

WEATHER.  
Local thunder showers and cooler  
Friday; Saturday fair and cooler.

# THE MORNING STAR

10 Pages Today  
ONE SECTION

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## WILL NATION REMAIN AT PEACE OR WILL IT CHANGE ITS POLICY?

President in Letter to Woman's Club Says This is Question About to be Answered.

BEGINS 'LETTER CAMPAIGN'

Thanks Miss Larrabee For Work Her Club is Doing in Oregon For His Re-Nomination.

INTENDS TO MAKE NO TOUR

Only Non-Partisan Speeches to be Made on Any Trips.

Long Branch, N. J., September 28.—In a message opening his campaign of letter-writing, President Wilson declared tonight that "the question is about to be determined whether we shall keep the Nation upon its present terms of peace and good will with the world or turn to radical changes of policy which may alter the whole aspect of the Nation's life."

Appreciates Work of Women. The President wrote the letter to Miss Leona L. Larrabee, president of the Woman's Democratic Club, of Portland, Ore., thanking her for work being done in his behalf by the organization. "I cannot help having the feeling," said the President's letter, "that the intelligent women of Oregon need no suggestion of intimidation from me as to what are the real issues of the present campaign or the real concern that women must have with these issues. As a very sincere advocate of the extension of the suffrage to women, it seems to me a very great disservice to the cause that partisan use should be made of it, particularly at a time so critical as this when the question is about to be determined whether we shall keep this nation upon its present terms of peace and good will with the world or return to radical changes of policy which may alter the whole aspect of the Nation's life."

In another letter, sent to Howard G. Williams, of Jackson, Miss., expressing regret that he cannot attend the annual convention of the Young Men's Business Clubs of America at Jackson on October 10, the President declared that the future business development of the country rests in an unusual and peculiar degree at present in the hands of young business men.

To Make No Campaign Tour. The President made it plain again tonight that he has no intention of making a campaign tour. It was reiterated that all speeches by him away from Shadow Lawn will be before non-partisan organizations and, generally speaking, will be non-political in form.

In replying to an invitation to make an extra speech on one of his middle western trips Secretary Tumulty wrote tonight that no plans were being formed for any rear platform speeches by the President. On these trips the President's private car will be attached to the regular train, and only the regular brief stops will be made. A suggestion has been here that a Wilson day be celebrated by the President on all parts of the country, the President to write a message for the occasion. Co-operation between national and state organizations in various states will be taken up by the President in the near future.

He has already seen Samuel S. Sabury, Democratic candidate for governor of New York, and within a short time he will see Edwin S. Harris, Democratic chairman in New York, and generally William F. McCombe, Democratic candidate for United States senator.

The President accepted an invitation today to review the Fourth New Jersey regiment at Seagirt on Saturday.

Today the President discussed political questions with Miss Ida Tarbell, a magazine writer, and late this afternoon received a group of moving picture operators who took him in various poses.

REV. C. W. E. DOBBS DEAD.  
Veteran Baptist Minister Well Known in Many Southern States.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Rev. C. W. E. Dobbs, 76, of Jacksonville, Fla., for several years secretary of the Southern Baptist convention and author of the blackboard lessons of the International Sunday school course, died suddenly here today at the home of Charles Dobbs, a son. He was the last survivor of the second class graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He had served churches in Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and other Southern states.

BANK ROBBER KILLED.  
His Brother, Who Also Aided in Robbery, Probably Fatally Injured.

Fort Myers, Fla., Sept. 28.—Leland Rice, one of the four bandits wanted for robbing the state bank of Homestead, Fla., two weeks ago of \$5,000, was killed and his brother, Frank Rice, another of the band, was probably fatally wounded when they sought refuge on Chokoloskee Island, 15 miles south of here, yesterday, according to officials who brought Frank Rice here tonight for treatment.

## GENERAL WALK-OUT SO FAR HAS FAILED

New York Police Say They See Nothing to Indicate That the Sympathetic Strike is On.

CAR SERVICE IMPROVING

Various Unions Decline to Take Action. Union Leaders Say, However, That 140,000 Workers Actually Have Quit.

