

WEATHER.

Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1918

HOLIDAY Advertising begun
Now means for you a Liberal
Share of the "Early Shopping"
that should be more popular.

WHOLE NUMBER 39,770

COMPLICATED AND THREATENING FOREIGN SITUATION NOW FACES THE PRESIDENT FOR SOLUTION

He Will Devote Practically All His Time to the Problem for the Next Few Weeks.

MANY QUESTIONS INVOLVED

Of Prime Importance Are the Submarine Situation and Blockade of the Allies.

POLICY CHANGE UNLIKELY

With the Campaign Over, Mr. Wilson Now Has a Free Hand.

Washington, Nov. 19. — A portentous and complicated international situation now faces President Wilson and for the next few weeks will engage his attention and that of his advisers to the practical exclusion of all but the most urgent of Democratic subjects.

In the last days of the campaign Secretary of State Lansing frequently spoke of the necessity of postponing action on the more delicate international questions, because of the uncertainty of the outcome of the political contest had a direct bearing on the success or failure of some of the administration policies.

Nothing to Embarrass
From now on, the President expects to deal with all foreign questions without embarrassment and he is receiving from his advisers a summary of the outstanding issues so essential to taking stock of the basic situation which must be met, now that international relations have returned to their place of prime importance. While it is not evident that there will be any fundamental change in policy, freedom from fear that any move at all would be misinterpreted as inspired by an internal national struggle has been removed. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing feel themselves able to act with a single eye to the international and their immediate concern on the President's return to Washington indicate how pressing they feel the situation to be.

Numerous questions
The President must decide how the United States shall meet the German submarine question on the one hand, the Entente Allied trade restrictions on the other, whether the retaliatory legislation shall be enforced, whether the traditional theory of isolation shall be abandoned for concerted neutral action, and whether the country shall have an aggressive or a passive policy toward the peace conference, the trade war after the war, and the permanent league to enforce peace which the President has accepted in theory. And, during the rest of the war, shall America's attitude be governed by a declared neutrality in the interpretation of international law according to its own best interests or shall it be strictly legalistic, regardless of whom it affects?

Best Question Disquieting
Most disquieting of the problems is the submarine situation with Germany. Five critical cases are pending, one involving a loss of six American lives, two others involving American ships. Increasingly serious is the fast growing conviction that any kind of general submarine warfare, even if complying with the inadequate rules as to giving warning and affording some measure of safety of passengers, is intolerable. Germany is known to be building submarines rapidly and there is the possibility of a starvation campaign against England. Its effects would concern all nations. The United States might find it difficult to avoid complications.

Flat and Final Attitude
The American attitude is flat and final. No technicalities will be added. Ships must not be sunk without warning or without provision for the safety of the passengers facing high seas or distance from shore. The armed ship issue undoubtedly will be advanced by Germany, but will not be accepted. Secretary Lansing forecast last March when, without announcement, he argued that merchant vessels could carry a small defensive gun. If that endangers submarines that is part of their weakness.

Rests with Germany
The future of the submarine situation is felt to rest entirely with Germany. With the American attitude known, the next step must come from Germany. Two possibilities are feared: first, that Germany will decide she can no longer maintain the submarine campaign or England by an undersea blockade. The second possibility is that this country and this insure the participation in peace conference with a generous enemy inclined toward peace terms.
Beyond this, the Lusitania case remains (Continued on Page Two.)

WOMAN IN BIPLANE SETS NEW RECORD

Miss Ruth Law, in Curtiss Machine Flies From Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., 680 Miles.

TRIP MADE WITHOUT STOP

Continuing Her Flight to Binghampton, the Aviatrice Covered About 753 Miles in Six Hours and Fifty Minutes.

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Attempting a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Miss Ruth Law, guiding a Curtiss biplane of the military scout type, shattered all American long distance aviation records for a single flight today, when she flew from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., a distance by railroad of about 680 miles, bettering by about 100 miles the record made by Victor Carlstrom on November 2.

