

ANGLO-FRENCH BEGIN TO MAKE THEMSELVES FELT IN THE BALKANS

Allies of Serbia Said to Have Gained Success Over Bulgarians in Macedonia on Istip Front.

ONE SERBIAN SUCCESS ADMITTED IN BERLIN
Russians Reported to Be Concentrating Large Forces Which May Be Sent Through Roumania.

London, Nov. 4.—While the Serbians are still fighting doggedly to keep open a way for retreat to Montenegro, their French and British allies are beginning to make their presence felt in Macedonia, where, according to unofficial reports, they have gained a success on the Istip front. The Serbian army is retreating steadily toward the central defenses, but its fighting qualities have apparently not been seriously impaired by the tremendous battering of the invaders.

The only success for the Serbians admitted by Berlin is one along the Nishava river, where the Bulgarians were thrown back toward Palanka by "superior forces," but the invaders are now only about 12 and a half miles from the temporary Serbian capital and the check on the Nishava river is not likely to give the harassed defenders much respite.

From Bucharest it is reported that the Russians are concentrating great forces at Rani in Bassarabia, from which place they are expected to make a direct landing on Bulgarian territory if Roumania gives an interpretation of the internationalism of the river Danube friendly to the Russians and by which men and munitions might be conveyed against Bulgaria.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Spirited fighting with hand grenades took place last night in the vicinity of Lille, according to a French war office statement. At the same time a violent artillery combat was raging in the same locality.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—German army headquarters announces that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been forced to withdraw his line between Swenton and Ilsen lakes on the northern end of the Russian front.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The city of Usitce in northwestern Serbia has been captured by the Germans, it was officially announced today.

Paris, Nov. 3.—An announcement by the French war office tells of the repulse of a Bulgarian attack on the French troops in southern Serbia near Krivolak in the region of Strumitsa, and a French advance on the mountain near the frontier.

Youth sucks the sugar coating and leaves the bitter pill for age to swallow.

Clubs are places where men go when they want to get rid of themselves.

If a woman would have the neighbors respect her husband she must see an example.

Both Sides Still Claim They Have Won In Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—With both democrats and republicans obstinately holding to previous claims of success in Tuesday's election, it is apparent that neither side will be satisfied until after the official count decides the race between Former congressman Augustus O. Stanley of Henderson, democrat, and Edwin P. Morrow of Somerset, republican, for governor of Kentucky.

The republicans gain 11 seats in the assembly, which body as a whole, however, remains overwhelmingly democratic. Two constitutional amendments carried.

CHARGED THAT COWAN KNEW MACHINES UNSAFE

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The defense in the court martial of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Goodler, judge advocate of the western department of the United States army, charged with wrongfully advising officers at San Diego to prefer charges against Captain A. S. Cowan, commanding the aviation school, have announced that it expected to prove that Captain Cowan knew the machines at the school were unsafe and that aviation officers there were not warned of their condition.

The trial has developed into a general inquiry into the aviation situation in the army. Captain T. F. Dodd, commander of the Brownsville, Tex., aviation school, testified some of his aeroplanes have new wings and parts which were supplied free by the makers after he had reported to Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Rober, chief of the aviation section of the army, that the machines were unsafe. Captain Dodd said this made him believe the manufacturers knew the machines were not "up to standard." Captain Dodd went to Brownsville from San Diego and while at the latter school, according to his testimony, saw an expert report to Colonel Reber declaring the type of machines there in use unsafe if tilted at a greater angle than one in ten. Two accidents have occurred at San Diego, the witness said, since this report was made. Eight officers all told have lost their lives since January, 1913, at the San Diego school.

Captain Dennis Quinlan testified that he never told Colonel Reber that Colonel Goodler said he would "get him out of the service," referring to Captain Cowan. This contradicted Reber's testimony.

SAYS MISSING GERMAN OFFICERS ARE PRISONERS

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4.—That five officers who escaped on the yacht Eclipse from a German cruiser interned at Norfolk are held prisoners on one of the Bermuda islands, having been captured by a British warship, is the report brought here by Mrs. James G. Kenan, who returned from a pleasure trip to the islands. She says residents of the main island where she visited, pointed out to her a small island nearby where she was repeatedly told the German officers were imprisoned. All German residents of the main island, she said, were removed by the British to the smaller island, where they are under surveillance, while five British warships constantly guard the islands.

