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WEATHER FORECAST: FAIR AND WARMER.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 25, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GERMAN RUDIMENTARY NAVAL BASE DESTROYED

WITH SQUADRON OF SUBMARINES

Invasers Bring up More Heavy Guns in Another Grim Effort to Crush Their Way to Coast.

SITUATION IN EAST IS A LITTLE OBSCURE

Danger of Undersea Raid Apparently Removed by the Smashing of Submarines at Zeebrugge.

Unofficial communications of the warring European nations indicated that fighting was proceeding with great intensity in Belgium and northwestern France as well as in Russian Poland.

Military activity in the west is centered on the line from the Belgian town of Ypres, across the border to La Bassée in France. It is said that the battle is blazing forth with all the fury and desperation of the former German attacks. The Germans have brought up reinforcements and new heavy guns and it is expected in London that the next few days will be marked by some of the most deadly encounters of the war.

London, Nov. 25.—The destruction of Germany's rudimentary naval base, Zeebrugge, by shell fire from British and French warships, together with Germany's grim preparations for her renewed attempts to crush a way through the allied line to the French coast, were the most significant features in the news coming to hand today from the western arena of the war.

In the east the situation as regards the Russian and German armies in Poland remains a little obscure. The Germans, on the one hand are not denying that the advance of General Von Hindenburg has been checked; while the Russian war office, on the other hand, although not issuing an extended statement, claims a decisive victory.

With the smashing of the submarines which the Germans had been so laboriously assembling at Zeebrugge, the allied fleet has been removed from that point on the coast. It is now felt there is little danger of an undersea raid, and as additional news dispatches are received from the other side of the channel, it is apparent that the damage inflicted by the fire of the warships at Zeebrugge was far more extensive than was at first supposed.

Some reports received in London set forth that the Germans already have started another attack upon the allied front in Flanders, which will be more intense and formidable than any hitherto undertaken. It is apparent that the Germans have been carefully preparing

for this move for some days past. The situation precludes the possibility of a secret attack, and it is said that the invaders have gone ahead with their plans quite openly, keeping secret only the point where they purposed to center their offensive movements. It is the opinion of military observers that the next onslaught will be particularly menacing because the Germans, profiting by the mistakes previously made will keep far enough away from the coast to avoid the naval guns and will not waste their energy by advancing at several points at the same time but will concentrate all their efforts on one spot where they hope to break through by sheer weight of numbers. Having shattered the Prussian guard, however, when it essayed the feat, the allies say they have every reason to face the present situation with confidence.

mcGrath Official Report. Berlin, Nov. 25.—(By wireless to London, 3:12 p. m.)—In the official communication issued by the German general staff today the Germans claim to have made progress at Arras, France, to have repulsed all the Russian attacks in Russian Poland. The text of the statement follows: "Yesterday the enemy's ships did not repeat their expedition against the coast (of Northern France)."

"The situation in the western war theater remains unchanged. We made some slight progress at Arras. "In East Prussia our troops repulsed all the Russian attacks. "In the counter-offensive of the Russians from the direction of Lodz, Stroykow and Brzeziny, they failed. "In the district of Czenstochowa all the Russian attempts also broke down before our front."

French Official Report. Paris, Nov. 25.—The official statement given out by the French war office this afternoon says: "From the North sea to Ypres there have been no infantry attacks. Between Langemarck and Zonnebeke we have gained territory. In the vicinity of La Bassée the Indian troops recaptured from the enemy certain trenches which had been taken from them the evening before. From La Bassée to Soissons there has been almost complete calm. "We have made slight progress near Berry-Au-Bac and in the Argonne. "At Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, a German attack has been repulsed. A suspension of hostilities requested by the enemy has been refused. "In the region of Pont-A-Mousson our artillery found it possible to bombard Arranville. "Nothing has happened in the Vosges."

THREE CITIZENS OF U. S. EXECUTED IN AUSTRIA SAYS LETTER OF PRIEST

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 25.—Three American citizens have been executed by Austrian officials at Cattaro, Dalmatia, according to a letter received here from L. Magud, a priest. One of the victims was the 14-year old son of Milo S. Medin of Oakland. The executions took place in the public square of Cattaro.