New York, Sept. 28.—The widely expected sympathetic "walk out" of trade unionists in Greater New York, which was supposed to have started yesterday, had not materialized tonight, according to the police. The labor leaders claimed, however, that upwards of 140,000 workers actually had quit their places, but refused to make public the names of any unions answering the call. The police declared they were unable to find any evidence of a general strike.

A meeting late today of representatives of 38 unions of the United Building Trades, comprising a membership of more than 100,000, refused to take any action in the sympathetic strike movement, it was announced. They simply voted, according to their spokesmen, to refer the question back to the unions themselves, and adjourned until next Wednesday.

The longshoremen and tidewater boatmen, numbering about 34,000, also failed today to take any definite action. A resolution passed by 41 longshoremen unions said the members stood ready and willing to quit in sympathy with the car men whenever, in their judgment, a strike was "necessary" and they were ordered out by the international president. T. C. O'Connor, members asserted that the prospect of O'Connor's calling a strike was remote because of existing contracts.

For the first time since the car men's strike began September 6, many surface cars were operated today without police guards. Numerous cars without wire netting to protect the motemen and conductors also were put in commission. The service generally, it was announced, was improved, cars being operated even in suburban towns affected by the strike.

The possibility of a strike of motemen on subway and elevated lines, being ordered by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was said by union officials to be remote.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

## EIGHTEEN-INCH GUNS FOR BRITISH WARSHIPS

Would be Three Inches Bigger Than Any Now Afloat

Officials of United States Navy Believe the Weapons Are Destined Primarily for Use Against Land Fortifications.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Battleships equipped with 18-inch guns, three inches bigger than any now afloat and two inches greater than the largest guns projected for the new battleships and battle cruisers to be added to the American navy, are under construction in Great Britain, according to unofficial advices which are given credence by naval officials here.

The big weapons are destined primarily, officials believe, for use against land fortifications. The 16-inch guns now being built for the American navy are being put on the four American battleships, for which bids will be opened next month, they declare, have a range sufficient to make them equal as far as an enemy can be seen even under the most favorable circumstances. For this reason they do not believe employment of larger and more unwieldy types would be practicable against the shifting targets of an open sea engagement, however advantageous they might be against land fortifications.

Fourteen or 16-inch guns can be carried in greater number and fired with greater rapidity.

As a means of developing floating forts, however, which could throw great projectiles into land fortifications out of sight over the horizon, the reported British venture in battleship construction is regarded by ordnance experts as having great possibilities. They estimate that shells weighing nearly 8,000 pounds could be used effectively, and that an 18-inch gun would have a range equal to, if not greater than, the average European coast defense ordnance.

The largest guns carried by any naval vessel, so far as shown by records here, are the 16-inch rifles mounted on some of the latest British and German and Italian battleships. The largest on any American ship are those of the 14-inch type carried by the Pennsylvania and vessels of her class.

## RESOLUTION ASKS LIVE STOCK PROBE

Bankers Are to Act on Question of Investigation of the Industry by Congress.

DECREASE IN PRODUCTION

Joseph Chapman, in Statements Before Association, Says Bankers Are Making Less Profit Than for Past Twenty Years.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28.—Congressional investigation of the livestock industry, including the production, marketing, slaughter, distribution and sale of all cattle, was asked here today in a resolution presented to the American Bankers Association. Action on the resolution, presented by George E. Webb, of San Antonio, Texas, was deferred until tomorrow.

"We face the alarming fact that for 20 years the production of cattle has not kept pace with the increase of population but has decreased in number," the resolution reads.

Despite the present prosperity, characterized as the greatest in the country has ever known, bankers are making less profit than at any time within the last 20 years. Statements to that effect were made to the convention by Joseph Chapman, of Minneapolis. Minimum rates of interest are being exacted, Mr. Chapman declared, although the bankers themselves are being charged the maximum for the money being loaned. A service charge on small deposits was among the things recommended to increase the profit account. Mr. Chapman also recommended consolidation of the office of Comptroller of Currency and the Federal Reserve Board.

"The Reserve Act has demonstrated that the sure foundations of the great principles upon which it is founded are sound and will endure," he said. "Being founded largely on the experience of the large banks in Europe, it will make money cheap and plentiful."

