### BIGGEST EVER!

Corn and Agricultural Show, Nov.

VOL. XCVII-NO. 48

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1915

WHOLE NUMBER 39,378

# PROBABLY 300 ARE LOST WITH ITALIAN SHIP ANCONA SUNK

Liner Destroyed by Large Submarine Flying the Austrian Colors

NAPLES SAILED FROM

Passengers Included Women day. All the city of and Children and Possibly Americans

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 9. - The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. She carried 422 passengers and 160 in the crew. been landed at Bizerta.

to this country had carried 300 or 400 ter, passengers, among them a number of steerage, but this trip he has no record at hand of the passengers.

Most of her passenger list, Mr. Hartfield said, had been made up of wom-en and children. He believed she carried a large number of women and children on her present voyage. The Ancona, he added, carried a crew

At no time, said Mr. Hartfield, did the Ancona carry guns or munitions of war, because it was against the rules of the company to carry war munitions on the same vessels with

The Ancona had been in the Italian line service for six years and without her cargo was valued at more than \$1,000,000. The Ancona played a burning Fabre liner Sant'Ana in mid-Atlantic last September 12. Ehe came to the Sant'Ana's aid and took off more than 600 passengers. The Sant'-Ana carried more than 2,000 passengers, but succeeded in checking the fire and proceeded to the Azores without further assistance from the An-

SENSATION IN WASHINGTON.

Regarded as Foreshadowing Another Critical Controversy.

Washington, Nov. 9 .- News of the sinking of the Ancona caused a sensation here tonight, as it was regarded as foreshadowing a new controversy between the United States and Austria similar to the critical dispute with Germany that followed the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Before making any comment, however, officials awaited information on two points-whether the vessel was torpedoed without warning and whether any Americans were among the victims.

Should it develop that the liner was warned and ignored it or attempted to escape the rules of naval warfare, according to the Washington government's view justified the use of force. If she was attacked without warning, and a case parallel to that of the Lusi-tania develops, the attitude of the United States probably will be along the lines already followed with the states already the lines already followed with Germany—the dispatch of a note demanding disavowal of the act, reparation and assurances that such incidents will not occur in the future.

Officially, Austria never has given the United States notice that she regarded the waters of the Mediterranean surrounding Italy as blockaded, or that her submarines would torpedo merchantmen without warning. This fact raises in the minds of some officials the point as to how far the negotiations and exchange of notes between the United States and Germany morally bound the Teutonic allies. It was recalled tonight that Dr. Dumba, then the Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, participated in some of the informal conversations with Secretary Bry an subsequent to the sinking of the Lusitania and became thoroughly familiar with the American position. Just how far such notification as Ambassador Dumba may have given his foreign office on the negotiations between the United States and Germany may affect the present situation is con-

least for the Teutonic allies.

warning and that Americans aboard her davits from the survivors of the cir- tion's naval program.

#### VERY SERVICEABLE SHIP

Had Made Frequent Trips to America New York, Nov. 9.—The

sailed fom New York for Naples on October 17. She had on board 1,245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on October 29 and was due to sail from Naples for New York today (November 9). The Ancone was built at Belfast in

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BRITISH STATESMEN TALK ABOUT THE WAR IN ANNUAL BANQUET OF LORD MAYOR

Only Difference Between This and Former Years in Curtailment of Sumptuous Menu-French Ambassador, Balfour and Others Discuss Various Phases of the World Inveigh Against Enemies.

London, Nov. 9. e annual ban- war in which dramatic incidents conquet of the lord may of London was nected with allied fleets were fewer, celebrated in the Gui Charles Cheers Wal ld having been more essential to the land forces. inaugurated during course of the als, many mem- digerent from what they were, and bers of the govern ht and the dip- not been for the fact that the Allies lomatic representat s attended. The from the first moment took command only difference be en the function of the seas.

tonight and those of others years was to be observed in the curtailment of to praise the armies which Lord Kitchthe customary sumptuous menu and the country was superfluous. What they presence of many of the guests in had done was but a small earnest of military uniform.

