

## WAR AGAINST BULGARIA IS DECLARED BY ITALY

Not Yet Known, However, Whether Italy Will Send Troops to Join Allies in Balkan Operations.

### RESULTS OF FIGHTING IN BALKANS OBSCURE

Greek Government Notified of Entente Powers' Intention to Send Large Forces to Serbia—Asquith Ill.

Rome, via London, Oct. 19.—Italy has declared war on Bulgaria, according to an announcement by the Stefani News agency.

London, Oct. 19.—Decision of the entente powers to send large reinforcements to the Balkan front is indicated in a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company. It says that the decision has been communicated to the Greek government.

London, Oct. 19.—Premier Asquith has become suddenly ill. The state of his health will require his withdrawal from public service at least for a few days.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Three German attacks with hand grenades were completely repulsed last night northeast of Souchez, according to the French official statement given out this afternoon.

London, Oct. 19.—Italy has declared war against Bulgaria, but the question as to whether she will send troops to join the British and French forces in Serbia remains as obscure as the results of the fighting that is raging on Serbia's eastern frontier. The Austro-German armies which occupied Belgrade apparently have advanced more than 15 miles south of the city, but the outcome of the fighting between the Bulgarians and the Serbians in the important Saloniki-Nish railroad front cannot be summed up so easily.

At two points in the northern most part of Serbia, one of which is Vranja, the Bulgarians assert that they have reached the railroad, while to the south the Serbians are reported to have driven back the invaders.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The Serbian forces in the Moga district on the Save-Drina front, in northwest Serbia which offered strong resistance to the German offensive, have begun to retreat, according to a statement by the German army headquarters.

Paris, Oct. 18.—French forces repulsed completely last night three German attacks, according to a French official statement. The attacks took place at Bois-en-Hache to the northeast of Souchez.

London, Oct. 18.—The entente allies have perfected a landing at Enos on the Aegean sea in European Turkey close to the Bulgarian border and have seized the railroad station there according to a dispatch from Athens to Messago at Rome. Both Athens and Paris maintain that 20,000 troops have occupied

## Martin Washington Will Is Return to Fairfax Co.

Fairfax Courthouse, Va., Oct. 19.—The will of Martha Washington, which was taken from the court house here by union troopers during one of the battles of Bull Run and which later found its way into the collection of J. P. Morgan has been returned to the county archives with elaborate ceremony.

## Six Automobile Bandits Rob Two Freight Trains

New York, Oct. 19.—Six armed men held up and robbed two freight trains and attempted to rob an express train on the West Shore railroad at the end of the tunnel between Congers and Haverstraw, early today. After loading an automobile with packages from the two freight trains the bandits escaped. Arriving at the mouth of the tunnel in an automobile the bandits tampered with the wires controlling the signals, causing the light to show red. This halted the first train and as it came to a stop, the hold-up men appeared beside the locomotive and covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers. The robbers then ripped open several freight cars and carried such packages as they desired to an automobile. The bandits then ordered the engineer to proceed. The second freight train robbed was halted and looted in a similar manner. When the American Express train stopped at the red signal the bandits neglected to leave a man with the engineer and all went back apparently with the intention of breaking open one of the cars. As soon as they were out of sight, the engineer opened the throttle and started the train.

## Mexicans Hold Up Train; Battle Ensues; 3 Dead

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 19.—Inspired by race hatred as well as by the desire for loot 200 Mexicans who claimed to be followers of Luis de La Rosa, leader of the so-called Texas revolution, held up and robbed a train near Olmito, seven miles north of here late last night. As a result three men are dead, one probably fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt. The bandits are believed to have escaped into Mexico. The scene of the robbery is three miles from the Rio Grande river. The Mexicans as they fired at the train crew and passengers shouted, "Viva Pizano! Viva Carranza!"

## TO RENEW MEXICAN RELATIONS TODAY

Diplomatic Intercourse Reopened After Interruption of Two Years, Eight Months.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico will be formally renewed today after a lapse of two years and eight months by the formal recognition of Venustiano Carranza as the chief executive of the de facto government of Mexico.

Secretary Lansing and the ambassadors from Brazil, Chile and Argentina, and the ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, constituting the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs, met yesterday and decided upon the form in which their respective governments would present recognition and fixed today as the time for the act.