Frank A. Vanderlip, speaker, said: "If ever a people should pause; if ever they should look abroad and profit by the experience of others, should comprehend their national dangers, in the light of our present conditions, the time has come when their eyes in other nations, it is now and we are that people," said Frank A. Vanderlip, of New York, addressing the convention today. He warned his hearers they should not take too easily the present great wealth of this country that "seems dangerously likely to submerge us in our own prosperity."

"Rather," he said, "with an opportunity, such as no country ever had to lay the sure foundations of the great future we must not be so intent upon dividing the proceeds of present prosperity that we fail to safeguard its permanence."

Mr. Vanderlip said he believed the Federal Reserve Act embodied sound (Continued on Page Seven.)

## TAKES WORD OF WIFE FOR PART IN TRAGEDY

Mrs. LeDuc Tells Her Husband That She is Innocent.

Gives Statement to Detectives Regarding the Triple Tragedy in a Hotel in Philadelphia Wednesday Morning.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Joseph C. LeDuc, the sole survivor in the triple shooting at a hotel here yesterday, told her husband today that her part in the tragedy was an innocent one and he accepted her word for it, and declared that he had never had any doubt as to his wife's loyalty to him and would take her back to Chicago as soon as she could travel.

Mr. LeDuc came here today from his home in Chicago and went immediately to the hospital to see his wounded wife, who was shot by Mrs. Harry Belzer, of New York, a discarded sweetheart of J. C. Graver, also of New York. Graver was shot and killed by Mrs. Belzer when she found him and Mrs. LeDuc in a hotel room together. Mrs. Belzer then ended her own life.

After reciting the incidents which preceded the shooting to her husband, Mrs. LeDuc gave a statement to the detectives, in which she is quoted as saying: "It is untrue that I registered with Graver at the hotel as his wife. I left New York Tuesday afternoon after visiting my sister and came to Philadelphia to visit my nephew. After visiting my nephew, I received a telephone call from Mr. Graver, asking me to meet him in the evening. I met him at the hotel and he invited me to go to the theatre. I had no baggage with me except a small handbag, as I had planned to remain here only for the day, intending to return to New York the same day. After inviting me to go to the theatre, Mr. Graver suggested that I leave my handbag in his room and I agreed to do so."

"On our return from the theatre we had something to eat on the roof garden of the hotel and about 1 o'clock I told him it was time for me to go to (Continued on Page Ten.)

## OVER A HUNDRED VILLA FOLLOWERS KILLED IN FIGHT

Carranzistas Also Suffered Heavy Losses in Battle Yesterday at Cuahuirachic.

BANDIT LEADER CAPTURED

General Ramos, Commander of the Carranza Forces, Requests Medical Assistance.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 28.—Over a hundred Villa followers were killed, the bandit leader, Baudelio Uribe, was taken prisoner, and heavy casualties suffered by Carranza forces in a terrific fight at Cuahuirachic, an important mining center about 50 miles southwest of Chihuahua City, according to a message received by General Trevino from General Matias Ramos, who was himself slightly wounded.

Details of the fight were few and were appended to the request of General Ramos for surgeons and medical supplies. A hospital corps detachment was accordingly rushed to the scene by train.

It is stated that the garrison at Cuahuirachic co-operated with the forces of Ramos, but whether they were attacked or had been the aggressors does not appear.

Baudelio Uribe, leader of the band and Villa's chief lieutenant, was the originator of the idea of cutting off the ears of captured government soldiers. Many others of his command are reported to have been made prisoners. News of the fight was also received here from the telegraph operator at Santa Isabel, who added nothing to the report of General Ramos. The general's official report was sent by way of that town to which the hospital train has been dispatched. Santa Isabel is 33 miles by train from Chihuahua. The Mexico and Northwestern railway makes a loop to Cuahuirachic from Santa Isabel, which is the direct distance between the two towns is about 25 miles. Troops continue to pour into Chihuahua City from the south to participate in the Villa hunt.

