

IMPORTANT NEWS  
THE WORLD OVERHappenings of This and Other Nations  
For Seven Days Are  
Given.

## THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South  
land Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs.

## Foreign

Twenty-three persons were killed near Pueblo, Mexico, recently, when a passenger train was blown up, supposedly by Zapata adherents.

Premier Antonio Salandra of Italy in an address at Florence said that Italy had thought the war would be short and easy, but had awakened from any such conception. However, hard the burden may fall on Italy, Italians will fight to the end, was the gist of his speech.

The German government has balked over the plans for the settlement of the Lusitania controversy. The imperial government will not admit that the submarine commander did wrong.

General Carranza has notified the Mexican embassy at Washington, D. C., that he has formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaws, and has empowered any Mexican citizen to arrest and execute them without any formality of law.

It is contended in Teutonic circles that the recent assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, where, because no blockade exists, no reprisals are necessary from the German point of view.

Paris announces that the wireless news of the surrender of the Montenegrin army appears somewhat premature, and that in reality Montenegro has refused to accept the terms of recapitulation.

One hundred and twenty-five parcel post packages containing sheet rubber consigned to Gothenburg, were taken from the Danish liner Frederik VIII at Kirkwall by the British.

Dr. Edward W. Ryan of the American Red Cross, who has arrived in Rome, Italy, after a trip in Montenegro and Albania, says that 260 persons were drowned by the sinking of the Italian steamship Brindisi.

The bodies of Jose Rodriguez and Miguel Baca-Valles, executed Villa leaders, were placed on exhibition at Juarez, Mexico, as evidence that the de facto government is determined to exterminate all bandits and outlaws in the confines of Mexico. Their bodies were then sent to Chihuahua City, where they will be shown as public examples of what will happen to others who engage in such dastardly expeditions.

## Washington

Austria's statement that no Austrian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the liner Persia probably means that there will be no diplomatic controversy between the Teutonic powers and the United States over that tragedy. It has been made plain that affidavits of survivors of the Persia failed to prove conclusively how the ship was destroyed.

The house agreed to the emergency appropriation of \$300,000 to be used in fighting the citrus canker. The work will be started in Florida. The campaign will be made by the department of agriculture and more funds will be provided as needed.

Death to Americans in Mexico and destruction of their property as well as war to a finish against Carranza was determined upon, it became known in Washington, at a formal convention of Mexican revolutionary leaders in November at a ranch near Cordoba.

President Wilson is planning to assume personal leadership in the fight for a stronger army and navy. So many reports have reached him of confusion over the issue before congress and of the uncertainty of the outcome, that he has determined not only to go before the country in public addresses, but to confer further on the subject with leaders of the senate and house.

Representative Hay and Representative Padgett, chairmen of the house military and naval committees, respectively, have informed Mr. Wilson that it will be from six weeks to two months before the committee will be ready to report the army and navy appropriation bills.

According to information in Washington the new blockade of the allies contemplates an extension of the blockade to the European neutrals by right application of the "ultimate destination" doctrine, precedent for which is pointed to as having originated in the Civil War when the United States applied such blockade to all countries that attempted to ship supplies to the Confederate states.

Some state department officials are of the opinion that an internal explosion probably caused the sinking of the Persia, or else she probably struck a mine.

The Supreme court dismissed for want of jurisdiction the appeal of Robert Kitchens, a Georgia negro, from the action of the federal court of the southern district of Georgia on refusing to hold invalid his conviction and sentence to death for the murder of a white man named Brantley. The Supreme court was asked to act on the ground that negroes were not allowed to serve on the jury.

## Domestic

Escorted by police at Cleveland, Ohio, through dense crowds, which yelled for vengeance, Louis Bianchetti, who confessed to strangling to death Dolores Evans, was taken from a New York train and placed in the county jail, where he collapsed.

Five negroes, charged with assassinating Sheriff Moreland of Worth county, Georgia, were lynched in Lee county of the same state. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "death by strangulation and gunshot wounds at the hands of unknown parties."