Premier Asquith, his wife and daughter were cheered when they entered the facts on which prophecies may be hall, and cheers were also given for the based. Serbian minister and for the representatives, notably the French and Italian Two hundred and seventy surviv. ambassadors and the Russian Grand Duke Michael. The high commissioner ors, some of them wounded, have of New Zealand, the Hon. William Thomas MacKenzie, brought his son who was blinded while serving in the William Hartfield, general manag- Dardanelles and the young soldier was er of the Italian Line, tonight said given an ovation. The Earl of Derby, the Ancona on her last few voyages ceived, as was also the Belgian minist

When the toast, "The King," was giv-Americans in the first cabin and in the en, the assembly rose and sang the national anthem. Sir John A. Simon, secretary for home affairs, respond-ing to "Our Allies," said that the alliance would become stronger with the duration of the war.

French Ambassador Talks. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassa-

"Although the number of our enemies may have increased since last and had important military consequenbeen augmented. I am happy to see our Italian colleagues." Describing the war he said:

"On the one side are tranquil cour- | fear, and when they were dealing with ge, faith in an ideal of justice and liberty and the will to employ only other, thoughts of lucre, forgetfulness prominent part in the rescue from the destruction of an open town, the takof all the principles of humanity, the ing of innocent lives, a sort of perverse joy in the accomplishment of evil, winning powers. The influences which and a plan, pursued with childish disregard of scruple, to dominate world by terror."

He made reference to the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, saying: "Quite recently we saw a German military tribunal sentence a noble woman to death for the crime of generosity and a German officer indulge in the pleasure, though not compelled to some part, was to blame for this. do so, of executing the setence him-

self by murdering this defensless vic-The ambassador concluded: "When the hour strikes for the enemy to realize that all his schemes for domination have broken down. we shall see him a prey to a moral depression which will make him fall

suddenly from the height of Mr. Balfour Speaks. Mr. Balfour, replying for the army and navy, said that the French am- tinguished and the steamship is now bassador, in a speech of burning, scathing eloquence, had told them what were the moral objects for which the the fire had been extinguished was re-Allies were fighting. He had to deal ceived in a brief wireless message towith the means and weapons by which day from Captain Juham. It read: the gerat ends were to be attained.

The whole strategy of the Allies,

## WAS NOT INSTRUCTED **NEW GREEK CABINET TO** AGAINST NAVAL PLAN

Claude Kitchin Denies Story Published in Washington

Says He Believes Majority of People in His District Now Are for Big Navy Because of Misleading Literature.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9 .- Majority Leader Claude Kitchin today denied Skouloudis, head of the new Greek that his district convention had in- cabinet, formal assurances of "our belligerents, the American government structed him against a greater navy. neutrality with the character of sinhas dealt principally with Great Brit- A local paper here today published a ain for the Entente nations and with story saying that Kitchin's opposition Germany, in regard to some matters at to the administration's naval program was because his district convention should later dispatches indicate that had instructed him to vote against the Ancona was torpedoed without such a proposition. Mr. Kitchin said: "The statement that my convention lost their lives, the first step would be instructed against a greater navy is note of inquiry to Ambassador Pen- absolutely false. I never authorized field at Vienna to learn the facts from such a statement por did my district of a telegram from the Greek premier the Austrian government. Ambassador convention mention the subject. As a to Athos Romanos, Greek minister at Page at Rome also would be similarly matter of fact, I am inclined to be- Paris, which the minister delivered to directed to send such information as lieve that at present a majority of my Jules Cambon, general secretary of the he could obtain from Italy and for affi- district is in favor of the administra- foreign ministry. The telegram fol-

cumstance under which the vessel was "But, when the district is informed sunk. Probably no formal action of the truth, as I am, at least 90 per council the most formal assurance on would be taken pending receipt of this cent of them will oppose the naval my part of our firm resolution to congovernment had decided no rogram as is proposed at present.

"Tons of misleading literature have sen dumped into my district with reference to this country's unpreparedreace to the sincerest benevolence toward the disclosed that the deceased was shot the form of government of the charge outbreak of hostilities she was purdisclosed that the deceased was shot the British government. The pamphtoward N. Breitung and once the charge of the sincerest benevolence toward the form of government of the charge outbreak of hostilities she was purtinue our neutrality, with the characchange would be made this year outbreak of hostilities she was purtinue our neutrality, with the characchange would be made this year
disclosed that the deceased was shot the British government. The pamphtoward N. Breitung and once the charge of the sincerest benevolence toward
the british government of the charge of the sincerest outbreak of hostilities she was purtinue our neutrality, with the charactinue our neutrality, with the charactinue our neutrality, with the charactinue our neutrality of the sincerest outbreak of hostilities she was purtinue our neutral been dumped into my district with ref-erence to this country's unprepared- "Please add that the new cabinet acness. Because of these misrepresen- cepts as its own the declarations of

> Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo It is too conscious of the real interests secretary of the freasury McAdoo It is too conscious of the real interests of the country and of what it owes to construction of the public building at Wilkesboro to the Richardson Engineering & Construction Co., of Bainbridge, Ga. The building is to cost provided by the powers for Greece will not for a feet and the project. The election will be completed, but restoration of the monarchy will be delayed.
>
> The powers for Greece will not for a feet and the powers for Greece will not for a feet and the project. The election will be completed, but restoration of the monarchy will be delayed.

Signs Give Hope for Gradual Return to Order and Pros-

Dealing with the land forces, he said

what they would do. He declined to

appear in the character of a prophet,

but wished to point out one or two

No historian in the future might say

that there was a moment when the

calculations of the central powers

fatal, was foiled; it was many months

since any success could be claimed by

the Germans on the western front, and

it was two months since there had

The Pause in the War.

tide of the enemy successes had reach-

ed its limit, and what they had to look

forward to was the ebb-slow or fast-

the last to minimize. The rulers of

by two simple motives-greed and

rulers of a certain type, greed and fear

guided the Bulgarians, he asserted,

would prove to be profound miscalcu-

lations, but the Allies must remember

that it was "deliberate miscalcula-

Many things had weighed with them,

but they misunderstood the power, res-

olution and will of the Allies with

whom they had to deal. England, in

The Vessel, With 651 Persons Aboard,

Proceeds to Bordeaux.

New York, Nov. 9 .- The fire in the

liner left here Saturday, has been ex-

proceeding to Bordeaux. News that

"Have succeeded in extinguishing

MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

"Sincerest Benevolence To-

ward the Entente Powers."

New Premier Sends Assurances to the

French Government-Hopes Al-

lies Will Not Heed Reports

of "Unfriendliness,"

Paris, Nov. 9 .- The French govern-

ment received today from Premier

cerest benevolence toward the Entente

The communication was in the form

Premier Skouloudis expressed

powers."

lows:

friendly relations.

STEAMSHIP EXTINGUISHED.

FIRE ABOARD PASSENGER

were great and powerful motives.

He helleyed that no diple

tions."

One great success the central powers

The pause in the war meant that the

been any advance in Russia.

but ebb all the same.

fall tonight, Sir operations of the allied fleets were FAMINE REPORTED OVER

perity There.

Their fortunes would have been very Railway Service Re-Establishwhat they were going to be, had it ed; Food Distributed; Business is Much Better.

Washington, Nov. 9. - Conditions in turn to order and prosperity there, ac-cording to a summary of advices from the formal accession on the sanctity of the monarch of today—Yoshihito were near realization. Their campaign The famine in Mexico City is said to be the empire and descendant also, acza government is distributing tood to heavenly regions in prehistoric ages. the destitute, business is better than at any time since the revolt against Diaz began.

The department's statement follows: "Conditions in Mexico are such as might be expected in any country that tal eyes have gazed upon it, together has passed through about six years of with the sacred comma-shaped jewel civil war. Those hopeful for the resnecklace and the sacred sword are strongest resistance. The Austrians toration of order and of Mexico's for- known as the imperial treasures and and Germans, however, are plentifully

was a triumph for German diplomacy, and the improvement of the railway koden hall where was another improvement of the railway koden hall where was another the service makes it certain that food conyear, the number of our friends has ces—consequences, which he would be ditions will be better every day. The government has been maintaining 46 sion and the admission of foreigners stations where food is free. In addi- and of the people of Japan to the holy Bulgaria, he declared, were animated tion, there are 58 commissaries where food is sold to those in better circumstances at cost. Further, there are 16 dining rooms where mash are sarved apart in severe separation from the free. Conditions are so much better ing his heavenly-given sanctity he the part of the Allies would have been that the government is considering sufficient to outweigh the simple fact that the rulers of Bulgaria thought the reduction of the number of these that Austria and Germany were the free stations.

> While business is not flourishing. compared with former years in Mexico City, it is probably better than it has been at any other time since the trouthe ceremonies. Their representatives ble started. The stores are open and in parliament were there grouped most of them are well stocked, in con- about the imperial throne symbolizing trast with the conditions of a year and the new Japan. a half ago, at the end of the Huerta regime.