Each government will address to General Carranza a letter or note of recognition to be delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative of General Carranza here. Mr. Arredondo will leave here Wednesday or Thursday to convey in person the letters of recognition from the several governments.

With the decision on the form of recognition, the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs adjourned. Since recognition was agreed upon a week ago, official reports show that a material change for the better has taken place in Mexico; that railroads and telegraph lines are being rapidly repaired and that conditions are fast becoming normal in many places. Thousands of troops hitherto under General Villa have taken advantage of the offer of amnesty and laid down their arms and Secretary Lansing and the Pan-American diplomats feel that a fair start has been made toward restoration of peace and reconstruction, the success of which depends upon the administrative ability of Carranza and his advisers.

## COURT HEARS EVIDENCE ON CHARLTON'S SANITY

Como, Italy, Oct. 19.—The trial of Porter Charlton on the charge of having murdered his wife was continued today. A large part of the session was given over to the hearing of expert testimony regarding the mental condition of Charlton. Depositions were read of the testimony taken in the United States during the extradition proceedings against Charlton.

## OPENS 'DEFENSE' CAMPAIGN NOV. 4

President Will Make Initial Speech in Support of National Defence Program Before the Manhattan Club.

### UTTERANCES EXPECTED TO PROVE SIGNIFICANT

Believed President Will Give His Reasons For Urging of Plans Calling for Expenditure of \$500,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson will open the campaign for his national defense program in a speech before the Manhattan club on the evening of November 4. It will be his first public utterance on the subject since he approved the plans prepared by Secretaries Daniels and Garrison and his speech is expected to be significant, because he is expected to disclose his reasons for urging on congress what the United States should be more adequately prepared for defense.

President Wilson today received a letter from the Maryland Peace Delegation for National Defense asking him to take steps to assure the United States against attack from abroad. It is declared in the letter that the people of Maryland believe that the president should use his influence to place the United States in a position to protect itself and its citizens from aggression and oppression by foreign powers.

The five year building program would add 16 capital ships to the navy by 1925 and would tax the normal capacity of American ship yards. Secretary Daniels said that fact had weight in determining over what period the expenditures of the \$500,000,000 which congress will be asked for will be distributed. American shipyards are now busy with new ships and contracts that will keep them busy for several years. Secretary Daniels said he anticipated that when congress assembled an effort would be made to urge that the whole \$500,000,000 spent within two years or less. Without great expansion both of public and private plants, he said, he thought it would be virtually impossible to construct the 16 vessels in less than the period fixed.

Mr. Daniels said he thought the program approved by the president would be found the most economical and sensible to be pursued unless a great emergency should arise. With the estimates of the war and navy departments submitted for the coming year, the breadth of the administration's policy as to preparedness is being realized. It shapes up in totals as follows:

Navy: For ships and increased personnel in five years, \$500,000,000.  
Army: For reserve material (arms and ammunition) within four years, \$105,000,000.

For new coast defenses and modernization of old forts within four years, \$81,000,000.  
For the new continental army and the proposed increase in the regular army, \$26,000,000. (This amount probably will be a continuing and if anything increasing appropriation through the first six-year period, which would make the total expenditure at that time \$166,000,000.)

The grand total expenditure thus actually planned would be \$842,000,000. These expenditures would produce by 1925 a first line of dreadnaughts and battle cruisers numbering forty-three; a fleet of coast defense submarines that would fringe the Atlantic and Pacific coasts with an almost solid line of interloper defense against attack; a fleet of nearly 175 destroyers and squadrons of huge sea-going fleet submarines to operate with the battle fleets.

For the army, there would be at the end of six years a trained force of 1,200,000 men, including a regular continental army and reserves; a ring of fully manned coast defenses, equipped with the largest and most powerful guns yet built and a vast reserve of field guns, machine guns, howitzers and big gun ammunition. In addition the enormously increased capacity of private munition plants would give assurance of ample supplies of small arms and field gun ammunition.

A definite step toward enlarging the navy was taken yesterday when contracts were awarded for twenty-two of the fighting craft authorized by the last congress. They are six big cruiser destroyers and sixteen coast defense submarines. The day set a new record for the department in the number of contracts awarded.