Brig. Gen. Isaac Swarthwood Catlin, U. S. A., retired, died of apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn. He was 81 years old. He was awarded the congressional medal of honor during the Civil war for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Petersburg, where he lost a leg.

The Irwin county (Georgia) grand jury has returned an indictment against E. A. Tapp, former cashier of the First National Bank of Ocilla charging him with forgery. Stockholders of the bank have been asked to pay in one-third of the capital stock to make good Tapp's alleged shortage. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000.

Eight Japanese fishermen are reported to have drifted across the Pacific ocean in a small fishing boat, landing after twenty-four days of hardships on the British Columbia shore. They were caught off the Japanese shore in a storm, which carried their vessel's mainmast and rudder away, and they were driven eastward by ocean currents—helpless and, towards the end of their trip, half starved.

Incomplete returns indicate that the Alabama state bond issue was defeated by a small majority. The cities and larger towns, except Birmingham, gave the bond issue majorities, but the rural districts voted against it.

By a vote of 71 to 18 the lower house of South Carolina's general assembly passed a bill prescribing chain gang sentences for violations of the prohibition law.

Thirty-three passengers and trainmen were injured when an Illinois Central train, northbound, left the rails between Gaza and Pringhar, Iowa, and plunged twenty feet down an embankment into a creek. The injured were taken to Cherokee and placed in hospitals. Every one of the six cars left the track, and all turned over with the exception of a sleeper.

## European War

The Austro-Hungarian government has informed Frederick C. Penfield, United States ambassador at Vienna, that no Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamer Persia.

The Russians have won a great victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. The Turks have been driven on a wide front with very heavy losses, and are seeking shelter under the forts of Erzerum.

The Russians have captured from the Turks the town of Sultanbad, in Persia.

In Austro-Hungarian circles it is stated that owing to heavy casualties, the Russians have ceased their attacks against the Austro-Hungarians near the Bessarabian frontier.

There have been small engagements in Russia around Pinsk and in the region of Czartorysk.

Artillery and mining operations are reported in France and Belgium.

In the Austro-Italian theater of the war artillery duels and occasional infantry attacks are reported.

A Vancouver, B. C., dispatch reports that fifty-three citizens of the United States, recruited for the Ninety-seventh Canadian regiment, which is to be composed entirely of citizens of the United States, entrained there for Toronto, where they will embark for Europe.

The Russian offensive launched against the Austro-Hungarians in east Galicia and along the Bessarabian frontier, Christmas Eve came to an end January 15, says the Austro-Hungarian war office, with the Teutons holding all their lines on the 80-mile front, and with an estimated Russian loss of 70,000 men, killed or wounded, and 6,000 captured.

Advices from Kiev say the Germans are evacuating Lutsk, one of the triangle fortresses in Volhynia.

Russian reinforcements are being thrown into eastern Galicia.

The surrender of Montenegro was no surprise in English circles. It had been conceded for days that the situation of Montenegro was critical. Already the capital had fallen and many of its most important towns had fallen into the hands of the Austro-Hungarians, and the invaders had practically encompassed its chief seaport, Antivari.

It has been thought in European military circles that the big Russian drive was undertaken with the purpose of lessening the strain in the Balkans, and possibly of causing Roumania to enter the war on the side of the allies.

The parliamentary under-secretary for war announced in the British house of commons that the total German casualties to date were 2,535,768. The figures embrace the whole German army.

Beset on the north, east and west by Austro-Hungarian arms and with all lines of retreat cut off, except Albania, where hostile tribesmen must be faced, Montenegro has asked Russia to help for peace, and her request has been granted. The unconditional laying down of arms by Montenegro was made the basis of peace negotiations, which was accepted.

AEROPLANES MAKE  
TWO SUNDAY VISITSHOSTILE AIRCRAFT DROPS MANY  
BOMBS ON BRITISH  
COASTS.

## ONE KILLED; TWO WOUNDED

No Naval or Military Damage Done,  
But Some Private Property Destroyed.—Some Fires Started.

