

## INDICTMENTS IN WELLAND CASE

### Indictments Against Koenig and Leyendecker Charging Them With Conspiracy to Dynamite Welland Canal.

## INDICTMENTS COVER GENERAL CONSPIRACY CHARGES

### Max Breitung, Accused With Robert Fay in Alleged Plot to Blow Up Ships, Admits Buying Chemicals.

New York, Dec. 24.—Indictments have been returned against Paul Koenig, chief of detectives for the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Emil Leyendecker, an antique dealer, charging them with conspiring to dynamite the Welland canal. Edmund Justice, a watchman for the Hamburg-American line, was also indicted with Koenig on the charge of having conspired to secure military information for the German government. The indictments against Koenig and Leyendecker charge them with conspiracy to "set on foot in the United States military enterprises against the Dominion of Canada." The indictments set forth that part of the alleged conspiracy was to destroy with dynamite or by other means the Welland canal, leading from Port Colborne on Lake Erie to Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario. As part of the plot to destroy the canal, the indictments allege that the defendants planned to secure employment for their agents at various factories and mills adjacent to the canal.

Admits His Part.  
New York, Dec. 24.—Max Breitung, who is under indictment with Robert Fay, Dr. Herbert Klenzie, Walter Scholz and Paul Daecher on charge of conspiring to blow up munitions ships leaving the United States, admitted through his attorney, John B. Stanchfield, that he bought 350 pounds of chlorate of potash for Fay.

The admission was made when Mr. Stanchfield moved for a separate trial for Breitung, stating that Breitung had bought the chlorate of potassium, which is one of the chief components in certain explosives, at the request of Fay and in so doing had acted in good faith and was entirely innocent of any plan to destroy ships.

## GEO. CATHEY LOSES HIS LAST APPEAL

### Papers Expected Today in Case and Commitment to Roads Will Be Issued.

### HAS 27 MONTHS.

It is expected that papers will be received here this afternoon from the Supreme court of North Carolina officially notifying the clerk of Superior court that the decision of the court in the cases against George Cathey affirmed the decisions of the lower courts.

## INDICTMENTS IN MANY ISOLATED CONFLICTS ON VARIOUS FRONTS

### Numbers of Engagements Upset Prediction of Universal Christmas Truce—Of No Great Importance.

## BULGARIANS TO INVADE GREECE, DISPATCHES SAY

### Entente Forces at Saloniki Confident, However, That They Will Not Be Attacked Immediately.

London, Dec. 24.—Many isolated engagements on various battle fronts have upset the predictions of a universal Christmas truce. Nothing of great importance, however, has developed.

From the Galician front the Russians report success in an action against the Austrians near Trembowla, where it has been indicated recently that the Austrians and Germans were seeking to strengthen their lines.

Although no activity has been reported on the Mesopotamia front, the Russians are advancing steadily in Persia in an effort to link their forces with those of their British allies.

On Hartmans-Weilerkopf the French claim to have maintained their gains on a front of one mile, but admit having been compelled to fall back on their left. The Germans assert that they have retaken the lost ridge with the capture of many prisoners.

Special dispatches to London newspapers state that the Bulgarians are preparing to invade Greek territory in an effort to expell the allied forces at Saloniki.

The entente forces are strengthening their positions and express confidence that there is no immediate prospect of an offensive against them.

Parliament adjourned without receiving the figures concerning the Earl of Derby's recruiting plan, but on reassembling after the holidays will have the facts in regard to the question as to whether conscription will be necessary.

## EMBARGO PLACED ON N. Y. FREIGHT

### 40,000 Cars Congest Railway Yards and Port of New York City.

Western Carolina shippers of leather, lumber and articles other than perishables have experienced much delay within the past ten days in marketing their products on account of the congested condition in the port and railway yards of New York. The Southern Railway company of this city, stated this morning that 40,000 carloads of freight, that are awaiting shipment, are being held in New York. The embargo has been placed on all domestic and export freight, considered perishable and export freight. Philadelphia and Norfolk are not at present experiencing any of this difficulty.

## MEXICANS RIOT OVER CURRENCY

### Former Villa Soldiers Doubt Value of Paper Issued by the Carranza Government and Make Trouble.

## LOMBARDO QUESTIONS CARRANZA GUARANTIES

### Possible Cause of Disagreement Between Carranza and Gen. Obregon Pointed Out in Case of Gen. Rables.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 24.—The most pressing problem of the Carranza de facto government of Mexico today is the establishing of a paper currency on a basis that will assure its acceptance by former Villa soldiers. Last night there was a near-riot in Juarez as the result of a discovery that there was no silver in sight.

Preparations, however, had been made for an outbreak and it was speedily put down, after a show of arms in the streets.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister of the Villa cabinet, expressed the terms of amnesty under the surrender agreement, and a strong adherent of the Villa faction, is said to be conducting a spirited controversy here with Carranza officials as to the trustworthiness of the guarantees offered the surrendered forces by the Carranza government.

