

THE AUSTRIANS TAKE CETTINJE

Capital of Montenegro Falls to Invading Teutons, According to Official Vienna Announcement.

TEUTONS HAVE NOT ATTACKED SALONIKI

Rumor of Movement Probably Caused by Destruction of Railroad Bridges by the French.

Vienne, Jan. 14.—The capture of Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, by the Austrian forces, was announced today by the war office.

London, Jan. 14.—It is authoritatively announced that the reported offensive by the Teutonic forces against the entente allies at Saloniki has not occurred. Rumors of an attack begun against the allied forces at the Greek port apparently originated in the action of the French in blowing up bridges connecting Saloniki with the roads over which the attackers would normally travel. All the bridges blown up were on Greek territory.

Rumors that Austria and Montenegro have suspended hostilities, for the purpose of discussing arrangements whereby further warfare on Montenegro soil may be stopped may be based simply on the fact that the Austrian advance in Montenegro has become so slow that a suspension of the suspension of hostilities is naturally suggested.

Military critics, however, are of the opinion that the Montenegro army is now in such a position that some form of arrangement with the Austrians has become imperative.

Speculation is rife as to the attitude which Italy has adopted with regard to the invasion of Montenegro by the Austrians which constitutes a grave menace to Italian interests. The fact that Italy's superior fleet was not able to prevent the Austrian squadron from sailing in the reduction of Mount Lovcen, which dominates the harbor of Cattaro is being commented on, although experts admit that they have not a sufficient basis of information on which to draw deductions in the matter and suggest that Italy's action in the present juncture should be awaited before judgment is passed, an action, they point out, which naturally would be kept secret as long as possible.

News of the development in military operations in Galicia and Besarabia is being awaited with much interest and it is observed that both sides are unusually reticent with regard to activities in that region. Austria usually sends out the first information on military operations on that front, but beyond a general review of the Russian offensive, Vienna gives but little light on the happenings on the eastern front.

Austrian military authorities affirm that the sole result of the Russian movement to date has been to push back one Austrian battalion a few hundred yards.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The Austrian forces advancing from Cattaro and Budva have reached Mitchev, five miles from Antivari, which is being bombarded by Austrian long range guns, according to a dispatch received here under date of Tuesday.

Preparing to Evacuate.
Paris, Jan. 13.—In view of the successful Austrian offensive against Mount Lovcen, Montenegro, measures are being taken by the Montenegrin government to evacuate Cetinje immediately, according to a Reuters dispatch received at Paris. The Montenegrin government, however, has decided to continue the struggle against the Austrians, the dispatch adds.

BIG COTTON COMPRESS PLANT IS DESTROYED

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 12.—A large cotton compress plant, 5,000 bales of cotton and 20 loaded freight cars were destroyed by fire of undetermined origin at Holly Springs, Miss., last night, according to reports received here today. The loss is estimated at close to \$300,000. It is stated that the cotton loss was well covered by insurance.

TEUTONS REJOICE AT MT. LOVCEN'S CAPTURE

London, Jan. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters says that the capture of Lovcen, Montenegro, by the Austrians has caused an outburst of jubilation by German and Austrian papers which describe the capture as an brilliant feat of arms and one of great military importance.

NEGRO SOLDIERS RIOT

Honolulu, Jan. 14.—Honolulu's tenderloin district is being patrolled by soldiers as the result of a systematic riot late last night which was participated in by approximately 500 United States troops of the ninth cavalry (colored). During the demonstration all the establishments conducted by whites were wrecked and many looted. Efforts of the police to quell the disturbance were fruitless and the section presented a scene of confusion until a battalion of the Second United States Infantry appeared with fixed bayonets and a detachment of mounted scouts appeared, when the streets were cleared and the district was left in military control. The reason for the demonstration has not been announced.

CHINESE REBELS ARE REPORTED DEFEATED

London, Jan. 14.—Many Chinese revolutionists have been killed or captured in a series of bloody engagements which took place January 6, 7 and 8, according to information received from the Canton government by the British authorities at Hong Kong. It is said that the revolutionists were well supplied with arms and ammunition; that they fought until their ammunition was exhausted and then continued the struggle with bombs. Ultimately the rebels were routed and many, including leaders, were killed or taken prisoners. The government are pursuing the rebels with the object of exterminating them.

KITCHIN MAKES NO REPLY TO DR. STANTON

Gazette-News Bureau, The Riggs Building, Washington, Jan. 13.

When asked yesterday if he had anything to say in reply to the article signed by Dr. L. L. Stanton of Tarboro, Majority Leader Claude Kitchin said that he would not make a statement until Dr. Stanton gives him the names of the young naval officers who wrote the article, as well as the name of the older naval officer who helped prepare the article. "When the doctor divulges the names," said Mr. Kitchin, "I will let the doctor know how he was deceived and how he helped him to deceive the people of North Carolina."

