

WEATHER.

Fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer in the interior.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1916

THE advertised article is best, because both the manufacturer and the dealer are not ashamed of it, and will stand behind it.

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RUSSIA, IN EVENT OF VICTORY, TO HAVE AN OUTLET ON OPEN SEA

Was Given Right to Constantinople and Straits by Agreement of Allies, in 1915.

IS ANNOUNCED BY PREMIER

Russian Reinforcements Aiding Rumanians South of Bucharest—Invaders Halted.

TWO TOWNS ARE RE-TAKEN

Teutons in Argechu Valley Continue Drive for the Capital.

London, Dec. 3.—An event surpassing in far-reaching importance the actual military operations of the war comes today in the public announcement by the new Russian premier, Alexander Trepoff, that by an agreement concluded in 1915 and subsequently adhered to by Italy, the Allies definitely established Russia's right to Constantinople and the Straits. The existence of this agreement has been for a long time alleged, but never before was it thus publicly and formally admitted.

Aiding Rumanians Heroically. Simultaneously, while the fate of Bucharest is still hanging in the balance, comes the news that Russia, which has been accused in some quarters of failing to render assistance to its sorely pressed ally, is making heroic efforts to turn the tide of events in Rumania, in addition to exerting vigorous pressure again on Falkenhayn in Moldavia, where the Russians have gained a footing at Kirilbaba, and the battle is continuing with the utmost energy.

May Change Campaign. These Russian attacks on the two extreme banks of the Danube, though they may be too late to save Bucharest, may, if successfully prosecuted, change the complexion of the Rumanian campaign, as there is no indication as yet that the enveloping movement of the German forces has succeeded in cutting off any considerable portion of the Rumanian army.

Bucharest Not a Fortress. In connection with the fate of Bucharest a semi-official Rumanian statement has been received by wireless to the effect that the city of Bucharest was deprived of the character of a fortress and that when danger of occupation presented itself the city was taken for the evacuation of the military elements, but not by the civilians, and that the city was enjoined to remain in the city.

Premier Trepoff Reads Proclamation in the Duma. Petrograd, Saturday, Dec. 3.—(via London, Dec. 3.)—The semi-official news agency says that in the duma today Premier Trepoff read a proclamation announcing officially that an agreement had been concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915 and later approved by Italy establishing in definite manner the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople. Premier Trepoff's announcement is quoted by the news agency as follows:

"From the beginning of the war, wishing to spare human lives and suffering, we and our allies did our utmost to restrain Turkey from participating in hostilities. Turkey received for change for neutrality, the integrity of her territory and independence, and all that we desired in vain. Turkey surreptitiously attacked us and thus sealed her own doom.

TEUTONS DRAWING STILL CLOSER TO RUMANIAN CAPITAL

Portion of the Circular Line West of Bucharest Thrown Across Argechu River.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS HALT

Says Invaders Were Repulsed Southwest of Capital—French Transport is Sunk.

Rumania still holds the center of interest in the world war. The encircling movement of the Teutonic Allies continues to draw closer toward her capital, Bucharest, although the Rumanians apparently are stiffening their defense.

The Teutons have crossed the Argechu river, west of Bucharest, but both Petrograd and Bucharest assert that southwest of the capital the Russians and Rumanians have forced the retirement of the Teutons, and taken prisoners and booty—the latter including 26 guns.

The German official communication says that in this region a Rumanian force was outfanked and thrown back with heavy casualties. Hard fighting still continues from the border of Bukovina along northern Rumania with both sides claiming the advantage.

On one of the fronts there has been any great infantry activity, the big guns still doing the greater portion of the work. An attack by the Entente forces northwest of Monastir on Saturday was put down with sanguinary losses, according to Berlin. The Italians are claiming an advance of 300 metres over a front of two-thirds of a mile on the Carso sector of the Austro-Italian front, a maneuver which straightened out the Italian line.

The French transport Karnak has been sunk near Malta by a German submarine, according to an announcement by the German admiralty. The transport is said to have been loaded with troops bound for Saloniki.

Owing to the acuteness of the political crisis in Great Britain Premier Asquith announces that he will advise the king to consent to a re-constitution of the government.

