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CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1919.

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# WILSON TRAVELS IN ROYAL TRAIN

## NO CAESAR EVER GIVEN SO GREAT AN OVATION

### Elaborate Royal Decorations Along Streets of Ancient City Enhanced by Clearness of Beautiful Blue of Italian Skies—Prince Colonna Welcomes the President.

(By John Edwin Nevin.)

Rome, Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson arrived in Rome today, this being the third allied capital he has visited since he came to Europe. A great crowd gave vociferous greetings to the American executive. The city was in a festive mood on the occasion, and the buildings along the streets between the railway station and Quirinal were gay with flags and bunting. Thousands of people lined the route of the procession, cheering and waving banners.

President and Mrs. Wilson were accompanied to the palace by the king and queen and a large suite.

In addition to the draperies of the buildings, the streets were lined with Venetian masts bearing flags and the Italian royal coat-of-arms.

Formal welcome was given by Prince Colonna, the mayor. The program for the afternoon and evening included a reception, followed by a banquet. The freedom of the city will be conferred upon the president this evening.

The morning papers all devoted their first pages to President Wilson and his ideals.

The visit is chiefly for bringing about a recognition of superior ideals for which the war was fought and to insure that this would be the last war, the Tempo says. The paper explains that this is why the people are so enthusiastic to see and greet the president.

Deputy Tere, writing in the Messaggero, says that the society of the nations of Europe is the only hope for salvation. It is pointed out that the president's trip means a new world and the old countries are exhorted to adopt larger and higher standards of living and to give nations seeking their own individual ends.

**Faces Busy Day.**

Tomorrow will be a busy day for the distinguished American visitor, Mr. Wilson, who will call upon the dowager queen, take lunch at the United States hotel, and have an informal interview with Pope Benedict XV.

The weather was superb throughout the trip, and the journey was made in Rome without any incident beyond the tumultuous receptions given by the people at the various stations along the route.

In his first meeting, the mayor welcomed the president as the man whose generous intervention decided the destinies of humanity.

Many of the citizens closed their stores, giving a holiday to the employees.

The royal waiting room at the station was brilliant with flags. Among those present in this apartment were the king and queen and the Duchess of Aosta.

**Historic Cities.**

The train, which had been making a slow journey from the frontier, was on time, arriving just at 10:30 o'clock. Stops had been made at a number of historic cities on the route, including president and Mrs. Wilson keenly enjoyed every minute of the ride. They were particularly interested in the beautiful castles along the route.

As the train drew into the city, amidst the noisy demonstration of the crowds, military aeroplanes and dirigibles, the president and Mrs. Wilson were seen from the sky, adding another thrill to the occasion.

This evening the city will be illuminated and bright lights at any other time since the beginning of the war.

**Journalists Arrive.**

Many of the American journalists who were drawn to Rome by the presence of Mr. Wilson arrived yesterday, and were entertained by the Italian newspaper men.

President Wilson's visit to Rome will not be taken up by social affairs entirely, as he plans to hold confidential conferences with the government officials here in London.

Mr. Wilson will only confer with the pope, but with Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister.

**Passes Through Pisa.**

Pisa, Jan. 2.—When Pisa was reached by the presidential special train, the president and Mrs. Wilson were met by Count Di Colonna, Italian ambassador at Washington, and Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador in Rome.

The people have been asked not to disturb the president when the train passes through towns and cities.

Bonfires lighted in honor of Mr. Wilson have been seen at many places along the way.

**King Invited by Wilson.**

Rome, Jan. 3.—King Victor Emmanuel has accepted an invitation to have luncheon with President Wilson and family at the residence of Ambassador Pozzo on Friday.

The president's entertainment today included a luncheon with Queen Mother Margherita, a reception by the parliament and a state dinner with King Victor Emmanuel following the visit to the president of a delegation from the Quirinal.

In the evening the citizenship of Rome will be conferred upon the American executive.

On Saturday there will be a luncheon at the American embassy in honor of the president. This also is the day set for his visit to Pope Benedict and for his reception by Protestant bodies at the American church. He will take dinner with the court. The president expects to leave for Genoa Sunday and will possibly go to Milan. Monday he will arrive at Turin, where he will make a short visit, leaving for Paris Monday night.

The president enjoyed greatly the visit which the trip afforded him. Both he and Mrs. Wilson spent much of their time looking at the scenery from the car windows.

**Newspapers Welcome.**

Rome, Thursday, Jan. 2.—Newspapers here write in their columns of President Wilson. The Giornale

### RESCUE WORK RENEWED; ALL WOMEN OFF VESSEL

#### Transport Northern Pacific Lashed by Angriest Sea Since Going Ashore, but in No Immediate Danger of Breaking Up—Choppy Surf Hinders Life Guards.

