

CONSTANTINE EXPECTED TO RESIST VENIZELOS IN THE NEW GREEK CRISIS

Believed Greek King Will Dissolve Parliament Before He Will Let Former Premier Dictate Policy.

LONDON NOT DEPENDING ON KING'S DEFEAT

Disposed to Await Further Developments Before Counting On Greece's Aid of Entente Powers.

London, Nov. 5.—The all-night meeting of the Greek chamber of deputies, the new attack of former Premier Venizelos on the policies of the government and criticism of King Constantine's interference with "constitutional liberty" of the Greek people are recent stages of the new political crisis which is overshadowing the military situation in the Balkans. According to the latest information from Athens King Constantine is expected to continue the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament rather than accept the alternative of permitting the Venizelos party to return to office.

King Constantine is said to be in thorough sympathy with the conduct before the chamber of deputies of General Yanakitsas, the war minister, whose remarks in the chamber brought on the crisis and he has demonstrated his appreciation of the minister's force by appointing him aide de camp.

In view of the large range of possibilities and the difficulty of predicting with certainty any definite unravelling of the snarl, London is not indulging in any premature optimism over the defeat of the Zaimis cabinet. The people here are disposed to await further developments before accepting the situation as in any way indicative of Greece's intention to fight with Serbia against Bulgaria.

Their invading Bulgarians have reached a point six miles northeast of Nish and have advanced among the hills east and southeast of the city to positions almost as near. The German troops on the north Serbian front are not so fortunate in their attacks but are slowly pressing back the opposing Serbians.

Promises of assistance to the Serbians have now materialized, according to advices from Saloniki, and two divisions of British troops have arrived at Strumitsa and have joined the French forces there.

German and Austrian official reports, although indicating that all is going well with their movements on the Russian front, make it clear that the invaders are now occupied chiefly with defending themselves against Russian attacks.

Except in the way of counterattacks their own initiative appears to be spent. Particularly fierce Russian attacks are recorded along the Dvina and Stripa rivers.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The Bulgarian artillery violently bombarded the advance fortifications of Nish on the Nishava river on Wednesday, accord-

Cases Against Plotters Gaining In Importance

New York, Nov. 4.—The federal grand jury continued today its investigation of the activities of Robert Fay and five other men accused of conspiracy to blow up at sea ships carrying munitions of war to the entente allies. The case has proceeded so far that it was expected that the accused men might possibly be arraigned before a United States commissioner this afternoon.

One important witness to be called today was C. L. Wettig, a chemist, who

is said to have disclosed to agents of France and to federal officials the fact that he had sold explosive ingredients to some of the men alleged to be involved in the plot.

The cases gained importance today, owing to the announcement from Washington that the department of justice would undertake to prosecute the alleged conspirators and that statement that the federal investigation had shown that the alleged plot had wide ramifications throughout the country.

nig to a Saloniki dispatch to the Matin, filed yesterday. The invaders captured Nish-Kavola, a small town two hours' march from Nish.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The defeat inflicted on the Bulgarian center by the Serbians which was made yesterday, by an official German statement, is said by the Serbians to have occasioned great loss to the Bulgarians, who were compelled to retreat in disorder.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The landing of French troops at Saloniki, Greece, continues without incident, according to today's report of the French war office.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—German troops advancing in the region north of Graliev, Serbia, have taken 650 prisoners, according to an official statement by the German war office. The statement adds that the Bulgarians have stormed the town of Kalafat, six miles northeast of Nish.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The German war office's report of today announces that the town of Mikulishki between Lake Swenton and Lake Ilsen, which was captured by the Russians Tuesday, has been reconquered by the Germans. The statement adds that further to the south on the eastern front General Bothmer has taken 3000 Russian prisoners near Siemikowce.

Saloniki, Greece, Nov. 2, via Paris, Nov. 5.—(Delayed)—Serbian resistance to the Austro-German drive is of the most heroic character, according to travelers, who say that while Von Mackensen has only 150,000 men, they are supplied with such a tremendous weight of artillery, that they are able to batter the very hills into shapeless masses with the shells from their 12-inch mortars and keep up a constant cloudburst of shrapnel under which the Serbian forces are forced to retire without ever seeing their antagonists.

