

WEATHER.

Fair and colder Friday and Saturday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1916

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

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VILLA REPULSED IN ATTACKS ON DEFLECTO FIRST LINE TRENCHES

Big Battle South of Chihuahua City Started About 11 o'clock Yesterday Morning.

CONTINUED SEVERAL HOURS

Booming of Carranza Guns Deafening in Chihuahua Capital, Say Border Reports.

FIELD COVERED WITH DEAD

Villa Said to Have 3,500 Men and Much Light Artillery.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—Francisco Villa withdrew his surviving forces in defeat from Chihuahua City at 6:15 o'clock tonight after a battle lasting seven hours, during which he made fruitless attempts to carry General Trevino's protecting works by assault, according to reports from Juarez.

This report was received from Chihuahua by Carranza officials in Juarez tonight, who added that government troops were active pursuing the retreating bandits. The telegraph operator at Chihuahua said that the firing could still be heard clearly but was becoming more distant.

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 23.—Three times today Francisco Villa attacked the first line trenches which defend Chihuahua City, and each time he was repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded on the plains outside of the city to the south, reports to military headquarters received by General Gonzales here from the besieged city said.

At 11 o'clock a. m. today (mountain time), the high crowned hats of the bandits were seen to the south, along the Mexican Central main line, according to these messages. The battle was opened a few minutes later with a salvo from cannon on Santa Rosa hill, the key to the state capital.

Defending Rows of Guns. The first and second line trenches, protected by barbed wire entanglements, took up the fighting, and in progress along the entire southern line which continued through the early afternoon. At that time the booming of large calibre guns on Santa Rosa hill and other artillery stationed along the line trenches was so deafening that it was almost impossible to hear the click of the telegraph instruments, the military operator in Chihuahua City told the operator at Juarez.

At 3 o'clock the battle was still raging, the apparent advantage being with the government forces. Villa is reported by General Gonzales to have at least 3,500 men, practically all of whom are armed and mounted. He is also believed to have many guns, but no heavy artillery.

For this reason the 20 or more heavy guns of General Trevino's command were able to rake the advancing lines of Villa bandits, the messages from the state capital stated.

The field was covered with dead and dying men, on the Carranza side, supported by artillery, resulted in the capture of many Villa prisoners who were without ammunition and had gone since morning without food and water, another message declared.

Officers Optimistic. Carranza officials here are optimistic regarding the outcome of the battle at Chihuahua City. The only cause of worry to them is the fact that General Trevino's ammunition supply for small arms and machine guns is limited. However, the supply of artillery shells is ample, it is said here, to keep the bandits away from the city.

Efforts are being made to obtain rifle and machine gun ammunition to be sent to General Trevino. All of the available ammunition has been sent from here and it is reported that a request has been made to American officials to permit ammunition to be sent through the El Paso-Juarez port for General Trevino's forces.

Through an error in a message early today General Francisco Murguía was located at Mapula, 12 miles south of Chihuahua City, and the hopes of Carranza officers for an early relief of the garrison there, were dashed. Later, however, it was found the messages referred to Villa, instead of Murguía, who was said to be at Santa Rosalia, some distance farther south.

NAVY RECRUITING BADLY HAMPERED

High Wages Ashore and Increased Cost of Living Prevent Men From Enlisting.

ONLY 55,000 MEN SERVING

Rear Admiral McGowan Tells Committee How Navy is Being Seriously Affected by the Steady Rise in Prices.

Washington, Nov. 23.—High wages ashore and the increased cost of living have seriously hampered navy recruiting. Rear Admiral McGowan, paymaster general, told the House Naval committee today in explanation of why there are only about 55,000 enlisted men in the service, although Congress has authorized a total strength of 77,000. He said it was hoped that a total strength of 70,000 could be reached by the end of 1918.

"Their inability to send home enough money to keep those dependent upon them is the governing factor in preventing many men from enlisting," said the admiral. From long experience with the account of blue jackets, he said, he was certain a majority had wives, mothers, sisters or other dependents at home, adding that the average cost per man per day for rations in 1916, he said, was \$7.062 cents; but in the quarter of that year a figure of 38.975 cents was recorded, indicating a heavy advance for the whole of the 1917 year. He warned the committee that additional appropriations on this item for 1917 might be necessary, as the quantity and quality of the navy rations would not be reduced under any circumstances.