Fire Island, Jan. 3.—With the first ray of light today, rescuing parties assembled on the beach in the pouring rain, prepared to resume the task of bringing soldiers ashore from the transport Northern Pacific.

The sea was running further in this morning and the surf breaking higher than yesterday over the transport. The wind was veering to the northeast. The ship had worked further in during the night, but, because it was high water this morning, her distance from shore seemed greater.

Mariners said if the northeast wind increased the situation might become dangerous, preventing the removal of troops, except with the breeches buoy, and that even this method must be a hazardous one. Blowing from the northeast, the wind cuts down the beach and gives the sea an outward twist that is considered perilous for the transport.

**To Leeward Side of Transport.**

One hundred and fifty more troops were removed from the vessel shortly after 9 a.m. today, when submarine chaser No. 293 went to the leeward of the transport, took the soldiers aboard and conveyed them to the Mallory, a transport with the rescuing fleet. On two ladders and three ropes the men swarmed down the ship's side into the submarine chaser. Meanwhile power boats reached the Northern Pacific, and into these twelve men on stretchers were lowered and taken to the hospital ship Solace. Three other power boats took on soldiers and pushed off toward other vessels.

**Lashed By Angry Sea.**

New York, Jan. 3.—Lashed by the angriest sea that has been running since she went ashore Wednesday morning, the transport Northern Pacific, with over 2,000 American soldiers, many of them wounded, on board, worked into a more dangerous position today on the sandbar off Fire Island, where she is aground. A strong northeast gale was blowing, and it was almost impossible for lifeboats to approach the helpless ship.

Information that approximately 1,000 troops, including some of the wounded, had been removed from the transport was received by navy department officials here at 10:30 a.m. today. This indicates that fewer than 1,500 soldiers remain on board, and the work of removing these in small boats and with the breeches buoy was progressing favorably, it was stated. Two hundred and thirty soldiers and seventeen navy nurses, all the women aboard, were landed yesterday.

**Army Officers Repeated Landing Stages.**

As a result of the capsizing of lifeboats in the act of rescuing soldiers and nurses from the stranded transport Northern Pacific off Fire Island, army engineers are today busily constructing a steel landing stage to facilitate the saving of the remaining passengers, including many wounded veterans, who are being extended fifty yards from the shore and thus save the lifeboats from battling with the choppy surf.

Army officials repeated their assertion that the transport is in no immediate danger of breaking up. No further effort to float the Northern Pacific will be made until every man on board has been taken off, officials declared.

Twenty-nine vessels are standing by the stranded vessel today ready to render aid.

Another attempt will be made at high water today to float the vessel, according to the Associated Press from her commander, Capt. Connelly.

Unless the wind increases greatly, mariners say there is apparently no immediate danger of the vessel being blown to pieces, and it is expected once her human freight is removed everything aboard portable will be thrown overboard. Thus lightened, it is thought she may be dragged off into deep water.

**Navy Takes Task in Hand.**

Fire Island, Jan. 3.—Teh navy set itself today to the task of bringing ashore the soldiers who have been held prisoners since Wednesday morning on the stranded transport Northern Pacific. Submarine chasers, power launches and whale boats in a tumbling surf came alongside the helpless liner and transported the soldiers at the rate of 200 or 400 an hour, to waiting cruises and destroyers. At noon 900 men had been transported, and one destroyer had started for New York with a load of rescued. The submarine chaser No. 293, assisted in the work.

**May Build Pontoon Bridge.**

In the meanwhile engineers from the army and navy had been called in and the work of constructing a pontoon bridge to the vessel was considered. The engineers held the opinion that the sea would die down and that the men on the Northern Pacific could all be removed in boats and the breeches buoy with the possible exception of some very sick and badly wounded cases.

**Among Men Landed.**

Among the men landed early today were Lieut. C. C. Roberts, of Philadelphia, who was attached to the 10th aviation field at Choisy le Roi, France; Lieut. Robert Williams, of Brooklyn; Capt. C. W. Wood, of Los Angeles; Capt. J. H. Kahn, also of Los Angeles, attached to the Twelfth infantry, and Lieut. Thayer of Hagerstown, Mr. of the 137th infantry.

### EXECUTED 120 MORE MEN THAN COLLEAGUES

#### LIEUT. PETERS USED MOST CRUEL METHODS.

London, Jan. 3.—The terrorist methods employed by the bolsheviks in Russia to combat counter revolutionary activity, unequalled in the history of the world, were revealed today by the Berne correspondent of the Westminster Gazette.