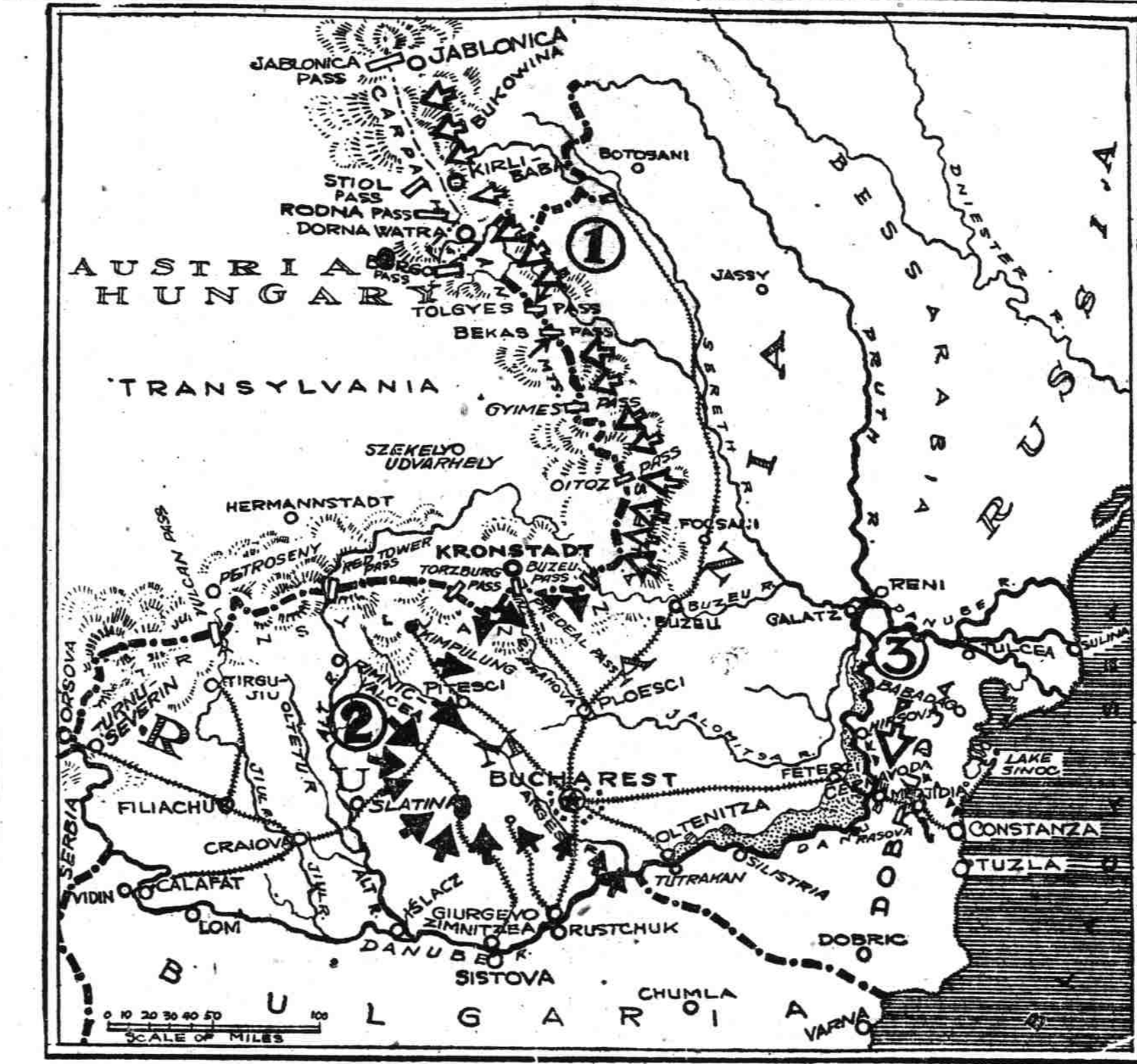
It is semi-officially announced from Petrograd that the Russian premier has read a proclamation in the duma stating that Russia, through agreement with Great Britain, France and Italy, will obtain Constantinople and the Dardanelles in the event of an Entente allied victory.