On the trip to Bermuda about ten days ago, Mrs. Kenan said she was told by members of the crew of the steamer Bermudian, on which she sailed, that a British warship had signaled the steamer that the German officers had been captured and were being taken to the Bermudas. Mrs. Kenan says the strictest censorship is exercised on the islands.

KING'S CONDITION STILL SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

London, Nov. 4.—Physicians in attendance on King George, who was injured last week while on the French front by the falling of his horse, gave out the following bulletin yesterday.

"The king is not had so good a night. He is still in some pain. His general condition is improved and he is now able to take solid food."

The Philathea classes of the First Baptist church will form a delegation to attend the tabernacle services on Tuesday evening instead of tonight, as first announced.

GERMANY PLANS GREAT COLONIAL EMPIRE

Balkan Campaign May Decide Colonial Power of Germany or England.

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—Governor Craig political and economic position of Germany makes a great overseas colonial empire an absolute necessity," declares Herr Solf, the German minister of colonies, in an interview with the correspondent of Az Est. After emphasizing the importance of the present move in the Balkans from the point of view of German colonial policy, Herr Solf continues:

"It is necessary for us not only to maintain our previous colonial possessions, but even to increase them, irrespective of the European issues and of the settlement in Europe after the war. Our motto will be, after the conclusion of the war, to establish a connected colonial empire destined to fill up the gaps in our economic life in accordance with the necessities of our position.

"Our only enemy from a colonial point of view is England. How the future Germany overseas will be built up depends on the result of our war with England. At the very moment when we restore communications with the Straits and Constantinople and drive the allied forces into the sea in Gallipoli, together with the Italians and any others attaching themselves to these, the events that will follow will develop like those in a well-written play.

"The Turkish army will advance through Asia Minor and Taurus in order to concentrate for a further advance at Damascus. Every new army Kilikia Gate of the city of Saladin will aggravate the terror of London. On the day when the English army on the Nile, with the Australians, the Canadians, and Indians capitulates before the Turks, or when they have to re-emerge from Gibraltar to Singapore, what she will save out of this catastrophe will not be decided by England alone."

DR. CAMPBELL MODERATOR OF APPALACHIA SYNOD

First Sessions of New Synod Are Held, During Which Organization Is Perfected.

Bristol, Nov. 3.—The first meeting of the Appalachia synod of the Southern Presbyterian church opened here yesterday with a large attendance from the various churches in this district. The formal organization of this synod, which was created at the last general assembly of the church, took place last night and Dr. Campbell was elected first moderator. G. S. Matthews, of Pulaski, Va., and J. W. Cobb, of Chattanooga, Tenn., were made clerks.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Campbell of Asheville, delivered the opening sermon. An interesting program has been prepared for the session held here, and much benefit is expected to result from the meeting. After the organization of the new synod will enter actively into the work of the season.

VON BUELOW DENIES HE IS ON PEACE MISSION

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 4.—Prince Von Buelow, former German chancellor, informed the Associated Press today that he had not come to Switzerland on a peace mission. He declared that Germany was resolved to continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

VILLA'S SIEGE OF AGUA PRIETA IS SUSPENDED

Mexican Leader Forced to Withdraw Most of Army Owing to Scarcity of Water, Food and Ammunition.

DECISION TO MOVE APPARENTLY SUDDEN

Force Left to Guard Pass Indicates Villa's Intention to Return and Resume Siege of Town.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Although thwarted in his attempt to take Agua Prieta, the Mexican border town opposite here, General Francisco Villa is said to have the Carranza officers, holding the town guessing as to his next move. Whether his plans are concealed from choice or by force of circumstances remain a mystery.

Villa soldiers who have surrendered to General Calles' scouts declare that since his defeat at Agua Prieta their forces in small bands to harass the Carranza generals and to adopt guerrilla warfare methods. So urgent was the need for food supplies that any move undertaken by Villa was said to be designed with the end in view. Whether he contemplated a sudden dash toward the south to strike at Guaymas or Mazatlan or intended to concentrate his forces at Naco, Sonora, a small border town where supplies might be obtained, military men here were at a loss to determine.

