

RUSSIANS HURL THEMSELVES ON TEUTONS IN BIG EFFORT TO SAVE THE RUMANIAN ARMIES

But Tremendous Attack May Be Too Late to Save The Remnants of Troops.

BUCHAREST STILL APPEARS DOOMED.

Petrograd Claims Marked Successes, But Berlin and Vienna Reports Tell a Different Story—Teutonic Forces Trying to Cut Off Rumanian Troops.

Three Russian victories, two of them claimed officially by the Czar's war office and the third reported unofficially, served yesterday to send rays of hope into the deep gloom pervading London and the other entente capitals as a result of Rumania's plight.

The Russian war office announced: First—The re-capture of the western part of the big bridge spanning the Danube at Cernawoda.

Second—The re-capture of the villages of Comana and Gostinari, 16 miles south of Bucharest and the driving back of Field Marshal von Mackensen's Danube army.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd stated that the Russians had gained a foothold in part of the town of Kirilbaha, near the Carpathians Pass of the same name.

Important as each of these successes is in itself, a glance at the map and a perusal of yesterday's German war office statement issued later than the Russian report, allowed but one conclusion—that Bucharest's doom is sealed.

Equally inescapable is the conclusion that the Russian offensive in the Carpathians was set in motion too late to save off the Rumanian disaster and that the only thing Russian aid in Rumania may bring about is a partial rescue of King Ferdinand's scattered armies.

The capture of Bucharest, it is evident from today's official reports, is not the uppermost object of the Teuton commanders. Evidently relying upon the capital falling automatically, Falkenhayn and Mackensen are now working jointly for one supreme goal, the annihilation or capture of Rumania's armed defenders.

That the Russian report of the success south of Bucharest is a belated one is shown by yesterday's German war office statement announcing the capture of 1,000 Russian soldiers and 4,000 men, 49 cannon and 100 loaded ammunition carts. The statement makes it clear that the Teutons broke through the Rumanian positions south of the capital.

The Petrograd claim of Russian successes in the Carpathians conflicts sharply with the Berlin and Vienna accounts, which state that the Russian thrusts failed under terrific losses. Moreover, Berlin announced the capture of 1,000 Russians at one point in the wooded Carpathians. Both the German and Austrian war offices admit that the Muscovite offensive is of the first order, carried out by large masses of troops.

In southwestern Wallachia, where Falkenhayn's "right-hand man," General Krafft von Delmeningen, is driving eastward, the engagements, according to Berlin, are "developing into a great battle."

Further to the southeast, below Pteschia, where one of Falkenhayn's armies is pushing toward Bucharest, the Rumanians once more offered battle, but were decisively defeated, their front broken in two.

As for Mackensen's Danube army, it has reached the Arges river, seven miles below Bucharest city, and only two and a half miles from the outer ring of forts. This advance is admitted by Petrograd.

The outstanding development yesterday, however, is an indication that Mackensen has effected a new crossing of the Danube, this time at the Turtukai bridge head, described by the great Moltke as the best point of the purpose. Here the Teuton commander has been marking time pending the advance of his Svistov army, whose heavy artillery is now well within the range of the Bucharest forest. From Turtukai to the capital is some 32 miles. The mission of the Turtukai force, if it has really crossed the river already, is to head due north toward the Bucharest-Cernowoda railway, less than 28 miles away.

This railway, covering some 88

GREEK CRISIS PASSES.

Athens, Dec. 2.—A joint announcement was made at the various entente embassies and legations at 3 o'clock this morning, stating that Vice Admiral Dufournet had agreed to accept six batteries of mountain artillery, instead of ten, as was originally demanded. Upon their delivery, the announcement said, all questions of the surrender of other armament would be waived.

The Greek government, it was stated, has agreed to the Vice Admiral's stipulation and will immediately deliver the six batteries.

CABINET CHANGES STILL TALKED

Francis J. Heney Mentioned For Post of Attorney General—Love Feast.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The close friends of Interior Secretary Franklin K. Lane refused to accept as accurate today the report that he would resign from the cabinet at an early date. It was said in well informed circles that President Wilson would probably offer Mr. Lane the post of attorney-general.

Attorney-General Gregory is reported to have announced that he will retire to private life early in January. The appointment of Mr. Lane to fill the vacancy would be directly in line with an ambition he has frequently expressed in private ultimate to become a member of the United States Supreme Court.

It is considered not at all improbable that Francis J. Heney, of Los Angeles, would be invited to enter the cabinet. President Wilson is known to have a high regard for Mr. Heney's ability as a prosecutor. The friends of the latter in Washington expect him to be offered the attorney-generalship, provided Mr. Lane prefers to remain at the head of the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Heney, with Vance C. McCormick, and the members of the National Democratic campaign committee, who successfully piloted President Wilson through the last campaign, have been invited to dine at the White House December 7.