Official advice from Athens are that the fighting there between Greece and Entente troops has ceased and that the Entente troops have been sent back to Piraeus.

Berlin, Dec. 3. (via Savville).—The sinking by German submarines of 6,000 ton French transport filled with (Continued on Page Two.)

Mr. Travis is considered one of the best lawyers in North Carolina, and in addition to this, is an expert on matters such as he would have to handle as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Travis will receive the support of both Senators Simmons and Overman, and perhaps the entire State delegation in Congress.

COUNTER MOVEMENT OF RUSSIANS IN THE CARPATHIANS



This map shows how the Russians are trying to prevent the capture of Bucharest and the conquest of the greater part of Rumania by the encircling advance of the united armies of Falkenhayn and Mackensen. (1)—The white arrows indicate the big Russian drive in the Carpathians from the Jablonica pass in Hungary to the Buzu valley in Rumania, now in its third day. This drive aims to break through the Teuton lines in the mountains and turn the flank of the Teuton armies in southern Rumania.

CARRANZA FORCES AGAIN OCCUPY CHIHUAHUA CITY

General Ozuna Reports That He Entered the City Saturday Night From the North.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPAIRED

General Gonzales was preparing to leave late today for Chihuahua City with a large command of Carranza troops. He said telegraphic communication has been restored south to Jimenez.

Latest reports here are that many Villa followers have been captured and killed. No definite news has been received about Americans, but it is believed that all foreigners except Chinese are safe.

It was announced that Villa has left for western Chihuahua following trains of loot.

General Francisco Murguia, the Carranza commander who has been moving slowly northward from Torreon, was also reported to have entered the city today after having defeated the Villa column thirty miles south of Chihuahua City.

After entering the city, General Ozuna, the cavalry commander who had been charging the rebel lines at Nombro de Dios and the northern suburbs of Chihuahua City re-established telegraphic communication with the border.

He made a brief report to General Gonzales, his superior officer, and then proceeded into the heart of the city on an exploring expedition.

The battle between the forces of General Murguia and the bandits took place Friday and was believed to have completely routed the Villa soldiers. Villa and his staff are said to have gone on special trains toward the west.

Six trains entered Chihuahua City today from the south and were believed to have carried the remainder of Murguia's column, his field equipment and heavy artillery.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Torreon and Mexico City from the Chihuahua city capital. The railroad has been repaired and trains are operating as far south as Jimenez.

Only meagre details of the fighting have been received. It was believed by Carranza officers here that Villa left Chihuahua City some time yesterday over the Mexican Northwestern railroad following the two trains of loot which he sent west after capturing the town and looting many of the stores, according to reports by refugees.

SOLVES MYSTERY IN TANZER CASE

Man Arrested in Chicago Admits He Posed as James W. Osborne, the New York Lawyer.

RESULTED IN \$250,000 SUIT

Says He Was Known to Rae Tanzer as 'Oliver Osborne'—Arrested in Apartment and Gives Name as Charles H. Wax.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Detective headquarters announced tonight that they had arrested a man who admitted that he represented himself as James W. Osborne, a New York lawyer, in escapades with Miss Rae Tanzer, as a result of which misrepresentations Osborne was sued by her for \$250,000 in March, 1915.

The man arrested gave the name of Charles H. Wax, and questioned by Federal and city officials admitted that he had used the name of Oliver Osborne in the escapades that resulted in the suit against the New York attorney. Wax consented to return to New York and will leave here tomorrow in custody of a postoffice official. Wax had been living here and was known as Frank Burke. He was arrested at his apartment.

Several indictments grew out of Osborne-Tanzer case. New York, Dec. 3.—Several indictments were returned in the Federal court here as a result of the Tanzer-Osborne suit which was for \$250,000. James W. Osborne, formerly an assistant district attorney and long a prominent member of the New York bar, repeatedly denied that he had ever represented himself to Miss Tanzer as "Oliver" Osborne, as she swore on the witness stand.

Although the young woman and several of her witnesses pointed him out as the elusive suitor, Mr. Osborne declared under oath that he had never seen Miss Tanzer until they met in court. A hotel clerk who testified that he had seen the lawyer and Miss Tanzer together on one occasion was indicted and convicted on a charge of perjury. Miss Tanzer also was indicted on the same charge.