Admiral McGowan's estimates showed that the navy expected to pay 20 cents a gallon for the enormous amount of gasoline to be consumed in its aircraft, motor boats and submarines, the quotation being a heavy advance over the high cost of living. The average cost per man per day for rations in 1918, he said, was 60,000,000 gallons in 1918 as against 15,000,000 two years ago.

Re-enlistments now average above 85 per cent of the available men and the percentage steadily is going up. Aside from slow enlistments, the witness said, the navy was feeling directly the high cost of living. The average cost per man per day for rations in 1918, he said, was 60,000,000 gallons in 1918 as against 15,000,000 two years ago.

RUSSIAN DREADNOUGHT WAS SUNK; 200 MISSING

Loss of the Imperatritsa Maria Officially Announced.

Statement Says Vessel Was Destroyed By an Internal Explosion—Dispatch to London Says Fire First Broke Out.

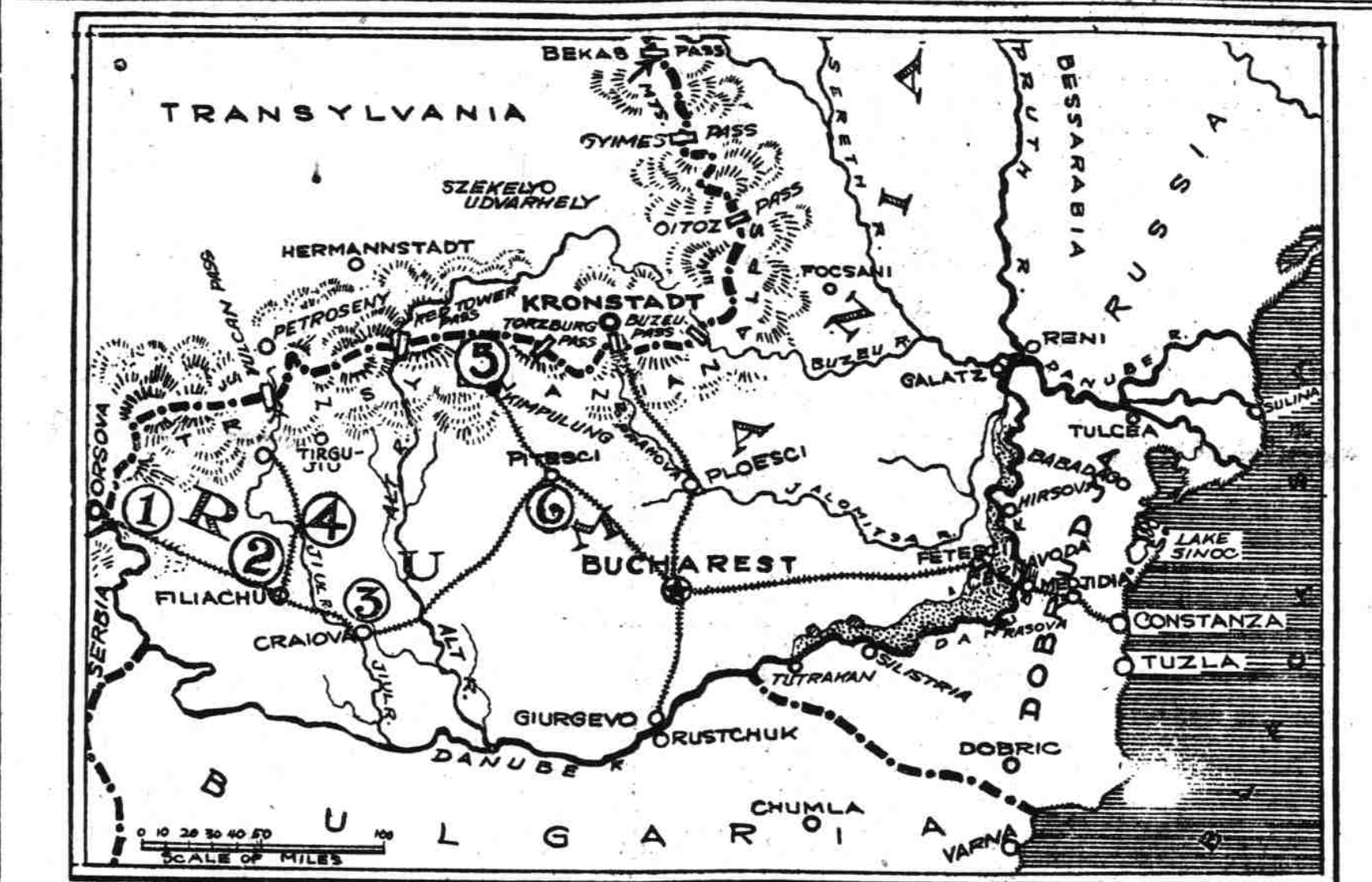
Petrograd, Nov. 23, (via London, Nov. 24).—Russia officially announces the loss of the dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria. The statement issued tonight reads: "The Russian dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria has been sunk by an internal explosion. Two hundred of the crew are missing."