Business Much Better.

"Restoration of railroad service throughout the country will not only be the big step towards resuming normal conditions, but it will also be the parometer of peace and order in the country. Railroads have been in the ast few weeks transferred from the military to the civil authorities. The latter are now attempting to get the railroads on a running schedule, workhold of the passenger steamship Roching under the most discouraging handambeau, which broke out after the caps. Of the former equipment of the great national system of railroads, more than two-thirds of the engines, cars, rolling stock and stations have been destroyed. One-half, at least of what is left is still being used by the military. For instance, on the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico City one sleeper is available and, accordingly, has an alternate schedule. This is a better schedule than on any other stretch of the system. Shortage of freight cars and ocomotives is holding back the resumpion of the normal commerce of the

> "In the capital and all of the large ities and towns under the control of the Carranzistas, law and order have been restored as rapidly as possible. "Some parts of the rural districts still have roving bands of bandits, whom the soldiers have been unable to apprehend, and exterminate. Va bandits hanging from telegraph poles on the railroad right of way, however, show that progress is being made in their extermination."

country.

HOMICIDE AT MARION, N. C.

John T. Marsh in Jail Charged With Murder of J. R. Ray.

Marion, N. C., Nov. 9. - J. R. Ray, employee of a local cotton mill, was shot and killed today and John T Marsh, formerly postmaster and railway agent at Paint Rock, N. C., is in jail, charged with the shooting. Marsh, according to the authorities, confessed, declaring that the killing was the culmination of trouble which began in by a French cruiser last February, dist church situated several miles east

Marsh came here last August, and he alleges that Ray followed him. Ray and Marsh met in the cotton mill early hope that the feelings of the Entente today, and the latter told the police contained in an official announcement city limits. powers towards Greece would not be that Ray raised a club to strike him influenced by attempts to impair their and that then he fired. Marsh surrendered to the police.

> NO MONARCHY IN CHINA THIS YEAR AT LEAST

ness. Because of these misrepresentations of tations, I think, a majority of my people are for the administration's program."

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo I is to conscious of the Royal Government as to Allied troops at Saloniki.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo I is to conscious of the real interest as its own the declarations of day make it certain that the proposal to re-establish a monary child form of government has been abolished. These returns

MIKADO CROWNED

NOW IN MEXICO People of Japan and Other Fighting Desperately Against Lands Witness Ceremony.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY GRIP

mited States Represented at Minto by Ambassador Guthrie and Mrs. Guthrie-Brechal Event in Japanese History.

Kioto, Nov. 9 .- For the first time in representatives of the people of for- armies which are fighting desperately eign lands were present today at the to hold back the Austro-Germans, coronation of a Mikado, when Yoshi- pressing them from the north, and the hito, son of-Matsuhito, acceded to the Bulgarians, invading their country throne of Nippon.

Mexico are improving and there are is the history of old Japan epitomized. It is the story of the Japanese delties of signs that give hope for a gradual re- Heaven and Earth, of the veneration various parts of the republic made pub- direct descendant of the immortal Jimlic tonight by the State Department, mu, the first emperor and founder of over, railway service has been re-estab. dess and imperial grand ancestress cording to tradition, of the Sun Godlished in many directions, the Carran- Amaterasu Omikami, who dwelt in the The essence of the accession ceremony centered about the Kashikodokoro or Sacred Mirror, which represents the spirit of the sun goddess Amaterasu. This divine mirror, supone great success the central powers to action of brack and success the central powers to account the supplied with maintain guns with mutinies and unrest, many of which have been admitted by the British government. was not a military success. It was a diplomatic success. Undoubtedly the betrayal by Bulgaria of all her tradiof the past. Now, through government held in a specially erected hall in the limitary success. In the supplied with the service of ancestor worship and was less from their limitary success. It was a supplied with the supplie keden hall, where was enshrined the sacred mirror brought from Tokio.

The drawing of the veil of secluing his heavenly-given sanctity he consented to emerge from his historic isolation. In the olden days the peo-pele were not present. Vaguely they

to his throne but they had no preroga- ple. tive in the matter.