The Medin boy went to Dalmatia two years ago to visit his grandmother. The others executed were Louis Vocotich and John Razenovich, who, Medin asserts, were naturalized American citizens and residents of San Francisco.

The priest declares he witnessed the execution of a large number of other prisoners suspected of being enemies of Austria. He says he personally knew the three he mentions and conversed with them in English. Mr. Medin said he had brought the execution of his son to the attention of Secretary Bryan and had been assured a rigid investigation would be made.

ARGUMENTS BEGUN IN "LAND FRAUD" CASE

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 25.—Attorneys for the government and the defense today began their arguments to the jury in the trial of E. C. Chambers, president, and four agents of the Chambers Land Co. A verdict was expected late today. The defendants were charged with the use of the mails to defraud and promote a conspiracy in the sale of Florida lands. In addition to Mr. Chambers they were the Rev. A. E. Gammar, Kansas City; F. W. Harper, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; E. L. Russell, Miami, Fla., and Charles H. Hubbard, Pittsburgh, Kansas.

High Rate Suspended. Washington, Nov. 25.—A higher rating made in the freight classification of railways in the south on address plates, culverts, and iron or steel tanks, resulting in a material advance in the freight charges, was suspended today by the interstate commerce commission until June 1, pending an inquiry.

BAFF'S MURDER REAL MYSTERY

Assassination of Poultry Man Has So Many Ramifications It Takes on Aspect of Chinese Puzzle.

CULMINATION OF GREAT CONSPIRACY, POLICE SAY

Had Four Sets of Active Enemies, Detectives' Theory—He Made War Against "Poultry Trust."

New York, Nov. 25.—The assassination of Barnett Baff, characterized by Coroner Feinberg as the culmination of the greatest conspiracy since the murder of Herman Rosenthal, placed a real murder mystery in central office today for solution. Clues pointed that the mystified this forenoon. "The authorities declared that the murdered had so many ramifications that it took on the aspects of a Chinese puzzle. The victim, a well to do independent poultry dealer, was lured to his death by a decoy message given him at 6 o'clock last night, by a young man who entered his place of business in Washington market. Two shots, fired in the street, killed him. Two men darted away to an automobile, waiting nearby, and made off. The car had not been located, nor the men identified this forenoon. "Going over Baff's past life in a quest for clues, detectives learned that he had been threatened many times with violent death since he had testified for the state in a trial that sent numbers of New York city's poultry trust to prison several years ago, in the relentless campaign waged by his enemies, fires had been lighted, bombs exploded, his horses poisoned, his son attacked and his chain of stores robbed. One of his neighbors was killed by a gunman, in mistake, it was believed, for Baff. Baff himself had been scarred for life by an assault made on him by a thug armed with a bottle. The police worked on the theory that Baff had four sets of active enemies. One of these consisted of those he made while warring against the poultry trust; another of members of the gang that robbed his Harlem market, five of whom were sent to Sing Sing; a third grew out of his differences with certain wholesale dealers, who charged Baff had tricked them by selling poultry at wholesale and then underselling to retailers. A fourth was of more recent origin. Not long ago a number of fowls shipped to New York for other dealers were seized and condemned because it was charged that their crops had been filled with gravel to add to their weight. As a result of this a number of men were thrown out of work. They are said to have blamed Baff.