Early in November a report was in circulation that the Imperatritsa Maria had gone to the bottom and that nearly all of her crew had perished. Later, on November 11, Berlin reported by wireless that a Bulgarian headquarters dispatch announced that a freighter of the dreadnought had reached the Bulgarian coast and confirmed the destruction of the dreadnought, which, it was stated, had been sunk by a mine near Sulina or Feodosia island at the mouth of the Danube. The Imperatritsa Maria was launched in 1914 and displaced 22,500 tons. Her officers and crew numbered about 1,000 men. The vessel was 550 feet long and had a draft of 27 feet. She was armed with ten 12-inch, 20 five-inch and four 2.5-inch guns, and four 8-pounders and four torpedo tubes.

Explosion Followed Fire in the Forward Magazine. London, Nov. 24.—The Russian naval staff, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, has issued the following statement: "At 6 o'clock on October 30 fire broke out in the forward magazine of the Imperatritsa Maria. An internal explosion followed."

At Orsova (1) a Rumanian army has been fighting to hold the town and thus cut off Austrian communications along the Danube. Von Falkenhayn this week occupied Craiova (3), cutting the Rumanian railroad between Orsova and Bucharest, the Rumanian defenders having retreated to Tiliachiu (2). Von Falkenhayn's forces apparently outflanked the Rumanians opposing him in the Jiu valley and striking swiftly between the Jiu and Ait valleys (4) reached Craiova. At Kimpolung (5) Russian reinforcements have stiffened the Rumanian defense, but should the Teutonic army move east along the railroad from Craiova toward Pitesti (6) it would threaten the communications of the Russian-Rumanian army defending Kimpolung with Bucharest and either compel it to retreat or be surrounded.

Map Of Rumania Showing Situation Created By Von Falkenhayn's Stroke



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TRYING TO ADJUST THE CHURCH TO THE WORLD

It's All Wrong, Bishop Kilgo Tells Western Conference.

Pleds for Preservation of Purity and Integrity of the Church—Character of All Preachers But One Passed—Addresses.

(Special Star Telegram.) Gastonia, N. C., Nov. 23.—In opening the 27th annual session of the Western North Carolina Conference this morning, Bishop Kilgo made a brief address in which he pleaded fervently for the preservation of the purity and integrity of the church. "All this thing of trying to adjust the church to the world," he said, "is wrong."

"There is a great difference between carrying Christ to the world and bringing the world to Christ. The world was born face hell-ward," he said. "It deserves great compassion perhaps, but it also deserves an awful condemnation. The world wants us to bring Christ down from His high and exalted position to their low level. Never a step will I take in that direction."

"The church has gotten so busy trying to pet and coddle the sinners that it hasn't time to serve the saints."

The characters of all the presiding elders and preachers were passed with one exception. B. M. Jackson, of the Charlotte district, was charged by his presiding elder with certain conduct not in keeping with the character of a minister, and a committee composed of E. L. Bain, A. W. Plyler and M. H. Vestal was appointed to investigate the charges and report to the conference.

Reports from all of the eleven presiding elders were heard this morning and they showed a large growth in membership and splendid financial conditions. Rev. Dr. R. S. Stout, colored, of Pinebluff, Ark., representing the church extension board of the C. M. E. church, addressed the conference, as did Rev. Dr. S. S. McKinney, in behalf of the church to be erected by the Southern Methodists in Washington City.