Five hundred Villa soldiers are said already to have reached Naco and 4,000 troops are reported to have been seen straggling along the dusty roads between the two points.

General Calles is said to have cut off reinforcements en route to Villa. General Urbabejo, Villa's chief lieutenant, is believed to have escaped the net with 1,500 men and to have slipped south to join Villa either at Naco or on the way to Guaymas or Mazatlan.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—General Villa, forced by the hunger and thirst of his men and a scanty supply of ammunition to abandon his plan for an immediate assault on Agua Prieta, commenced to withdraw his army about 9 o'clock yesterday morning toward southwest. Apparently it was Villa's intention to reach water, which is plentiful further southwest, to get provisions for his hungry men.

General Mendez with about 1,500 men has been holding the pass for several days and remains to guard the entrance of the valley for the return of Villa. In the meantime it is said heavy supplies of ammunition will reach Villa from the east.

Villa's retreat was saluted by an occasional shell from the big guns at Agua Prieta, but by 9:30 o'clock the firing had ceased. That Villa's determination to withdraw his forces was sudden was shown by the fact that his gun lieutenant in command of the rapid fliers on the right wing took nothing away but the guns. Large quantities of ammunition in cases were left in emplacements.

A body of Villa infantry estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500 men, had marched through Gallardo pass and swung to the southwest to join the main Villa army. Officers were some-what mystified by Villa's move. Some believe it was his intention to withdraw from the Agua Prieta field altogether and to march southwest to attack a large body of Carranza troops reported to be coming from that direction.

The Villa dead left on the field numbered 336. Two hundred were counted west of Agua Prieta and 136 to the east of the town. The Carranza dead numbered 125; soldiers; the wounded 79.

Villa Men Desert.

Four Villa soldiers, part of the skirmish line which lay all day in the brush within three-quarters of a mile of the barbed wire entanglements guarding Agua Prieta, started for the Carranza line at dawn carrying a white flag. One jumped the wire fence guarding the international boundary line and was promptly arrested by American soldiers. The other three crawled to the Carranza trenches.

When their intention to desert was made evident Villa's machine guns opened fire on them vigorously and hundreds of Carranza soldiers in the trenches. There was a hurried ducking for cover. The firing ceased in about five minutes. The Agua Prieta guns then began firing and sent two or three dozen chrapnel shells toward the southwest where a heavy body of Villa soldiers was still encamped.

The Villa army's desperate need for provisions was described by the deserter taken prisoner by the American soldiers.

"For fifteen days," he said, "all many of us have had to eat was this." (Continued on Page Two).

ZAIMIS CABINET SUFFERS DEFEAT

Greek Premier Asks For Vote of Confidence in Chamber of Deputies and Fails to Get It.

ZAIMIS GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN, IT IS SAID

Present Cabinet Able to Maintain Itself Only By Acquiescence of Former Premier Venizelos.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Premier Zaimis' government in Athens was defeated in a discussion of the foreign policy in parliament and is expected to resign, says a Havas dispatch from Athens. Discussion of the proposed military laws, the correspondent says, raised a question between the minister of war, General Yamakitis and the majority party of the former premier, M. Venizelos. On the issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence. The discussion then turned on the foreign policy of the government. M. Venizelos declared that it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government in a policy which he considered harmful to the interests of the country. All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against the Zaimis government and 114 in support of it.

Premier Zaimis has been in office less than a month, having been asked by King Constantine to form a cabinet after the resignation of Premier Venizelos of October 6.

The retirement of the Venizelos government grew out of his policy of favoring entrance into the war with Serbia against Bulgaria, to do which M. Venizelos maintained Greece was bound by treaty obligation with Serbia.

King Constantine took the ground that under the circumstances Greece was obliged to take up arms in behalf of Serbia. M. Venizelos had previously resigned in April owing to a disagreement with the king on a similar matter of policy, but won a pronounced victory in the elections held in June and returned to office in August. His majority in parliament remained intact, after his retirement last month and the Zaimis ministry was able to maintain itself before parliament only by the acquiescence of the former premier.

In a speech on October 13, M. Venizelos said that Greece should not allow Bulgaria to crush Serbia.