A delayed start and a cross wind that cut down her speed and forced her to descend to replenish the gasoline supply, were responsible for her failure to reach New York City. Miss Law said, after her arrival at Binghamton this afternoon at 4:20 o'clock:

Previous to today, Miss Law had never made a single flight longer than 25 miles. Her machine, a small biplane, has a spread of wings less than half that of the one Carlstrom used. Miss Law covered a distance of about 753 miles in six hours and 50 minutes, time being deducted for the descent at Hornell. The first 682 miles, the distance by rail between Chicago and Hornell, was made without a stop.

At the outset of her flight a strong wind blew toward the east. Aided by this, she made an average speed of 100 miles an hour at an altitude of about 6,000 feet. During the last two hundred miles, before the stop at Hornell, a sharp cross wind blew, with the result that her gasoline tank was soon emptied. She glided two miles into Hornell at 2:07 p. m.

After replenishing her supply of gasoline Miss Law flew the remaining 117 miles to Binghamton without mishap. Here darkness forced her to descend. She intends to continue to New York tomorrow morning. Her flight today was held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America.

SPECIAL SESSION IN W. VA. LEGISLATURE OPENS TODAY

Democrats Oppose Action on Governor Hatfield's Propositions

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 19.—With all members here tonight, everything is ready for the convening of the special session of the legislature at noon tomorrow to consider the ten propositions embodied by Governor Hatfield in his call. Supporters of the governor believe his plans for changes in the election laws will be carried out without delay while leaders of the Democratic minority insist nothing should be done until the newly elected legislature can act in January.

Fred L. Fox Democratic leader in the house, declared that "while there may be merit in some of the things the governor proposes, yet we feel that the people of the state want the new legislature to pass on them rather than the present legislature. The governor's proclamation is broad enough to cover almost anything even to attempts to seat Judge Ira E. Robinson as governor over John J. Cornwell who has been elected governor. We believe he will go as far as he can go."

BRYAN SAYS HE IS 'IN POLITICS WITH BOTH FEET'

Says He Loves His Party and Hopes for It to Be a "Dry" Democracy.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 19.—William Jennings Bryan, in addressing the National W. C. T. U. convention here tonight, declared he was not dead politically, but asserted he is "in politics with both feet."

He said he was in favor of National prohibition.
"I love my party and because of my love for it, I hope and feel that it will be a 'dry' democracy," said Mr. Bryan. He said further that in spite of his desire to see national prohibition come through Democratic influence, his prayers for a saloonless nation extended beyond party lines and that he would not necessarily await the triumph of the prohibition cause through the Democratic party, but would welcome a dry nation through the Republican party. He also asserted that the trend of circumstances of the last few years were such that he was hopeful of a constitutional amendment as soon as 1920.

The convention sermon was delivered in the afternoon by Mrs. Stella E. Irvine, of Riverside, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19.—No change was noted tonight in the condition of Mrs. Nell Millard Boissvain, suffering from pneumonia, who has been seriously ill for the last month.

SAYS THE STEAMER ARABIA WAS ARMED

According to Overseas News Agency, the Vessel Was Being Used as a Transport

CARRYING WAR MATERIALS

Also Had Hundreds of Workmen Aboard Being Taken to France and Was Sailing Under Convoy, Says News Agency.

Berlin, via wireless, Nov. 19.—The British steamer Arabia, sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on November 6, carried a 15-centimetre gun and was being used to transport hundreds of workmen and war materials to France, according to the Overseas News Agency.

"If the English government admitted passengers on board an armed transport steamer, the lives of non-combatants were frivolously risked, as in former cases," the agency adds. Dealing with the case, it says:
"The German admiralty on November 15 reported that a German submarine 80 miles west of Malta, sank a 12,000-ton hostile transport sailing under convoy. The British admiralty declares this report to be incorrect since no transport but the liner Arabia was sunk without warning by a German submarine on November 6 at a point 300 miles east of Malta."
"This is an evident attempt to mislead public opinion for the following reasons:
"As reported by the German admiralty on November 15 a German submarine sank a transport carrying 12,000 workmen and war materials to France, if the English government admitted passengers on board an armed transport steamer, the lives of non-combatants were frivolously risked, as in former cases."