After Miss Tanzer brought her suit, it was announced by James W. Osborne that a man who claimed to be "Oliver Osborne," a mechanic of Boston, had voluntarily called upon him and admitted that he had paid court to Miss Tanzer. He was said to have consented to meet the United States attorney for a conference at the Federal building, but (Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH POLITICAL CRISIS NOW ACUTE

In Well Informed Circles It is Stated That David Lloyd-George Has Resigned.

HAS NOT BEEN ACCEPTED

Premier Asquith Kept Busy Yesterday With Consultation and Conferences With the Various Party Leaders.

London, Dec. 3.—The political crisis has become acute. It is stated in well informed quarters that David Lloyd George, the war secretary has tendered his resignation, which has not yet been accepted.

Premier Asquith left town yesterday, but returned this morning and throughout the day there have been consultations and meetings of party leaders at the premier's residence.

Mr. Lloyd-George had a long consultation with the premier this afternoon. Other visitors were A. Bonar-Law, secretary of the colonies, and the Marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council.

Perhaps the most significant thing was when Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Law appeared together and addressed a morning meeting of the unionist committee, while the Earl of Derby, under-secretary for war, had a long interview with Mr. Lloyd George. It is understood no official announcement will be made tonight but that Premier Asquith will see the king again tomorrow morning, and thereafter make a statement in the house of commons in explanation of the situation.

Thus far it appears no arrangement has been made for Secretary Lloyd George to see the king, which would indicate that at the present moment there is some prospect that the crisis will be surmounted without the complete collapse of the coalition cabinet and without the resignation of Mr. Lloyd-George.

WILL BOYCOTT ANY ARTICLE OF FOOD WHERE NECESSARY

Housewives Organization to Keep in Close Touch With Situation

New York, Dec. 3.—An organization of housewives, through which every consumer in this city may be reached whenever it appears necessary to establish a boycott on articles of food, will be formed by January 1, it was announced today by Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures.

The plan, Mr. Hartigan said, is to have at least one woman assigned to each of the 42,000 square blocks here. He was said to have consented to meet the United States attorney for a conference at the Federal building, but (Continued on Page Two.)

SECOND SESSION OF 64TH CONGRESS WILL OPEN AT NOON TODAY

WILSON OUTLINES PROGRAM WHICH HE WANTS PASSED

Speaker Clark and Leader Kitchin in Conference With the President Last Night.

TALKED FOR OVER AN HOUR

Mr. Clark Asked President to Help Him Put Through His Plan to Eliminate Recess.

(Special Star Telegram)

Washington, Dec. 3.—The President tonight outlined to Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Claude Kitchin the legislative programme which Mr. Wilson desires put through Congress during the short session which begins tomorrow at noon. Railroad legislation will have the right of way over all other matters, according to reports coming from the conference. The big appropriation bills, of course, will have to be put through regardless of anything else, but it is understood that the President will insist that his original railroad recommendation be enacted into law.

The conference was held at the request of the President. Messrs. Kitchin and Clark reached the Executive Mansion shortly after five o'clock and remained with the President more than an hour. The main subject discussed was the legislative program, and, according to reports, the President agreed with Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin that there should be no extra session of Congress if it can be avoided.

Incidentally, Mr. Clark asked the President to help him put through his plan to eliminate all of the usual Christmas holidays except Christmas day. The Speaker contends that it will be impossible to get through the necessary work of Congress unless this holiday is cut down to a minimum. There seems little doubt that the Speaker will win his point. Mr. Clark had already asked newspaper men to help him "put it over", and today he asked the President to join hands also. P. R. A.

PROMISED TO DO ALL THEY CAN ON RAILWAY LEGISLATION

Washington, Dec. 3.—Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the House, assured President Wilson at a White House conference tonight that they would do all they could to hasten the passage of railroad legislation at the short session of Congress which begins tomorrow.

The President summoned the house leaders to talk over with them the legislative programme and to secure their co-operation in expediting important measures. Legislation to supplement the Adamson law, he said, was of the utmost importance and he asked that (Continued on Page Six.)