## CLAIMS HE SAW VILLA IN THE CHIQUAHUA CITY ATTACK

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 28.—Villa is wearing a long black beard, limp badly from the bullet wound in his right leg, and walks with difficulty even when using his crutch, a foreign business man who arrived at the border today, declared. He claims to have seen Villa during the attack on Chihuahua City.

## NAT. L. SIMMONDS COMENTS SUICIDE IN CHARLOTTE.

Well Known and Formerly Traveled for Wilmington Concern.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 28.—Nat L. Simmonds, 43 years old, a well known citizen of Charlotte and formerly a traveling salesman for the Shepard Chemical Co., of Wilmington, committed suicide at his home here today at 11 o'clock by shooting himself through the temple with a 32-calibre pistol.

He had been in ill health for two years and is said to have contemplated self destruction for some time, although several remarks that he made on the subject were not taken seriously by his family and friends. He leaves a wife, two children, two brothers and a sister.

## SPACE BASIS FOR CARRYING MAILS EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1.

Will Go Into Effect Throughout 90 Per Cent of the Service.

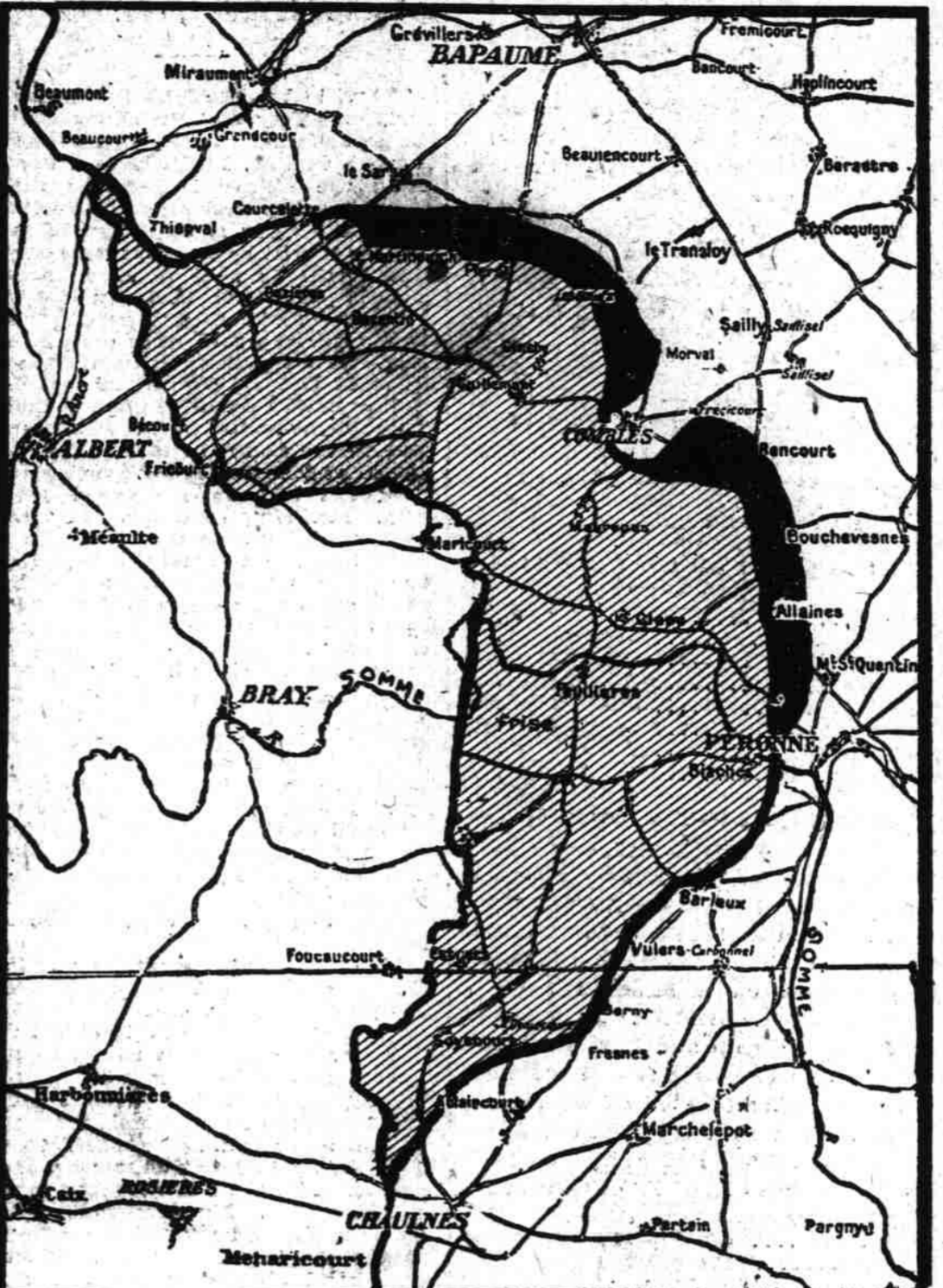
Washington, Sept. 28.—The space basis for compensating railroads for transportation of mails will be put in effect November 1 throughout 90 per cent of the service, the Postoffice Department announced tonight, under a provision of the last Postoffice bill which authorized partial installation of the system to test its possibilities. Final decision as to whether it shall be made permanent is left by the bill to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## DEFER PUBLICATION OF PART OF THE CENSUS ON DYESTUFFS