NOT A CHILD UNDER FIVE YEARS IN PARTS OF POLAND

In Certain Sections All Babies Have Died from Lack of Nourishment.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—Not a child under the age of five years can be found in large areas of Poland, according to a report presented to the League of Nations Committee for Jewish war sufferers, which opened its national convention here today. The report read by Morris Rothenberg, of New York, in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, said that in certain sections of Poland all babies had died from lack of nourishment. In the city of Vilna alone 7,000 children are reported to be facing the bitter cold of a Russian winter, without shoes.

Up to date, according to Mr. Rothenberg, approximately 16,000,000 have been contributed by the Jews of America for the war victims. Of this amount \$2,654,500 in German Poland, and \$1,195,000 in Austria-Hungary.

RESENTS CRITICISMS OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Goethals Declares Earth-Movements Will be Overcome.

Says Published Charges by Various Persons Have Seriously Affected the Commercial Rating of the Big Waterway.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Sharp language is employed by Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone in replying to published criticisms of the big waterway which he charges have seriously affected its commercial rating. In his annual report, made public by the War Department, the governor declares that the earth movements which have frequently interrupted traffic through the canal finally will be overcome for all time.

General Goethals goes into a lengthy review of the geological problems which have been encountered, of the steps taken to overcome such obstacles and the measure of success obtained. So far as the Culebra cut is concerned, he said, "the worst is over, the intervals between the movements are becoming greater and the quantities of material less."

The report replies to the published statements of Professor Benjamin L. Le Roy Miller, of Lehigh University, and former Senator Thomas Kearns, of California, who in his report said:

(Continued on Page Two.)

RUMOR OF A PEACE PLAN IN AUSTRIA

Vienna Learns President Wilson Intends Taking Concrete Action to End the War.

SUCH IS REGARDED FUTILE

While Central Powers Would Consider Peace Terms It Is Regarded That Entente Attitude Would Block the Plan.

Vienna, Nov. 17, (via London, Nov. 19).—Interest in the announcement received in Vienna that President Wilson intends taking concrete action in behalf of peace, continues unabated though in many Austrian circles the view is held that the attitude of the Entente Powers will render Mr. Wilson's good offices futile.

It is argued in government circles and in the press that so long as the Entente nations adhere to the programme recently reiterated by Premier Asquith and Viscount Grey, there is really no occasion for Austria-Hungary to show great interest in the proposed action as the Entente government officials asserted that the war objectives were not discussable.

With the Entente willing to discuss peace on terms of the reestablishment of pre-war conditions, so modified as to take into account the Central Powers' interests that have suffered, Austria-Hungary's attitude might be expected to change. While President Wilson's good intentions are not in the least doubted and while his offer might gladly be accepted, it is pointed out that the Entente Powers would gain undue and unjustified encouragement if Austria-Hungary were to pit its own modest claims against those of the Entente still seeking the dual monarchy's dismemberment.

There is no doubt in the minds of Austrians in a position to know that the Central Powers are ready for negotiations, but they hold that the present attitude of the Entente makes impossible a conference such as is usually held. They believe that such a conference would have been proposed by President Wilson.

IS UNDERSTOOD PRESIDENT WANTS NO SUCH PLAN IN VIEW

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is assumed in official circles here that Austrian discussion of the prospect of a move in behalf of peace by President Wilson is based upon some unfounded misunderstanding of the president's interpretation of one of the President's speeches during the campaign advocating a world league for peace to make another such war as that now raging in Europe impossible.

The President, it is understood, has been planning to announce his intention by him would be ill-timed and futile until the belligerent nations had indicated that it would be welcome, and it is authoritatively stated that no immediate step is in contemplation.

BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS TO ADDRESS LABOR CONVENTION

Three Resolutions Favoring Universal 8-Hour Law Being Considered.

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—Interest in the convention of the American Federation of Labor which begins its second week here tomorrow, centers in the visit of the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods, who are expected to address the delegates within the next two days on the question of an 8-hour law. Three resolutions favoring a universal 8-hour law are under consideration in committee, and one of them, it is believed, will be favorably reported.