WHITLOCK IS RETURNING BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH

Washington, Nov. 4.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, called the state department yesterday that he was preparing to return to the United States for a vacation, on account of ill health.

Mr. Whitlock's decision to return home, he advised the department, was in pursuance of orders from his physician. Officials had known of his ill health for some time and several weeks ago he was instructed to leave whenever his condition required it.

In view of rumors published abroad that Germany had asked for the recall of Mr. Whitlock, on account of his report on the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the nurse, executed for assisting British and Belgian prisoners to escape, officials stated emphatically that the minister's departure, so far as they were aware, was entirely of his own initiative and in no way connected with the Cavell incident. They pointed out that permission to leave had been granted before Miss Cavell was arrested, and said they saw no reason why he should not return to Belgium after he had recovered from his illness.

KING GEORGE CAN MOVE WITH LESS DISCOMFORT

London, Nov. 4.—King George, who was recently injured by the falling of his horse while reviewing his troops in France, passed a somewhat disturbed night, but was some better this morning and could move about with less discomfort, according to an official announcement made this morning.

PRESIDENT TO SPEAK ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Wilson left here at 10 o'clock this morning for New York, where he will speak on national defense, before the Manhattan club. Secretary Tumulty accompanied him.

LAY STONE FOR CLUB BUILDING

Cornerstone Placed With Appropriate Ceremonies In Structure Being Built by the Women's Clubs.

PROMINENT WOMEN DELIVER ADDRESSES

Building, Now Well Above Ground Will Be Imposing—Has Income to Help Support It—Other News.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, Nov. 4.—The cornerstone of the new Woman's club building was derricked into position and dropped into the rising walls with a bushel of mementoes yesterday in the presence of a large company of women who set the men of "immemorial silence" a fine example in the art of speech-making.

The women, delighted that they are "dynamic," perfectly ecstatic that they are not "static," rehearsed within one hour the movement among themselves for civic beauty in the face of that invincible masculine wisdom always able to see the destruction of the home in what they were about. High priestesses in womanhood were present to take part in the exercises, all complete within an hour. What men there were to mar came to admiration.

Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, president emerita she might be written, of the North Carolina Federation of Women's clubs, gave a beautifully written account of the club movement in America. She was presented in a charming style by the president of the Raleigh club, Mrs. Clarence A. Johnson, who presided this morning and introduced so cleverly all of the speakers.

Mrs. Cotten went very few years into the past to find men declaiming against women's clubs and reproaching the very idea which carried with it the germ that brings death to the home. Old Charles Dickens came over here and the women wanted to hear him speak before a banquet board in New York. Jennie June, the wife of her husband and son edited Demorest magazine, wanted to attend that banquet.

Mrs. Cotten described the horror of the men upon learning of such evidences of "unwomanliness." "The women were literary and could enjoy what would be said," Mrs. Cotten continued. They were not admitted, however.

Beginning of Sorosis.

Barred from the sanctuary the women determined to organize an exclusive club. "There were no men to be admitted," Mrs. Cotten said. The women had remembered the words of wisdom by which they were excluded. They had a meeting, she explained, continued. "And the women who invited the men to hear speeches but did not allow them to speak. And it is written that they acquitted themselves gloriously. In succeeding years were not debarred. The women forgave the offenses and hugged the offenders, remained sex to the very last."

"Two thousand women's clubs have sprung from that original Sorosis club the mother of clubs it was called, and there are now 2,000,000 members in the United States. I assert with deep pride that no women's clubs were ever organized to injure anyone." (great applause). Of course she did not intimate that any man ever organized into worse corporations than the Young Men's Christian association, the Baraca union and the St. Andrew's brotherhood.

Mrs. Johnson presented Mrs. W. R. Hollowell of Goldsboro, who did a great deal to help Raleigh in the organization of its women's club.

Now Mrs. Hollowell is some speaker. She was urged to speak "just ten minutes" by the president in sending the invitation and she spoke "just seven." She "just" spoke, too. "The first city to organize a woman's club in North Carolina was Wilmington," Mrs. Hollowell said, by way of introducing her subject. "The Club Movement in North Carolina."