Neither war nor navy department estimates for the coming year have been made public as yet in detail. It was learned, however, that of the \$22,000,000 increase over last year's bill to be asked by the war department \$14,000,000 would go toward reserve material and coast defense works, the remaining \$8,000,000 to be used in building up the new army and continental. Part of the \$46,000,000 would go into building and arming the new (Continued on page 3)

## FARMERS UNION PLANS PROGRAM

Will Soon Have Finished List of Attractions For Meeting Which Takes Place in Durham November 16, 17, 18.

### UNION HAS BIG THINGS FOR LEGISLATURE

Will Urge Better System of Taxation, Land Segregation Between Races, Rural Credits, Township Government.

Raleigh, Oct. 19.—The North Carolina Farmers' union, which meets in Durham in November, is finishing its program and will within a few days be able to make public announcement of its list of attractions. The dates are November 16, 17 and 18.

The mere meeting of an organization of 40,000 people, something colossal in conventions to be sure, is this year to be overshadowed by the emphasis which the union is going to lay upon legislation that it holds too long delayed. It has four big things to attract legislative attention.

These are a juster system of taxation, land segregation between the races, rural credits and township government. In a recent article of Dr. Clarence Poe he made the smart suggestion that 80 per cent of North Carolinians are farmers but no per cent of them wrote any of the democratic platform in 1914.

Dr. Poe did not use the word "democratic," but "dominant." And for several weeks from leaders all about the state have come whispers that the democrats must think upon these things. The union's hand has never been seen in politics, but the leaders are coming to see that politics must get into remedial measures if it must give.

The union's speakers will indicate what its 1919 convention will move to bring about. The finest of the specialists in the farmers' needs will be brought here. In North Carolina students of the big four measures will be placed on the program and the leaders of both parties searching issues for their next campaign can find them laid down at their doors.

Santford Martin, senator. Santford Martin, editor of the Winston-Salem Journal, is coming to Raleigh at the next general assembly if the good fellows can do for him what the bad ones did for Lorimer—"put him over." He will be the next senator.

This story is a nifty scoop upon Senator Martin's home paper. It is the big news of the fifth. Even Colonel Fairbrother has not heard it but the very biggest men in Winston-Salem have authorized an open and shut announcement and in North Carolina does not succeed. Hugh Chatham it will be devils fate, destiny, the gods, the deities and the republicans have conspired against him.

The young editor will step right into the Chatham shoes if the y. e. will. The democrats are beholden to Senator Martin who has fought Colonel Fairbrother on the side and Charley Reynolds on the other ever since he began editing the Journal. They declare that Senator Martin has written all round Governor Reynolds and has from the senator's youth been the heavy artillery of the democracy. He can write, speak and take hard knocks and would make a smart campaign.

Mr. Martin gained high praise from leaders of the democracy like Clarence Poe, Collector J. W. Bailey, A. L. Brooks, R. R. Williams and Governor Glenn, and weekly columns from Colonel Fairbrother for championship of the 19 amendments for full, constitutional changes that he still believes in principles which he would doubtless fight hard for on the floor of the senate. Every generally assembly produces a few editors but rarely one of the Martin calibre. His coming down here will be a delight.

Then he need not join issues with Fairbrother. The Colonel is not in his district and believes in local self-government with the accent on the last syllable. The only possible prejudice that the Martin candidacy can raise in Fairbrother's mind is its origin as a news item in the state capital. Nominations under a Raleigh date line do not strike him with a great measure of favor.

## AGAIN CABINET CRISIS MENACES

British People Waiting Anxiously to See If Members of British Government Can Compose Differences.

### NEWSPAPERS CARRYING ON BITTER DEBATES

Division In Cabinet Has Arisen Over Conscription and Near-East Questions—Change May Be Necessary.

London, Oct. 19.—The British people are waiting anxiously to learn whether the cabinet ministers will be able to compose their differences and continue the government without "swapping horses in mid-stream." The military difficulties which confront the allies have taken a position of secondary importance for the time being.

The cabinet has been holding long and frequent meetings since the Balkan crisis developed. Both newspapers and politicians agree that vital differences have arisen in the cabinet over the questions of conscription and the situation in the near east.