The Serbian troops, experienced in mountain fighting, take advantage of every natural position of strength, however and force the Austro-German troops to dislodge them and they give up no ground until compelled to do so. In spirit they are courageous but desperate.

Athens, Nov. 4.—Following the defeat in parliament the Zaimis cabinet resigned. The immediate cause of the defeat was a remark made by War Minister Yanakitsas, which was considered by former Premier Venizelos as insulting to the national assembly. M. Venizelos demanded an immediate apology. Premier Zaimis thereupon declared that the government would stand behind the war minister and demanded a vote of confidence.

ACQUITTED FOR MURDER; ARRESTED FOR LARCENY

Washington, Nov. 4.—William V. Cleary, former town clerk at Haverstraw, N. Y., who was acquitted of the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, was arrested today on his way south on a warrant charging larceny of \$10,000 from the town of Haverstraw. Cleary had been missing since an investigation into the manner in which his trial was conducted disclosed alleged irregularities in his office. With Mrs. Cleary he was about to board a train for the south when he was arrested by John McCullough, former chief of police of New York.

THE MEAT SUPPLY IS SAFEGUARDED

Approximately 60 Percent of Animals Now Slaughtered Under Federal Inspection.

Washington, Nov. 5.—More than 55,000,000 meat animals were slaughtered June 30, 1915. Since approximately inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Since approximately 68 to 90 per cent of the animals killed in the country are slaughtered in establishments where Federal inspection is maintained, it appears that about 100,000,000 meat animals are now being killed each year in the United States.

Of the animals subjected to Federal inspection 299, 958 were condemned as unfit for human use, and 644,658 were condemned in part. Thus a little more than 1 1/2 per cent of all the animals inspected were condemned either in whole or in part. These figures include only cattle, calves, sheep, goats, and swine.

Tuberculosis was the chief cause of the condemnations. More than 32,000,000 carcasses of cattle and 66,000 carcasses of swine were entirely rejected on account of this disease, and in addition parts of 48,000 cattle and 440,000 swine. Hog cholera was responsible for the next largest loss, nearly 102,000 swine being condemned entirely on this account.

The annual appropriation for the Federal Meat Inspection Service is now about \$3,375,000, so that the cost to the people would be between 5 and 6 cents per animal if the service was confined entirely to the inspection of the animals and carcasses. In addition, however, great quantities of the meat and products are re-inspected. In this item there was a very considerable increase during the last fiscal year, the re-inspection resulting in the condemnation of a total of nearly 19,000,000 pounds of products of one kind or another. Furthermore, 245,000,000 pounds of imported meat products were inspected and more than 2,000,000 pounds condemned or refused entry.

In the course of its work, the Bureau of Animal Industry, which is in charge of the meat inspection service, has discovered a new method of destroying trichinae in pork, which is an additional safeguard to human health. Refrigeration at a temperature of 5 degrees, F., or lower, for a period of 20 days will destroy these parasites which occasionally give rise in human being to the serious disease known as trichinosis. Hitherto the only known safeguard against this disease has been thorough cooking of all pork and pork products, and those persons who neglect this precaution have always been more or less exposed to danger. Unless pork is known to have been subjected to refrigeration as above indicated it should be thoroughly cooked. The microscopic examination of pork for the detection of trichinae has been abandoned as the usual methods have proved inefficient.

In this connection it is interesting to note that more swine were slaughtered in the past year in establishments under Federal inspection than ever before. A total of 36,247,958 were inspected at the time of slaughter and approximately 35,900,000 passed for food.

INJURED SUBMARINE IN DUTCH HARBOR

The Hague, Nov. 5.—A German submarine in distress has been towed into Terschelling on a Dutch island in the North sea by a Dutch lifeboat. A Dutch torpedo boat saw the signal rockets sent up by the submarine and escorted it to anchor. The submarine is being closely guarded.

PRESIDENT OF CHINA NOW HAS 31 CHILDREN

Peking, China, Nov. 4.—The sixteenth son of President Yuan Shi Kai was born today. The president of China now has 31 children.

MORAL LEPROSY SUBJECT OF A STRONG SERMON

Evangelist Chapman Delivers Powerful Discourse on Effect of Sin on the Soul of Man.