The head of the bolshevik commission is a 21-year-old lieutenant named Peters, who is described as "taking maniacal joy in devising agonizing tortures for his victims."

Recently Peters achieved the distinction of having 120 more victims executed than any of his colleagues. He decided to form a special corps, the men wearing gray cloaks, caps and top boots.

The slightest breath of criticism against the bolshevik brings the unlucky one to judgment. The bolsheviks go about in bands of five and six in motor cars, armed with grenades. They break into homes, kill and confiscate what they desire. Persons are carried off and sentenced to be executed. Sometimes the victims are purposely wounded and then the writhing body is thrown into a grave, but not covered with earth.

**AWARDED WAR CROSS**

Posthumous Honor For Noted Poet and Man of Letters.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, late noted poet, and one of the 120 American soldiers killed in the war, has been awarded posthumously the French war cross, with an accompanying citation at the order of the French army, said a dispatch from France to the French high commission today.

**BERLIN'S NARROW ESCAPE.**

Special Machines Made to Bomb City Delivered Three Days Before Armistice.

London, Jan. 3.—That Berlin had a very narrow escape from being bombed by allied airplanes was revealed here. Special machines which have enabled the Twenty-seventh British bombing group to attack Berlin were delivered just three days before the armistice was signed, and the weather was so bad that an attempt could not be made to carry out an attack. The knowledge that the British had long-distance bombing machines probably caused the speedy signing of the armistice. Sixty British air squadrons were organized at Nancy, at the end of the fighting, against four in May, last.

**ROB BANK NEAR NASHVILLE.**

One Holds Up Cashier, While Other Gets \$4,350.

Nashville, Jan. 2.—A high powered automobile drew up just before noon yesterday at the branch of the First Savings Bank and Trust company at Elk Rock. In this county, and its two occupants entered the bank one by one. The man in the driver's seat, H. J. McMurran, was preparing to cover the cashier when he found himself covered with revolver. The man in the passenger seat took all the cashier's money, \$4,350, and ran away in their automobile. City and county authorities were promptly notified, but had found no trace yesterday afternoon.

### MADDOO ARGUES FOR RAILROADS

#### Five-Year Continuance of Government Operation Burden of Plea.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Accomplishments of railroads under federal control in the last twelve months and arguments for a five-year continuance of government operation were recited today by Director-General McAdoo, testifying before the senate interstate commerce committee, which took up consideration of his recommendation for extension of control to 1924. Mr. McAdoo read a prepared statement, more than 15,000 words in length. He planned to take most of the day in presenting the testimony, probably the last public statement of his stewardship of railroad matters before retiring as director-general.

After citing reforms effected under unified control, the director-general said:

"I believe that even under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are maintainable as permanent peace measures. Yet it is clear that the general public has not had an opportunity to appreciate the value of the reforms which have been accomplished. In view of the far-reaching importance of any solution of the railroad problem which may be adopted, the public is entitled to have, before the present federal control shall be terminated, a reasonable basis for its decision as to whether it will be under any advantage to be derived from these reforms.

"Too short for fair test.

"It is impossible to review the results of even one year of federal control under peace conditions until the spring of 1920. It will therefore be open for congress to legislate before the end of the twenty-one-month period after the expiration of the present law for government control. Operations under peace conditions were a logical and necessary part of the one-month, cannot possibly constitute a fair test."

Reasons for this, he explained, would be the inevitable disturbance to employees' "morale," the difficulty of carrying out the ultimate solution and the expense of carrying out the reforms, and of forcing on railroad companies necessary expenditures.

"Indeed," he added, "difficulties with operation during the twenty-one-month period will be so serious that I do not see how the government can be asked to continue to support a system to me that anyone who wishes a fair and dispassionate study made as to whether it is better to continue the present operation or to coordinate the bolshevik and the bolshevik."

A report has been widely circulated that the allies have decided on cession of the railroads to the bolsheviks, but this has been authoritatively denied.

It is certain, however, that the question of sending a volunteer army into Russia to restore order will be considered by the representatives of the powers some time in the future.

### NEW MENACE FACES EUROPE

#### Problem of Bolshevism Will Be Given Most Serious Consideration.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The problem of the bolshevik menace in Europe will be taken up more seriously than at any time yet when President Wilson arrives in Paris from Rome.

A number of anti-bolshevik Russians are in Paris at present among them former Premier Alexander Kerensky and Prince Lvov.

An appeal is being made for allied intervention in Russia.

