

**WEATHER**  
Fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

VOL. XCIX--NO. 58.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 39,769

## BRITISH AGAIN MAKE ASSAULT ON GERMANS ALONG ANCRE RIVER

Berlin Says Attack, Preceded by "Enormous Artillery Activity," Was a Failure.

**FRENCH ALSO DRIVEN BACK**  
German Military Men Quoted as Saying War Will be Decided on Rumanian Front.

**MONASTIR IS THREATENED**  
Serbians and French Continue to Close in on the City.

The British army delivered another assault on the German lines on both banks of the Ancre river today in what is described by the German war office as another attempt to break through. The attack, which was preceded by "enormous artillery activity," failed, according to the German announcement.

**French Attacks Broke Down.**  
The fighting is still in progress near Grandcourt, south of the Ancre. This section followed British advances north-east of Beaumont-Hamel and north of Beaucourt last night, according to the British announcement. French attacks near Sully-Saillies last night broke down under the German fire, according to the German report. On the other hand the French report a repulse of an attack by a strong German detachment on the French trenches at Blaches.

Military authorities in Berlin are quoted as saying that the southwestern war theatre, the Transylvanian campaign, is to be the scene of the decision in the war, not the Russian front nor the Somme. The German troops in western Wallachia are reported by Berlin to be making good progress and scoring further gains in the Alt and Jial valleys. The Rumanians announced that violent fighting continues in those two valleys but say they made progress near Dragoslave.

**Closing in on Monastir.**  
The Serbians and French continue to close in upon Monastir, the important objective on the western Macedonia front. Serbians report the capture of trenches east of the Cerna, while the French reached the outskirts of Kenana. Berlin, however, declares Entente attacks on the plains south of Monastir are defeated with heavy losses and that the Germans re-captured a height taken by the Serbians near Cengel. New and violent fighting on the Macedonian front was reported from Berlin yesterday.

Only minor operations on the Russian front are reported by the German war office, but the Russians claim they have driven back Austro-German attacks in the Carpathians.

**Discusses Belgian Deportations.**  
Joseph C. Grew, the American charge in Berlin, has discussed the Belgian deportations informally with high German officials in preparation for a conference with the German chancellor. Dispatches from Berlin say it is believed the German government will not hesitate to give Washington the information it has asked concerning this movement.

**Zepplin Airship has been brought down by Russian troops near Barny, southeast of Pinsk and the crew was captured, says Petrograd.**  
A British column has relieved Malsburg in German East Africa, which had been invested by German troops.

**BERLIN SAYS THE BRITISH ATTACKS WITHOUT RESULTS**  
Berlin, Nov. 18. (via Sayville).—British troops made another attempt today to break through the German lines on both banks of the Ancre river, says the war office in an announcement given out this evening. The attack was preceded by enormous artillery activity, but failed, says the war office.

**CORRESPONDENT ON GERMAN FRONT TELLS OF ATTACKS.**  
German Western Headquarters, Nov. 18. (via Berlin, Nov. 16, via London, Nov. 15).—(From staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—The front of the attack yesterday extended still farther north, the British making preparations as if to assault from that direction.  
The Grandcourt salient is the "farthest west" of the entire German front in France. Clouds of gas were launched against this inconspicuous salient, which, after withstanding the British attack in the beginning of July had since been left in comparatively peace and a heavy artillery bombardment was directed against it, but it did not seem to be an actual infantry assault. Attacks further south and east along the front had the fighting yesterday a general engagement of the first rank in the Somme offensive.  
After subjecting the positions from the front of Hebuterne southward to a heavy artillery pounding on the 14th day of drum fire to which the Ancre (Continued on Page Two.)

## TROOPS FIGHT AND WIN IN SNOW STORM

British and Canadians Capture 500 Prisoners in Struggle in Bitter Cold

**ADVANCE IN FACE OF WIND**

Establish New Lines on Both Sides of the Somme River and at the Edge of the Village of Grandcourt. Quarter Mile Advance.

(Copyright 1916 by Association Press.)  
With the British Armies in France, Nov. 18 (via London, Nov. 19).—British and Canadian troops won a battle in a snow storm this morning. Advancing on both sides of the river in easterly and northerly directions, they took about 500 prisoners and established a new line on both sides and at the edge of the village of Grandcourt, for the possession of which severe fighting continued throughout the day.