Tonight Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president of Oxford College, Spartanburg, S. C., representing the General Board of Education, delivered an address. Monroe is pulling for the 1918 session of the conference.

SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED BY NATIONAL GRANGE

Washington, Nov. 23.—The National Grange tonight adopted resolutions condemning compulsory military training in public schools, government ownership of all railroads and the policy of permitting railroads to include land obtained by public grant in their capitalization on which rates might be based. At the afternoon session national prohibition was endorsed.

STORM WARNINGS UP

Blow, Which Was Central over Missouri, Moving Northeastward. Washington, Nov. 23.—Storm warnings were displayed tonight along the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville, Fla., to Eastport, Me. The Weather Bureau reported that the storm which was central over Missouri last night has moved northeastward, gaining marked intensity and that tonight its center was over Georgian bay. This disturbance has been attended by strong shifting winds and gales on the Middle Atlantic coast and rain in all districts east of the Mississippi river. West gales are forecast for the South Atlantic coast.

TO EXPEDITE CASE TO SUPREME COURT

One of the Suits Against the Adamson Law at Kansas City Will be Made a Test.

CONFEREES AGREE ON PLAN

No Prosecutions to be Made During the Pendency of Suit in Highest Tribunal—A. P. Thom Pleads for More Credit for Roads.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Conferees between Attorney General Gregory and counsel for important railway systems of the country, looking to the expedition to the Supreme Court of one of the suits attacking the constitutionality of the Adamson act, virtually were concluded today and the question of which should be made the test case was placed in the hands of the Department of Justice attorneys and legal representatives of the railroads now in Kansas City.

It was said tonight that the only matter to be determined in Kansas City is whether the suit of the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, decided against the government, or that of the Santa Fe, set for hearing tomorrow, shall be made the test case.

In substance the plan adopted here provides that both the department and the railroad agree in every way to expedite and actively press the case to be determined upon to a final decision in the Supreme Court and that during the pendency of this suit the government will not begin any prosecutions of carriers for failure to apply the law. During its pendency the carriers will institute no more suits, and at its determination, both parties to the agreement will be bound by the Supreme Court decision, the carriers agreeing not to bring further action if the law is found constitutional and for credit if others. Neither party is bound by the agreement to refrain from efforts to secure legislation which might change the Adamson act.

It was explained tonight that the question of choosing a test case had been put in the hands of the attorneys in Kansas City because of the lack of sufficient information here to warrant an agreement on this point.

A. P. Thom in Long Speech. The joint congressional committee investigating the subject of transportation began its work in earnest today, with A. P. Thom, counsel for the railway executives advisory committee, speaking for two hours and a half on railroad problems of the day. He will continue tomorrow and may not end his argument before the end of the week.

Mr. Thom went into many phases of railroad conditions, but dwelt particularly on their need for credit if they are to extend and keep transportation facilities up to the standard of public requirements. He said that in the last 16 years the percentage of railroad securities constituting liens against the property had increased from about 48 to about 85 per cent of the total securities and predicted that financiers who would come before the committee later would testify that the danger line had been reached. The investing public, Mr. Thom said, demanded a 6 per cent return and a three per cent surplus yearly to provide against lean years, and such return is almost impossible on railroad stocks under present conditions. He pointed out that Europe not only has ceased to take American railway stocks, but is selling back hundreds of millions of those once owned, and that the new money to keep the roads going, to extend them and to open up vast undeveloped fields, must come from the government to affirm the constitutionality of the law?

Generally Conceded by Republican Leaders in Washington. This afternoon a death mask of the emperor was taken as a preliminary to the embalming of the body and its removal to the Hofburg, where it will lie in state. The hearse will be preceded by the court chamberlains in carriages drawn by six horses.

Transfer Body by Night. The body must be transferred from the Schoenbrunn palace to the Hofburg in the dead of night, drawn by six black horses. The cortege will be accompanied by torch bearers and the outsiders also will carry torches. After them will come a squadron of cavalry for a period of six months the emperor and the archduke at the Black Eagle stairs whence they will accompany the body into the chapel of the Hofburg, where it will lie in state and be viewed by the public.