OHIO RIVER 50 FEET AND IS STILL RISING

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 13.—The danger stage of 50 feet in the Ohio river was passed early today and the river continued to rise at the rate of two inches an hour. The lowlands in and about the city were inundated and most of the cellars on the river-front streets are filled. The rise of the river resulted from the heavy rains of late yesterday, and according to the weather bureau will be checked by the cold wave which set in today.

ASKS PRESIDENT'S AID IN SENDING MILLION BALES TO GERMANY

Washington, Jan. 13.—H. N. Pope, president of the Texas Farmers' union, accompanied by Senator Sheppard, today told President Wilson of the union's plan to send a million bales of cotton to Germany by way of Hamburg in American ships. He asked for assurance of protection against British seizure. It is said that the president promised to do all he could.

GEN. HUERTA MAY REST IN MEXICO

Possibility of Burying Late Dictator of Mexico in His Native Land Is Being Considered.

DIED IN EL PASO AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Had Spectacular Career in Blood-Stained Country—Connected With Many Revolutions.

El Paso, Jan. 14.—The funeral arrangements for General Victoriano Huerta, who died here last night, had not been announced early this morning. Possibility of burial in Mexico is being considered.

General Huerta had been ill for nearly six months; and first became marked after his incarceration as a federal prisoner, charged with the violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, when he was confined at Fort Bliss.

Attending physicians attributed his death to a complication of liver troubles which caused a general breakdown.

Huerta took office as Provisional President on February 19, 1913. Three days afterward Francisco Madero, one of his brothers who had been arrested with him, and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice-president under Madero, were assassinated while riding under guard from the palace to the penitentiary. This crime aroused a storm of indignation throughout the United States. In many quarters there were demands for intervention but President Taft, who was on the eve of leaving office, decided to take no action which might commit the incoming administration of President Wilson.

Immediately on assuming office President Wilson refused to recognize Huerta as the head of the Mexican government in spite of the fact that such recognition had been granted by Great Britain. At the same time the Maderistas rallied under Venustiano Carranza, Governor of Coahuila, and Francisco Villa declared against Huerta.

Following the refusal of President Wilson to recognize the Provisional President United States Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson was recalled from Mexico City. The situation between the United States and Mexico then remained at a practical deadlock until August when President Wilson sent John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to the Mexican capital as his personal representative. Mr. Lind presented certain proposals to Huerta, chief of which was that the provisional president resign and permit a national election at which he

would not be a candidate. Huerta peremptorily rejected these proposals. In the meantime the Mexican congress had been growing restive and one senator had the hardihood to make an attack on Huerta in the senate chamber. He promptly disappeared and when his colleagues demanded an investigation Huerta marched a body of troops into the hall of congress, seized 110 deputies and threw them in jail.

His next step was to call an election at which only Huertistas were allowed to vote with the result that he was declared president with General Blanquet vice-president. Mr. Lind again demanded that Huerta resign and, meeting with a second refusal, left Mexico City on November 12 for Vera Cruz.

Throughout the winter the tension between the United States and Mexico continued to grow more acute. Mexican warships were dispatched to Mexican waters and a large number of troops were concentrated on the border. At the same time the Constitutionists, as the Carranza faction called themselves, advanced from the north defeating the Huerta troops in battle after battle.

The climax came in April when a party of American bluejackets was seized at Vera Cruz and thrown into jail. The Americans were quickly released but Huerta refused President Wilson's demand for a formal salute to the Stars and Stripes as a measure of reparation. On April 12 American bluejackets and marines landed at Vera Cruz in force and occupied the city after some street fighting in which a number of Americans were killed.

Shortly afterwards a mediation proposal was made by Argentina, Brazil and Chile and accepted. Conferences were held at Niagara Falls but brought no decisive result.

Matters dragged along until July 7, when Huerta, his finances exhausted, his army thoroughly beaten and disorganized, his enemies growing steadily stronger, presented his resignation to the Mexican congress. He sailed from Puerto Mexico a few days later on the German cruiser Dresden and after a short stay in Jamaica, chartered a steamer and set out for Spain.

On November 23 President Wilson ordered the evacuation of Vera Cruz. On March 2, 1915, General Huerta left Spain ostensibly for Buenos Aires. He disembarked at Algieras, Morocco, and early in April boarded a steamer for New York declaring he was coming to this country simply on a pleasure trip. After remaining in New York for some time he started west with the announced intention of visiting the San Francisco Panama Exposition.

On June 27 he was arrested by secret service agents at Newman, N. M., on a charge of conspiring to incite a revolution against a friendly country. He was released on bond but was rearrested by secret service men at El Paso on July 3 when apparently planning to cross the border. Huerta remained in jail until December 28 when he was permitted to be removed to his home in El Paso on account of the serious nature of his illness.