"From time to time the officer in command of the three torpedoes looks at his watch or at his compass, both of which he carries around his wrist. Intently the men all watch the stern board on the wall in front of them. The storm which is raging upon the surface makes itself felt in the depth. Every motion of the water causes the boat to rock up and down, up and down, and up and down. "We think of the advantage of the man on board a warship. If his time comes he can go down with a last look at the sun and blue sky. We hear nothing, see nothing. "We All Jump. "Suddenly we all jump up and forget heat and lead air and discomfort in small lighted letters the sign-board says 'attention.' The officer in command holds the lever which will release the first torpedo. The sailors make ready to launch the second one as soon as the first shall have gone. A few seconds pass. We must be very near the enemy. Suddenly the first sign disappears. Half a second later an dth red-glowing letters say 'fire.' With a single jerk the lever releases the torpedo. With a short metallic click, the noise of the water rushing into the tube, and all is over. The second torpedo is at once pushed into the tube. A few seconds later and the interior of the submarine looks as before the attack began. Attack Successful. "But what of the first torpedo? Did she reach her goal? Instinctively we all have kept count—400 metres, 300 metres, 200—400. Under water no sound penetrates. We only hear the noise of our engine. We wait. Nothing happens. Then suddenly we are all thrown together by the jerky motion of the boat. Twice or three times we feel we have changed our course abruptly. "Then the boat rises as before. The regular purring of the engine is heard. Our submarine is rapidly moving eastward. "We are on our way home. The attack has been successful."

"The earliest signs of dawn appear when suddenly in the near distance there is the sight of a heavy bulk, swinging high above us upon the water. We pass through the long rail of foam which a hostile torpedo destroyer has just left behind, speeding towards the east. We have managed to find our way through the first line of the enemy's advance guard. From now on we must be very careful. "A signal is heard and men appear upon deck. The boat is prepared for action. The flareole is taken down. Part of the bridge is folded together and well fastened. The periscope is brought up to the proper height. Then the entrance through the combined bridge and conning tower is hermetically closed. The tanks are opened and the rushing water tells us that the boat is about submerged. The gasoline motors stop their endless song. Electricity will drive us from now until we shall reappear on the water. Heat Oppressive. "A young lieutenant is posted at the periscope and looks for the enemy. The sailors take their positions near the torpedoes. The interior of the boat is lighted with two small electric bulbs. They make the darkness visible but give no light. Everywhere there is a stae smell of oil. The heat in the small room is oppressive. "From time to time the officer in command of the three torpedoes looks at his watch or at his compass, both of which he carries around his wrist. Intently the men all watch the stern board on the wall in front of them. The storm which is raging upon the surface makes itself felt in the depth. Every motion of the water causes the boat to rock up and down, up and down, and up and down. "We think of the advantage of the man on board a warship. If his time comes he can go down with a last look at the sun and blue sky. We hear nothing, see nothing. "We All Jump. "Suddenly we all jump up and forget heat and lead air and discomfort in small lighted letters the sign-board says 'attention.' The officer in command holds the lever which will release the first torpedo. The sailors make ready to launch the second one as soon as the first shall have gone. A few seconds pass. We must be very near the enemy. Suddenly the first sign disappears. Half a second later an dth red-glowing letters say 'fire.' With a single jerk the lever releases the torpedo. With a short metallic click, the noise of the water rushing into the tube, and all is over. The second torpedo is at once pushed into the tube. A few seconds later and the interior of the submarine looks as before the attack began. Attack Successful. "But what of the first torpedo? Did she reach her goal? Instinctively we all have kept count—400 metres, 300 metres, 200—400. Under water no sound penetrates. We only hear the noise of our engine. We wait. Nothing happens. Then suddenly we are all thrown together by the jerky motion of the boat. Twice or three times we feel we have changed our course abruptly. "Then the boat rises as before. The regular purring of the engine is heard. Our submarine is rapidly moving eastward. "We are on our way home. The attack has been successful."

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FRENCH STEAMER SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Refugee Ship Did Not Hit Mine, Says British Admiralty Statement.

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DEADLY ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

Letter of German Navy Man Tells of a Successful Effort to Destroy British Battleship.

BEGINS WITH MAKING PREPARATION FOR RUN

One Torpedo Is Fired—Jerky Motion of Submerged Craft Indicates That it Found It's Target.