CONTROL OF HOUSE IN HANDS OF DEMOCRATS

Generally Conceded by Republican Leaders in Washington.

Will be Able to Organize With Assistance of Scattering Members. Westerners Who Voted For Wilson Against Mann

(Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—It is generally conceded here tonight by Republican leaders that the Democrats will have control in the next House by a narrow margin and that they will be able to organize with the assistance of the Progressive and Prohibition and Socialist members.

Many of the Republicans from the Western states which went for Wilson this fall will refuse to support Jim Mann, of Illinois, for speaker, or any other Republican who will not agree to change the rules from the old Cannon regime, when the speakers of the House had more power, some people say, than the President of the United States.

The Republicans, it is said, know they cannot coerce these Western statesmen into voting for Mann, and rather than make a fight and lose or to win and adopt Democratic rules, they had rather wait at least another four years before they attempt to take over control of the lower branch of Congress.

Thanks God for Wilson. Among the congratulatory telegrams received by President Wilson upon his re-election was one from F. M. Burrows, of Raleigh, a Confederate veteran who served in Fitzcarrick's Brigade. The telegram follows: "God bless you and yours. I thank God for giving us another Virginian who has saved the country from the great calamity of war. That you may live to reap the full measure of the manliest man of all the many Americans is the prayer of (Signed) 'F. M. BURROWS.'"

FOUR STEEL TANK STEAMERS TO BE BUILT AT NEW ORLEANS

Million Dollar Contract Let by Mexican Petroleum Company.

New Orleans, Nov. 23.—A million dollar contract for the building of four steel tank steamers of 16,000 barrel capacity each, has been awarded to the Alabama-New Orleans Transportation Company by the Mexican Petroleum Company, of New York, according to an announcement by the local firm today. Work on the vessels will begin next month. Officials say these will be the first steel tank steamers ever built south of Newport News.

SAYS LABOR WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST FOR 8-HOUR DAY

President Gompers Discusses the Decision by Judge Hook.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—"Organized labor will resist to the uttermost any attempt to take from it the advantages won in years of effort," said President Gompers in addressing the convention of the American Federation of Labor here today on the question of the 8-hour day. "If it was Judge Hook's desire to test the constitutionality of the 8-hour law," said he, amid great enthusiasm, "why didn't he declare it constitutional and place the burden of proof upon the railroad managers who wanted to evade and avoid it, instead of compelling the government to affirm the constitutionality of the law?"

RUMANIAN TROOPS TO THE WEST OF CRAIOVA HAVE BEEN SHUT OFF

EMPEROR REFUSED TO TAKE HIS BED

Death Came to Him as Sleep to a Child, While Sitting in Arm Chair in His "Work-room."

HIS HANDS WERE FOLDED

Death Mask Taken Preliminary to Embalming the Body—Associated Press Gives Details of Development of Illness.

Vienna, Nov. 22, (via London, Nov. 23), (Delayed).—Death came to Emperor Francis Joseph as sleep to a child, while the sovereign was reclining in an arm chair in what he called his work room. His strength had rapidly been ebbing from 2 o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday, but he refused to take to his bed. After 6 o'clock he began gradually to lose consciousness and went to the end without uttering another word, resting peacefully in his chair with his hands folded as if he were in prayer.

This afternoon a death mask of the emperor was taken as a preliminary to the embalming of the body and its removal to the Hofburg, where it will lie in state. The hearse will be preceded by the court chamberlains in carriages drawn by six horses.

After the hearse will come a carriage containing the heart in its silver cup, followed by officers of the body-guard, palace officials and soldiers. The cortege will move through several of the principal thoroughfares of Vienna and be met by Emperor Charles and the archduke at the Black Eagle stairs whence they will accompany the body into the chapel of the Hofburg, where it will lie in state and be viewed by the public.

Interment in Imperial Vaults. Francis Joseph will be laid to rest in the imperial vaults in the Capuchin church, where are the tombs of his predecessors. On the day of the funeral the monarchy will go into mourning for a period of six months the emperor and the archduke at the Black Eagle stairs whence they will accompany the body into the chapel of the Hofburg, where it will lie in state and be viewed by the public.