During Huerta's stay in America numerous stories were circulated from various sources asserting that he was being backed by German agents in a plot to embroil this country with Mexico. These stories were officially denied by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. They were revived again, however, by statements by federal officials that Franz von Eizen, a German agent, had spent large sums of money endeavoring to cause disturbances on the Mexican border.

Mrs. Nora Revel is visiting her brother, Dr. L. B. McBrayer, at Sanatorium, N. C.

TROOPS USED TO QUIET EL PASO

Police Aided by U. S. Soldiers Succeed in Restoring Order in Texas Border Town.

MURDERS BY MEXICANS AROUSES AMERICANS

Many Fights Between Texans and Mexicans—Foreign Colony at Madera, Mexico, Reported Safe.

El Paso, Jan. 14.—Vigorous action by the police, aided by United States soldiers this morning resulted in the restoration of order in this border town, which for three days has been in a turmoil of excitement for three days as the result of the massacre of 18 foreigners, most of them Americans by Mexican bandits in western Chihuahua on Monday. Today sentries were placed at all the principal street corners.

Despite the efforts of municipal authorities to control the demonstrations against Mexicans, apprehension was felt for their safety. Numerous fights broke out between foreigners and Americans with a number of soldiers participating. The Mexicans quarters were invaded and the foreigners sought shelter from attack. The police went from hotel to hotel and advised the Mexicans to seek safety.

One hundred and fifty arrests were made during the night. Beyond a few broken heads no Mexicans sustained serious injury.

Fifty thousand cards for distribution throughout the United States were ordered printed here last night during the phrases:

"Remember to Alamo!"
"Did we watch and wait?"
"Remember the Cusi!"
"Shall we watch and wait?"

Negotiations were begun last night with the de facto government of Mexico to secure special trains with which to bring Americans still remaining in the bandit terrorized district of northern Mexico to the International border. Military escorts adequate to insure the safe arrival of the refugees also were requested.

Officials of mining companies operating in Mexico at the urgent request of the United States department of state, ordered their employees now in Chihuahua and Durango to return to the United States.

The execution of three more Americans by bandits of Villa adherents was confirmed by advices received from western Chihuahua. These messages stated that George F. Parsons, according to these reports, was slain while prospecting near the Babricora ranch. It was at this ranch where Peter Keane was killed several weeks ago. Keane's death was confirmed in (Continued on page two).

IS PROTECTING MILLERS' CASE

T. C. Guthrie Will Resist Collection of Special State Tax to the End, If It Goes to Washington.

INSURANCE AUTHORITIES AFTER STEWARTS AGAIN

Lillington's Water Bonds Held Up—Two Asheville Companies Chartered By Secretary of State.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, Jan. 14.—Attorney T. C. Guthrie of Charlotte, who presented the petition of many flouring mills, chiefly without North Carolina, for a restraining order against the commission of agriculture to prevent the department from collecting a special tax, is perfecting his appeal.

Mr. Guthrie has been here two days and will carry in the case to a conclusion if it ends in Washington. Judge R. B. Peebles recently dissolved the injunction if it ends in Washington, Judge R. B. Peebles recently dissolved the injunction when the millions carried the suit before him. The tax of \$5 upon each brand of artificially bleached flour is resisted because the mill men contend that the tax is not an inspection fee and that the United States government has provided against any concoctions that cannot pass its pure food act.

The millers hold that the act is unconstitutional and having a federal question involved it will properly go before the Supreme court of the United States if it should fall below. The mill men expect to win in the state court, though, and will carry it up to the earliest date.

No point was made against Judge Peebles who tried the case. The jurist suggested that being a miller who did not use bleaching processes he perhaps should not sit on the case. The petitioners hadn't the slightest objection to his presiding, the judge being entirely candid about his position.

The act is not a departmental measure but since it went on the books it has been enforced. It will bring a revenue of more than \$5,000 to the state annually and the state is not disposed to lose its benefits through feeble fighting.

Hold Up Lillington's Bonds.
Ex-Senator J. R. Baggett of Lillington was here attending court yesterday and brought the doleful news that Lillington's water and sewerage bonds had been temporarily held up.

One of the members of the board of county commissioners held up the work with an injunction with Judge Lyon dissolved. An appeal then arrested the movement for water and sewerage. Senator Baggett quoted the judge as advising the petitioners to "get that water in and take a bath." The Supreme court must pass upon the issue.

The senator brought an account of an unchronicled event in which the chairman of the republican board of county commissioners of Harnett and a newspaper man fought.