The American commissioners are receiving news from Petrograd and Moscow through official channels, but unofficial messages indicate that the German-bolshevik influence is growing.

There is as yet no confirmation of the report that Gen. Ludendorff is leading the bolshevik (red) guard army into Poland.

Despite the uncertainty over Ludendorff's whereabouts, there is belief in some quarters that he will be able to coordinate the bolshevik forces.

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### SEATTLE DOCKS JAN. 10

Nearly 20,000 Westerners to Return From France Soon.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Carrying a total of approximately fifty-three officers and 1,456 enlisted men of the American expeditionary forces, the United States cruiser Seattle sailed for France Dec. 31 for New York, where it is expected to dock Jan. 10. Gen. March, chief of staff, accompanied the ship.

Designation to early convoy of 573 officers and 19,137 men of the American expeditionary forces was announced by Gen. March, chief of staff, today. The number included 544 officers and 17,739 men of the Forty-first division, composed of National Guard troops from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, North and South Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico and the District of Columbia. They were trained at Camp Greene, N. C.

### MOVE TOWARD VIENNA

Generals Jan. 2.—Czech-Silesian troops are moving toward Vienna and are not committing themselves as to whether they will enter the city. They have entered Prague, only thirty miles from Vienna, according to reports from the city.

Risks have been taken in Budapest, and the city is in a panic.

### INNOCENT AIR TO THIEF

San Francisco, Cal.—A. N. S.—District Attorney Jesse Carter was a witness but innocent in the theft of an automobile here by unwittingly crashing the car and thus permitting the thief to drive away.

The district attorney had just emerged from a theater with his family, and, seeing the motorist proceeding slowly to get the engine going, offered his assistance, which was accepted with thanks as the thief threw the power on and disappeared.

### WILSON TRAVELS IN ROYAL TRAIN



### SOUTH GRIPPED BY COLD WAVE

Unusually Mild Season Suddenly Gives Way to Freezing Temperature.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—The whole south, which has experienced unusually warm winter, was in the grip of a cold wave today which reached its extreme in Jacksonville, Fla., with a drop of 8 degrees above zero. This morning the railroad was closed for a day, and the Atlantic seaboard will get lower temperatures tomorrow and next day, with probabilities of a freeze as far south as Tampa, there is little danger to Florida fruit trees, some fruit might be damaged. It was said at the weather bureau here, but the damage probably would be slight.

The south Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington, N. C., in the north, and the Atlantic seaboard will get lower temperatures tomorrow and next day, with probabilities of a freeze as far south as Tampa, there is little danger to Florida fruit trees, some fruit might be damaged. It was said at the weather bureau here, but the damage probably would be slight.

**Less Damage Than Feared.**

Throughout the south generally the soil was warm and moist and snow melted rapidly as it fell.

Next to Birmingham, Atlanta, after a night of mixed rain, sleet and snow, had the lowest temperature east of the Mississippi, and south of it, Ohio today, the mercury ranging around 20 degrees early today. The southwest caught a very cold weather, Tulsa reporting 13 degrees, Little Rock, Mo., and Galveston, despite the usually warm waters of the gulf, 20 degrees. In contrast to this, it was rather summery around Daytona, Fla.

Storm warnings are displayed on the coast from Jacksonville to Eastport, Maine, and a northeast storm warning was issued at 9:30 a. m. March 14, and Galveston, a threat of northeast winds, probably of gale force and snow this afternoon and tonight in the middle and north Atlantic coast is forecast and snow above zero, according to the local weather bureau. Cold weather is predicted for the next several days.

Practically all street car service in the city has been tied up since last night. Several cars stalled to a twenty-cent franchise which sells for twelve cents.

### ACME AT JACKSON

Moderate Weather by Sunday. Florida Fruit Trees Not Damaged.

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### SECRETARIES NAMED

Two French Statesmen to Record Peace Conference.

Paris, Jan. 3.—There is every likelihood, according to the peace conference, that a preliminary conference, between the four great powers, will open January 13. The secretaries of the conference will be French, Italian, English and American.

Switzerland, French ambassador to Paris, and Philippe Berthelot, of the French foreign office, it is said.

"The conference," says the Paris Journal, "will decide upon the terms to be imposed upon the vanquished peoples."

### TABLES TURNED

Patrons of Tramway Strike as Protest to Raise in Fares.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 3.—Patrons of the Denver Tramway company today are in "strikers" as a protest against the proposed increase in fares.

Starting at 6 o'clock last night the "strikers" tied up virtually the entire system until after midnight.