"They gave us just one year to live," she said by way of illustrating the divine gift of prophecy belonging to the men. "I wish that you might have heard how we were to lose our sweet love and all those things that made us such fine creatures, how we were to destroy our homes by going into the new club. That was 16 years ago," she smiled. The clubs have multiplied many times. To Miss Fannie E. S. Heck of Raleigh she gave credit for a great accomplishment in Raleigh clubdom.

Mrs. E. E. Moffitt spoke specifically of the club movement in Raleigh and how it began with an earnest conference of 300 women interested solely in improving the conditions of Raleigh and specifically "in bettering the untidy streets." The first year, Mrs. Moffitt said, the membership was 97 and the second there were 148 regulars. The Raleigh club began in (Continued on Page Two).

EVANGELIST PICTURES THE JOY OF HEAVEN

Immense Congregation Hears Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman Describe Future State of the Blessed.

CHARLOTTE VISITORS ATTEND THE MEETINGS

Sermon This Afternoon on "The Rewards of Service"; Subject Tonight, "A Neglected Truth."

Vance Fite of Charlotte, converted at that city during the Chapman-Alexander revival there last April, will make an address at the tabernacle this evening just before Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman delivers his evening sermon on "A Neglected Truth." Mr. Fite, A. C. Brooks and a party of friends arrived in Asheville yesterday afternoon by motor by way of the Hickory Nut Gap highway to spend several days here in attendance on the tabernacle meetings. Both men were converted at the Charlotte meeting and have decided to devote their lives to evangelistic work. They have during the past few months conducted a number of meetings in towns and cities east of the Blue Ridge.

Friends of the Charlotte evangelists are raising a fund to purchase an automobile for them and Dr. Chapman was one of the first contributors to the movement. Large audiences yesterday attended the three services conducted by the Chapman-Alexander party, the attendance last night crowding the big tabernacle, thousands being anxious to hear Dr. Chapman's discourse on "What is Heaven?" The minister declared that it was a joy to him to discuss this subject after delivering several sermons on hell and the inevitable penalties that await those who disobey the divine laws. Dr. Chapman said he would prefer always to preach on the love of God and his sermon last night brought tears of joy to many eyes. The music last night led by Charles M. Alexander was an impressive part of the service.

This Afternoon

The sermon for this afternoon on "Revival For Service" is as follows: Text: "And cast their crowns before the throne." Rev. 1:10. The theme of the Revelation—the last book in the Bible, is Jesus Christ. This is the one book in the Bible which is so filled with mystery and yet it is the special book in which a blessing is pronounced upon both the reader and the hearer. It is not said that we must understand it and be blest but rather "Blessed is he that readeth and they that hear the words of this prophesy." Rev. 1:3.

This is the book which tells us of past, present and future events. It is the book in which a record is given of a conversation which John held with Jesus Christ.

All service carries with it a reward. There is a reward for the present and he who keeps another especially if he leads him to Christ, has joy in his heart, gives joy to the one whom he wins, and sets joy thrilling in the heart of God.

Then there is the reward for the future when crowns are given to the faithful and when in joy at being in his presence these crowns are cast at his feet.

Even after one has accepted Jesus Christ, entered the palace of life, and received the Holy Ghost fully, there is still something before him in the way of Christian experience. It comes (Continued on Page Five).

SERBIA THREATENED BY REVOLT OF ALBANIANS

Rome, Nov. 3.—(Via Paris, Nov. 4).—The Albanians living in the Subagora and Krusvo districts of Serbia have revolted, according to a Durazzo dispatch to the Nazionale agency. A desperate battle between the Serbians and the rebels was fought north of Tirana. The entire Serbian movement has spread into northern Albania.

If reports are true that the Albanian uprising against Serbia has assumed important proportions, it may prove a menace to Serbia threatened on three sides, when the only apparent avenue of escape for the Serbians is the Albanian mountains.

Reports have reached Rome from Athens which are disturbing to the entente nations, as it is said that Austria has been trying to stir up the Albanians and to incite Albanian bands to attack Serbians and Montenegrins to facilitate the Bulgarian defense of Durazzo. It has been maintained, however, that a factor favorable to Serbia was the friendship felt for that country by Essad Pasha, former provisional president of Albania, who has a large following and who has been engaged in guerrilla warfare against his opponents for some time.