

Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

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NO GREAT GAIN BY ANY ARMY IN FIELD REPORTED MONDAY

British, After Hard Fighting, Cross Struma River and Capture Four Villages.

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAWING

Russian Attacks Along Stokhod River Fail, With Sanguinary Losses, Says Berlin.

For the first time in many days, Monday proved a day without spectacular feature in some of the various war theatres.

Probably the most significant move was that of the British in the Struma region of the Greek-Macedonian front.

Whether this offensive by the British has the character of an attempt at a drive through Bulgaria or is merely a maneuver to throw the British line near Kavala, is not yet been made apparent.

Austrians in Retreat. In the Rumanian theater, the Austrians are in retreat before the Rumanians in the Maros and Toplitza valleys.

Heavy fighting continues in Dobruja and there have been small infantry engagements along the entire Danube front.

On the Eastern front, according to Berlin, Russian attacks along the Stokhod river, northwest of Kovel, and in Galicia, between the Dniester and Zlota Lipa rivers with Halicz the objective, failed with sanguinary losses to the Russians.

Except for bombardments and the repulse of German counter attacks, Monday was without special incident on the Somme front in France.

The fierce fighting which has been in progress in the region of Ornot with the tide of battle still going in favor of the Russians, according to Petrograd, in Persia the Russians have occupied the town of Bana, near Sak-

BULGARIANS DRIVEN FROM FOUR VILLAGES BY BRITISH

London, Sept. 11.—The British troops in their advance across the Struma, in the region of Lake Thakinos, have driven the Bulgarians from four villages, says a war office statement on the operations in Macedonia, issued tonight.

The British also repulsed strong Bulgarian counter attacks.

Our detachments crossed the Struma yesterday afternoon at Nechori and several places about Lake Thakinos.

After considerable opposition, we expelled the enemy from the following villages: Oranorm, east of Bajraktar-bashi, Upper and Lower Gudell and Nevolven. The enemy counter attacked strongly, but was repulsed with the loss of prisoners, the number of which has not yet been ascertained.

HOLY WAR AND WAR OF PILLAGE AID THE TURKS.

Washington, Sept. 11.—A holy war decreed by the Sunni Mohammedans and the war of pillage and robbery by the various tribes in the Balkans, has proved of material aid to the Turks in their advance into Persia, according to dispatches reaching here today.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN FURTHER BEFORE RUMANIANS

Vienna, September 11 (Via London).—Austrian troops fighting in eastern Transylvania have been withdrawn further in front of Rumanian forces, says an official statement issued from Austria-Hungary headquarters today.

AUSTRIAN PRESS RELATED OVER CAPTURE OF SILISTRIA PORT

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 12.—The Austrian newspapers, according to Vienna dispatches received here, express opinion over the capture of the fortress of Silistria in the Dobruja region by Rumania by the Teutonic allies, asserting that they have secured a

GREECE INCLINED TO JOIN ENTENTE

Prominent Greek Official Quoted as Saying: "If Not, It is the End of Greece."

TEN DAYS WILL DECIDE

Entry Into the War Will be a Settled Fact, It is Said, if Entente Faction Will Not Embroil the Situation.

Athens, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 11.—"If the Entente and anti-Entente factions can only keep quiet for ten days and not embroil the situation, Greece's entry into the war will be a settled fact," said a prominent Greek official to the Associated Press today.

King Constantine and Premier Kalamas conferred at length on the situation today.

On the whole, the situation with regard to the Greek entry into the war on the side of the Entente seems favorable, notwithstanding the arrest last Sunday and Monday by Anglo-French secret police of German and Austrian agents, against which Premier Zaimis vigorously protested, and despite competition by the French in the disaffection in the Eleventh Greek division at Saloniki which profoundly shocked the Greek public and seriously endangered the success of the negotiations then in progress.

The reported opposition of Russia and Italy to Greece's co-operation in the war is actually much less than had been believed and the Serbs, far from objecting are most anxious that the Greeks join the Entente. It is generally conceded in Entente circles that General Sirral, the French commander, would be glad of the assistance of the Greek soldiers who fought against the Bulgars three years ago.

The only menace to the success of the negotiations lies in the Greek government holding out too long in the hope of obtaining the concession of a 15 months ago but which no longer offers.

Eight classes of untrained reservists between the ages of 33 and 40 soon will be called to the colors.

GREEK CAPTAIN ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO JOIN ALLIES

Paris, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Temps from Saloniki says: "The revolutionary movement is active at Verria (about 50 miles southeast of Saloniki), where Captain Bartzocas has announced to General Bardonner, commanding the French troops, his intention of fighting with the Entente Allies.

"The battalion commander at Verria also has announced that his battalion will participate in the movement.

These events are parts of a rapidly extending plan for the formation of a Greek army of national defense. Numerous volunteers for this army are arriving here daily, coming from remote islands and regions of old Greece. The recruits are equipped immediately with khaki uniforms and are sent to a camp a few miles outside the city."

HUGHES COMES BACK TO HIS HOME STATE TO CAMPAIGN

Addressed Audience at State Fair and Another at Syracuse Dinner

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Charles E. Hughes came back to his home state today to campaign. He addressed two audiences here, one at the state dinner, and another at a dinner tonight given in his honor by the Syracuse Allied clubs.

WAR ENCRANCHING SERIOUSLY UPON AMERICAN MEAT SUPPLY.

Exports of Meat Have Tripled Since Beginning of War in Europe.

New York, Sept. 11.—The European war is encroaching seriously upon the meat supply of this country, according to figures made public today by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank.

The compilation shows that exports of meat of all kinds, which amounted to 445,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1914, the year prior to the war, mounted to 885,000,000 in 1915, and 1,339,000,000 pounds in 1916.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 11.—Puddlers employed in mills governed by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers, will be given during the next two months \$2,350 ton, the highest price ever paid iron workers in the history of the trade.

G. O. P. MAJORITY IS FAR BELOW NORMAL

Never Failed to Carry Maine by at Least 28,000 Before Last National Election.

DANIELS COMPARES NOTES

Chairman Vance McCormick Declares Small Majority of Republicans Means Wilson Victory in November Election.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Daniels, who took an active part in the Maine campaign, refused to be discouraged at the early returns from the election there.

"If the Democrats had carried Maine by even one vote," he said, "the campaign would have been ended and Wilson's election would have been certain. Up to the last National election the Republicans had never failed to carry Maine by at least 28,000 and generally by from 35,000 to 45,000. Even with the enormous defection of two-thirds of the Republicans to Roosevelt in 1912, the Democrats just squeezed through with 2,500. The latest returns indicate that the Republicans will be lucky to get 10,000 majority this year, which shows a swing of Republicans to Wilson that will ensure us the Electoral College, if it is maintained by other states in November.

"The campaign of the candidates for the Senate and House were so complicated by local issues as to make this vote of small use in determining the feeling of the people on National issues, although the splendid run made by McGillicuddy, with no Progressive split to help him, is most encouraging."

MCCORMICK SAYS DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL VICTORY PREDAGED

New York, Sept. 11.—Chairman McCormick, of the Democratic National committee, issued the following statement tonight: "The result of the election in Maine indicates a sweeping Democratic victory in November. I have never claimed that we would win in Maine, because I realize that to carry such a rock-ribbed Republican stronghold in a presidential year would be practically impossible.

"We have materially reduced the usually large Republican majority always obtained on National issues in Maine, and that insures the election of President Wilson in November by an impressive majority, just as a Republican plurality of 12,500 in September, 1912, prefigured the election of President Cleveland in November. It is the first time United States senators have ever been elected in Maine by popular vote, and the sentiment as to National issues is to be gauged by the vote cast upon the same issues in other years."

Chairman Willcox telephoned from Syracuse to Republican headquarters tonight a statement in which he said the result of the Maine election meant a re-united Republican party, assuring the election of Charles E. Hughes in November.

Leaders at Republican National headquarters here tonight expressed elation over the result of today's election in Maine, while those at Democratic headquarters declined to concede any triumph to the Republicans in carrying the state. Secretary Reynolds, of the Republican National committee, issued a statement in which he said: "The result in Maine, especially in

FAYETTEVILLE MEN GO BEFORE NAVAL BOARD

City Receiving Strong Support for Armor Plate Plant.

Atlantic Coast Line and Other Railroads and Chambers of Commerce Take Steps to Help Upper Cape Fear City Land It.

(Special Star Telegram.) Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 11.—Thomas H. Sutton, N. A. Sinclair and Fred T. Hale, representing the Fayetteville chamber of commerce, left here for Washington tonight to present Fayetteville's claim for the location of the government armor plate plant before the General Naval Board.

The members of the committee are very much encouraged with the hearty support they are receiving from commercial bodies, the railroads, the press of the State and influential individuals and declared tonight they will make a strong showing for Fayetteville at the hearing before the General Board Wednesday.

Congressman H. L. Godwin, who conferred with the committee here today, is co-operating enthusiastically, while Senator Simmons is waiting over in Washington to meet them tomorrow by special appointment.

Traffic Manager E. D. Kyle, of the Norfolk Southern Railway, will appear before the board in behalf of Fayetteville, while General Superintendent W. A. Bliss will represent the Aberdeen & Rockfish. The Atlantic Coast Line has furnished a strong brief for Fayetteville, while the committee will take to Washington General Manager C. E. Radcliff, of the Carolina Power Co.

Fayetteville's effort to secure the armor plate factory has been endorsed by practically every chamber of commerce in the State.

PROGRESSIVES IN MAINE CARRY THE STATE FOR G. O. P.

Carl E. Millikin, Republican, Elected Governor by Plurality of Probably 11,000.

LARGEST VOTE EVER CAST?

Indications Are Democratic Candidates for U. S. Senate and House Are Defeated.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Maine Republicans, reinforced by returning Progressives, won a victory at the election today. They elected a governor, an auditor, two United States Senators and four representatives in Congress and, wresting control of the state house of representatives from the Democrats, will be able on a joint vote of the legislature to elect the other state officers not chosen by popular vote.

Carl E. Millikin led his ticket, defeating Governor Oakley C. Curtis, who sought re-election, by a plurality of approximately 13,000.

The Republican draft extended to county officers, the greater number of counties choosing Republican county attorneys and sheriffs. These offices are important locally because their holders are charged with enforcing the prohibition law.

The vote was heavy, as had been expected, for the campaign had been waged with a determination not seen in recent years. The national prominence and the greater number of these battled on national issues. The fight was particularly hot for the two United States senatorships and the four places held by Maine in the lower House at Washington. National defense, the tariff and the eight-hour law for railroad men loomed large in the speeches.

United States Senator-elect Frederick Hale tonight sent a telegram to Charles E. Hughes, who he shared in the campaign, claiming that the vote was an endorsement of Hughes' candidacy for the presidency.

Governor Curtis issued a statement asserting that anything less than a Republican plurality of 15,000 would have resulted in a Democratic victory and the greater number of these battled on national issues. The fight was particularly hot for the two United States senatorships and the four places held by Maine in the lower House at Washington. National defense, the tariff and the eight-hour law for railroad men loomed large in the speeches.

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, whose wide personal popularity had given the Democrats great hope for his return, was defeated by Frederick Hale, son of the ex-Senator, by approximately 8,500 votes. For the short term seat in the Senate, former Governor Bert M. Fernald defeated Kenneth C. Sills, dean of Bowdoin College, by 13,000.

L. B. Goodall won from L. A. Stevens in the first congressional district by 3,000. Congressman John A. Peters retained his seat, defeating John E. Bunker in the third district by 4,000. Ira G. Herzy defeated Leonard A. Pierce in the fourth district by 5,000.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS CLOSE HOT CAMPAIGN

Choose State Ticket and 12 Candidates for Congress Today.

All gubernatorial candidates approve stringent prohibition laws now in force—Primaries in South Carolina today.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11.—One of the hardest fought Democratic campaigns in years closed in Georgia tonight and tomorrow the voters will choose at state-wide primaries a complete state ticket and 12 candidates for Congress.

The three candidates for governor are Joseph E. Pottle, of Milledgeville; Dr. L. G. Hardee, of Commerce, and Hugh M. Dorsey, former solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit, opposing Governor Nat E. Harris for re-nomination. All of the candidates approved the stringent prohibition laws now in effect.

THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA TODAY

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11.—South Carolina Democrats will vote in a "run-off" primary tomorrow to decide whether former Governor Cole L. Blease shall be recalled to the governor's chair or Governor Richard I. Manning shall have a second term. These two polled the largest votes of the five men who sought the gubernatorial nomination in the primary of August 29.

At that time Mr. Blease had a plurality of approximately 20,000 over Governor Manning.

Aside from the race for the governorship, chief interest centers in the contest for railroad commissioner between Albert S. Fant and James Cansler.

STRIKE SITUATION IS MORE SERIOUS

Additional Surface Lines Affected and Subway and Elevated Lines Further Crippled.

LABOR LEADERS CONFERENCE

Strike, Which is Predicted by Federation Organizer, to be Called Within a Week.

New York, Sept. 11.—With surface car transit virtually at a standstill in Manhattan, the Bronx, Yonkers and parts of Westchester county and with subway and elevated facilities affected more than at any time since the Interborough Rapid Transit strike was called last Thursday, the traction situation in New York tonight assumed a more serious aspect.

Labor leaders held conferences during the day on the question of seeking a sympathetic strike among various crafts which, if successful, would call out 750,000 workers in the metropolitan district, but it was admitted that no definite action could be expected for at least a week. The first demonstration of a sympathetic strike came today when union teamsters employed by two brick making concerns quit their posts rather than haul sand for the New York Railway Company power houses.

Sympathetic Strike Predicted. Hugh Frayne, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, tonight predicted that a sympathetic strike would be called within a week among several trades closely affiliated with the operation of traction lines, numbering approximately 70,000 men. These would include longshoremen, power house employees, teamsters and stationery engineers and painters, he asserted. Action by international officers of these organizations would be necessary before a strike could be called, Mr. Frayne said.

Disorder occurred at several points today and arrests were frequent. One serious demonstration was broken up only by vigorous action of police reserves. This occurred when strikers piled cobblestones on the track, stopping a surface car, which they stoned.

A woman passenger was stunned when she was knocked down by the rush to get off the car. The strikers lifted the motorman and conductor to their shoulders and started to their hall with them, but policemen rescued the men, and they ran the car into the barns.

The traveling public suffered more inconvenience today than at any time since the strike started. With surface traffic virtually paralyzed, great throngs sought the subway, and station platforms were packed. Several women fainted in the crush.

Police Commissioner Woods ordered an investigation into charges made before the public service commission, by Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson, of Baltimore. The men declared they had been held prisoner in a car barn and were beaten by employees of a strike breaking agency when they demanded their pay and right to leave. Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, denied that strike breakers were being mistreated. Nearly 6,000 policemen, according to the police department, now are engaged in strike duty.

WILSON AT BEDSIDE OF HIS ONLY SISTER

Mrs. Annie E. Howe, at New London, Conn., Understood to be Beyond Recovery.

TRIP BY SPECIAL TRAIN

Many Express Sympathy for the President, Who Spends Night Aboard the Mayflower—Politics Eschewed.

New London, Conn., Sept. 11.—President Wilson came here today to be at the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe. A bullet issued tonight by physicians said Mrs. Howe's condition was unchanged and that she was resting comfortably. It was generally understood that, although she might live several days, she was beyond recovery.

President Wilson remained in the hotel where Mrs. Howe is stopping until late tonight and then went on board the naval yacht Mayflower, which arrived here today. He will remain on board until tomorrow. Beyond that his plans are indefinite, although it is expected he will remain here until there is a change in Mrs. Howe's condition.

After a four-hour ride over rough roads in an automobile from the summer White House at Long Branch, N. J., to New York, the President boarded a New Haven train and was brought here by a special train, which was arranged by Howard Elliott, president of the road. At New Haven he talked briefly with Mr. Elliott and shook hands with a group of railroad employes, but after his arrival here he paid no attention to the crowd.

Surrounded by Crowds. When the President's train arrived, his private car was quickly surrounded by a crowd that filled the neighboring streets. As if unaware of his mission, they clapped and cheered. Miss Margery Wilson met her father at the train with an automobile.

After the President had seen his sister, three American members of the joint commission here to discuss the Mexican situation—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and John R. Moton—all expressed their deep sympathy. The Mexican situation was not discussed.

No Inquiries About Maine. The President made no inquiries about the Maine situation, and members of the joint commission here to discuss the Mexican situation—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and John R. Moton—all expressed their deep sympathy. The Mexican situation was not discussed.

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PROHIBITIONISTS MAKE DRIVE FOR VOTES OF PROGRESSIVES.

Const-to-Coast Campaigners Make Tour Through North Dakota.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 11.—A determined drive for Progressive votes was waged northward today through North Dakota today by the prohibition coast-to-coast campaign speakers.

The President thanked Mr. Elliott for rushing a private car to New York for him and the two discussed railroad conditions for several minutes. Thirty members of the road then filed past, shaking hands with the Executive.

WILL CONTINUE TODAY.

The commission will continue this phase of its inquiry tomorrow and it also will consider data tending to show the military control exercised by General Carranza over sections where American interests are located and such other presentation as the Mexican commissioners desire to make. It is understood the American commissioners are comparing these reports with State Department information on the same points, in order to satisfy themselves that they are fully advised as to the situation before formulating any recommendations to Washington.

Another subject being reviewed is that of the decrees issued by General Carranza bearing on foreign owned property.

The State Department has received many complaints against these as confiscatory. These are being arranged and studied preparatory to general discussion of their intent and effect by the joint commission.

MOST OF MEXICAN RAILROAD MILEAGE NOW IN OPERATION

Joint Commission Securing Data on Extent of Carranza's Control of the Situation.

BORDER IS SIDE-TRACKED

Mexican Commissioners Present Figures Showing Present Transportation Conditions.

New London, Conn., Sept. 11.—With the border situation set aside temporarily, the American-Mexican Joint Commission devoted itself today to determining the extent of the control exercised in Mexico by the de facto government, the information being supplied by the Mexican commissioners at the request of their American conferees. It was stated informally that upon the showing made by the Carranza government rested the possibility that the Washington government would revoke its warning to Americans to stay out of Mexico and would encourage their return to their properties there.

It was explained that the question of transportation was vital to any resumption of industry in Mexico and, to show present conditions, the Mexican commissioners presented figures from which the following conclusion was drawn in a formal statement issued tonight by Secretary Lane: "The data presented by the Mexican commissioners indicate that government roads now are being operated with a large degree of regularity and that the roads owned by private companies are being turned over to these companies, the only exceptions at the present time being the Federal District, one in the state of Hidalgo and the United Railways of Yucatan."

Summary of Conditions. The following summary of conditions in Mexico from the data supplied by the Mexican commissioners also was given out: "The American commissioners expressed the desire that they be informed to the fullest extent possible as to the true conditions existing in Mexico. The Mexican commissioners gladly agreed to furnish all the information possible regarding all matters that would directly or indirectly enlighten them as to the present control of the Mexican government over the country. Mr. Paul, who is also director general of the railway lines of Mexico, in a statement, says the Carranza government at the time when Villa was at the height of his power controlled less than 2,000 miles out of the 13,000 miles of railways in operation in the whole country. When the Carranza government was recognized in October, 1915, the mileage under Carranza's control had increased to about 1,000 miles and much effort was being expended in repair of the system in order to make it available for regular operation.

"At the present moment the Carranza government is in control and is operating the entire 8,000 miles of the government-owned lines as well as operating 2,000 miles belonging to private companies. In addition, the de facto government has turned over the Mexican Railway and the Southern Pacific systems to their respective owners. In short, about 15,000 miles out of a total of 13,000 miles at today in operation either directly by the government or by private companies.

"In January, 1915, the total income of the government lines was 647,000 pesos paper currency. At the time the Carranza government was in Vera Cruz, Villa and Zapata were in control of Mexico City. The monthly income had advanced 3,000,000 pesos paper currency in October, 1915, the date of recognition of the Carranza government. Since then, the monthly income has steadily increased until in August, 1916, it reached 25,000,000 pesos paper currency. The total tonnage of freight at present is less than the same in 1912. All this has been accomplished in spite of a shortage of rolling stock and engines.

"While in October, 1915, at the time of recognition, there was a monthly deficit of from two to three million pesos in the operation of the lines under the immediate control of the Carranza government, at the present moment the receipts are sufficient to meet operating expenses and there is a surplus, which is devoted to the repair of the lines. In August, 1916, the income from the government lines was virtually the same as the average income during the years 1911 and 1912."

Will Continue Today. The commission will continue this phase of its inquiry tomorrow and it also will consider data tending to show the military control exercised by General Carranza over sections where American interests are located and such other presentation as the Mexican commissioners desire to make. It is understood the American commissioners are comparing these reports with State Department information on the same points, in order to satisfy themselves that they are fully advised as to the situation before formulating any recommendations to Washington.

Another subject being reviewed is that of the decrees issued by General Carranza bearing on foreign owned property.

The State Department has received many complaints against these as confiscatory. These are being arranged and studied preparatory to general discussion of their intent and effect by the joint commission.

Efforts to devise a border patrol system satisfactory to both governments probably will not be resumed.

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