Protests of Importers Will be Taken Under Consideration.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Publication of parts of the dyestuffs census compiled by the commerce department will be deferred, Secretary Redfield announced today, pending consideration of protests made by importers who charge that to put private information collected by the bureau in the hands of manufacturers would be unfair and illegal. The main objection is to the use of the names of German manufacturers with whom American importers deal. The census, compiled with a view to aiding American manufacturers in building up a home industry, already is in the hands of the printer, and some parts of it have been made public.

## COMBLES, CAPTURED BY ALLIED DRIVE.



The shaded portion of the map shows the Allied gain in Picardy since the offensive began on July 1. The black sectors indicate the advance made by the British and the French within the past few days. In this advance Combles and Thiepval have been captured. The British capture of Morval and the French advance to Freigourt breached the last roads leading from Combles.

## BRITISH CAPTURE GREATER PART OF GERMAN REDOUBT IN THE THIEPVAL REGION

Six Hundred Prisoners Taken in Fresh Attack—Positions Along Twenty-Mile Front Being Consolidated—Teutons Check Progress of Russians and Capture 2,841 Officers and Men—Rumanians Make No Important Advances.

Except for a fresh attack on the part of the British, which gave them the greater part of a German redoubt north of Thiepval and 600 prisoners, the troops of the Entente Allies in the region between the Somme and the Ancre rivers in France, apparently are taking a breathing spell and consolidating positions captured in the great offensive which began last Monday and has already netted them Combles, Thiepval and other strong German positions at various points along the front.

During the work of consolidation, however, the big guns of the British and French are hurling tons of steel against the new positions the Germans have taken up, doubtless preparatory to another fresh attack with Rupprecht and Peronne the ultimate objectives.

Meanwhile a big battle is in progress on the Eastern front in the region between Lutsk and Vladimir. The British have resulted in the recapture of positions lost recently by the Teutons and that the allied forces have now passed on beyond them. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Russians, says Berlin, and in addition 41 officers and 2,800 men were taken prisoner and 2,841 officers and 17 machine-guns were captured.

German Gains in Galicia. In Galicia, the Germans west of Krasnopolis are pushing forward their lines, while in the Carpathian attacks by the Russians were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

The Russian general staff announces that since General Brusilov began his offensive 420,000 officers and men of the Teutonic allies have been made prisoner, and 600 cannon and 2,500 machine-guns and mine throwers have been captured.

Around Petrosny and Hermandstadt, in Transylvania, the Teutonic allies and the Rumanians are engaged in bitter fighting, but with no important result having been attained by either side. The situation in the Dobruja region is unchanged.

On Macedonian Front. On the Macedonian front Paris reports the repulse of Bulgarian attacks on both sides of Florina. There have been bombardments by the British of positions in the vicinity of the Central Powers by land batteries in the vicinity of Doiran and by warships in the Aegean sea.

Aside from an infantry attack by the Austrians in the upper Cordevole valley, which Rome says was repulsed, only artillery duels have taken place in the Austro-Italian theatre.