REVIVAL PARTY TODAY VISITS HENDERSONVILLE

Two Services Conducted in Hendersonville by Party—Sermon Here Tonight on "A Neglected Truth."

There being no services at the tabernacle on Fridays, the Chapman-Alexander party this morning motored to Hendersonville to take part today in the revival conducted there by Rev. C. L. Everts, who was the advance representative of the revival company in this city. At 12:30 o'clock the visiting evangelists and the pastors and officers of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches met at the Kentucky Home for luncheon. Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman delivered a short address on Christian work that was most inspiring.

At 2 o'clock Dr. Chapman and Charles M. Alexander held service at the First Baptist church while at the same hour Mrs. Charles M. Alexander and Rev. C. L. Everts led an overflow meeting at the Methodist church. The party will return to Asheville this afternoon in time to conduct the evening service at the tabernacle.

Interest is unabated in the meetings being held here. Thousands yesterday afternoon and last night heard strong sermons by Dr. Chapman. The congregational singing led by the big chorus under direction of Mr. Alexander added much to the impressiveness of the services. At the after-service C. M. Fite of Charlotte made a talk telling of the reckless life he had led before he was convicted of sin by the preaching of Dr. Chapman. Mr. Fite will address the men of the Southern Railway shops this afternoon.

The Gazette-News is publishing today one of the Alexander songs and a story written by Mr. Alexander. Dr. Chapman changed topics last night and preached on "A Moral Leper." This evening the subject will be "A Neglected Truth."

Last Night Dr. Chapman, speaking on "The Moral Leper," last night delivered the following sermon:

Text: "He was a leper until the day of his death." 2 Kings—15:5.

"He was a king; he had good father; he started well on the journey of life; his prospects were great; success seemed to be absolutely assured, but he became a leper, and the extent of his disease is described in the text. 'He was a leper until the day of his death.' The fatal mistake which was made by this man Azariah was that he sought to make a compromise with God.

"And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that his father Amiziah had done: 'Save that high places were not removed; the people sacrificed and burnt incense still on the high places.'—2 Kings 15:3 and 4.

"This is a picture which ought to be carefully studied today. To live a life of compromise is fatal for it is always the prophesy of defeat. To give up some sin and hold on to one is an absolute assurance that we shall fail. To yield up to a certain point and not to go the whole way is extremely dangerous. How many there are round about us today who boast of good ancestry, who have been well taught, who are received into the best of society, who are respectable, cultured, they support the church and occasionally attend it but if you ask them if they are Christians they answer 'No,' and their lives reveal the fact that they are making a compromise. They are good up to a certain point, but beyond that they are not good at all.

KING GEORGE CAN MOVE WITH LESS DISCOMFORT

London, Nov. 5.—King George is recovering slowly from the effects of a fall from his horse in France last week. The following official bulletin was issued today:

The king had a somewhat better night. His appetite is improving, but he still has some pain, especially on attempting to make any movement.

STATE BORROWS ON SHORT LOAN

Secures \$375,000 to Tide State Institutions Over the Lean Month in Collection of Taxes.

GOOD BUSINESS MOVE SAYS GOVERNOR CRAIG

North Carolina School For Blind Celebrates Seventieth Anniversary—Prominent Men on Program.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, Nov. 5.—Governor Craig's council of state has authorized State Treasurer B. R. Lacy to borrow \$375,000 to take up a former loan thereby tiding the institutions over the lean months in tax collecting. The state gets the money at 3 per cent for a period of four months and retired an existing obligation upon which a rate of 3 and 1-2 per cent has been paid. It was the last chance the state had at a loan so cheaply extended and the council did not hesitate to take it. The obligation is for 120 days.

In speaking of it Governor Craig said: "It is not a new transaction and does not represent a running behind by the state. It does represent good business. The institutions of the state need the money and must have it. They would be compelled to borrow at 6 per cent whereas we are getting it at half that rate. I think we were fortunate in getting such good terms."

Governor Craig left yesterday afternoon for the west to be present today at the celebration of the completion of the Hickory Nut Gap road. This is perhaps the finest piece of work that the state's convicts have done and North Carolina has substantially built this bridge seven miles between Buncombe and Rutherford counties. It was made through one of the most difficult pieces of road-building country and is a triumph of engineering. Along its route splendid industries and resorts have sprung up and few places in the state have greater tourist interest.

