

U. S. OFFICIALS SAY VILLA HAS OCCUPIED CHIHUAHUA CITY

Carranza Officials Admit It is Possible That Trevino Was Forced to Withdraw.

FOR LACK OF AMMUNITION

Various Reports Reaching the Border Tell of Retirement of the De Facto Troops.

NEWS IS VERY INDEFINITE

Telegraph Line to Juarez Out of Operation for Three Days.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 28.—Government officials here declared they had received information which convinced them Villa was in Chihuahua City. It was also known official reports to this effect have been sent to Washington, substantiating messages sent earlier in the day, reporting Villa in possession of the city, and General Trevino in flight.

One government source gave out a report tonight that Villa had ordered all of the foreign residents of Chihuahua City to leave on a special train to the border, but this report lacked verification, it was stated.

Another report was that Villa has captured a car of ammunition which had been sent from Juarez to General Trevino, and had sent General Gonzalez a message thanking him for the ammunition. Villa, according to the same report, used Trevino's private code, which had fallen into his hands.

NOTHING DEFINITE LEARNED BY THE OFFICIALS AT JUAREZ

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 28.—Another day of suspense has passed without anything definite being announced as to the fate of the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City. It now has been six days since the first skirmishing started, and three days since the telegraph line was cut.

Since early today persistent reports have been in circulation here and in El Paso to the effect that General Trevino has been forced to abandon the city capital because his ammunition supply was exhausted. One report stated that General Trevino had gone south toward Tapachula, where he made his last stand yesterday before retiring further south. Other reports say his forces became divided, a part going south to General Murguía's advancing column and the remainder moving north to Saúz.

High Carranza officials as well as officers of General Gonzalez' staff said that these reports might be true and said it was possible that General Trevino had been forced to withdraw temporarily until General Murguía arrived with fresh troops and ammunition supplies. The temporary commander of the garrison here said he expected to hear that General Trevino had returned to Saúz to get ammunition from the north and to wait for Murguía's arrival to the south of the city.

Reports that refugees, including Americans and other foreigners, had been taken to Terrazas today and also that General Gonzalez' forces had arrived there with the remnants of the cavalry column, could not be verified by telegraph from Saúz or Terrazas.

General Gonzalez, who left Juarez early today with a force of men, machine guns and a carload of ammunition is expected to return tomorrow. He left to make a scouting trip and if possible to reach Saúz and organize a force to send to the assistance of General Trevino, it was announced here.

FEAR FOR SAFETY OF THE AMERICANS IN CHIHUAHUA

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 28.—Friends of the Americans and other foreigners who remained in Chihuahua City are worried over their safety, as Villa was reported to have declared he would kill all Americans when he captured Chihuahua City. There are believed to be 30 Americans in the city.

They started to come to the border of the last train, it is said, but were held to remain by friends who feared their hands would stop the train and release them.

MAY HAVE HEARING ON THE RATIFICATION OF PROTOCOL

Washington, Nov. 28.—Heavy expenditure of ammunition by General Trevino in his desperate fight with Villa at Chihuahua is expected here to result in strong pressure upon Carranza to accept ratification of the protocol signed at Atlantic City by the Mexican-American commission. Although no ratification was made by the Mexican members looking to a lifting of the arms and ammunition, they were expected to understand that consideration would be given to such representation.

American Steamer Chemung Is Destroyed By German U-Boat

Crew Landed by a Spanish Vessel at Valencia, Spain—Official Report to Washington Indicates the Case is Similar to That of the Steamers Frye and Leelanaw.

London, Nov. 28.—The American steamer Chemung has been sunk near Cabo de Gata, a promontory of Spain, near the Andalusian coast, according to a report to Lloyds' today. A dispatch to Reuters from Valencia says the crew of the Chemung has been landed there by the Spanish steamer Giner. It adds that the steamer was torpedoed and foundered with the American flag flying, the captain formally refusing to lower the colors.

