reconnoitering thrusts launched during the past week around Cambrai and at other points is suggested as a possibility in the weekly military review issued by the war department. So far, however, in spite of heavy fighting the department says no actions of more than local character have been recorded.

PROFESSOR STOCKTON



Professor Stockton of Houston, Tex., has been appointed secretary general of the American Red Cross, succeeding Charles L. Magee, who will remain with the organization in another capacity. Professor Stockton is a brother-in-law of President Wilson.

### SITUATION IS NOW ALARMING

COLDEST WEATHER IN A GENERATION NOW PREVAILS IN THE EASTERN STATES.

East Facing Most Acute Coal Shortage of the Winter—May Consider Two Four-Day Shut Downs.

Washington.—With the east facing the most acute coal shortage of the winter and in the grip of the coldest weather of a generation, the government decided that the heatless Monday program cannot at this time be abandoned, as had been hoped.

The conclusion to continue the closing was reached at a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General McAdoo attended by a dozen state fuel administrators. There was no official announcement, but a joint statement probably will be given out.

There had been every indication that the Monday holidays were over, but reports brought to Washington by the state fuel administrators that throughout most of the east there is on hand but one day's supply of coal, coupled with the weather situation, were accepted as convincing proof that the present is no time to lift the closing order. Even Mr. McAdoo, who up to this time is understood to have opposed the closing plan, was said tonight to have agreed that until the weather permits an improvement in railroad transportation, the order should be continued in force.

### Blizzard Cuts Production.

The blizzard has cut coal production and movement to such an extent that officials pointed out that even had the Monday closings been abandoned, industry would be forced to close down to a considerable extent because of a lack of fuel supplies. In fact, reports to the fuel administration showed that in many state plants already are closing in large number.

It was emphasized that the fuel administration is determined that what coal is unloaded and distributed shall go to householders first. State fuel administrators have been given almost unlimited authority to divert coal from other consumers to keep the people warm in their homes.

For the first time since coal began to run short, fuel administration officials admit that the situation is alarming. Report after report came in telling of cities all the way from the Mississippi to the Atlantic with but few hours' supply of fuel on hand.

### WILSON TAKES UP MATTER OF SHIPS

Ships Are Available to Carry Men; Problem is Keeping Them Supplied. Washington.—President Wilson took up personally the shipping problem and, at a conference with Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, went into the great problem of procuring tonnage for the movement of American troops and supplies overseas.

Every phase of the question was discussed, including the progress of the government building program, plans for obtaining allied ships for transporting soldiers and negotiations with the European neutrals for tonnage to release American vessels for trans-Atlantic service. The president was particularly interested in the proposal to obtain additional ships by reducing imports probably one-half.

## GARFIELD ENDS HEATLESS DAYS

HEATLESS DAYS HAVE BEEN ABANDONED IN EIGHT SOUTHERN STATES.

### CONDITIONS ALMOST NORMAL

Improvement in Weather Condition Causes Fuel Administrator Garfield to Lift Order—Roads Moving Freight.

Washington.—Continued improvement in weather and transportation conditions will bring an end to the heatless Monday program after its enforcement Feb. 11, Fuel Administrator Garfield announced.

Suspension of the program immediately in eight Southern States was authorized by Doctor Garfield after the receipt of reports showing that higher temperatures have relieved the coal shortage in South to such an extent that further closing is unnecessary. The states are North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Doctor Garfield was more hopeful over the general outlook than at any time for weeks. Although there is danger of floods from melting snows and consequent interference with traffic.

All places housing workers who are members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union were exempted from the Monday closing. Many of them are working on clothing for the army.

The first section of the closing order establishing a preferential list in coal distribution and section ten providing a penalty for non-compliance will continue to stand.

### AMERICAN SHARPSHOOTERS ARE GERMANS' MATCH

Dr. Von Seydler, Austrian Premier, Has Resigned.

American sharpshooters on the sector held by the United States forces northwest of Toul on the western front have matched their marksmanship and wits against the skill and experience of the German rifleman opposed to them, and thus far have had the advantage. Enemy snipers have been routed from their hiding places among bushes in the hilly, wooded terrain or in shell holes by the expert fire of the Americans, and where the rifle proved unavailing there was brought into action machine guns and light artillery which destroyed the German shelters and made casualties of their occupants.

Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, has tendered the resignation of his cabinet to Emperor Charles, according to Vienna advices reaching Amsterdam. Parliamentary circles in the Austrian capital understand that the cabinet's resignation is due to the opposition of Polish deputies against special debates and the provisional budget. Dr. von Seydler informed labor delegations that it was the wish of the emperor to end the war at the earliest possible moment by an honorable peace, and this declaration of the premier was instrumental in ending the strikes in Vienna.

The Turkish foreign minister, Nessim Bey, speaking in the Ottoman chamber of deputies Thursday, asserted that Turkey was in full accord with the attitude of Germany and Austria as outlined in the recent speeches of the German chancellor, Count von Hertling, and the Austrian foreign minister Count Czernin. In regard to the Dardanelles, Nessim Bey declared that the strait would remain open in the future to international traffic "as in the past and on the same conditions." This declaration is regarded as Turkey's reply to the provision in President Wilson's announcement of America's war aims which required that the Dardanelles should be opened permanently as a free passage to the ships of all nations.

### PROPOSES TO STANDARDIZE RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

Washington.—Extensive standardizing of railway equipment is contemplated by Director General McAdoo under government operation. He explained that he expects the division of finance and purchase of the railroad administration, headed by John Skelton Williams, to work out a number of reforms along this line in co-operation with railroad executives and manufacturers of locomotives, cars and other equipment.

## MILLERSCHOEN IS HELD FOR COURT

DURHAM MAN CHARGED WITH MAKING SEDITIOUS REMARKS GETS HEARING.

### GOV. BICKETT TAKES A HAND

Says Germany Can Take Care of Herself—And Does Not Have to Go Off to Have Clothes Made.

Durham.—W. F. Millerschoen, foreman for the Durham Iron Works, was placed under \$1,000 bond, and bound over to Federal Court by United States Commissioner Hugh Scarlett, following his preliminary hearing on a charge of making seditious utterances, intended to obstruct the military affairs of the United States. He did not give bond immediately, and is in custody of United States Deputy Marshal Stell, of Raleigh.

After a morning trial, that was attended by more than five hundred people, and which developed one sensation after another in rapid fire style, the case of Millerschoen came to a sudden close. It had been generally predicted that arguments would be made by counsel, but owing to lateness of the hour, Attorneys Bryant and Brogden, appearing for the defendant, waived arguments. The only speeches to the court were made by Attorneys Jones Fuller and J. W. Barbee, representing the government. They insisted upon a large bond.

Some Utterances. "I wish they had burned the whole damn place, and every other seaport in America."

"I wish Germany would lick hell out of England, and make peace with America."

"Did you go to that damn pow wow last night?" (referring to a local patriotic demonstration.)

"Before I would let a son of mine go off with that damn bunch, I would kill him." (speaking of the soldier boys leaving Durham for camp.)

"Germany can attend to her own business. She doesn't have to go away from home to have her clothes made." (speaking of comparing governments.)

"If they take me to war, they will have to carry me in chains."

These and many other disloyal utterances were charged against the defendant Millerschoen, in the preliminary trial by numerous government witnesses.

The stage setting for the trial was perfect. The court room was filled with citizens from every walk of life. Working men, millionaires, lawyers, physicians and women were present. Ladies of the Red Cross occupied half of the gallery.

J. P. Dalton, an employe of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company, was the first witness for the government. He said he had known Millerschoen for several years. He had on numerous occasions discussed the war with Millerschoen, and prior to the entry of the United States had been pro-German in his views, as was the defendant. After the United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, they disagreed. He said Millerschoen would start heated arguments about the war, after the breaking of relations. I would tell him that he didn't mean what he said. "Yes I do, I mean every damn word I say," the witness quoted the defendant as saying.

### Home for Fallen Women.

Charlotte.—The idea has been advanced that a house for delinquent girls might, in some way, be attached to or incorporated with the house of detention for fallen women, which is to be built in this county. The city commissioners and members of the board of county commissioners discussed the matter at a meeting at the city hall.

E. T. Candler, attorney for the county, and J. A. Bell, attorney for the city, were present and gave their opinions.