Meantime party newspapers are carrying on bitter debates and exchanging accusations of lack of patriotism and of placing party and private interests above those of the country. The resignation of Sir Edward Carson as attorney general was the first proof of the difficulties in the cabinet. The reason assigned for his withdrawal is his disagreement with other cabinet members with regard to the handling of the near eastern situation, but the specific point of division is withheld as it was in the case of the retirement of Foreign Minister Delcasse of France.

Speaking in Dublin last night John Redmond declared that the position of the coalition government was precarious.

## SLAYER OF NEWSPAPER REPORTER NOT IDENTIFIED

Ten Witnesses Examined Yesterday in Inquest Into Cohen's Death.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 18.—Ten witnesses had been examined before adjournment last night of the coroner's inquest in the death of Sidney J. Cohen, a newspaper reporter who was shot and killed here last Friday during a meeting of the city democratic executive committee which was to decide the result of a bitter primary fight. Four other men were wounded in the shooting and the meeting broke up.

No witness at the hearing yesterday laid the blame for Cohen's death on any particular person, although various witnesses named men whom they said they saw fire their pistols during the commotion. According to most of the witnesses, the disorder started outside the committee room, a crowd surging into the room. The shooting followed. Joseph A. Black, chairman of the executive committee, testified that he saw a "tall, heavy man, wearing a black hat, fire his pistol," and then "saw Cohen fall." Black could not identify the man in the black hat.

## FINANCIER CELEBRATES 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Baltimore, Oct. 18.—William Wallace Spence for many years a leading financier of this city today celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth.

## INTEREST IN BIG REVIVAL IS GROWING

Large attendance last night was a surprise even to evangelists accustomed to enormous congregations.

### TODAY'S SERMON IS ON LOST POWER OF CHURCH

Minister Explains Why Christians Do Not Have Influence—Hundreds Asked Prayers Last Night.

As a preface to his sermon last evening Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman expressed his surprise and gratification that on Monday evening such a large congregation should be assembled in the tabernacle for the third service of the campaign begun by him and Charles M. Alexander. The evangelist said that he was strangely moved by a sense of the coming of a great spiritual awakening in Asheville, and his feeling was justified by the hundreds who stood for prayer at the close of his "Message to Asheville." Lack of complete consecration; "have you received the holy spirit since you believed;" was the subject on which the famous pulpit speaker delivered a sermon that had a marked effect on the 3,500 or more people who heard him.

The meeting began with a stirring song service led by the magnetic Mr. Alexander. A number of the new hymns that are already becoming familiar in Asheville homes alternated with those like "How Firm a Foundation," and in the latter the large audience joined with such a volume of song that Mr. Alexander had it sung once more when Rev. Dr. Chapman entered the tabernacle to take charge of the service.

One interesting feature of the revival meetings will be the attendance of various church organizations in a body. The chairman of the delegation committee, Rev. J. S. Williams, has already received two requests for reservations. On Thursday evening 100 seats will be reserved for the Epworth league union of Asheville and on Sunday afternoon the Barre-Elm City union will march to church to the tabernacle. Both organizations will assemble at Central Methodist church to form line of march. Yesterday the men employed at the Carolina Machine shops appointed a chairman who will organize a delegation at that place which will attend the tabernacle meetings in one body.

## RECEIVES LEGACY FOR KINDNESS TO SOLDIER

London, Oct. 19.—A legacy of \$50,000 has just come to Mrs. John Wareham of Golcar, Yorkshire, as a sequel to her kindness to a wounded Australian soldier, Robert McClure.

McClure, who was a ranchman from New South Wales, was seriously wounded during the Turks' attempt to cross the Suez canal. He was sent to England and lodged at a hospital not far from Mrs. Wareham's home. Mrs. Wareham, whose husband is serving in the army, paid frequent visits to the hospital and did several small services for the wounded McClure who died about a month after reaching England. He made Mrs. Wareham his sole heir.

## RAILROAD BUSINESS IN GERMANY NOW NORMAL

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Figures showing the freight receipts of the various German railroad lines for the year ending July 31, which have just been made public, indicate that business has finally resumed its normal trend and volume, after suffering severe depression soon after the outbreak of the war. The roads in general did just 41.8 per cent of their normal business in August, 1914. By January the volume was 89.4 per cent of normal, and in July 97.4 per cent.