The Hague, Nov. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—A letter telling of an attack by the German submarine U-26, upon a British warship, the name of which is not given, is published in the Zeit. It begins with preparations for the expedition, "two hours before midnight," in order to make a strike at dawn. The letter, said to have been written by a member of the crew of the attacking boat, then adds: "A short sharp signal to the engine room, the sudden whirl as the motor catches, and the U-26 is under way. We move in a westerly direction. We are going towards the enemy. "The heavens are covered with clouds. A few feet away from the boat nothing is noticeable at all. The wind is from astide and the bridge is entirely flooded with water. No noise is heard but the heavy droning sound of the motor and swish of the water passing along our sides. "Sight of Heavy Bulk. "The earliest signs of dawn appear when suddenly in the near distance there is the sight of a heavy bulk, swinging high above us upon the water. We pass through the long rail of foam which a hostile torpedo destroyer has just left behind, speeding towards the east. We have managed to find our way through the first line of the enemy's advance guard. From now on we must be very careful. "A signal is heard and men appear upon deck. The boat is prepared for action. The flareole is taken down. Part of the bridge is folded together and well fastened. The periscope is brought up to the proper height. Then the entrance through the combined bridge and conning tower is hermetically closed. The tanks are opened and the rushing water tells us that the boat is about submerged. The gasoline motors stop their endless song. Electricity will drive us from now until we shall reappear on the water. Heat Oppressive. "A young lieutenant is posted at the periscope and looks for the enemy. The sailors take their positions near the torpedoes. The interior of the boat is lighted with two small electric bulbs. They make the darkness visible but give no light. Everywhere there is a stae smell of oil. The heat in the small room is oppressive. "From time to time the officer in command of the three torpedoes looks at his watch or at his compass, both of which he carries around his wrist. Intently the men all watch the stern board on the wall in front of them. The storm which is raging upon the surface makes itself felt in the depth. Every motion of the water causes the boat to rock up and down, up and down, and up and down. "We think of the advantage of the man on board a warship. If his time comes he can go down with a last look at the sun and blue sky. We hear nothing, see nothing. "We All Jump. "Suddenly we all jump up and forget heat and lead air and discomfort in small lighted letters the sign-board says 'attention.' The officer in command holds the lever which will release the first torpedo. The sailors make ready to launch the second one as soon as the first shall have gone. A few seconds pass. We must be very near the enemy. Suddenly the first sign disappears. Half a second later an dth red-glowing letters say 'fire.' With a single jerk the lever releases the torpedo. With a short metallic click, the noise of the water rushing into the tube, and all is over. The second torpedo is at once pushed into the tube. A few seconds later and the interior of the submarine looks as before the attack began. Attack Successful. "But what of the first torpedo? Did she reach her goal? Instinctively we all have kept count—400 metres, 300 metres, 200—400. Under water no sound penetrates. We only hear the noise of our engine. We wait. Nothing happens. Then suddenly we are all thrown together by the jerky motion of the boat. Twice or three times we feel we have changed our course abruptly. "Then the boat rises as before. The regular purring of the engine is heard. Our submarine is rapidly moving eastward. "We are on our way home. The attack has been successful."

SERIOUS RIOTS IN MEXICO CITY

Mob Breaks In Stores, Secures Arms and Creates Havoc—Disarmed Police Powerless.

CIVILIANS AND FORMER SOLDIERS TO OPPOSE

Reports of Unrestrained Disorder Indicates Constitutionalist Troops Have Gone to Meet the Enemy.