It is understood the resolutions committee tomorrow will report favorably on resolutions instructing the executive council to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain action by United States authorities "to the end that the printing industry may be rescued from the clutches of the conspirators who are successfully manipulating the prices and supplies of paper used in printing."

Another resolution, dealing with the labor problem, after the war, sets forth that in all warring countries, the places of men have been largely filled "with enormous numbers of under paid women, unorganized and voteless. It is foreseen that at the close of the war there will be 'grave danger' that these exploited women will be used to lower the wages of men as well, and everywhere."

As a preventive, it is suggested that when the peace treaty is adopted, international agreements be entered into that wages paid for definite work men be absolutely independent of the sex of the worker.

Y. M. C. A. UNSURPASSED IN WORK OF CHARACTER BUILDING

Secretary Daniels Addresses Audience of Men at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 19.—"The strength of a nation is found in the character of its young manhood and the Y. M. C. A. is unsurpassed in the work of character building," declared Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to an audience of men this afternoon that packed the Academy of Music.

Referring to the navy, he asserted that "the youth of the enlisted men is responsible for the strength and vigor of the American navy today." This aroused enthusiasm among the enlisted men present.

After the meeting Mr. Daniels said he would make a final inspection of the sites offered the Navy Department for an aviation station and school on his visit to Norfolk in December. Secretary Daniels, Mrs. Daniels and party left for Washington tonight on the U. S. S. Dolphin.

WILSON APPROVES MR. LANE'S COURSE

Returns to Atlantic City Today, Intent Upon Early End to Joint Commission Sessions.

HOPES FOR AN AGREEMENT

However, Unless Mexican Members Show Harmony the Conference Will Close Regardless of Decision Being Reached.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Armed with President Wilson's complete approval of his course, Secretary Lane will return to Atlantic City tomorrow determined to bring the session of the American-Mexican joint commission to an early conclusion. He is still hopeful that an agreement as to the border situation can be reached; but it was clearly indicated today in official circles that the joint conference is entering on its final phase, agreement or no agreement. If the commissioners find it impossible to formulate a plan the view taken here will be that the prospect of settling border disputes through diplomacy will be remote. Secretary Lane is understood to have found President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker in full accord with him on every point when he laid before them last night in a three-hour conference at the White House a review of the efforts the American commissioners had made to reach a settlement.

It is an open secret that Luis Cabrera, Carranza minister of finance and president of the Mexican commission, has proved a stumbling block in the way of reaching an agreement. Commissioners Bonillas and Pail, it is said have been ready to approve several different suggestions for co-operative action. Cabrera, however, held out for control of any joint operations by a Mexican military commander, a concession the American commissioners did not feel warranted in making.

It is believed here that the American commissioners have now abandoned the effort to reach an agreement satisfactory to the Mexicans in every detail and will renew tomorrow their original suggestion; that such government patrol its own side of the line independently, but with the understanding that American troops will pursue into Mexico on a hot trail any bandits who attack border towns. Coupled with that suggestion, presumably the statement that General Pershing's forces would be withdrawn gradually from Mexico and that no large force would be sent across the line again unless the defacto government permitted raiders to assemble in such force in Mexico that a strong expedition was necessary to prevent a serious attack.

Army officers believe that the American expeditionary force soon will be moving toward the border, regardless of the turn events may take at Atlantic City. In its present position, many officers hold the expedition will be of no strategic value should general hostilities break out, while the long line of communication with the advance bases is a constant source of danger and more or less vulnerable at several points.

CALIFORNIA VOTE UNCHANGED.

Returns From 42 of the 58 Counties Officially Canvassed.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 19.—Returns from 42 of California's 58 counties had been officially canvassed today by the secretary of state without departure from the unofficial tabulations of the same district.

FOOD CONTROL SCHEME POPULAR IN ENGLAND

Virtually the Entire British Press Welcomes It.

One Troublesome Feature is How to Equalize Matters Between Rich and Poor—May Limit Restaurant Meals.