The attacks from the south were made before daybreak while a stiff wind sent furies of snow into the faces of the British soldiers as they pushed down the slope towards the marshes along the Ancre. They advanced nearly a quarter of a mile on a three-mile front to the German position south of the villages of Grandcourt, Petit Miraumont and Pys and occupied the trench without great resistance, except south of Grandcourt, where the batteries and machine guns holding the sunken Pozieres road checked the British. Elsewhere the German trench was virtually destroyed by the preparatory bombardment, the surviving Germans, including Saxons, formally surrendering through their officers who met the British as they came over the ruined parapet.

Parties of British bombers advanced to the next German line which is the last on the south side of the Ancre, raided the position and returned to the trench previously captured, which by now had been consolidated. Infantry detachments working up the river bank from the western end of Grandcourt got a footing in the ruins and craters and took the lower end of the main street, paralleling the Ancre, of which the Germans hold the remainder. On the north side of the Ancre, the advance was made by the 1st and 2nd divisions of the British, capturing Holland Wood, the patrols pushed forward to the Pusieux trench a part of the original line. (Continued on Page Two.)

## COLOGNE THE WORLD'S BIGGEST RESTAURATEUR

Municipality Has "Kitchen" That Cost Millions of Dollars

Nearly 350,000 Persons are Fed Six Days a Week at Fifty Cents for Six Square Meals—Thousands Employed.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)  
Cologne, Oct. 30.—The municipality of Cologne is today the biggest restaurateur in the world. It feeds, six days a week, nearly half of its population of about 700,000 persons at the astonishing price of two marks (fifty cents) a week for six square meals. It supplies the food from a "kitchen" that has cost millions to construct, and delivers it by means of hundreds of teams and automobiles in utensils that alone represent an investment of thousands. To do this it has to employ all in all several thousand people, whereby it also does good because it thus gives employment to people who need it. It invests weekly and monthly thousands of marks and manages to break about even on the investment.

There is a system of housing potatoes, which plays a very important part of course in feeding 300,000 old persons. Then there is the drying or evaporating plant. The supply of vegetables and fruit is at all times irregular, not only because of the seasons but also because of transportation and other questions. Where formerly Cologne ate what came and cared comparatively little about the matter, it now realizes that no single ounce of food may be wasted, and it prevents such waste by drying and preserving for future use each extra pound of apples and plums, of lettuce and cabbage, that arrives and is not eaten up at once.  
Perhaps most novel of all the "side features" is that part of the city kitchen where wastage is saved. It reminds one of the Chicago packer who boasted that he knew how to make use of every part of the pig but the squeal. Not only from the ordinary wastage from food prepared at the city kitchen but from garbage carefully collected all over the city there is now extracted a certain percentage of material that, in dry form, can be used for human consumption again. In addition, of course, there is a large percentage that goes for feeding swine, and lastly there is extracted a substance used with excellent result for "horse bread," a food that looks not unlike dark-colored human bread and that is said to form an excellent complement to the present scanty supply of oats.  
Cologne's city kitchen came into being (Continued on Page Two.)

## LABOR DELEGATES VISIT MR. WILSON AT WHITE HOUSE

Samuel Gompers, in Their Behalf, Congratulates the President on His Re-Election.

**RESPONDS WITH A SPEECH**

Wants to See Class Division Wiped Out by Establishing Justice with a Heart in It.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson told a delegation from the American Federation of Labor late today that his principal ambition is to wipe out all lines of division and class feeling in America by establishing justice with a heart in it. Speaking for the labor men, Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, congratulated the President on his re-election and said that the working people of the Nation feel confidence in his leadership.  
The delegation comprised the membership of the Federation's annual convention which has been meeting in Baltimore. The delegates came to Washington on special cars and marched to the White House to congratulate the President on his re-election. Mr. Gompers acted as their spokesman.  
"We have taken joy in upholding your hands in your great work," said Gompers, "and we are sure that the people have come to recognize that Mr. Wilson stands for justice, freedom and righteousness."  
President Deeply Grateful.  
"I need not say that, coming to me as you do on such an errand, I am very deeply gratified and very greatly cheered," said the President in reply. "It would be impossible for me to offend to say just what thoughts are stirred in me by what Mr. Gompers has said to me as your spokesman, but perhaps the simplest thing I can say is, after all the meat of the whole matter, what I have tried to do is to get rid of any class division in this country, not only, but of any class consciousness, and feeling, which is the worst thing that could happen to America would be that she should be divided into groups, and camps in which there were men and women who thought that they were at odds with one another, and in the spirit of Americanism as I expressed except in them, and that possibilities of antagonism were the only things that we had to look forward to."