Mexico City, Nov. 24.—Serious disorder occurred in the capital tonight when a mob gathered in front of the national palace. Later they marched to stores where arms and ammunition were kept, battered down the doors and sacked the places of their contents. There was much shooting but thus far, according to reports, the casualties are few. The police were powerless as the few who remained to guard the city were stripped of their arms by the mob. Later in the evening the mob, which had been constantly growing, broke up into smaller bodies, and the looting of pawnshops and other establishments in various sections of the city was begun. The trouble began at 6 o'clock in the evening and at a late hour still continued. All street car traffic was stopped except the Red Cross service, which was taking care of dead and wounded brought in from the fighting around Tacubaya. At 8 o'clock bodies of civilians and former federal soldiers were formed. They paraded the principal streets and marched to police headquarters and the Brazilian legation, where they were armed. It was hoped that this force eventually would be able to control the situation. The reports of unrestrained rioting in the Mexican capital indicate that all of the organized constitutionalist forces have left the city either to meet the forces of General Villa, coming from the north, or those of General Zapata, which have been threatening the capital from the south. The mention of fighting at Tacubaya, which is only five miles southwest of Mexico City, would make it appear that the Zapata forces are virtually at the doors of the capital. General Blanco and a force of several thousand men composed the last organized force that late reports said remained in Mexico City, all other armed forces having left last week. With them went all the national, federal, district and federal officials. It seems likely, judging from the report of the rioting, that General Blanco left with his troops to make part in the fighting either to the north or the south. Carranza Expected. Vera Cruz, Nov. 25.—General Venustiano Carranza is expected to arrive here today or tomorrow. From this seaside capital General Carranza will direct his campaign against General Villa. General Candido Aguilar, who took over Vera Cruz when the American forces withdrew on Monday, has increased his garrison to perhaps 6,000 men, who are occupying virtually the same line of outposts as did the Americans. The cable lines to Mexico City were restored yesterday afternoon. There has been no disorder of any consequence since the Americans evacuated. W. W. Canada, the American consul general, yesterday conferred with General Aguilar and at that time the general assured Mr. Canada, that he would co-operate in the maintenance of friendly relations between the Mexican people and the United States government by seeing to it that Americans were given full protection. Washington, Nov. 25.—Mexico City was behind the veil again today so far as official dispatches on the situation there were concerned. The last advices from American Consul Silliman, filed there Monday afternoon, arrived late last night and only reported the interruptions of communication between the capital and Vera Cruz and to the northward of Monterrey and Saltillo. On behalf of provisional President Gutierrez and the Agnes Calientes convention recently, Enrique C. Lorente, today expressed satisfaction at the evacuation of Vera Cruz. Mr. Lorente designated as the Washington representative of the convention, said the withdrawal of the troops was a splendid example of the altruism of the United States. Aggie on Way. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 25.—The football squad of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical college left here late last night for Elizabeth City, N. C., on their way to Norfolk for the Thanksgiving day football game with Washington and Lee.

ZAPATA FORCES IN MEXICO CITY

Rebel Leader Takes Possession of the Capital Following Departure of Blanco and His Men.

BLANCO HAD PROMISED HE WOULD NOT LEAVE

Joint Occupation of Villa and Zapata Forces Is Likely—Villa Troops Not Far Away.

Washington, Nov. 25.—General Blanco left Mexico City at 3 a. m., yesterday and the forces of Zapata took possession of the city. Blanco, after assurances to the diplomatic corps that he would evacuate the city, withdrew and immediately the Zapata forces began their entry. These facts were reported today in official telegrams received by the state department. Although communication with Mexico City is difficult officials here were able to get in touch with their representatives in the capital and no disturbances have been officially reported. Blanco took away with him all rolling stock that could be used in transporting troops. Most of the wires connecting the capital with the outside world have been cut. General Villa's troops are reported a few miles north of Mexico City and officials here think a joint occupation of the capital with the Zapata forces is likely, as there is said to be a complete understanding between the two factions. The forces of Villa, according to official telegrams, are closing in on Tampico from San Luis Potosi and already have reached the oil fields in the vicinity of Tampico. The Villa advance guard has given assurances that the foreign oil interests will be protected. Recent reports from state department agents who have been in touch with Zapata led officials here to believe the Southern chief would maintain order in the city.