The Chemung, a steamer of 3,062 tons gross, sailed from New York for Genoa and Naples November 8. She stopped at the Azores, November 20.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF SHIP'S LOSS SENT TO WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 28.—Official report on the destruction of the American steamer Chemung by a German submarine was received by the State Department late today from the American consul at Valencia, Spain. He said all on board had been landed safely.

The case appears to be similar to the destruction of the American ships William P. Frye, and the Leelanaw, both carrying contraband, damages for which are to be awarded by diplomatic negotiation. As there was no loss of life nor apparent violation of Germany's pledges, the case is not regarded as alarming.

SHIP SUNK WITH THE U. S. FLAG FLYING AT HER MAJESTY

Paris, Nov. 28, (censored).—A Madrid dispatch by wire announced the arrival at Valencia of the crew of the American steamer Chemung, which was torpedoed by a German submarine.

HOUSEWIVES PLACE BOYCOTT ON EGGS

New York City's Fight to Reduce the High Cost of Living is Begun in Earnest.

PRICE OF TURKEYS DROPS

National Housewives League Makes Direct Appeal to President Wilson for Regulation of the Country's Food Supply.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—New York City's fight to reduce the high cost of living began in earnest today with a boycott of eggs. This was followed with a direct appeal by the National Housewives' League to President Wilson for the regulation of the country's food supply, and meetings of Federal, state, and city officials and investigating committees, as well as various civic organizations at which resolutions were adopted looking to a speedy readjustment of conditions.

EGG BOYCOTT PROCLAIMED BY CIVIC LEAGUE OF DURHAM, N. C.

Durham, N. C., Nov. 28.—The Civic League, a Durham organization composed of women, imposed self restraint on the members of their own body not to buy 45-cent eggs and they issued a challenge to non-members of the league in Durham. Today's news dispatch from New York City suggesting a nationwide egg boycott was responded to hastily by the organized women of the Bull City and this statement was issued:

"In co-operation with women's clubs and civic organizations throughout the United States, the Civic League in Durham has joined in a Nation-wide boycott to bring down the price of eggs. Every housewife in Durham is asked to stop the purchase of eggs and kill the corner of the market. Stop buying eggs until the price drops to 25 cents a dozen, the normal price."

The challenge was signed by Mrs. T. D. Jones, president, and Mrs. I. F. Hill, acting president, of the organization. The Durham public awaits the Federal Judge Dayton held the mine workers to be an illegal organization.

leam steamer Chemung, torpedoed in ... by a German submarine. The commander gave the crew only a few minutes to abandon the vessel, not allowing them even time to take their money and papers.

The submarine towed the life boats in which the crew were placed to within ... miles of the coast, where it abandoned them.

The Chemung went down with the Stars and Stripes floating at her mast. A lively incident preceded the sinking of the vessel. The German commander gave orders that the American flag should be lowered and German sailors prepared to put the minto effect. They met with stubborn resistance on the part of the American captain, Duffy, and his crew, who refused to haul down the colors, saying that if the ship had to be sunk it would be with the flag flying.

Captain Duffy maintained his ground and so rapidly made the preparations to sink the Chemung made that further discussion about flag ceased, and after the captain and crew had been taken aboard the submarine a torpedo and three shells sent against the side of the American ship put her to the bottom. Although angry at the action of the German commander, Captain Duffy and his men had some measure of satisfaction in seeing the flag at the masthead as the waves finally engulfed their ship.

The Chemung was registered at New York and carried a crew of twenty-four. They found a place in two lifeboats and after a time on the open sea were picked up by a Spanish steamer, which took them to Valencia. Captain Duffy was the only survivor of the crew of the American steamer.

TO TAKE FURTHER STEPS IN BEHALF OF THE BELGIANS

New Representations Will be Made to Germany Against Deportation of Civilians.

PROTEST TO BE STRONGER

Ambassador Gerard to See the President Today—Cabinet Discusses Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—New representations are about to be made to the German government by the United States concerning the deportation of Belgian civilians for labor in Germany. What form they shall take has not been determined, but it became known tonight that the administration is seriously exercised over the matter and is preparing for its next step with great deliberation, hoping to make it effective without straining the relations between the two countries.