D. H. Senter is the chairman of the board and in the new republican paper, The Harnett Post has been circulating some "random thoughts." J. O. Ligon, who is editor of the Reporter, didn't like some of them and resented them with request not to print any more. Mr. Senter retorted and Mr. Ligon used a ready fiat for which he paid \$10 to the court.

After Stewart's Again.
The insurance commissioner announced today that J. C. and Moses Stewart, proprietors of the Stewart Brothers printers, are to be presented to a grand jury on account of the fire that destroyed their printshop several years ago. The warrants have been issued and the case brought forward. Moses Stewart has been in the state hospital but is out now.

The resignations of First Lieutenant John B. Bell of the Sixth Company, Coast artillery, and Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Marsh, Jr., of Fourth company, Coast artillery, have been accepted by the adjutant general. Lieutenant Bell is to leave North Carolina and Lieutenant Marsh had not been able to get ready for the examinations required of the officers at the last examination in Greensboro.

W. C. Crosby, educational secretary of the State Farmers' Union, speaking as an official and as a member, expressed a sentiment regretful that Dr. D. H. Hill is to retire from the presidency of the A. and M. "I think I can speak for every one of the state officials of the Farmers' Union, as well as the 40,000 farmers who make up its rank and file," he said yesterday, "in more than ninety counties of the State, when I say that with us it is a matter of keen and universal regret that Dr. D. H. Hill has determined to retire from the presidency of the A. and M. college."

Judge George W. Connor, who is trying the Wake county criminal docket this week, has imposed sentences of six months on Tom Carroll and Henry Gardner charged with escape from the chainsaw.

The men had served a portion of (Continued on Page Two).

USE OF ARMY IN MEXICO MAY BE AUTHORIZED

Congress Not Disposed to Sit Quiet While Fresh Outrages Are Committed in Southern Republic.

LEADING DEMOCRATS PROPOSE RESOLUTIONS

Lewis Measure Would Empower President to Use Army in Mexico Without More Authorization.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Riggs Building, Washington, Jan. 14.

With fresh tales of horror pouring in from Mexico, with members of both house and senate demanding action to avenge the massacre of Americans in Chihuahua, and with protests from the border growing louder and louder, the administration is waiting results from the assurances given by Elisio Arredondo, Carranza's agent here, "that efficient action" would be taken to "bring the murderers to justice."

That congress feels that the newly created Mexican situation is surcharged with danger was made evident by action taken in both houses today. Senator Lewis introduced a resolution in the senate empowering the president to use the army in Mexico without further authorization.

In the house, Congressman Slayden was warmly applauded when, in a bitter speech, he declared that the American people could be satisfied only by punishment of the Mexican bandits who committed the massacre.

In connection with the filing of Kramer, officials are convinced that the crime is part of a plan of organized banditry in the Chihuahua mountains, and grave fears are felt for the 800 Americans known to be in the state. Although Villa's present whereabouts are not known, he has been seen recently near Chihuahua City, and officials feel certain that his is the directing hand in the plot.

The massacre of last Monday grows in horror with every press dispatch from the border. At El Paso, where the special train, bearing the victims' bodies, arrived, Joe Maria Sanchez, who was an eye witness to the butchery, told a gruesome story.

The first full official report of the murders from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso was given out by the state department. It places the number of Americans dead at 19.

Further evidence that congress is not disposed to sit quiet while American citizens are murdered by Mexican bandits was given in the senate today when Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, prominent democratic leader, introduced a resolution which would authorize the president to use the army and the naval forces to make secure American life and property in the Mexican republic.

The resolution was deemed the more significant because it came from the democratic side. Hitherto it has been reported that republicans alone, for political reasons, were insisting upon intervention by force of arms. Senator Lewis asked that the resolution be on the table and he will discuss it later.

Senator Lewis' resolution is brief and to the point. It provides that the president of the United States shall be authorized to order the army or any necessary part of it to Mexico to co-operate with any force existing there to protect the citizens and property of the United States and to punish those violating the security of United States citizens; and further, that authority be given to use the military and naval forces of the United States in Mexico to the same extent as now by law promoted in Nicaragua and Haiti for the protection of American rights.

COLD WAVE REACHES THE ATLANTIC STATES

Washington, Jan. 14.—The cold wave has reached the Atlantic states, although not in its full force over the northern section and the cold weather continues in the Rocky mountain region, although there has been considerable rise in temperatures west of the Mississippi. The weather will be fair tonight and Saturday east of the Mississippi with still lower temperatures in the Atlantic states.

HOPEWELL IS HELD FOR WIFE'S DEATH

New Bern, Jan. 14.—W. R. Hopewell, a prominent citizen of Bridgeton, near this place, is detained by the authorities on the charge growing out of the death of his wife last June. Mrs. Hopewell's death was a mystery, the authorities state, and an investigation has been undertaken on the theory that she was poisoned.