London.—The east coast of Kent was raided early Sunday morning by a hostile aeroplane, which dropped nine bombs. One person was killed and six were injured.

A second attack, this time, by two hostile seaplanes, was made on the Kent coast early in the afternoon. No casualties have been reported. The raiders escaped.

An official account of the first raid, given out here, follows:

"The war office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at 1 o'clock in the morning. After dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off seaward.

"No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires, which were extinguished by 2 a. m.

"The following casualties occurred: 'One man killed; two men, one woman and three children slightly injured.'

The war office announcement concerning the second attack says:

"Following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent early in the morning hostile seaplanes made a second attack upon the same locality shortly after noon.

"After coming under a heavy fire the raiders disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines.

"No casualties have been reported."

## MURDERERS ARE EXECUTED.

Duran Brothers Died, Cursing Americans, in Cemetery.

El Paso, Texas.—Bernardo and Federico Duran, the Mexican cattle thieves, condemned to die by the Carranza authorities for the killing of Bert Akers at San Lorenzo, a few miles below the international boundary, were executed in the cemetery at Juarez.

The Duran brothers died cursing Americans. Bernardo appealed for mercy on behalf of his brother, Federico.

"It is unjust to kill two of us for one American," he said. "It is giving two eyes for one tooth. I am willing to die, because I killed the gringo, but my brother ought to be allowed to live."

The bullets of the firing squad killed Federico, but Bernardo was still conscious after he fell and the officers commanding the firing squad gave him the "mercy shot" through the head.

The bodies of both Mexicans were buried immediately.

## Secretary Lane's Horses Ran.

Washington.—Secretary Lane of the department of interior and Mrs. Lane were severely shaken up when the horses to a carriage in which they were riding smashed into a lamp post and dragged it half a block down a sidewalk. The runaway ended when the horses became entangled in the harness and fell.

## Steamer Sunk.

Halifax, N. S.—The British freight steamer Pollentia which has been reported in distress about 700 miles off Cape Race foundered according to a wireless message received here. All on board were rescued.

## Miss Wilson Leaves Hospital.

Philadelphia.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, left the hospital here where on January 13 she underwent an operation for the removal of adenoids and both tonsils.

## Goethals on Way Home.

Panama.—Gov. George W. Goethals of the Canal Zone and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the United States troops in the zone, left Panama on Monday for Washington. Governor Goethals will appear before the appropriation committees of congress relative to the Panama Canal appropriations while General Edwards will call before the military committees presumably regarding the Panama canal troops in connection with the general army reorganization plan.

## Truce a Ruse to Get Time.

Rome.—Premier Mionchocich of Montenegro who said King Nicholas had prepared documents justifying the conduct of himself and his ministers in regard to the peace negotiations with Austria, is quoted in a dispatch from Brindisi to the Stefani News Agency as saying that Montenegro arranged a truce with Austria as a ruse to enable her to gain time. After the capture of Mount Lovcen by the Austrians, the Premier is reported to have said, this gave the Montenegrins a week's time.

GAS GENERATED BY  
STORAGE BATTERYPRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF  
THE EXPLOSION ON THE SUB-  
MARINE E-2.

## BLAMES STORAGE BATTERY

Board of Inquiry Appointed to Make  
Thorough Inquiry Into Disaster  
Which Cost Five Lives.

Washington.—Gas generated by the new Edison storage battery and ignited by a spark of unknown origin is held responsible for the explosion on the submarine E-2 at the New York Navy Yard Saturday in a report to Secretary Daniels by the board of inquiry. This investigation was preliminary to that now being conducted by the naval court of inquiry to determine the cause of the disaster in which five men lost their lives and nine were seriously injured.

As only one of the survivors was in a condition to testify the report is regarded by the Secretary as inconclusive. The findings of the board were made public as follows:

"1. The board concludes the explosion was due to an excessive amount of gas, namely, hydrogen, generated from the storage batteries, forming with the air a highly explosive mixture. That there were two pockets of this mixture, one at the end of the after battery and another at the forward end of the forward battery; and it appears that the initial explosion occurred at the after end of the after battery.