American Charge Grew, at Berlin, recently took up this question informally with the German foreign office and at the State Department's direction said that almost unfavorable impression was being created in neutral countries, particularly in the United States. He also stated that the State Department, were discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and Secretary Lansing remained with the President for nearly half an hour after the other members left.

BERLIN SAYS ALL BUT TWO AIRSHIPS RETURNED SAFELY

Berlin, Nov. 28, (via Sayville).—A German official statement on the air raid on England says that one airship was shot down and that another did not return. The statement reads: "In the night of November 27-28 several German naval airships successfully bombed blast furnaces and industrial establishments in middle England. At several places conflagrations were observed. "An airship was shot down by the enemy near Scarborough and another has not returned; so it must be considered lost. The whole issue depends on whose ammunition lasts longest. "If General Trevino has withdrawn from Chihuahua City it is solely because of lack of ammunition. There can be no other explanation."

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Ambassador Gerard, here for final conference before returning to Berlin, and Col. E. M. House also talked over the plight of the Belgians during visits to the White House and the State Department. It was said later that this situation had made such a profound impression that for the present at least it had displaced in interest the submarine issue.

Ambassador Gerard did not see the President, but at Mr. Wilson's request deferred his plan to leave for New York and will see him tomorrow. Regarding whether it is decided to instruct Charge Grew to act forthwith immediately in the Belgian matter, the ambassador will be given the President's personal views on that subject, as well as concerning the latest developments in submarine warfare.

State Department officials admit that the government is proceeding with the greatest difficulty in endeavoring to help the unfortunate Belgians. They say that virtually the only basis for representation is the broad ground of humanity, and that it is almost impossible to establish an uncontroversial statement of the facts in the case.

The refusal of the British government to grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, also was brought up at today's cabinet meeting and dissatisfaction was generally expressed. Any step that may be taken by the United States will be delayed until full consideration has been given the British note on the subject.

BELGIANS DEPORTED TO GERMANY WITHOUT FOOD!

Paris, Nov. 29.—Owing to reports from deported Belgian civilians now in Germany, says a Havas dispatch from Havre, the Belgian government has been compelled to issue orders for bread rations to their deported fellow countrymen. A beginning has been made by the dispatch of 12,000 rations to the internment camp at Sollefeld.

500 Employees Get 20 Per Cent. Raise

CHATHAM LUMBER CO., WITH MILLS IN VARIOUS PLACES, ADVANCES WAGES IN TWO INSTALLMENTS OF 10 PER CENT. EACH.

Durham, N. C., Nov. 28.—The Chatham Lumber Company, conducting mills in East Durham, Roseboro, Willard, N. C., and Florence, S. C., has increased the wages of its 500 employees 20 per cent, within sixty days. The revised payroll was authorized in two installments with a 10 per cent increase on October 1 and the supplemental 10 per cent increase effective this week.

The pay for its millworkers now ranges from \$7 to \$16 weekly. The payroll of this chain of lumber plants operating in North and South Carolina now approximates \$15,000 monthly. The former schedule called for an expenditure of \$12,000 for wages.

The East Durham plant employs 100 workmen and their pay check in the aggregate jumps from \$2,400 to \$3,000. The weekly wage of each employe has taken on an increase of one-fifth since October 1.

RAID ON ENGLAND RESULTS IN LOSS OF TWO ZEPPELINS

Their Destruction Causes Great Enthusiasm in the North-east Coast Towns.

BOMBS DROPPED ON LONDON

Four Persons Injured and Only Slight Material Damage Done Says Statement.

London, Nov. 28.—The destruction of two Zeppelins that participated in last night's air raid caused great enthusiasm in the northeast coast towns which had suffered so often in previous air raids. This morning the naval airman who arrived to report the success of the British in their fight against the airship which was making her way homeward when she was brought down, was given a tremendous ovation by the townspeople, who carried him shoulder high through the streets crowded with cheering people, while the sirens of the shipping shrieked triumphantly.

Regarding the report that the Germans used an aeroplane disguised as British or one captured from the British for today's raid on London, a member of the government said in the house of commons that he had no information on this point.