This too added to the unrest on the border. Opponents of the government pointed to the selection of General Jose Ysabel Robles as executive without designation in the reconstruction of the former Villa territory of Chihuahua as a possible cause of disagreement between Carranza and General Obregon. Robles, while a personal friend of Obregon, is assisted in the surrender of the Villa generals.

The state department is urged to make strong representations to General Obregon over the detention of four employees of the Hearst ranch near Madera, as well as to the danger to the 50,000 cattle on the ranch, and the possibility of the destruction of the Pearson interests at Madera.

The de facto government today is conducting the affairs of Juarez from El Paso, the Villa generals being left to handle the matters on the ground until further orders.

## ENGLAND STOPS EXPORTS OF DRUGS TO GERMANY

### Will Not Permit Medicines Shipments of Any Kind to the Central Powers.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Great Britain has suspended the issuance of permits for shipment of hospital supplies of any description from the United States to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Turkey. This became known last night, and at the same time it was learned that the state department at the instance of the American Red Cross, had made representations to the London foreign office seeking withdrawal or modification of the new order.

Large consignments collected at New York by the Red Cross for shipment to the central powers are being held in storage. This situation will be considered at the meeting of the executive committee of the Red Cross in New York tomorrow, as the entire program of the society for relief work in Europe will be affected if Great Britain refuses to change her attitude. The United States has called the attention of the foreign office to an agreement between the belligerents soon after the beginning of the war upon a comprehensive list of medical stores which were to be allowed to pass freely into all countries. Officials here think permission for the movement of articles named on this list, at least will be obtained.

## HENRY FORD HAS LEFT HIS PEACE EXPEDITION

Christiana, Norway, Dec. 24.—The Norwegian liner Bergensford with Henry Ford aboard sailed early this morning. Mr. Ford left before leaving Bergen for the peace expedition would be under the auspices of the Woman's Peace association.

Rev. Samu. S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's cathedral of Detroit sailed on the Bergensford with Mr. Ford. Henry Ford's departure from Europe apparently marks the termination in its original form of the most novel of the many movements that have been undertaken to bring an end to the European war. Mr. Ford's announcement that the Woman's International Peace association would henceforth conduct the expedition seems to indicate that so far as he is personally concerned, he has relinquished his self-imposed task, which he expressed in the phrase "Out of the trenches before Christmas." It is not clear, however, whether Mr. Ford will continue to give financial support to the expedition.

The Woman's International Peace association has been in existence for some time. The association held a congress at The Hague last spring and appointed delegates to visit the capitals of Europe and America.

## FINDS NO MERIT IN UPTON APPEAL

### Judge Clark Upholds Judge Cline in Ordering Mistrial in Swain Case.

Raleigh, Dec. 24.—Chief Justice Clark finds no merit in the appeal of Upton from Swain where the defendant appealed after conviction of manslaughter by a jury from which had been taken a non-resident juror.

Upton had engaged in something of a shooting frolic, but he was in a fight and the solicitor sent in a bill for murder in the second degree. After the reading of the bill of indictment a juror from another county was observed in the box. He was withdrawn. Judge Cline ordered a mistrial; a new jury was impaneled. Because both sides thought his presence would vitiate the result of the trial, this juror was removed. The defendant made no exception until the new jury was impaneled.

Chief Justice Clark adverts to the fact that Upton was not tried for a capital felony and Judge Cline's conduct was discretionary therefor. State vs. Collins, 115 N. C. 716, citing State vs. Johnson, 75 N. C. 123, where Chief Justice Pearson said that "if in a trial for a capital offense the judge directs a mistrial, he is requested to find the facts and his action is subject to review on appeal, but that on a trial for a felony not capital, or for a lesser offense, the discretion of the presiding judge in making a mistrial is not subject to review. State vs. Weaver, 25 N. C. 203; Braddy vs. Beaver, 28 N. C. 425.

## FORMER GOV. OF OKLA. DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Long Beach, Cal., Dec. 23.—Judge A. J. Seay, former territorial governor of Oklahoma, died at his home here today at the age of 83 years.

Judge Seay was appointed territorial governor of Oklahoma in 1892 and served two years. Formerly he was Supreme court judge of the territory.

## GOOD SHOWING FOR N. C. GUARD

### Federal Report Shows North Carolina Made Greatest Gains in Enlistment in the National Guard.

## GREAT INCREASE SINCE REPORT WAS ISSUED

### Governor Craig Is Sending Out Pamphlet in Interest of a Monument for Dr. Elisha Mitchell.

Raleigh, Dec. 24.—North Carolina's interest in the National guard is the feature of the latest report of the chief of the division of militia affairs which shows that this state made much the largest gains last year and upon inspection made an impressive showing.