Must Bear with New Money Plan. Must Suspend Judgment and Be Generous Toward the Reserve Board. Washington, Nov. 25.—Judgment must be suspended and a generous attitude must be observed both toward the federal reserve board and the measure adopted by it if the new monetary system of the United States is to be a success, in the opinion of Benjamin Strong, Jr., governor of the Federal reserve bank of New York city. Mr. Strong voiced his opinion at a so-called prosperity luncheon given by the Merchants association. "I should warn you that the reserve banks cannot make prosperity," Mr. Strong said. "As they gradually assume their functions they will certainly aid in the recovery of business from the shock of war and, I hope, will reap their share of the reward. The defects of the old system may have been corrected by the new system; but we must be sure that other defects have not crept undetected into the act from which unseasoned tendencies may develop, thereby defeating the purpose of congress and creating other witnesses which it would require further legislation to correct. "The spirit of co-operation exhibited by banks of this district gives striking evidence of their intention to permit no opposition to develop which may interfere with a thorough test of the plan. This insures its success. The co-operation of the national banks has been amply assured. Similar co-operation by state institutions is of almost equal importance and that of the business men of the country is essential. Mr. Strong advocated a gradual introduction of the accepted bill for merchandise to replace the better known note of hand. If such bills could be substituted for notes, he said, a class of paper would be created which would command a premium in the money markets of the country. "One important function of the reserve banks at the outset," he said, "should be to standardize the development of this practice and to put a

FEARED FIRES REACHED TOWN

Wires Fail Just After Message That Forest Flames Were Near Town of Woods, Oklahoma.

SMALL RIVER ONLY POSSIBLE PROTECTION

Forces of Men Sent Out to Cut Down Timber in Effort to Stop On-rush of the Flames.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 25.—News was anxiously awaited here today from the town of Woods, in the fire swept district of southeastern Oklahoma. After a message was received at midnight from the telegraph operator of the pipe line company at Woods, saying a change in the wind had driven the flames from burning forests toward the town, the wires failed and further information was unobtainable. The telegraph system of the pipe line company is the only means of communication with the Kiamichi mountain region, where the fires have been burning for three days. When the last word came from Woods, the fires were within four miles of the town, sweeping down the heavily wooded mountain side. The Kiamichi river, a stream only 30 feet wide, offered the only possible protection. The employees of the pipe line company were organized hastily and set out to cut down timber in the path of the flames. A hundred yards from the river were tanks containing 35,000 barrels. Near the tanks stood the \$400,000 plant of the company and around it were grouped the buildings of the town. Little Rock Relieved. Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 25.—Fires which have been burning on three sides of Little Rock at a distance of from two to ten miles of the city, subsided in intensity today and apprehension, which first was felt yesterday, has been allayed. Lumber and timber men this morning declared that while no accurate estimate could be made, it was generally admitted that millions of dollars worth of timber had been destroyed in the fires. Mount Ida reports the burning of a country house near there. As wires in that vicinity are down, it was impossible to learn whether any lives had been lost in the blaze. Railroad companies are doubling their line patrols along rights of way to prevent fire consuming their bridges. Texarkana reported the only rain which so far has fallen.

U. S. Citizen Threatened with Death in Mexico. Washington, Nov. 25.—The state department has called for a report from Consul Hostetter at Hermosillo, Mexico, on private advices that T. W. Carraway of Memphis is threatened with execution there. Carraway with J. C. Wilson and J. R. McInery was arrested more than a month ago charged with complicity in dynamiting bridges in Sonora. When the Americans were arrested the state department took the matter up with General Villa. The authorities at Hermosillo were instructed by Villa to release the Americans if they were innocent of the charges, which was the report made by the American consul at Nogales, who investigated the case. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 25.—T. W. Carraway, reported to be threatened with execution as Hermosillo, Mexico, is a resident of this city and an electrical by trade. Relatives here who have asked the intervention of the Washington government through Representative McKellar, claim that he, with two companions, was kidnaped from Nogales, Ariz., by Mexican constitutionalists. Upon this fact, it is said, will be based the request for delay. No Post-Season Game. Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 25.—The Tennessee football eleven will not meet the Auburn team in a post-season game this year, according to Dr. Brown Ayres, president of the University of Tennessee. Tennessee was approached on the subject by Auburn yesterday but the Tennessee authorities adhered to their stand taken early last week, that of being opposed to post-season football. premium upon that bill which conforms to sound business principles. Our vast domestic trade should not be discontinued or hampered by a sudden and radical departure from methods now satisfactory to merchants and approved by many bankers."