EARLY ARGUMENT ON 8-HOUR LAW DESIRED

Both Sides to Urge Prompt Decision by Supreme Court.

Just What Date Chief Justice White Will Set For Hearing the Government's Appeal Is Very Uncertain

Washington, Dec. 3.—Steps to secure an early decision upon constitutional validity of the Adamson 8-hour law, in the test case of the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, will dominate interest in the Supreme Court's session tomorrow following a two week's recess. A motion will be presented by Solicitor General Davis with formal concurrence of counsel for the railroads, asking the court to assign an early date for hearing of the government's appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Hook, of Kansas City, Mo., holding the law null and void.

The railroad brotherhood, according to present plans, will not be represented in the formal proceedings tomorrow, but may have counsel participate in the arguments.

What date Chief Justice White may set for the argument is very uncertain, as tomorrow's calendar of 40 cases specially assigned for argument is unusually long. It includes the congressional contempt case against United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York, West Virginia cases involving legality of the United Mine Workers' organization, an irrigation suit between Wyoming and Colorado, (Continued on Page Eight.)

Administration Has Ambitious Legislative Program, Which It Desires Passed.

THIS WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE

Because Session is Brief, a Line Will Have to be Drawn on General Legislation.

SUPPLY BILLS COME FIRST

Railroad Problems Apparently the Dominating Feature.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Sixty-Fourth Congress will reconvene at noon tomorrow for its second session, which will end with the life of the present Congress on March 4. The administration, although assured of control for four years more in all branches, excepting possibly the House of Representatives, has an ambitious legislative program, all of which cannot be crowded into the next three months.

Where the administration is to draw the line on general legislation has not been determined. Party conferences will outline the program to be attempted in addition to the appropriation bills which must be passed to meet expenditures of government for the fiscal year 1917-1918.

Immigration Bill First.

When Congress adjourned last September, the Democratic Senate caucus agreed that the immigration bill, with its oft-vetted literacy test, would be taken up and passed before consideration of any other legislation. It also had agreed to act on the Owen corrupt practices bill, a measure to limit expenditures by presidential political campaigns and to provide new penalties for election frauds. Both measures had been pressed at the end of the session, to the embarrassment of both parties, and were abandoned by mutual consent despite the urgent demands of a few members.

Beside those two measures the memorable railroad eight-hour day fight which marked the last days of the last session and ended with legislation suggested by President Wilson unconsidered. It will be urged upon the Congress by the administration above all other subjects. In fact the joint committee created by Congress to investigate the whole subject of railroad problems has been in session two weeks preparing recommendations. It is apparent that this will be the dominating feature of the session.

Supply Bills First.

In view of the probability that the administration is to face a divided Sixty-fifth Congress or at best a non-dependable plurality in the lower house, it is the hope of Democratic leaders to complete before the March adjournment what remains of a constructive programme of reform legislation long ago conceived. All are convinced, however, of the paramount importance of supply bills and these must take precedence, general legislation to be considered whenever time will permit.

Of the supply measures there is again more than usual importance attached to the naval appropriation bill. Hearings already have begun before the House committee. The bill must provide for the second year's construction in the elaborate program authorized at the last session as part of the administration's plan to strengthen the national defense. There also remain to be acted upon important conservation measures which the President and many members of both legislative branches have been advocating.

Selling Agencies Bill.

Beside those measures President Wilson wants Congress to enact the Webb bill to make it legal for American corporations to maintain collective selling agencies for foreign countries. Under terms of the Clayton anti-trust law such agencies would be unlawful. The President was disappointed over failure of the Senate to pass the bill in the closing days of the last session and expressed his regrets in a formal statement.

With regard to the national defense there are, beside the regular Army, Navy and coast defense supply several measures bearing on the military efficiency of the country. Among them is the Chamberlain bill for a modified form of universal military training modeled after the Swiss system. Hearings are to be held by the Senate military committee but action before adjournment seems improbable.

Naval Appropriation.

Estimates on the naval bill call for an expenditure next year of approximately \$200,000,000 and authorization for construction of three dreadnaughts and at least one battle cruiser to add to the four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers ordered constructed as soon (Continued on Page Seven.)