The state made much the greatest gain in the guard, adding two officers and 442 enlisted men. Connecticut came second with 18 officers and 261 men; Florida third with 22 officers and 245 men and Georgia fourth with four officers and 224 men.

This relates solely to last year's inspection which ended in March. Since that time Adjutant General Young, under whose admiration this marked improvement in the guard has brought North Carolina's soldiery into national notice, is confident that the guard has made substantial increase and the general condition of the militia has vastly improved. This is shown by statistics as dependable as those marking the increase in men. In the first regiment eight companies inspected received "excellent," three "very good" and one "good."

The third North Carolina came next with three companies showing "excellent," one "very good" and the remainder "good" with the exception of two mustered out companies which failed to meet the requirements. The second regiment had four "very good" companies, three "good" and the remainder "fair." In the Coast artillery one company showed up "excellent," two "very good," two "fair" and one "poor."

The inspections began anew January 10," General Young said today. "You will remember that the inspections closed in March. The increase in the number of men since that time is substantial and the condition of the guard even more satisfactory."

The Carolina Coastal Orchard company has been chartered in Beaufort by Secretary Bryan Grimes, with \$50,000 authorized capital and \$300 paid in. J. C. Tebbetts, of Burlington, Charles A. Spencer and James F. Dunaway of Beaufort are the incorporators.

Mitchell Pamphlet Being Issued.  
"Mitchell's Peak and Dr. Mitchell" is the name of a handsome pamphlet which Governor Craig has received from the Edwards & Broughton presses and is now issuing in the interest of the new monument to Dr. Elisha Mitchell which is to be erected on the top of that great mountain named for him.

The booklet has a splendid picture of the pioneer scientist of the south, and 23 pages written largely by Governor Craig. The only other contributor that really adds to the character of the writing comes from the last governor whom the mountains gave, Zeb Vance. This story gives the complete account of Dr. Mitchell's funeral and was written by Vance in 1875.

Governor Craig sent out copies to his most intimate friends, autographing them. One of the large things that his administration has undertaken is the preservation of Mt. Mitchell from the axe-man and his unsentimental sawmill. The governor draws the pride of the state to its loftiest peak by proving it the taller brother of Mount Washington and closes the appeal with this epos of Dr. George Tayloe Winston whose verse shows it to be the most ancient of mountains. He says, "Prior to Dr. Mitchell's measurement in 1835 Mount Washington had been conceded the highest peak in the country that lies east of the Rockies."

Craig Saves It.  
The Governor has saved Mount Mitchell from destruction by the lumbermen and now seeks to save its namesake's memory from oblivion. Both are big jobs because the approach to the top of Mitchell has been so difficult as to leave unknown to the greater portion of the state the whole story of the mountain, and the commercialization of the immense growth of spruce or balsam was a hard thing to out-talk.

"Until recently," Governor Craig says, the only way to the top of the mountain was by steep and difficult trails. But the traveler was compensated for the effort of the journey. He traveled ten miles through primeval forests and was in the midst of a vast and unbroken wilderness of hundreds of thousands of acres where the axe had never been laid to the tree except by hunter and trapper. Within the last few years a railroad for carrying logs has been built from the town of Black Mountain to near the summit of Mount Mitchell. Within the last year this road has been equipped for passenger service and during the summer carried thousands of people to the top.

## VIENNA LOOKS FOR AGREEMENT WITH AMERICA

### People of Austrian Capital Confident Ancona Controversy Is Susceptible of Amicable Settlement.

## AUSTRIA WILL TRY TO AVOID BREAK

### Impression Prevails at American Embassy That There is Strong Possibility of Satisfactory Solution.

Vienna, Dec. 24.—In all quarters in Vienna the conviction is now entertained that the difficulties between Austria-Hungary and the United States, which arose from the Ancona incident are susceptible of amicable settlement.

The Austro-Hungarian reply to the latest American note concerning the Ancona matter is expected within a few days. The second American note is being studied. Meanwhile the newspapers refrain from commenting on the situation.

The remarks incident to the announcement that the note had been received were temperate and all are convinced that the outlook is favorable. No inkling has been gained as to the nature of the forthcoming Austro-Hungarian communication to the United States, but interest attaches to an article by Prof. Henry Lammasch, one of the leading Austrian authorities on international law. Prof. Lammasch, who is a member of the League tribunal suggests that in view of the misunderstanding between the two countries, an international commission of naval experts from neutral countries be appointed to investigate the Ancona case, as was done in the famous Doggerbank incident. It is felt here that this offers the best chance of establishing the facts and placing the responsibility.

The Associated Press correspondent can state on the best of authority that Austria as well as Germany, will do her utmost to maintain the good relations with the United States provided there is no conditions which might be regarded as prejudicial to her honor is imposed.