Greece's Entry Not Announced. Greece's entry into the war on the side of the Entente Allies has not yet been announced. An official dispatch from Athens gives the text of the proclamation of a provisional govern-

## HUGHES EXPLAINS HIS SILENCE ON EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Says He Did Not Urge a Filibuster Because He "Did Not Believe in" Filibustering.

WOULD HAVE BEEN USELESS

Speaks Before Unofficial Republican State Convention at Saratoga Springs, New York.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 28.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told the Republican unofficial state convention here why he had not urged Republican senators to filibuster "to the last ditch," against the passage of the Adamson 8-hour law, passed to avert the threatened railroad strike. The nominee declared he did not believe in filibustering, for one thing, and that if the majority in Congress had determined to pass the bill there was no reason whatever why its passage should have been delayed by filibustering tactics.

"If the administration acted with swiftness," Mr. Hughes said, "and it cannot now cry that a Republican candidate a thousand miles away should have saved it from carrying out its fixed determination."

Reads Letter to Convention. The nominee read to the convention correspondence between Chairman Newlands, of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the committee on railroad situation of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and President Wilson—none of the letters was from the President but all addressed in the correspondence, to uphold his contention that 300,000 firms and corporations in the country had asked the President to take action before the threatened strike should become the price of peace. A question asked by Richard Olney, Secretary of State under President Cleveland, as to why Mr. Hughes had not urged Republican senators to filibuster against the bill, was made the occasion of Mr. Hughes' declaration. He said:

"A distinguished Democrat, a former Secretary of State, Mr. Olney whom I have always admired and respected, and whose record presents a singular contrast to that of the present administration, springs to its defense in its hour of trial. With his ability, I assume he has done the best that can be done."

Moral Strength Destroyed. "The truth is that the executive destroyed the moral strength of the situation, when he threw up his hands, yielded the principle of arbitration and went to Congress demanding the railway wage bill as the price of peace. Congress so far as the moral of the situation was concerned, ratified a surrender already made."

Mr. Hughes cited briefly from President Wilson's address to Congress. The part quoted followed the President's declaration that "I yield to no man in firm adherence alike of conviction and of purpose to the principle of arbitration to industrial disputes," and was a part of the same sentence, which was as follows:

"But matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute and the country has been caught unprovided with any practicable means of enforcing that principle. It is my duty by whatever means we will not stop now to inquire."

After declaring that "there was American business a month before the railroad crisis asking for an inquiry," Mr. Hughes contended that the President's "A sudden crisis, with no opportunity for inquiry! If the administration had desired to know the facts before action, it had abundant opportunity on the solicitation of the business of the United States."

"Record of Humiliation." "That is the administration's record," Mr. Hughes said, "and I submit to the American people that it is a record of humiliation."

"The distinguished former Secretary of State said in substance that I doffed the judicial ermine and appeared in the motley garb of an ordinary seeker of office. I did doff the judicial ermine, and I submit to you that you know and every American knows that it fell from my shoulders unasked."

The audience arose to its feet and cheered loudly. "No American need apologize for being a candidate for office," Mr. Hughes said. "I desired to remain on the bench. I had no desire to return to politics, but there came a summons which no honorable man could refuse."

Documents read by Mr. Hughes included an extract from a letter written by Mr. Wheeler, July 28, last, to the President, in which Mr. Wheeler expressed the hope that the President would "see fit to start an inquiry on behalf of the administration as to the near approach of an actual crisis," and in the following statement attributed to Senator Newlands on August 4th:

"It was determined to have no hearing upon the subject but to lay the resolution (Senate joint resolution 145, providing for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission) on the table. The committee deemed it inadvisable that proceedings were pending under the mediation and conciliation act to take up the subject of pay and hours of service of the railway employees. It was also deemed inadvisable to add to the present duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which as it is well known, is overwhelmed with work."

## GERMAN SHIP SUNK?

Reported Destroyed in Gulf of Bothnia. Two British Steamers Sunk.

Stockholm, via London, Sept. 28.—It is reported here that the German steamer Elvino Koppen has been sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, off Lulea.