The Shunkoden was of plain, unvarished wood and consisted of an outer hall, inner hall and shrine. It was simply decorated. Indeed, simplicity lominates the coronation ceremonies. The decorations were those of Shintoism, the religion adopted by the court, which is more pronouncedly a series of ites than a religion pure and simple. Beside the main hall were built other halls and annexes for the accommodation of the people participating in and witnessing the ceremonies. At the appointed time the two gates "kenrei-mon" and "kenshunmon"-re-

pened for the reception of those alowed to attend the grand ceremony. The guards about the gates were exclusively those in the service of the strengthening the two wings. imperial household. Then arrived the ruests-distinguished officials, civil and military, nobles, the members of the house of representatives and the house of peers, the diplomatic corps (Continued on Page Eight.)

# STEAMER DACIA SUNK REV. GEORGE SWEATT BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Bought by French After Prize In Richmond County Minister Court Proceedings.

Was Seized Early in the Year by French Cruiser With Cargo of Cotton from the United States for Germany.

Algiers, Algeria, via Paris, Nov. 9 .-The French steamship Yser, formerly known as the Dacia, which was seized Sweatt, pastor of the Wesleyan Metho-August, 1910, when Ray was alleged to while carrying a cargo of cotton from of Hamlet, was shot and instantly killthe United States to Germany, has ed about 7 o'clock last night while on and Japan the latter would be bound been sunk by a German submarine. The his way from Hamlet to his home. The news of the sinking of the Yser was murder occurred just outside of the however, had no advices on the situa-

made public here today, which read: "The French ship Yser, formerly the Dacia, re-named after her sale by the point where the murder was committed "British Rule in India," Not Allowed veying to Bizerta the passengers saved the night was dark they could not from the Italian steamer Elisa-Fran-

"The entire crew and passengers were landed."

destined for Germany, she was on her minutes but have not been able to seway from the United States to Rotter- cure any clue to the perpetrators of

EVERY HOUR ADDS TO SERBIA'S PERIL

Odds, Pending Allies' Aid.

TIGHTENING

Attitude of Greece Unchanged—No Important Changes on Other Fronts. Anglo-French Are Menacing the Bulgars.

London, Nov. 2,-Every day, every listory, the people of Japan and the hour adds to the peril of the Serbian from the east, until the assistance The story of this epochal event is their allies are sending can reach them.

The Bulgarians have extended their grip on the Belgrade-Saloniki railway north and south of Nish, and have occupied Leskovac, south of the captured capital, and Aleksinac, to the north. At the latter point they are in close touch with the German army, which, after occupying Kruzvac, extended its left wing as far as Djunis, in the left bank of the Bulgar Morava.

The Austro-Germans, advancing southward, are making progress except in the west, where they are being held by the Montenegrins. The invading forces are new reaching the most difficult part of Serbia, the mountainstrength of the French and British from England. forces is beginning to tell. They are carrying on an energetic offensive

against the Bulgars; have managed to keep the railroad clear as far as Veles and are barring the Bulgars' route to Monastir. While it will be some time before the Germans can sufficiently repair the northern end of the railroad for the transport of troops and munitions, their successes have enabled them to send supplies to the Bulgarians and

Turks: by the Danube as far as Nikoheard that the monarch had acceeded sent by rail to Sofia and Constantinopolis, from which point they can be Greece's Attitude Unchanged. There is no change in the attitude of Greece, although it is considered significant that at the moment that Bulgaria has again protested against

the hospitality accorded the allied troops at Saloniki the Greek government has applied to the Allies for financial assistance—an application which is receiving favorable consider-The Greek government also has re-

newed to the Allies an expression of its firm determination to maintain neutrality and of its sincere good will loward the Entente powers. On Other Fronts.

The campaigns on the other fronts continue without any important changes. The Russians are still attacking spectively facing south and east-were in the north and south and are commencing to harrass the German forces in the center, which, it is believed, has been weakened for the purpose of No big movement is expected, however, until the condition of the ground

In both the West and on the Italian front there has been considerable

KILLED ON HIGHWAY

Shot to Death at Night.

No Clue Found as to Perpetrators of Crime Committed Near Hamlet-Had Been Active in Sup-

(Special Star Correspondence). Hamlet, N. C., Nov. 9.-Rev. George

Mr. Batchelor and a negro driver was in a wagon just ahead of the wagon driven by the deceased and at the they were stopped by a man, but as recognize him. After the exchange of

EGYPT IS REPORT

To Undertake to Hold Great Britain's Oriental Empire Intact, it is Said.

UNREST VERY SERIOUS

Unofficial But "Credible" Report on Mysterious Mission to the "Near East."

Washington, Nov. 9.-Earl Kitcheier's ultimate mission during his mysterious absence from the British war office is said by confidential information received here today to be India, where, according to the same information, British rule is confronted with a more serious state of unrest than has generally been known outside of British official circles.

Through the thick veil the British censorship has thrown about the events in India and Egypt comes a statement that Nawab, Sultan Ul Mulk, the Nizam of Hyderabad, one of the most influential of the native princes and a staunch supporter of the British, has

been deposed by his people. This development coming as one of ceremony of this morning was a ritual which they expect to drive the defend- have been admitted by the British govis said to be the leading reathe ever-growing son for Earl Kitchener's departure

Ostensibly to Balkans. It has been officially announced that the head of the British war office was on his way to the theatre of operations in the Near East, which has been generally interpreted as meaning the Balkans. Information reaching the United States, however, through channels not subject to censorship is to the effect that it is well known in London among those close to the government that while Earl Kitchener may stop in the Balkans to co-ordinate the egorts of the allied forces, his ultimate destination is not only India, but Egypt as well, where the British gateway to Asia now is menaced by the Teutonic-Bulgarian-Turk successes in the Balkans. Soupled with repeated rumors of activities of German agents fomentng discontent among the native population of India have come reports of

o the same sources. Since the Turks failed to cut the Sues canal, mainly through the prompt arrival of colonial troops from New Zealand and Australia, it has been reported that agents from Constantinople and Berlin have been conducting a persistent propaganda among the natives. Some time ago Great Britain imposed the most stringent restrictions against the entry of foreigners to India and Egypt with the an--nounced purpose of keeping out the agents of Great Britain's enemies.

dissast staction in Egypt also ascribed

The importance to the British of the reported downfall of the Nizam of Hyderapad may be illustrated by the fact that at the critical moment when Turkey entered hostilities and the sultan called on all Mohammedans for holy war, the Nizam of Hyderabad. head of the largest Mohammedan state in India, issued a manifesto to his people declaring it to be the duty of all Mohammedans in India to adhere to their British allegiance. The Nizam also contributed \$2,000,000 to defray the expenses of the first Hyderabad Imperial lancers and the 20th Deccan horsemen who were transported to service in Europe.

Report Given Oredence Such information as has come to Washington on these developments is of an unofficial character and inasmuch as it does not emanate from sources which would be interested in spreading reports of disaffection in British territory, it has been given credence. Earl Kitchener's selection for the task of holding Britain's Oriental Empire intact is viewed generally as having been caused by his long service in India and Egypt, his intimate knowledge of the native temperament and his large personal following among the leaders of the natives. Earlier in the war the disaffection in India and Egypt was evidently of such threatening proportions that the use of Japanese troops was being suggested to take the place of native forces which had been withdrawn for the European battle-

At the Japanese embassy here the opinion was expressed today that under the treaty between Great Britain to furnish troops, if called upon for duty in India or Egypt. The embassy, tion in India.

BRYAN BOOK BARRED.

Circulation in India.

San Francisco, Nov. 9 .- Ram Chana few words they passed on and in a dra, a local Hindu editor, announced few seconds heard two pistol shots. today that a pamphlet which he says They immediately ran back to investi- is made up wholly of translated exgate and found Hr. Sweatt's body on cerpts from W. J. Bryan's "British The Dacia formerly belonged to the the ground, his horse having run at Rule in India," has been barred from Ram Chandra made public a letter signed with the name of Charles W.

way from the United States to Rotterdam when picked up by a French cruiser last February and taken into Brest.

The seizure of the vessel later was confirmed by a prize court and the carge of cotton was purchased through a special appropriation. In August the Dacia was sold through the prize court and her new French owner re-named her the Ysar.

The deceased had been active in the suppression of crime in the neighborhood in which he lived, which was near the State line, and this is thought to be the motive for his murder.

The coroner immediately began an investigation but has not yet completed his report.

Signed with the name of Charles W.
Fay, postmaster, which said:

"I have to inform you that the government of India has prohibited the importation into British India of any completed the remainder of the perpetrators of the crime.

The coroner immediately began an investigation but has not yet completed his report.

(Continued On Page Eight.)

show that 18 of the 22 provinces