Mr. McCormick has been frequently mentioned as a cabinet prospect.

TO URGE PRESIDENT TO SEEK ARMISTICE.

New York, Dec. 2.—Secretary Ernest Bohm, of the Central Federated Union, today issued a general appeal to organized labor to urge on President Wilson steps for an armistice between the warring nations of Europe.

The call will go to 2,000,000 members of the Federation of Labor, 400,000 members of railway brotherhoods and 3,000,000 members of the farmers' unions among others. It follows the decisions of the Central Federated Union to urge an armistice before Christmas, in order to pave the way for peace negotiations.

miles, appears not the sole avenue of escape for the Rumanian forces driven from Wallachia and now evidently making a last stand before Bucharest. To cut this railroad, thus "bagging" not only the capital but the bulk of its defenders, is the chief task ahead of the Teutons. The railway running north from Bucharest no longer offers a chance of escape to King Ferdinand's forces, since it leads into the Prahovia and Buzeu valleys, where Falkenhayn's northwestern armies are pushing steadily forward.

Of the Russian offensive in the Carpathians, the Austrian war office said yesterday afternoon that it continues with "undiminished violence," but that "everywhere the enemy was bloodily repulsed as on the previous day."

The total number of troops now fighting in Rumania is estimated at close to 800,000.

BILLY SUNDY IS WAGING GREAT FIGHT IN HUB

Tabernacle Unable to House All Who Want to Hear Noted Evangelist.

CATHOLIC PAPER WARNS AGAINST HIM.

Declares Sunday Guilty of Heresy—Evangelist Makes Bitter Attack on German Culture.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Billy Sunday had his best week-day of Boston's revival today. In the evening the tabernacle was crowded and thousands were turned away. In the afternoon there was the best matinee attendance yet—about 10,000. The trail-bitters for the day numbered 1,153, of whom 228 were in the afternoon.

The first test of Billy's fight here against the demon rum will be in the municipal election at Fall River next Tuesday. The city votes then on the liquor question under the local option law. Today Billy and Rody were the magnets at a no-license rally that attracted 4,000 to City Hall. Billy said he would fight rum until hell froze over and then he would buy a pair of skates. The city is licensed now.

The Pilot, the official organ of Cardinal O'Connell, today published a warning to Catholics that they would commit a sin by attending the Sunday revivals. The article said: "It would appear that many people, even Catholic, labor under the misapprehension that the exercises now going on in the Huntington tabernacle are not Protestant services. The fact that picturesque language is employed there or grotesque antics indulged in does not change the essential character of these 'revival' meetings."

"Moreover, the Rev. Mr. Sunday at times permits himself to utter the rankest sort of heresy—not to emphasize expressions and manners of speaking, that are little short of blasphemy. Let there be no mistake in this matter. Catholics are not allowed to take part in these revival meetings and if they do so they commit sin."

At this afternoon's revival Billy made an attack on Germany for deporting Belgians, saying: "If they call that German culture where they drive the poor Belgian people into slavery, then to hell with culture."

The spectacular feature of the night's revival was a parade of a delegation of 1,250 from New Bedford. They marched from the station to the tabernacle. Billy preached tonight on "Repentance." He called attention to "some of the un-Christian things which are being said about the tabernacle and its work by people calling themselves Christians."

RESULT OF THE ALLIES' BLOCKADE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The results of the blockade by allied nations of the central powers is shown by figures on America's foreign trade given out today by the Department of Commerce. Exports and imports between the United States and Germany in October amounted to \$85,417, compared with \$2,763,405 in October, 1915. For the ten months ending October the trade with Germany amounted to \$5,235,970, compared with \$49,972,688 for the corresponding period of the previous year. An increase was noted, however, in general foreign trade, the figures being \$178,658,730 for October, 1915; \$2,009,833,398 for the ten months ending October, against \$1,451,267,515 for the same period of 1915.

NOR-ELECT. N. C. LIEUT. GOVER.



HON. O. MAX GARDNER, Of Shelby, in Wilmington to Deliver Oration at Elks' Lodge of Sorrow This Afternoon.

TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Tragedy Marked Climax of Universal Auto Trophy Race Yesterday.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 2.—Two men were killed and nearly a dozen persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, when the machine of Frank Galvin shot with lightning speed into the press stand at the Union Speedway toward the end of the Universal Trophy automobile race today.