Governor Craig's administration saw the building of this road and it is to take place in history according to the delighted westerners who had attempted to drag themselves over that country years ago.

Blind School Celebrates

The North Carolina School for the Blind celebrated its seventieth anniversary yesterday with just one person present who attended the opening exercises in April of 1845. She was Mrs. Annie Perry, mother of the boys' matron, and the one person in Raleigh who has seen the school run without break since its opening. It has been the victim of hostilities at times, swamped superintendents and principals for political purposes solely; has seen its printshop sold for junk when it competed with the state printer for patronage; has seen the four years of war but never shut its doors.

Governor Craig was present and officiated. Superintendent M. L. Kessler of the Thomasville Orphanage made the prayer, and Governor Craig brought the salutations of the state. He must have had the Blockade Preacher of Thomasville in mind when he quoted "a brilliant editor, who thought North Carolinians hate dreadfully to pay taxes. The governor made his whole speech on the duty of tax-paying and found North Carolinians willing to pay taxes if they know what the money is to do.

On the rostrum with Governor Craig were State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, Dr. Julius I. Foust, president of the Normal college at Greensboro; Dr. Daniel Harvey Hill, president of the A. and M. college; president R. H. Wright of the East Carolina Training school, Greenville; Supt. John P. Bledsoe of the Maryland School for the Blind; and Col. Joseph E. Pogue, president of the board of directors. All made addresses. Dr. Joyner declared that the asylum is not to be confused with an asylum. "Its maintenance is a high duty, not a humble charity," he declared in the middle of big applause.

Governor Craig declared that North Carolina has made more progress in education under the Joyner administration than in all others from the date of Sir Walter Raleigh's coming to Roanoke island down to the 1901 regime.

Dr. Foust declared that an institution must respond to human needs else it dies. Illustrating that point he quoted President Eliot who thought the years of Harvard more than its millions prove its success. She wrote a beautiful appeal to the afflicted to enter heartily into the world of romance and intelligence, something possible with the loss of sight even.

President Wright spoke for universal education and Mr. Bledsoe brought a big laugh to the boys and girls when he quoted a recent dictum that "there are none so blind as those who see." He spoke especially of the misunderstanding of the educational processes of the blind institutes. He re-

VILLA ON WAY TO HERMOSILLO

Rebel Leader Says He Plans to Concentrate 13,000 Men Along Line of March to Southwest Metropolis.

CONDITIONS BECOMING NORMAL AT DOUGLAS

American Ranchers Ask U. S. Authorities to Prevent Calles From Sending Stolen Horses to Mexico.

(By W. T. Bost).

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 5.—With the statement of General Francisco Villa that he is on his way to Hermosillo and is busy assembling provisions for his men at Villa Verde, the center of interest in the border hostilities between the Mexican combatants has shifted to the south. Along the road stretching to the south and southwest Villa said he had 13,000 men, which army he was planning to concentrate along the line of march to the southwest metropolis.

In the face of Villa's reiterated assurances that no property in the Cananea mining district would be molested, it is reported that the Cananea Consolidated Copper company has paid \$25,000 for immunity.

Conflicting reports have been received here concerning the looting and destruction of property in that district.

Assuming Normal

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Conditions are rapidly assuming normal proportions here today. With the exodus of the last of the Villa troops from this section, the work of clearing the battlefields of dead and wounded proceeded.

Most of the 3000 refugees who sought shelter in Douglas and the surrounding country during the battle between the Mexican factions, have returned to their homes on the Mexican side.

American ranchers have sought federal assistance to prevent the return of horses which they say were stolen to Mexico. They claim that General Calles' raiding parties have driven 1500 horses across the border during the past few weeks.

On the American side the tensions which has been high since Monday's battle has relaxed. Douglas schools were opened today for the first time this week. Agua Prieta officials, however, do not yet consider it safe for the 3000 women and children in the refugee camp at Pirtleville to return to the Mexican town, and no attempt was made this morning by General Calles to capture the apparently small detachment left by Villa with the two or more field pieces which still remain in the positions taken for Monday's battle east of Agua Prieta.