London, Nov. 19.—No other government action in Great Britain during the war has commanded such immediate and almost unanimous support as the decision to control supplies and prices. Virtually the entire press welcomes the scheme. Almost the only criticism expressed is that the authorities should have taken charge of the nation's food supply long ago, although the rationing of the population on the German system appears as yet improbable.

One of the troublesome features of the situation is how to equalize matters between the rich and the poor. On the theory of "equality of sacrifice for all," which is a popular war watchword, the newspapers are making a sensation of luxurious menus in fashionable restaurants and homes.

The limitation of restaurant meals to three courses is to be discussed by the conference of Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, with hotels and restaurant managers on Wednesday.

The casual observer there are no signs of food shortage. It still is possible, however, that there will be some shortcoming (Continued on Page Two.)

MONASTIR, EVACUATED BY TEUTONS, SEIZED BY FRANCO-SERBIANS

WRECK IN MEXICO KILLS 159 PEOPLE

Passengers Literally Ground to Pieces When Cars Jumped the Track Near Jalapa.

OCCURRED ON NOVEMBER 12

Report Reaching Border Stated No Americans Were Among the Dead—Cause Attributed Fast Running On Bad Track.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 19.—One hundred and fifty-nine persons were killed and many more or less seriously injured in a railroad wreck on the Inter-Oceanic Line to Vera Cruz, between Dehesa and San Miguel near Jalapa, on November 12, according to reliable reports received here tonight. The wreck is said to have been due to the engineer running at too high a rate of speed over a dangerous part of the road.

According to this information all but one of the five cars of the train left the track and rolled over a cliff. The passengers were literally ground to pieces. No Americans were among the dead, it was said.

AMERICAN KILLED BY VILLA

AT JIMINEZ, REFUGEES STATE

El Paso, Nov. 19.—An unidentified American was killed when a Villa band took Jiminez and four Americans were seen under a guard of bandits at Parral during Villa's occupation of that town, according to reports received here. The American killed at Jiminez was described as about 60 years old, and known to be from Torreón, on his way to Chihuahua City. He was murdered, said the refugees, in the Jiminez hotel, and his body lay for some time in front of the building when after being robbed of clothing and valuables, it was placed on a bonfire.

The same refugees say that two Mexican women who had married Chinese and their five half-caste children were found and thrown alive into the flames in sight of the crowd. The bodies of seven Chinese, according to the same authority, were seen in the streets of the town.

Two Mexicans who escaped from Parral report that they saw four Americans there under a Villa guard. They said these men had lived in the town, adding that they heard the Americans working at Alvado mines got away.

After reports brought to the border was that the bodies of 35 Gypsies of both sexes were seen on the roadside near Parral, murdered and robbed by Villa bandits.

All foreigners that Villa has caught except the Japanese and Germans have been put to death, the reports agree, and even the Germans are said to have suffered at least in the instance of Theodore Hoemler, of Parral. Various reports of Hoemler's death have been received here during the last week.

The Chinese are called the heaviest sufferers. The fact that none are to be seen in the district in which they formerly did a large mercantile business is taken by the refugees as proof that all numberless over 200, met the fate of the Chinese caught at Parral and Jiminez.

TREVINOS VANGUARD COMES IN CONTACT WITH VILLISTAS

Chihuahua City, Nov. 19.—The vanguard infantry command of General Trevino, which left here for the south, came into contact with a Villa band near Santa Rosalia and captured several prisoners after a skirmish, according to an official dispatch received here today.

Trevino's force in the field has been delayed for military reasons, it is said here.

AMERICANS LEFT PARRAL ON GEN. HERRERA'S ADVICE

Chihuahua City, Mex., Nov. 19.—According to a report received here the Americans in the Parral district left that place on the advice of General Luis Herrera two days before the evacuation of the town by the Carranza garrison. The American are said to have left for the mountains.