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NEW EMPRESS STUDIOUS FROM HER EARLY DAYS

Well Versed in Literature, History and Philosophy.

Is An Accomplished Musician, Fond of Society and is a Graceful Dancer. Formed Acquaintance With Archduke in 1909.

Vienna, Nov. 22, (via London, Nov. 23).—With the advent of the new Empress Zita, curiosity has been aroused as to her personality and accomplishments. From her early days she has been studious and is an accomplished musician and well versed in literature, history and philosophy. She also is fond of society and is a graceful dancer.

Empress Zita was born in the Italian province of Lucca, May 9, 1892, the daughter of Duke Robert and Duchess Marie Antoniette, of Parma. She is of Bourbon descent, but rapidly became Viennese, owing to the fact that life in the capital on the Danube interested her exceedingly. Her early training was in the hands of the Marquise Della Rosa. Later she entered a convent at Zangberg.

After her father's death she then Princess Zita in 1908 spent some time in the Ryde Abbey, Isle of Wight, where her sister, Princess Adelaide, is a nun. Here she studied music, literature, history and philosophy.

Princess Zita made the acquaintance of Archduke Charles Francis at Franzensbad, Bohemia, in the spring of 1909, while the guest of the Archduchess Marie Annunziata, her cousin.

On the occasion of a court ball, early in 1911, Archduke Charles Francis is reported to have declared his love for the princess. Another version of this story is that the archduke, having his attention drawn to a particular grace-

Teutons in Wallachia Had Taken 11,000 Square Kilometres of Wheat Soil Up to Nov. 21.

SAY ADVICES FROM BERLIN

Towns of Dobromir and Paralovo, in Serbia, Captured by the French and Serbs.

ITALIANS ALSO ADVANCE

Artillery Actions in France Have Become More Violent.

The Teutonic allies in the Wallachian province are continuing their advance against the Rumanians. The operations there, according to the latest German official communication, are "progressing in accordance with our plans."

Semi-official advices from Berlin are that General Von Falkenhayn's army up to November 21 had taken 11,000 square kilometers of wheat soil in Wallachia, and, with the capture of the railroad, had shut off the communication of all the Rumanian troops west of Craiova.

Russians Reinforced. Berlin records the reinforcement of the Russians on the eastern Transylvania border, but the locality where they have arrived is not definitely stated. In the Alt region Bucharest reports that the Rumanians are holding their positions.

Except in Macedonia, little fighting of moment is taking place. Here in the vicinity of Monastir and in the region between Lakes Presba and Ochrida, battles of considerable proportions are in progress. North of Monastir the Germans and Bulgarians have received reinforcements and are stubbornly resisting the further advance of the Entente allied troops. Dobromir and Paralovo have fallen into the hands of the French and the Serbs, according to Paris, while west of Lake Presba the Italians have pushed their lines further forward. Berlin asserts that to the east of Lake Ochrida the Italians have been forced to retreat.

On the front in France with a return to better weather the artillery actions have become more violent. No infantry attacks have been reported.

Bad weather continues in the Austro-Italian theatre and artillery duels alone have prevailed there.

The British hospital ship Britannic, which was sunk in the Aegean, went down as the result of striking a mine, according to information received in New York by the White Star Line, owners of the vessel. Officials of the line said the information came from the British admiralty.

TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE IN NAME OF NEW EMPEROR. London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Amsterdam quotes the following message from Vienna:

"By order of the new emperor the troops in all the military districts of the monarchy and generals, other officers and the military officials have taken the oath of allegiance in the name of Emperor Charles I."

MEXICAN MEMBERS ASK FOR A RECESS OF TWO WEEKS.

Desire Time to Lay American Proposals Before Carranza.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 23.—A recess of two weeks has been requested by the Mexican members of the Mexican-American Joint commission to give them an opportunity to lay before General Carranza the proposals formulated by the Americans for border control. The indications were tonight that the request would be granted.

STATE TESTIMONY IN THE OVERTON CASE IS ALL IN.

First Witness for Defense Expected to Take the Stand Today.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 23.—The state today concluded its production of testimony at the trial of David D. Overton, charged with the murder of Probate Judge Lawler here last June, and the first witness for the defense is expected to take the stand tomorrow.