If Villa troops are in retreat with forces demoralized, military observers on this side of the border believe it would be easy for General Calles to move out and scatter the opposing forces.

The fact that the Carranza garrison remains in the defense trenches gives ground for the assumption that Calles believes that Villa's move was a strategy designed to draw the Carranza forces into the open.

TALKING WITH POLITICAL LEADERS AND FIANCEE

New York, Nov. 5.—President Wilson planned to spend the better part of today with Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée. Despite the late hour at which the president left the banquet at the Manhattan club last night, he arose early this morning at the home of Col. E. M. House, where he spent the night, and called on Mrs. Galt at her hotel about 9 o'clock. They were to be at a luncheon given in their honor by Cleveland H. Dodge.

President Wilson is taking advantage of his visit to New York to talk informally with various democratic leaders. William McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee had a long talk with President Wilson late last night.

commended the cottage plan now being sought for this school, which with its 414 students is the largest state blind school in the country.

Greetings came from Secretary Daniels, from Dr. E. K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and from Helen Keller, the most noted of all the blind prodigies of the century. She wrote and signed in her own script a hearty letter greeting her inability to come to Raleigh to be with her "fellow afflicted boys and girls."

Important Fertilizer Ruling. Attorney General Bickett writes Commissioner W. A. Graham of the department of agriculture an opinion which permits the sale of commercial fertilizers with a guarantee of six per cent of phosphoric acid and four per cent ammonia.

AGREEMENT IN GREECE LIKELY

King Constantine Summons to Conference Leaders of All Parties to Discuss Central Situation.

CRISIS EXPECTED TO END WITHIN 24 HOURS

Venizelos Outlines to Deputies Advantages Greece Would Have If Allies' Offers Had Been Accepted.

(By W. T. Bost).

Athens, Nov. 4.—(Via London, Nov. 5.)—King Constantine today summoned the leaders of all parties for a conference on the situation resulting from the overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet, and it is expected that the ministerial crisis will end within 24 hours.

Athens, Nov. 5.—One of the statements of former Premier Venizelos which attracted special attention in the debates in the Greek chamber of deputies was that Great Britain's offer to cede the island of Cyprus to Greece was independent of the result of the war, while other promises of concessions were conditioned on the success of the allies. Greece, he said, was to acquire part of the Vilayet of Brusa and Bulgarian Thrace, while Bulgaria was to be shorn of territory gained as the result of the Balkan war.

All this, he declared, could have been obtained by Greece at small cost, since the proposal of the allies required only the assistance of the smaller units of the Greek fleet.

Referring to the allegation that Serbia had failed to lend against Bulgaria the 150,000 men in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of alliance, the former premier said that Serbia actually had 130,000 men opposing the Bulgarians. If Greece had taken the field, M. Venizelos asserted, the army today would have been within a short distance of Sofia and Serbia could have devoted her energies to holding back the Austro-German invaders whose numbers were less than reported.

MR. BRYAN COMES OUT AGAINST DEFENSE PLAN

Washington, Nov. 5.—Former Secretary of State Bryan came out squarely against President Wilson's national defense plans today in a statement in which he takes issue with the president's views as expressed before the Manhattan club at last night's banquet.

"A departure from our traditions, a reversal of our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity in which teachings we should influence others by example, rather than excite fear," is the view Mr. Bryan has of the national defense program.

Mr. Bryan's statement which was a reiteration of views previously expressed on preparedness for war was regarded as the opening gun in the fight which the administration leaders are expecting in congress against the adoption of the program.

KEEP NEGRO FROM AN ARKANSAS MOB

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—Fearing mob violence, Hot Springs officers cut a hole in the roof of the Garland county jail last night and removed Robert Blumenthal, a negro, who is alleged to have assaulted a white girl. The negro was rushed to Little Rock in an automobile. Harry Poe, a negro who was lynched two weeks ago, charged Blumenthal with the assault.

VON BUELOW DENIES HE IS ON PEACE MISSION

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 5.—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.

BRITISH FORCES MAY WINTER ON GALLIOLI

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Local Anselzer of Berlin says that it will be believed that the British forces intend to winter on the Gallipoli peninsula.