From a source believed to be reliable it is learned that Edgar Koch, a German subject whose fate has caused anxiety to his friends, arrived in Santa Rosalia from Parral October 26, with 57 bars of silver. Both Koch and his silver fell into the hands of the bandit leader, Julio Acaturio, when the town was seized the following day. Koch, however, was set free after being robbed, the report says. At the end of four days, he is said to have left for Jiminez in the company of two Mexicans. Nothing further had been heard here regarding him.

Vienna, via London, Nov. 19.—Count Adam Tarnowsky Von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, will sail for America December 15 with a retinue of ten persons. The countess will be among those accompanying the ambassador.

Railway Line Between the City and Saloniki is Now in the Hands of the Allies.

TO BE MADE SERB CAPITAL

Austro-Germans Continue to Make Progress All Along the Transylvanian Front.

BRITISH GAIN IN FRANCE

Despite Bad Weather, They Take Nearly 800 More Prisoners.

After having been for months men without a country, the Serbians are again to establish their capital on native soil. Monastir, in southern Serbia, for which the Entente forces have been struggling, since the advance from their base at Saloniki begun, has been evacuated by the German and Bulgarian forces and occupied by the French and a considerable number of Serbs.

Teutons Forced to Withdraw

The French and Serbians having captured the crest of hills partly surrounding the valley town, the Germans found their position untenable and withdrew, according to Berlin, to a new position to the north of Monastir. Unofficial advices from Saloniki say that a temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. With the re-occupation of the city, the railway line from the Entente Allied base at Saloniki now is in Entente hands.

To the east and southeast of Monastir, the French and Serbian troops continue to make gains in the Cerna river region against the Teutonic allies, having captured several other towns in this region.

Austro-German Gain

On the Transylvanian front, the Austro-German armies at almost all points continue to make progress against the Russian and Rumanian forces or to hold them back without gains when they attack. The latest reports from Berlin say the Teutonic allies have forced the narrow mountain passes leading to the Wallachian plain of Rumania and on the Danube river near the Junction of Hungary, Serbia and Rumania, have reached Orsova-Craiova railroad. Bucharest reports a Rumanian advance in the region of Dragoslavla.

From November 1 to November 16 the Austro-Germans are said to have made prisoners of 189 officers and 19,238 men and to have captured 26 guns, 72 machine guns and 17 ammunition cars.

Lively Infantry and artillery actions are taking place in the Dobruja region near Silistria, on the Eastern bank of the Danube about 40 miles northwest of the Tchernavoda-Constanza railway.

Bad Weather is hampering the operations on the western front in France, but the British nevertheless have taken 20 additional German officers and 752 men prisoner in the Ancre sector, making their total of prisoners since the 13th of November 6,982. Berlin says that in Saturday's fighting, which was over a front of seven and a half miles, the British met with a sanguinary reverse except for insignificant gains southwest of Serre and near Grand court. A French attack south of Sailley-Sailleset met with a similar repulse.

Attacks by the Austrians in the Aige valley and upper But regions in the latter of which the Austrians and Italians fought hand to hand the Italians were victorious, according to the Roma war office.

TEUTONS FALL BACK TO THE NORTH OF MONASTIR

Berlin, Nov. 19. (via Sayville).—Monastir has been abandoned by the German and Bulgarian forces, says the official statement issued at the German army headquarters today. The Teutons and Bulgars, it is announced, took positions to the north of the southern Serbian town after the forces of the Entente Allies stormed height 1,212 to the northeast of Cheel. The text of the statement reads:

"Macedonia front. After the enemy had succeeded in making progress on height 1,212, northeast of Cheel, the German and Bulgarian troops took up a position north of Monastir. Monastir thus was abandoned."

MONASTIR TO BE MADE SERB CAPITAL TEMPORARILY

Saloniki, to Athens, via London, Nov. 19.—The temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. Considerable forces of Serbians are with the Entente allied troops who have occupied that town.

MUCH DAMAGE BY TIDAL WAVE OFF FRENCH COAST

Paris, Nov. 19.—Extraordinary weather conditions prevailing in France in the 48 hours culminated yesterday in a tidal wave in the Gulf of Marsailles, on the Mediterranean coast, in which many vessels foundered and disaster (Continued on Page Eight.)