Galvin, Gaston Weigel, his mechanic, and Hughie Hughes were buried under the wreckage of Galvin's car. Weigel and Hughes were killed instantly and Galvin was probably mortally injured.

The accident occurred during the sixty-second lap of the race, when Galvin lost control of his machine and crashed into the stand toward which Hughes was walking.

Herbert Smith, a Pittsburgh newspaper man was caught in the splintering timbers while others in the stand were knocked down by the impact.

SATURDAY WAS BUSY DAY CONTEST HEADQUARTERS

Thousands of Votes Were Cast For The Different Candidates.

NOT TOO LATE TO ENTER AND WIN.

Two Subscriptions For a Year Each or One For Two Years By Next Saturday Will Give Any Candidate 50,000 Extra Votes.

Saturday was indeed a busy day for different candidates, and from early morning until nine o'clock at night the different contestants were calling at The Dispatch office to get acquainted with the Contest Manager, and turn in their subscriptions and votes. In most cases the contestants turned in their first subscription, in order to get the 25,000 extra votes to which they were entitled. These extra votes the candidates carried home with them, to hold until some later date, when they will need them more than they do at this time.

If by any chance you have been overlooked and not yet received your receipt book, and the proper vote blanks, do not let another hour pass before you call up the contest manager, or one of his assistants, and secure one. The contest manager has several assistants who will be glad to call and explain the detail of the contest and give you all the help possible in winning one of these valuable prizes. You are always welcome to call at the office at any time and talk

VILLA PROBABLY LEFT THE CITY WITH HIS BOOTY

Reported That Carranza Force Met and Defeated The Bandit Soldiers.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE ON THE ALERT.

Guns Kept Trained on Juarez, Where General Gonzales is Mobilizing For The Fray.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 2.—With United States guns trained on Juarez, ready to open fire on the city, should shells fall on this side of the Rio Grande, in the expected attack which Villa is momentarily expected to begin, the exodus of Mexican residents from the threatened city continues tonight.

Rumors are persistent here that General Trevino is dead. He is known to have been wounded. Refugees arriving from the vicinity of Chihuahua City declare that the six Americans, who were in Chihuahua City, had been killed and that Charles Kettleson, acting German vice-consul, and Charles Elmendorf, a German, had been put to death by the bandit's orders.

According to reports given out here today by Inspector of Consuls Garcia, Villa has been routed by General Murguia, at the head of a Carranza force at Kilometer 1,573, which is 36 miles south of Chihuahua City.

It is believed by Federal agents here that Villa has evacuated Chihuahua City and taking his ammunition and booty has retired to the mountains and that the battle at Kilometer 1,573 was only a battle between outposts. Earlier in the day it was reported that Generals Trevino and Murguia were on the outskirts of Chihuahua City with orders to attack at dawn.

In the meantime General Gonzales is continuing the mobilization of troops at Juarez. Trains from the north are being abandoned by inhabitants in fear of a Villa attack.

STANDARD OIL HEAD BUT SLIGHTLY BETTER.

New York, Dec. 2.—While the condition of John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company, showed slight improvement this morning, grave anxiety is felt for his recovery. His secretary said Mr. Archbold had not passed a good night.

There was a consultation of doctors at the Archbold home, in Tarrytown, at noon. Special prescriptions were sent from New York in the afternoon. At the house it was said the condition of the oil magnate in the afternoon remained the same.

PEACE CAN ONLY COME TO WORLD THROUGH LIBERTY

GREECE'S PROTEST TO UNCLE SAM IS PRESENTED

Makes Appeal Against The Acts of France and Great Britain.

ASKS THAT UNITED STATES INTERCEDE

Has Not Been Possible For Greek Government to Enter War With Guarantee of Preservation.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Greece's protest to the United States against the gross violation of Greek sovereignty by Great Britain and France and containing an appeal to this country was delivered to the State Department today.

Greece hopes for a sympathetic protest to the entente powers by the United States in her behalf and in the interest of international right and justice. The note, although addressed to the American legation at Athens by the Greek foreign minister, has not arrived at the State Department, through American diplomatic channels. It was presented to Counsellor Frank L. Polk this afternoon by A. Voures, Greek charge d'affaires in Washington.

The complete text of the note follows: "From the beginning of the European war the Hellenic government recognizing its duties in regard to the defense of National interests and its responsibility towards the country, has after an extended examination of the situation decided that Greece ought not to take part in the sanguinary struggle in which nearly all of Europe has become involved.

"The Hellenic government, while maintaining its neutrality, had constantly in view the possible abandonment of this policy if at a given moment it should be convinced that however great may be the sacrifices and the danger of war it would serve the National aspirations.