"As Mr. Gompers' statement is a comparatively small matter, but the spirit in which things are done is the essence of the whole thing and what I am striving for and what I hope you are striving for, is to blot out all the lines of division in America and create a unity of spirit and of purpose founded upon this, the consciousness that we are all men and women of the same sort and that if we do not understand each other, we are not true Americans."  
Nothing alarms America so much as rifts, divisions, the drifting apart of elements among her people, and the thing we ought all to strive for is to close up every rift, and the only way to do it, so far as I can see, is to establish justice not only but justice with a heart in it, justice with a pulse in it, justice with sympathy in it. Justice can be cold and forbidding, or it can be warm and welcome, and the latter is the only kind of justice that Americans ought to desire. I do not believe I am deceiving myself when I say that I think this spirit is growing in America."

**Shake Hands With President.**  
In addressing Mr. Wilson, Mr. Gompers said the delegates had decided without any pre-arrangement to come and congratulate the President.  
"We hope that your next four years in the White House," he continued, "will be filled with the most achievement for the good of humanity."  
After the speeches, all the delegates shook hands with the President.  
"Look out for my boys," said "Mother" Jones, as she greeted Mr. Wilson.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS LIFTING FREIGHT EMBARGOES**  
Congestion on Two Chief Lines West of Pittsburgh Broken Up.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Embargoes on freight from the East for Western points reached through Pittsburgh were almost entirely removed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company today. The breaking up of the congestion which has held up the two chief lines west of Pittsburgh, forcing the embargo on November 13, led to the lifting of restrictions. Embargoes are still in effect against freight for the Youngstown, O., district with the exception of coal, coke, ore, limestone, Dolomite, perishable freight, foodstuffs for human consumption and government freight.  
Modification of the embargo on freight consigned to this city and lifting of restrictions on the Media branch of the Maryland division were also announced. Shipments of coal and general freight with the exception of grain, to this city will be permitted, live freight stations excepted. At present there is still an accumulation of 6,400 loaded freight cars and destined to Philadelphia, according to the company.

**Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 18.**—Through the death of Apostle Francis M. Lyman from pneumonia early today, Apostle H. J. Grant, automatically became president of the quorum of the 12 apostles of the Mormon church, by virtue of his seniority in ordination.

## HUGHES' PLURALITY IN MINNESOTA 396

Will Probably be No Contest Unless Republicans Demand Re-count in California.

**IS ATTITUDE OF DEMOCRATS**

Allan L. Benson, Socialist, Received 20,117 Votes in the State and J. Frank Hanly, Prohibitionist, 7,793.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—Democratic leaders in Minnesota were inclined tonight to accept without contest the verdict of Secretary of State Schmahll, who announced today that Charles E. Hughes is officially the winner of Minnesota's 12 electoral votes. Statements made by the leaders tonight were that a contest in the state is improbable unless the Republicans insist on a recount in California.

Hughes' plurality as officially announced at the capital in St. Paul today was 396. The totals were: Wilson, 179,157; Hughes, 179,553.  
Frank B. Kellogg, Republican, made a runaway race for United States Senator, his plurality being 67,826.  
Official figures show a plurality for Schall, Progressive for Congress in the tenth district, of 6,526. Allan L. Benson, the Socialist candidate for President, received 20,117 votes in the state and J. Frank Hanly, Prohibitionist, 7,793.

**PRESIDENT WILSON AND MR. ADAMSON TO CONFER TOMORROW**  
Will Take First Actual Steps for Carrying Out Railway Legislation.

Washington, Nov. 18.—First actual steps toward carrying out the remainder of President Wilson's railroad legislation programme, to compel investigation of labor disputes, before strikes can be called, will be taken Monday when the President confers with Representative Adamson, chairman of the House Commerce committee, and author of the 8-hour railroad law.  
Representatives of the brotherhoods and the managements will be here next week for the hearing before the joint congressional committee and the President will keep in close touch with the developments.

## DAVISON, PARTNER OF MORGAN, SEES WILSON

Has a Forty-Five Minute Conference at White House.