The "strikers" pulled the trolleys from cars that attempted to start from the downtown district, applied the airbrakes, and in several instances drove the cars from their tracks.

On the Stockyards line, 1500 workers refused to pay more than a cent a head from a 2-cent to a 6-cent fare effective a month ago. City officials have asked the state supreme court to pass on the legality of the new rate. The company is negotiating under a twenty-cent franchise which sells for twelve cents.

### WARRANTS NEXT STEP

Nuisance Law to Be Involved Against Gypsies.

The presence of members of the gypsy tribe, whose headquarters on West Ninth street have proven a nasty problem for Health Inspector F. J. Hoge and other health authorities to solve, is not desired in Chattanooga. Efforts to induce a thorough cleaning of both the premises and the residents have been vigorous but to little avail. For the benefit of the health of the community it has been decided that the gypsies on New Fields to figure quite prominently in the city's clean-up campaign to be held in a few days. It was anticipated Friday by a health official that the gypsies contained women and children and the men of the tribe will be asked to bid farewell to the city and their belongings, and that warrants will be served on them Saturday.

### ROB BANK NEAR NASHVILLE

One Holds Up Cashier, While Other Gets \$4,350.

Nashville, Jan. 2.—A high powered automobile drew up just before noon yesterday at the branch of the First Savings Bank and Trust company at Elk Rock. In this county, and its two occupants entered the bank one by one. The man in the driver's seat, H. J. McMurran, was preparing to cover the cashier when he found himself covered with revolver. The man in the passenger seat took all the cashier's money, \$4,350, and ran away in their automobile. City and county authorities were promptly notified, but had found no trace yesterday afternoon.

### ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN GYPSY BRIDE MURDER

FATHER OF FREDA WEICHMAN TAKES OWN LIFE.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—While the body of Justave Luckow, father of Freda Weichman, murdered bride of the aged girl, had hung from a gallows in a public square here today, detectives from Muskegon, Mich., home of the murdered woman, continued their search here for a woman who they hope will aid them in their efforts to avenge by law the death Luckow had sworn to avenge by his own hands.

On New Year's day, Luckow, after placing a photograph of his dead daughter before himself, locked himself in his room, turned on a gas jet and, gazing on the picture of his daughter while awaiting death. His body was found the next day.

The inquest yesterday revealed for the first time that Luckow was the father of the dead girl.

Mrs. William Klutke, who, after a "two years' hunt," had caused the arrest of Luckow, had learned here in Chicago that Freda had married. He knew Freda had married, but he grieved over the wrong done his daughter, and, convinced that Piper had murdered her, had sworn to kill him during the trial, then shot himself.

### HUNS' COMPLAINTS VAIN

Berlin Press Advises People to Set Up Stable Rule.

London, Jan. 3.—(British Wireless Service.)—The Berlin press, according to Berlin, pointing out that it is useless for the Germans to complain of the Huns, in the war zone, has pleaded for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable government in Germany.

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and to divert attention from the real disaster. It is a matter that concerns all the allies, not France alone, and it is not only very well known, but ought to be known. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are met, but they will not do so until they see a stable government in Germany. The allies demand a stable government that Germany must have, and they demand that the internal condition of Germany shall be placed in a position which shall forbid anarchy."

The fulfillment of these demands is the only way to a stable government, and, in fact, of all, on the armistice commission. It is the affair of the world, and determined government.

The remedy, according to the newspaper, is in the hands of the people. It does not consider it possible that the Huns will be able to do anything. "Germany must look to her own fate," the newspaper says in conclusion. "There is no time for the German people to wait back all that they have lost in the war and to let the world and their own dignity be trampled upon by the Huns. But the last moment has come, and concrete action is demanded."

### COOTIES TAKE HIGH TOLL

Million Deaths in War Zone Caused by Insects.

London, Jan. 3.—(British Wireless Service.)—Of the insects responsible for the death of millions of men, women and children in the war zone, cooties are considered most deadly and to have accounted for more deaths than any other insect. That is, only a rough estimate, but the probability is that the toll was infinitely greater.

That cooties are a disease-borne insect, and that they are the cause of typhus, is well known. In fact, the disease is carried by the insect, and it is the insect that carries the disease. The disease is spread by lice, and that the insects are the cause of the disease is well known. The disease is spread by lice, and that the insects are the cause of the disease is well known.

### ULTIMATUM SERVED ON GERMANS BY BRITISH

Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—An ultimatum has been served upon the Germans in connection with the Russian Baltic provinces by the British command in the Baltic. The ultimatum demands that the Germans should evacuate the provinces by the 15th of January. If they do not do so, the British command will take action.

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