At the American embassy here the impression prevails that there is a strong possibility of bringing the question to solution.

of the mountain. The views, while ascending on this road, constitute a panorama of surpassing grandeur." Governor Craig then tells how he persuaded Messrs. Pearsley and Crockett, who were developing this lumber mine, to cease operations until the legislature met and decided to protect the peak. This act of the general assembly made ample provision for buying the timber then being slain and a commission was appointed to purchase and condemn land for a park. On that commission are Representatives G. F. Deyton, of Yancey county; E. F. Watson and M. C. Honeycutt of Yancey, Wilson Hensley of Yancey and T. E. Blackstock of Buncombe.

Old Monument Not Destroyed.  
Governor Craig will conduct the campaign for raising the funds to build a suitable monument to Professor Mitchell. He will appoint a commission.

This will be erected on the site where stood the little hollow shaft which was erected to Dr. Mitchell's memory in 1884. Until that time only loose stones marked the grave. The shaft was "somewhat defaced by irreverent visitors," Governor Craig says, "and in January, 1915, was blown down by the wind. It was not destroyed by dynamite as stated. This will come as news to a great many people who had been greatly shocked at the vandalism that would wreck a monument to an eminent minister and teacher in North Carolina.

Governor Craig has not announced what fund he will raise nor what design will be chosen. The details will be carried out after the enterprise reaches a state more nearly approaching maturity. The memorial will cost at least \$5,000.

## NEW AMERICAN NOTE MAKES GOOD IMPRESSION

Vienna, Dec. 24.—The new American Note to the Austrian government regarding the sinking of the Ancona has made a good impression here. An early answer may be expected, as work on the document has already begun.

## ASKING EQUITABLE RATES ON FREIGHT

### N. C. Corporation Commission-ers and Others Confer With Southern Officials.

Gazette-News Bureau, Riggs Building, Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Corporation Commissioners Travis, Pell and Lee and Chief Clerk Maxwell and J. C. Forester, of the Greensboro chamber of commerce, conferred with General Freight Traffic Manager Green, of the Southern railway recently in an effort to have a more equitable freight rate established on shipments originating in North Carolina, when destined to the southwestern territory.

The new rates which the various railroads have asked to have put into effect January 1, are not considered just and fair by many of the manufacturers whose products are shipped to the southwestern territory. It is claimed that the railroads' proposed changes would work a hardship on North Carolina in favor of towns between the North Carolina line and Atlanta.

The railroad officials indicated that they wanted to be fair with the North Carolina shippers and advanced the opinion that if the Interstate Commerce commission allowed the rates to be put into effect that it would be found that no discrimination against North Carolina had been made.

Representative Doughton has received a letter from the Gibson Manufacturing company, of Concord, protesting against the Keating Owen child labor bill. This measure is the same as was introduced and passed in the house last session by former Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer. The Concord concern inclosed a long petition signed by the employees of the mills, protesting against the passage of the bill.

The letter stated that the petition was signed by heads of families, all of whom were residents of Concord and that they signed the concord voluntarily.

The letter also stated that each signature to the petition was at the head of a family, and if any one questioned the validity of the signatures an investigation was invited. Mr. Doughton was asked to vote against the bill and to do his best to have the measure defeated.

The postoffice at Boone has been raised to the presidential class.

## NATIVITY PAGEANT WILL BE GIVEN

### Enjoyable Entertainment to Be Presented by Y. W. C. A. on Christmas Night.

The membership committee of the Y. W. C. A. has completed arrangements for the presentation of a "Nativity pageant," in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., on Christmas night, beginning at 8 o'clock. The public is invited to attend and the occasion promises to be highly enjoyable.

The cast as announced today is as follows: Mary—Miss Irene Reynolds; Joseph—Miss Mary Ware; Shepherds—James Coleman, Allen Williamson and Eugene Coston; Kings—Joe Taylor, Dewey Cline and Charles Hughes; Mothers—Miss Sue Reese, Miss Goode and Miss Florence Carter.

A special choir will sing Christmas carols.

## NORWEGIANS HAVE NOT ENCOURAGED MR. FORD

Christiana, (Via London, Dec. 24.)—Henry Ford, who has been sick during his stay here and unable to attend the meetings of the peace mission, left yesterday on the regular train for Stockholm. The other members of the party left later on a special train with the exception of Governor L. B. Hanna, of North Dakota, who proceeded to Copenhagen.

## THE LARGEST

Advertisement appearing in The Gazette-News today is that of

The Insurance Department of the

WACHOVIA BANK & TRUST CO.

ON PAGE NINE.

and THE HOME BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

ON PAGE SEVEN

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 24.—Cotton futures opened steady; December 11.80; January 11.87; March 12.15; May 12.40; July 12.54; October 12.53.