SIX BOMBS DROPPED ON LONDON BY AN AEROPLANE

London, Nov. 28.—Flying at a great height a German aeroplane this morning passed over London and dropped six bombs on the capital according to an official statement issued this afternoon. Four persons were injured and only slight material damage, it is added, was caused. An admiralty announcement late last night says: "The commander of Dunkirk has been informed by the French authorities that they brought down an aeroplane at 2:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, carrying two naval lieutenants and with a large scale map of London aboard."

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WILL USE ORE CARS FOR CARRYING COAL

Roads of Northwest Agree to Put 16,500 in the Service.

All Railroads Having More Box Cars Than They Own Ordered to Move the Excess to Lines Which Are Short.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Railroads of the Northwest have agreed to help relieve the country-wide car shortage by putting about 16,500 of their ore cars in the coal carrying service. This was announced here tonight by the American Railway Association's conference committee on car efficiency. The committee also announced that all roads having on their lines more box cars than they themselves own, had been ordered to move the excess, loaded or empty to lines who have lower number of cars than they own.

The committee made public a statement of box car locations on November 1, showing large excesses on some roads and deficiencies on others. The Pennsylvania headed the list of the former, with 30,963 more cars than it owns; the Southern had an excess of 8,496, and Chesapeake and Ohio 6,556.

On the roads holding fewer cars than they own, the Grand Trunk Pacific was first, with a deficiency of 7,670; Seaboard Air Line was short 7,088, and Mobile & Ohio 3,653.

TEUTONS IN RUMANIA DRAW THEIR FORCES NEARER THE CAPITAL

ANXIETY INCREASED BY RUMANIAN NEWS

London Takes Note of Fact That Von Mackensen's Army Has Advanced 30 Miles in a Day.

SITUATION IS ALARMING

Official Reports of Central Powers, Credited in London, Greatly Increase Anxiety as to Fate of Bucharest—Questions Asked.

London, Nov. 28.—With the forces of the Central Powers in possession—according to German official reports, which hitherto have proved accurate in Rumania—of Curtea De Arges, an important railway terminal 90 miles from Bucharest, and Giurgiu, on the railway 40 miles southwest of the capital, anxiety as to the fate of Bucharest is greatly increased.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen's capture of Giurgiu shows that his army has advanced 30 miles in a single day. Further, a Bulgarian official communication claims that the Danube has been crossed near Lom Palanka and Vidin and the town of Kalafatu, opposite Vidin, captured.

Danger Foreseen. Nothing is yet admitted by the Rumanians of these enemy advances, but it is assumed that the Rumanians are continuing their orderly retirement toward the line of the Argesiu river. A danger, however, lies in the possibility of this retirement not being effected quickly enough to prevent an attack on their flank from Von Mackensen's force at Giurgiu, from which point there is both air and direct communication to Bucharest.

It is impossible to doubt that the situation is viewed with the greatest misgivings. The question is being frankly asked whether the accession of Rumania to the Allies cause had brought strength or weakness, whether Russia had rendered the assistance which might have been expected from her and whether the Allies might not have shown more initiative in attacking Saloniki; whether the collapse in Rumania is due to any lack of unity in the Allies' plans of strategy or whether it is due in large part to Rumania's hasty invasion of Transylvania.

On the other side of the account it has been noted that continued confidence is being displayed in Rumanian military and political circles where the suggestion that Russia has not rendered all possible aid is warmly repudiated and the Rumanians appear fully convinced that it will not be long before the great efforts Russia is making will bear effective fruit. They point out that the Germans have failed to secure any great number of prisoners or guns and that the position of the Rumanian armies in the matter of guns and supplies is daily improving, thanks to the Allies' redoubled efforts.

All Eyes on Dobruja. In the meantime all eyes are turned to Dobruja where it is hoped Lieutenant General Sakharov, commander of the Rumanian army, may succeed in relieving the situation by a counter move against Von Mackensen's forces in that quarter and in the northern (Continued on Page Ten.)

SPEAKER CLARK TELLS HOW TO LIVE CHEAPER

Says Buy Some Laying Hens and Eat More Cereals.