"Unfortunately it has not been possible for us up to the present to obtain the necessary guarantees that Greece by engaging in the European conflict should not be doomed to inevitable destruction.

"In remaining neutral, the Hellenic government had in view only Hellenic interests and has not been as a consistent effort has been to make it appear, in sympathy with one of the two belligerent groups. A Greek government could think solely of Greek interests.

"The geographical situation of Greece, which places it in the most direct contact with one of the two groups of belligerent powers, renders very difficult a strict application of its policy. It is for this reason that the government has been forced to submit to the occupation by foreign arms of its Macedonian provinces and to permit belligerents to take possession of its telegraph wires, seaports, publishing and public works.

"Greek roads and railroads have been occupied by force, and furthermore, bridges and tunnels valued at many millions have been completely destroyed.

"At the moment when the present Hellenic government assumed power, an imposing fleet blocked the entrance to the Strait of Salamis, the anchorage of the Hellenic fleet, despite our protestations and after formal refusals we have been compelled to command our crews to abandon the vessels of the light fleet in order to save them from the humiliation of having to surrender the vessels upon which recently they had taken part in two victorious wars.

"For about a month now the Greek people have witnessed with legitimate grief the application of foreign control over nearly the whole of their public service, their means of communication, their mails, their telegraph and telephone system. The Greek merchant fleet sees its activity curtailed by multiple visits and restrictions of every sort.

"For a long time Greece has not been able to import from abroad that which has been absolutely indispensable for its nourishment, or the necessities for light and for motive power for its commerce on land as well as on sea.

"Quite recently the traditional hospitality of the Greek people has suffered a wound to which they are deeply sensitive. The right of the strong (Continued on Page Five.)

So Declared President Wilson at Statue of Liberty Banquet.

SPEAKER FREQUENTLY RECEIVED APPLAUSE.

One Republic Must Sympathize With Another, He Asserted—French Ambassador Delivered Message From His Country.

New York, Dec. 2.—President Wilson remained in New York tonight to give a message to the nation on the significance of the illumination of the Statue of Liberty. The occasion was a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf. The President defined his conception of liberty and heard a message from the republic of France delivered by Ambassador Jules Jusserand. The President's address was very brief.

"There is a great responsibility in us having adopted liberty as our ideal, because we must illustrate it in what we do. I was struck by the closing phrase of Mr. Pulitzer's admirable little speech. He said that there will come a day when it is perceived that the Goddess of Liberty is also the Goddess of Peace, and throughout the last two years there has come more and more into my heart the conviction that peace is going to come to the whole world only with liberty."

Mr. Wilson was forced at this point to stop because of applause which lasted for about one minute. Resuming, Mr. Wilson said: "With all due and sincere respect for those who represent other forms of government than ours, perhaps I may be permitted to say that peace cannot come so long as the destinies (Continued on Page Eight)

SHAKE-UP FACED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Demand Comes For Reorganization of Government—After Asquith's Scalp.

London, Dec. 2.—Great Britain is once more face to face with a governmental "shake-up."

Virtually over night a new and powerful press agitation has sprung up clamoring for an immediate reorganization of the present ministry. The minimum demand voiced generally is a new war council. Heavy journalistic guns are being trained on Premier Asquith and Viscount Grey.

Lloyd-George again looms up as the nation's strongest man. His name is generally urged for the premiership. Interest today centered upon a morning conference between the King and Premier Asquith, but not an inkling leaked out as to the subjects discussed.

The storm that has been brewing for some weeks under the surface is expected to break loose during the parliament sessions in the coming week. No effort is made by the press and public to conceal the fact that the Teuton successes in Rumania are at the basis of the growing discontent. The development of the Balkan situation is chiefly reported for the demand for a smaller war council with new blood and more energy and initiative than have been evidenced by the present body.

The political atmosphere is tense and tonight it seemed problematical how the government will be able to stave off a general debate in the House of Commons.

After introducing a new bill of war credit on Tuesday the premier is expected to give a comprehensive resume of the questions uppermost in the nation's mind. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, much criticized at present because of the generally admitted inadequacy of the British air service, is expected to participate in the discussion following the premier's speech.

The eagerly awaited appointment of a food controller will be another feature of the Parliament association. Man power situation also will be discussed.

The Manchester Guardian, in discussing the current rumors of governmental changes, today said Bonar Law was mentioned as temporary premier, with Lloyd-George emerging ultimately as permanent premier.

The Daily Express predicts a new war council consisting of Premier Asquith, Lloyd-George, Bonar Law, Arthur Balfour and Sir Edward Carson. The Times urges the removal of Asquith and Grey as well as of the Marquis of Crewe, the Marquis of Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour.