

RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLENCE WILL FALL UPON LABOR LEADERS

Mayor Mitchel Warns Them He Will Employ "The Full Civil and Military Powers."

SAYS LAW MUST BE OBEYED

Declares Assaults and Crimes by Strikers Will be Punished With Utmost Vigor.

FINAL CONFERENCE FAILS

General Walk-Out in New York May Commence Today.

New York, September 21.—Labor leaders were given formal warning by Mayor Mitchel tonight that he would employ "the full civil and military powers" conferred upon him by law to prevent disorder, if the threatened general strike of trades unionists is called tomorrow to aid the street car employees who quit their places September 6.

The mayor's communication was addressed to Hugh Frayne, chairman of the conference committee of labor leaders, after a final effort to arrange a peaceful settlement had failed, and following the declaration that a general strike was inevitable.

The mayor made it plain that "for the union officials to call these strikes will be to assume responsibility for all that may follow."

To Discharge Full Duty. "The mayor, representing the civil forces of government in this city," the letter declared, "feels it incumbent upon him to say to you now before any further rash step is taken, that these duties (to enforce law and maintain order) the city government will discharge to the full, employing, if need be, its entire resources to that end. Disorder, assaults and crimes of violence, including injury to innocent citizens, such as those of Tuesday and Wednesday, will be suppressed with a strong hand and punished with all the vigor at the command of the government."

Cause of Crisis Reviewed. The communication, which was couched in by Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service commission, read at length the cause which led to the present crisis. It stated that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which operates the subway and elevated lines, violated a verbal agreement with the labor leaders by refusing to negotiate strikes against subsequent directing them to appear before the board Monday.

Walkout May Begin Today. Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union, later asserted plans were completed for a sympathetic strike of the subway and other trades and that the "walkout" might begin tomorrow.

Meanwhile the state bureau of mediation and arbitration has sent notices to the leaders of the striking car men and the heads of the transit companies directing them to appear before the board Monday.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways companies, issued a statement in which he declared that "no union men will be reinstated" by the Interborough. He said, however, that former employees on the surface cars of the New York Railways Company would be taken back, "provided they came free of unionism."

The Merchants' Association, at a meeting today, passed resolutions characterizing the attempt of the union leaders to effect a general strike as "a wanton disturbance of industry."

Extra Precautions by Police. The police took extra precautions tonight to prevent a recurrence of rioting which already has resulted in many innocent persons being hurt, considerable property damage and more than 370 arrests. It was said that the automobile patrolling along the effected transit lines would be increased from 35 to 100 and the motor cycle squad from 60 to 100. There are 6,700 policemen on strike duty.

CAN PENNSYLVANIA BE WON TO WILSON?

Democratic Campaign Leaders Believe There is Chance to Capture Electoral Vote.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW A FACTOR

Chairman McCormick and A. Mitchell Palmer Confer at Philadelphia With Leaders From All Parts of the State.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Leaders of the Democratic National campaign now believe that Pennsylvania is debatable and that there is a chance to secure the electoral vote of the state for President Wilson, according to Vance McCormick, the National chairman, and A. Mitchell Palmer, National committee man from Pennsylvania, who conferred here today with prominent Democrats from all sections of the state.

The large number of railroad employees and others who favor the 8-hour law passed by Congress are among the reasons Mr. Palmer advanced for believing that the state may swing to the Democratic column.

PRESIDENT GATHERING DATA FOR CONDUCTING CAMPAIGN

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 21.—Political conditions in Michigan and neighboring states will be the subject of a conference here tomorrow between President Wilson and Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the Department of Commerce, Democratic nominee for governor in Michigan. At Sweet's request the President will see him at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The conference will be the first of a series the President will hold with political leaders from different states.

Mr. Wilson spent part of his time today reading letters from Democratic leaders giving information on the local political candidates in every doubtful state. This information will be used by Mr. Wilson in planning his campaign. He is learning just what subjects need to be discussed most and is gathering information on the relative strength of the Republicans and Democrats in different parts of the country.

INDIANAPOLIS ON OCTOBER 12. Indianapolis, Ind., September 21.—President Wilson has accepted an invitation to speak in Indianapolis October 12, at the celebration of Highway Day in connection with the Indiana centennial observance, according to a messenger (Continued on Page Three).

CONFIDENT OF SOLVING THE MEXICAN PROBLEM

Commission, However, Expects No Agreement This Week.

General Condition in Mexico Again Discussed—Subject of Withdrawal of American Troops is Talked Over. New London, Conn., Sept. 21.—Confidence in their ability to find a solution of the border and other problems in connection with the relations between Mexico and the United States characterized the attitude of the members of the Mexican-American joint commission today notwithstanding the virtual certainty that no definite agreement on any plan will be reached this week.

General conditions in Mexico were discussed again and the American members submitted more reports gathered by the State Department on conditions in Mexico. In a rather general way, the subject of withdrawing the American troops was talked over, the Mexicans expressing their opinion that General Carranza's army was capable of coping with the situation in the region now patrolled by General Pershing's forces.

That the renewed activity of Villa in Chihuahua probably would delay an agreement on some plan of border control apparently was taken by the Mexicans as a matter of course. The Mexicans hope to have before the conference tomorrow official reports from their government which will serve as a basis for the argument that the attack on Chihuahua is not a true indication of the government's inability to maintain peace along the frontier.

DECLARES HUGHES IS FOR RAILROADS

Senator Reed, of Missouri, Replies to Republican Nominee's Attacks on 8-Hour Law.

CITES BILLS HE VETOED

Says if Hughes Had Had His Way Country Would Now Be Engulfed in a Catastrophe That Would Appal the Imagination.

Springfield, Ill., September 21.—United States Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, in a speech here today at a state Democratic rally, replied to the attacks of Charles E. Hughes on the Adamson railroad law, declaring that Hughes generally had supported the railroads and that "if Hughes had had his way we would have been at this moment engulfed in a catastrophe so enormous as to appal the imagination."

Senator Reed charged Mr. Hughes with declaring "in substance and effect that union labor like a highway with a pistol, approached Congress and compelled it to enact an 8-hour law, and that Congress in a cowardly and truculent manner surrendered the dignity of the nation to the unlawful and violent demand of labor."

"Naturally Mr. Hughes takes this view. It is the assertion of at least some railway presidents. It is not the first time Mr. Hughes has taken the side of the railroads," Mr. Reed then cited instances in which Mr. Hughes, he said, when governor of New York, had vetoed a two-cent fare bill, a full crew bill and a five-cent street car fare bill.

TWO PERSONS KILLED WHEN ENGINE STRIKES AUTOMOBILE

Miss Lucy Bullock and Frank Morton Lose Lives at Henderson, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—Miss Lucy Bullock, of Drewry, Warren county, and Frank Morton, of Townsville, Vance county, were instantly killed tonight at Henderson, when a shifting engine on the Durham & Northern tracks drove a box car into a seven passenger automobile in which they were riding.

Mrs. James Bullock, mother of Miss Bullock, and Roy Rays, who was driving the automobile, escaped with bruises. Miss Bullock and Morton were on the rear seat. Hays seeing the train too late to stop his automobile put on full speed in the hope of clearing the track. The rear part of the automobile was struck. Morton and Miss Bullock being caught underneath and dragged twenty feet.

TAR HEEL TROOPS WILL BE ASSIGNED TO 7TH DIVISION

This Division at Present is Made up of Pennsylvania Guardsmen.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, today received a telegram from Major General Chas. M. Clement, commanding the 7th Division at El Paso, to the effect that the brigade of North Carolina infantry, company of engineers, field hospital company and ambulance company, will be assigned to the 7th Division. This division is made up of Pennsylvania troops.

SIX CENTS A LOAF

Prices of Bread Raised by One of Chicago's Largest Bakeries. Chicago, Sept. 21.—The price of bread was raised from five cents to six cents a loaf by one of the largest baking firms in Chicago today. Other bakers are expected to follow. The advance was necessary, it was declared, because of the higher cost of materials and customers were advised that economy would be effected by purchasing the ten-cent loaves.

THREE YEARS FOR MERCHANT

W. L. Walker Convicted of Burning His Store—Appeals. (Special Star Telegram).

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—A verdict of guilty was returned this afternoon against W. L. Walker, charged with burning his suburban store to collect excessive insurance. Judge Bond imposed a sentence of three years on the Wake county roads. There was notice of appeal and bond is \$2,500, which Walker is undertaking to give.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21.—W. C. Johnson, of Memphis, defeated T. S. Davant, of Roanoke, Va., three up and two to play in the second round match play of the National Freight Traffic Association golf tournament here today.

SAYS POLICY WAS TO OUST HUERTA

Hughes Quotes "Instructions" Said to Have Been Given by President to John Lind.

MAKES A DOZEN SPEECHES

Republican Nominee, in One Address, Referred to the "Full Dinner Pail," and Gives European War Credit For It.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 21.—Instructions said to have been given by President Wilson to John Lind, his personal representative in Mexico during Huerta's time, were cited in speeches by Charles E. Hughes, at Fort Wayne today and here tonight in support of Mr. Hughes' denial that the administration sought to deal with small states in the same spirit as with large states.

"I have only recently received this authentic information of the actual instructions that were given with respect to the government of Mexico, such as Mexico then had," Mr. Hughes said. "John Lind was authorized by the executive to state this proposition to a minister of another government, namely: 'Huerta will be put out if he does not get out.' That it is the preference of the President that it should be accomplished by domestic means, if possible, but that if it cannot be done by domestic means, other means adequate for the purpose will be resorted to."

"There is no basis for that in the recognition of small states," Mr. Hughes said. "There is no basis for that in the recognition of the sovereignty of our neighbor. There is no basis for that in a true and correct American policy. We departed from an American policy and left our citizens to suffer from the barbarity which resulted when all government was destroyed and anarchy was supreme in Mexico. It is a deplorable recital."

In a dozen speeches today, most of them near platform addresses of only a few minutes each, the Republican nominee for President outlined his views on Americanism, protection of American rights, the protective tariff, and other party policies. In one address, at Delphi, Mr. Hughes referred to "full dinner pail" placards plastered on bill boards at LaFayette by Democrats.

"As I was going through the streets of LaFayette," Mr. Hughes said, "I saw a campaign placard which had been put up by our friends on the other side. That placard bore the statement: 'No idle men. Plenty of work. A full dinner pail.'"

"I thought 'what an extraordinary tribute to the memories of the American voters.' How was it in 1914 and in the early part of 1915, after the passage of the Underwood bill? Was there plenty of work? Were there then no idle men? Were there then full dinner pails?"

INDICTED ON CHARGE OF MURDERING FIVE

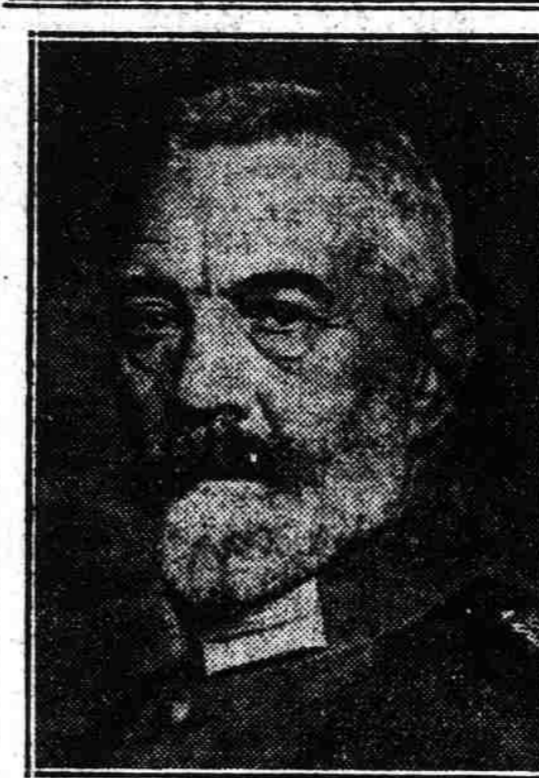
Connecticut Woman is Remanded to Jail Without Bond.

She is Alleged to Have Poisoned Five Inmates of Her Home for Elderly People—The Bodies Were Recently Exhumed. Hartford, Conn., September 21.—Mrs. Amy Harcher Gilligan, charged with poisoning five inmates of her home for elderly people, at Windsor, was indicted for first degree murder on five counts by the grand jury, late today. Mrs. Gilligan pleaded not guilty and was remanded to the county jail without bond for her appearance at the December term of the Superior Court.

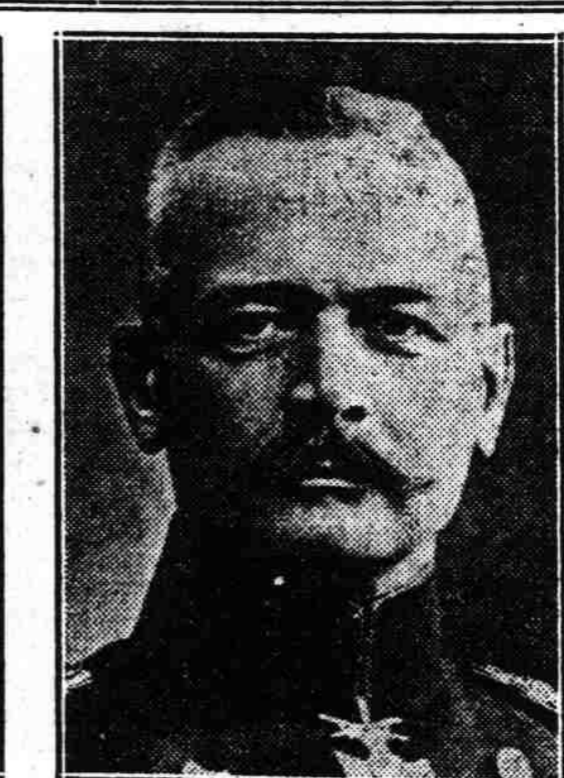
The state alleged that Mrs. Gilligan poisoned the following persons: Mrs. Maude Lynch, of Lakeville, on February 21, 1914; Franklin R. Andrews, of Cheshire, on May 30, 1914; Charles A. Smith, of Waterbury, on April 8, 1914; Michael W. Gilligan, second husband of the accused, on February 20, 1914; and Mrs. Alice Gowdy, of Hartford, December 9, 1914.

Mrs. Gilligan was arrested May last, specifically charged with the murder of Mr. Andrews, whose body had been secretly exhumed. Since that time four other bodies have been exhumed, and the state alleges that evidence of a powerful poison was found in all the bodies. All the deaths occurred at the Archer home. Most of the inmates were admitted to the home, the state claims, after contracts had been signed providing for life care upon payment of \$1,000.

CHANCELLOR BETHMANN-HOLLWEG AND SUCCESSOR?



BETHMANN-HOLLWEG. His resignation from office has been expected for some time. He is said to have 'lost favor with the Kaiser.'



VON FALKENHAYNE. Chief of the German staff who is expected to succeed von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor of the German Empire.

INTEREST IN THE WAR NOW TURNS TO RUSSO-RUMANIAN AND MACEDONIAN THEATRES

Teutons Claim Massed Attacks by Russians in the Lutsk Region Were Repulsed—Armies of Central Powers in Dobrudja Defeated and Forced to Retreat, According to Bucharest — Paris Claims Advances in Macedonia.

With the September rains still impeding the operations on the western front in France, interest in the world-warfare has been transferred to the Russo-Rumanian and Macedonian theatres, where violent fighting is in progress.

Probably the most sanguinary encounters have taken place along the 12-mile battle line in the region of Lutsk, Volhynia, where the Russians attacked repeatedly in mass formation, but only, according to both Berlin and Vienna, to meet with repulse and heavy casualties. The battle is still raging in the region of Kozlitz and Svinitsky.

Central Powers Retreating. The German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen have been defeated in the Carpathian province of Dobrudja, according to the official announcement from Bucharest. It is declared that the invaders have retired to the south and are burning villages in their retreat.

The great battle, which was the climax of von Mackensen's swift campaign in Dobrudja immediately after the declaration of war by Rumania, began on September 15 and ended, says Rumanian headquarters, on the 20th. With reference to these operations Berlin merely says that "fighting in Dobrudja has come to a standstill."

Powerful Forces Employed. Rumanians, Russians and Serbians were pitted against the invader, strong reinforcements having been hurried to Dobrudja when the operations under the noted German field marshal threatened to overwhelm a section of Rumania. A strong line to the north was hastily fortified and powerful forces were thrown out to oppose the onslaughts of the Central Powers. That the six days battle has been a sanguinary one is indicated by the various official statements which told of the intensity of the fighting that has continued without cessation.

On Macedonian Front. In Macedonia, the Entente forces have pushed their way three miles northwest of Pisosari, according to Paris. Hard fighting for the Kaimakalan plateau, on the Greek-Serbo border, northwest of Vodenia, is in progress, but with neither side having been able to secure an advance. Sofia says that near Florina, counter attacks by the Entente have been repulsed with heavy casualties and the capture of prisoners including Russians, and also machine guns.

Except for the repulse by the Italians of an Austrian attack south of Villanova, on the Carso front, there have been only bombardments in this region. Thursday on the front in France was without noteworthy incident.

Revolutionary Provisional Government. A revolutionary provisional government has been set up on the island of Crete, according to official advice which add that a committee of revolutionists is to be sent to Saloniki. Former Premier Venizelos, who is declining to say whether he purposes going to Saloniki to head the movement, reverted to his recent statement that "if the king will not hear the voices of the people, we ourselves must devise what it is best to do."

PLOT TO KILL EX-PREMIER VENIZELOS IS DISCOVERED. Milan, via London, Sept. 22.—A Saloniki dispatch to the Secolo says: "A conspiracy to kill Eleutherios Venizelos has been discovered through the result that the guard of Creteans about his house has been augmented and

VILLA IS SAID TO HAVE LED ATTACK

Reported to Have Been Joined by About 1,000 Carranza Troops at Chihuahua City.

GENERAL BELL'S ACCOUNT

Says Important Buildings in the City Were Held For Several Hours. Great Quantity of War Supplies Captured.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The most detailed account yet received of the fighting at Chihuahua City last Saturday, when Villa celebrated the Mexican Independence day by a successful assault on the Carranza garrison, reached the War Department today from Brigadier General George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district. It asserts that Villa personally led the attacking forces; that he took and held numerous important buildings in the city for several hours; that he was joined by a thousand or more men of the Carranza garrison and retired, promising to return soon and taking with him a large quantity of captured arms, ammunition and artillery.

Source Not Given. General Bell's dispatch does not show the source of his information, and many officials believe that his account of the incident was founded on rumors reaching the border and others who had stories which have been transmitted by State Department agents. They were inclined to believe for that reason that the full truth of what had transpired did not yet know. Reports so far received are similar only in that they show a fight did occur on September 16 and that the Villa followers took the penitentiary and some other buildings. They all conflict as to the several hours Villa played not even agreeing that he was present.

General Bell's report follows: "Evidence increases to show that Villa was completely successful in his attack Saturday upon Chihuahua and accomplished all and more than he said he would do. There is diversity of opinion and statements as to the number of men with which he entered Chihuahua. Some reports state he only had about 500 while others give him 1,700, but all agree that he was able to secure possession of the penitentiary, the governor's palace and the federal buildings and hold them for several hours, and all this with Carranza garrison at Chihuahua, which some place at not less than 6,000. He liberated over 200 prisoners, secured and carried away more than 16 automobile loads of arms and ammunition under an escort of deserting Carranza troops. He left Chihuahua with from 1,000 to 1,500 more men than he entered with.

Villa Retired Reluctantly. "Villa retired reluctantly and practically without molestation. The firing by Trevino's artillery occurred after Villa troops had withdrawn. "On September 14 Trevino received a letter from Villa stating that he, Villa, would be in Chihuahua with hands with Trevino on the 16th and he hoped that he would have a suitable reception for him, that he might be hungry and would like to have something to eat."

"On the 15th of September it was reported that Villa personally entered Chihuahua, was seen by many of his friends there and reconnoitered the city. Of course, he was in disguise. On the night of the 15th his troops approached Chihuahua from a camp which he had maintained for two days within 22 miles of that city.

Made Brief Speech at Palace. "After he had secured possession of the penitentiary, the governor's palace and federal buildings, Villa himself went to the governor's palace, into the main balcony, displayed his face, and made a short speech which in substance was as follows: "Viva Mexico. You do not have your liberty. I will give you your liberty for I am your brother. I am going to return in a few days."

"It appears that there had been a banquet attended by most of Trevino's officers and that about 2 o'clock this banquet was finished and most of the officers of the Carranza garrison were asleep.

As soon as Trevino heard of the trouble he started toward the governor's palace but his personal escort deserted him and went over to Villa. "The party that attacked the federal building rode into the building on horseback and the guard there deserted to them. It is reported that many of the Carranza troops who were killed by other Carranza troops probably as a result of artillery firing from Santa Rosa Hill."

Reports Sent to New London. All reports received are being forwarded to New London for the information of the Mexican-American commission. It is regarded as probable that an official version will be forwarded there soon by General Carranza.

Many army officers still believe that Villa is either dead or his powers so thoroughly broken that he could not hope to re-establish himself. "General Pershing expressed the latter opinion in a report to the War Department some weeks ago, and General Funston's recommendation that the American troops be withdrawn is believed to have been founded on that view. If General Bell's report proves accurate, however, and Villa did appear in person at Chihuahua, it is expected that the fact will be established definitely by witnesses whose evidence could be accepted without question."

It is thought unlikely that General Pershing's forces will be involved in any new fighting in Mexico, even if the most favorable account for Villa of the (Continued on Page Three.)

BIG RE-ORGANIZATION LOAN SOUGHT BY CHINA

Quintuple Group of Bankers Asked for \$50,000,000.

Salt Monopoly Surplus Proposed As Security—Neither State Department Nor Chinese Legation Yet Advised.

Peking, China, Sept. 21.—Chen Ching-Tao, the Chinese minister of finance, today formally asked the quintuple group of bankers for a \$50,000,000 reorganization loan on the security of the salt monopoly surplus. The quintuple group is composed of representatives of American, British, Russian, French and Japanese financiers.

NO ADVICES AS TO LOAN RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 21.—Neither the State Department nor the Chinese legation had been advised today of the proposed \$50,000,000 reorganization loan to China, reported in news dispatches from Peking, but in both quarters keenest interest was expressed. The great obstacles to the regeneration of China is reported on all sides to be shortage of money for the ordinary expenses of the government, and for some time revolution has been feared unless foreign financial aid could be had.