He Proposes to Urge Passage of Federal Law Prohibiting Killing of Veal Calves—Talks of Embargo Bill.

Washington, Nov. 28.—"If the high cost of living bothers you, don't wait for governmental remedies, but buy some laying hens and eat more corn products and rice," says Speaker Clark. Not that he does not think the government can help bring down the price of foodstuffs by legislative or other action, but he pins greater faith in more direct methods.

Thus the speaker expressed himself today on the high cost of living problem, which he regards as one of the greatest facing the nation. Referring to Representative Fitzgerald's embargo bill, he said: "There may or may not be a chance for Mr. Fitzgerald's proposed bill. It might do some good; I don't know."

The speaker declared that he will urge passage this year of a Federal law prohibiting the killing of veal calves. Such a measure failed at the last session. He also expressed the view that the egg speculators violate (Continued on Page Two.)

Appreciable Gains Made by the Armies Invading the Country From Four Sides.

ALT VALLEY FAR IN REAR

Rumanians Seem Seriously Menaced in the Orsova and Turnu Severin Sectors.

2 IMPORTANT TOWNS TAKEN

Divergent Reports Made of the Fighting in Macedonia.

Operations of the Teutonic allies in Rumania have brought them appreciably nearer Bucharest and they are still progressing from the north and west, and the south and the southwest.

The northern bank of the Danube in Rumania, extending westward from Giurgiu on the railroad south of Bucharest to opposite Vidin, a short distance from the Serbian border, now is in the hands of the forces of the Central Powers. The capture of points in this region opposite Vidin, Lom-Palanka and Rahovo, by the Bulgarians, would seem seriously to menace the Rumanian troops from the Orsova and Turnu Severin sectors, who were reported several days ago to be in retreat to the southeast.

Alt Valley Left Behind. The occupation of Giurgiu brings the line of Field Marshal von Mackensen to within 37 miles of Bucharest on the south, while the capture of Curtea De Arges, 80 miles northwest of the capital, evidently has cleared the Topoloz sector of Rumanians and given the invaders the railroad to the important town of Pitesti, the junction of the line running from Kimploz to Bucharest. In the center the Teutonic allies are still driving eastward, having left the Alt valley far in their rear.

An unofficial dispatch from Bucharest says the retirement of the Rumanians is proceeding in perfect order toward a new front already settled on for defense.

Divergent Claims as to Macedonia. The operations in Macedonia are somewhat clouded by reason of divergent reports. Berlin says that north of Monastir renewed attacks by the Entente Allies failed, while the Serbian war office claims that in fighting along the entire front the Serbs at several points made advances of several hundred meters. Sofia, on the other hand, asserts that attacks on Hill 1050 and the village of Paralovo, were put down by the Bulgarians and Germans, as well as the British offensive in the Vardar region south of the village of Bogoroditsa.

On the front in France and in the Austro-Italian theatre, nothing but bombardments have taken place. South of Dvinsk, on the Russian front, artillery duels have been in progress. Considerable activity also has developed in the region of Riga. In the Carpathians the Russians have begun another attack against the Austro-Germans and fighting now is proceeding there.

Turks Occupy Two Towns. Petrograd admits that the Turks have occupied the towns of Adramed and Koshishogly, south of Van, Turkish Armenia.

The American steamer Chemung has been sunk in the Mediterranean off the coast of Spain by a German submarine. The crew was landed. Eight other vessels, two each flying the British, French, the Greek and Norwegian flags, have been sunk either by mines or torpedoes. Their total tonnage was about 20,000. In addition, the Danish steamer Villemoes has been captured by the Germans.

Two more Zeppelins, which were raiding northeast England, have been brought down in France, the following numbers of persons have been transported back there: "Up to August 1, this year, 1,993 persons, who were either incapable of working or whose removal from their homes had proved especially severe. "From the beginning of October until the middle of November, 6,671 persons, mostly women, whose work was no longer required.

"The competent military authorities have received an order to transport back up to the end of the year, all persons with the exception of those (Continued on Page Two.)