Refuses to Comment on His Visit, But is Understood to Have Informed President of Business Conditions Abroad.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Henry P. Davison, a partner of J. P. Morgan, held a 45-minute conference with President Wilson at the White House today. The engagement was made at Mr. Davison's request. Afterwards he responded to all questions by saying, "I have nothing whatever to say about my visit to Washington."

Mr. Davison's call at the White House was linked in some quarters with a report that the Morgan interests had helped from the national industrial conference board with the purpose of organization of employers to fight the 8-hour day. Davison told friends here that the story was an "absolute fabrication."  
To newspaper men he said he did not wish to make a formal denial because his house never commented on newspaper reports.  
Mr. Davison is understood to have informed the President, among other things, of industrial and financial conditions observed during a recent visit to Europe. His request for an interview was made yesterday.

**DEUTSCHLAND LABELLED BY OWNERS OF TUG FOR \$12,000**  
Undersea Liner Will Again Start on Voyage When Repairs are Finished.

New London, Conn., Nov. 18.—The sailing of the German merchant submarine Deutschland for Bremen will not be delayed by the action brought against it by the T. A. Scott Company today for the loss of the tug which was sunk by the Deutschland early yesterday off Race Rock light, with the loss of its crew of five, according to a statement tonight by President Hilken, of the Eastern Forwarding Company. The Deutschland had started for Germany, but returned to port after the accident.  
Today the Scott Company labelled the Deutschland for \$12,000 for the loss of the tug. The submarine will leave as soon as repairs on it have been completed, Mr. Hilken said. The suit was a friendly one, brought by the Scott Company as a matter of self-protection, he added.  
Papers in three additional suits, each for \$50,000, it was learned tonight, have been issued in the interests of the families of Captain John Guernsey, Engineer William A. Caton and Cook Clarence B. Darnum, three of the men lost with the tug.

## THREE MEN AND A WOMAN KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE RACE

Car Driven by Lewis Jackson on Santa Monica Course Runs Amuck on the 13th Lap.

**WOMAN LEMONADE VENDER**

Johnny Aitken, Driving as Relief for Howard Wilcox, Was Winner of the Race.

Santa Monica, Cal., Nov. 18.—Driver Lewis Jackson and three other persons were killed today in the seventh annual international prize automobile race, which was won in record-breaking time on the Santa Monica course by Johnny Aitken, driving as relief for Howard Wilcox. The dead are:  
Harold Edgerton, Los Angeles, spectator; Lewis Jackson, Los Angeles, driver; J. B. Jenkins, motion picture camera operator, and Mrs. Lena Juratch, lemonade vender.  
Jackson, a Los Angeles driver, on his 13th lap swerved into one of the palm trees lining the course. The car uprooted the first tree it struck, overturned a lemonade stand, killing the woman in charge, crushed Jenkins against a second palm which was broken off short, and wrapped itself about a third tree. In this wreckage Jackson was crushed and his body nearly cut in two. His mechanic, John Chlanda, was thrown out and escaped dangerous injuries. Edgerton was struck by flying parts of the wrecked car. He and Jenkins died an hour after they were taken to a hospital.

Wilcox was declared the official winner of the race, and the new speed record of 85.55 an hour for the 403.248 miles of the course, will stand in Wilcox's name. Aitken's time, credited to Wilcox, was 4:24.7. The winners of the first, second and third places all averaged better time than the former grand prize record of 77.22 made two years ago on the same course by Eddie Pullen.  
Eighteen drivers started, but only six survived. Mechanical troubles caused most of the withdrawals. Dario Resta, winner of the Vanderbilt cup race Thursday, and of last year's grand prize race, withdrew on the 13th lap on account of mechanical trouble. Wilcox was relieved in the 20th lap by Aitken, who never lost first position.

**SANTA CLAUS TO VISIT THE TROOPS ON MEXICAN BORDER**  
Thousands of Socks Stuffed With Gifts to be Sent Through Red Cross.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Thousands of socks stuffed with Christmas gifts are to be shipped to the American troops at the border and in Mexico through the Red Cross. Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the organization, announced tonight that chapters throughout the country have been asked to bag in collection of gifts immediately, such articles as candy, stationery, pipes, tobacco and handkerchiefs being preferred. A cash fund will be solicited to purchase the socks.

**URGES RIVALRY OVER PROHIBITION QUESTION**  
Bryan Would Have It Stimulated in Both Political Parties.

Tells W. C. T. U. Delegates That the Democrats Have Got to Take the Dry Side and Republicans Will be Forced to It.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—William J. Bryan, at a conference with delegates to the convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union here late today, advised the women to "do everything possible to stimulate rivalry between the Democratic and Republican parties in the cause of prohibition."  
"The Democrats have got to take the dry side," he said, "and the Republicans will be forced to it." He reiterated his former statements that he intended to work for a constitutional prohibition amendment. Speaking of the recent election he declared the Democrats had won in a way to relieve them from responsibility to the liquor interests.

The former Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan both spoke to the convention delegates today and confined themselves strictly to prohibition issues. Mr. Bryan is to speak tomorrow morning to the convention.  
The present fashions in women's dress were condemned by Mrs. Lurenda B. Smith, of Ottawa, Kas.

"The national problem is the moral training of youth," Mrs. Jean B. Wylie, of Evanston, Ill., said in her address. By inference she praised the states which have not excluded the Bible from the public schools by specific laws.  
Many of the Indianapolis churches will turn their pulpits over to the W. C. T. U. delegates tomorrow.

## SAYS FOREIGNERS AT PARRAL WERE ALL PUT TO DEATH

Chinese Refugee Reports Five or Six Americans Among Those Killed by Villa.

**GERMANS AND JEWS SLAIN**

Another Refugee Says 20 Chinese, 15 Arabs, and Other Foreigners Were Murdered.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 18.—All foreigners in Parral, including five or six Americans, were put to death by Villa on the occasion of his recent occupation of that town, according to a report received here today by United States government agents, their informant being a Chinese refugee from Parral.  
Five Americans who left Parral for Culiacan, Sinaloa, shortly before Villa's arrival are thought to have escaped. The Chinese refugee said those killed included the American, German, Chinese, Hebrew, French and Arab residents of the mining camp. He also said a brother-in-law of Theodore Hoemuller at Jimenez had received confirmation of the killing of Hoemuller, a German subject, and his family in Parral. The Chinese refugee added that the general belief in Jimenez was that Edgar Koch, German consular agent in Parral, had been killed at Santa Rosalia.

United States government representatives here have also received practically the same report from a Chinese refugee who arrived at Juarez Thursday night. These reports agree that Villa and his bandits, after occupying the mining town, ordered the foreigners killed, looted the stores, arrested many of the natives and held them for ransom and committed other depredations. The Chinese refugee who arrived last night said at least 20 Chinese had been killed in Parral and that 15 Arabs, Hebrews and Syrians had been put to death.  
Of the foreigners believed to have been in Parral when Villa entered, American mining company officials here say there were at least five and probably six Americans. Five Americans who left two days before the town was evacuated reached Culiacan, a message received by the Alvarado Mining & Milling Company, here, states.

These reports are understood to have been considered in detail at the conference tonight was the first time President Wilson and Secretary Lane have conferred since the President met all of the members of the commission at New London, Conn., soon after it began its work.  
The three cabinet members remained with the President for three hours. Secretary Lane said afterward that he was "well satisfied" with the situation, and would return tomorrow to Atlantic City, where the conference with the Mexican delegates will be resumed Monday. Asked whether there was any prospect of a settlement at Atlantic City, he replied:  
"We are good settlers."

**IS NO GERMAN CONSUL IN MEXICO**  
NAME OF KOCH IN MEXICO  
Berlin, Nov. 18. (via London, Nov. 18).—With reference to reports from the United States of the murder of Edgar Koch, said to be the German consul at Parral, Mexico, it is stated here that there is no German consul of that name in Parral or elsewhere in Mexico.

**GERMAN CONSUL HAD HEARD OF THE THREATS BY VILLA**  
Juarez, Mex., Nov. 18.—Max Weber, the German consul in charge of German diplomatic affairs in northern Mexico, announced here today he had received reports both from Chinese and Mexican refugees arriving here from Jimenez that Villa had ordered all of the foreigners in Parral killed. These refugees, he said, had come from Jimenez, after talking with their countrymen who had arrived there from Parral.

**PRESENCE OF VILLISTAS NEAR CHIHUAHUA DENIED**  
Washington, Nov. 18.—Reports of the presence of Villa followers near Chihuahua City were denied in a dispatch received by the Mexican embassy today from General Trevino. The embassy issued this statement.  
"The embassy is in receipt of news from General Trevino that the reported presence of Villistas near Chihuahua City is incorrect as is also the (Continued on Page Two.)