"2. That the ignition was caused by a spark, the origin of which the board is unable to determine.

"3. The exact conditions existing in battery compartments at the moment of the explosion cannot be determined, as Chief Electrician Miles, U. S. N., who was in charge at the time and the other enlisted men in the compartment at the time are too seriously injured to be questioned.

"4. The condition of the batteries at the low voltage and amperage, 82 and 940, respectively, at about 12:25 p. m., would probably cause a reversal of voltage in some of the cells, and, in the opinion of the board, this caused the generation of an excessive amount of hydrogen gas."

## CHEAPER ARMOR PLATE.

If Five-Year-Building Plan is Adopted  
Price Will Be Lower.

Washington.—Substantial reduction in the price of armor-plate was promised the senate naval committee by L. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, if congress would adopt the administration's proposed five-year naval building program. Mr. Grace was testifying at a hearing on Senator Tillman's bill to provide for a government armor factory.

"We are now selling armor plate to one purchaser, the government of the United States, and that purchaser without a policy," said he. "Adopt a policy and we will meet with this committee or authorized government officials and make a price which I am sure, you will admit is fair. We are willing to take almost any price to prevent the government from erecting its own plant and making us throw away the \$7,100,000 we have invested in this highly specialized business."

## Wilson Plans Preparedness Fight.

Washington.—President Wilson is planning to assume personal leadership in the fight for a stronger army and navy. So many reports have reached him of confusion over the issue before congress, and of the uncertainty of the outcome that he has determined not only to go before the country in public addresses but to confer further on the subject with leaders of the senate and house.

## Increase in Farm Livestock.

Washington.—The department of agriculture's annual estimate of farm cattle in the country January 1, shows 21,988,000 milk cows, an increase of 3 per cent over 1915. 39,453,000 other cattle, an increase of 6.4 per cent.

## No German Submarine.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing announced that Berlin had reported that all German submarines in the Mediterranean have been reported and that none was concerned in the destruction of the British liner Persia.

## State-Wide In Maryland.

Annapolis, Md.—A statewide prohibition bill, prepared by the Anti-Saloon League was introduced in the legislature. It provides for a vote throughout the entire state on the liquor traffic question.

## German Spy Escapes.

New York.—Ignatius T. Trebich Lincoln, a former member of the British Parliament, and a self-confessed German spy, who was being held here pending extradition to England, escaped from a United States deputy marshal a few days ago, it was learned, and has not been seen since. The United States marshal here has notified the secret service and a nationwide search has been ordered. It is thought in some quarters that Lincoln boarded an outgoing steamer shortly after his escape.

PREPARE FOR WAR  
IN TIME OF PEACENO TIME TO PREPARE AFTER  
THE CONFLICT HAS ACTUALLY  
STARTED.

## STATEMENT BY GEN. CARTER

Retired Major General Carter Recites  
Possibilities Before Senate Military  
Committee.

Washington.—Any military policy adequate to the nation's needs must recognize the fact that wars come suddenly and there must be instant readiness to meet them," said Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, recently retired, in a statement before the Senate Military Committee.

"War is a condition which may be forced upon us any day through diplomatic notes," he said, "without action by Congress." Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany and the Japanese attack upon Russia were cited as illustrating the possibilities.

General Carter laid before the committee a report submitted by him to the Secretary of War last April before his retirement and while he was commander of the Department of Hawaii. It was prepared at the secretary's request for his views as to a proper military policy for the United States and it seemed evident, he said, that it formed the basis for the continental army scheme, even to the name, which Mr. Garrison has proposed.

General Carter recommended increasing the standing army to 131,500 men in the United States; that the Federal volunteers be organized and trained on the basis of an infantry regiment to each congressional district and that additional appropriation be made for the militia.

Instead of a period of intensive training for Federal volunteers he proposed that a colonel for each volunteer regiment be appointed from the regular army and also a non-commissioned staff. If the troops were enlisted for two years and trained in such ways as might be found practicable in each district he said, about the same amount of instruction could be given as in six months of intensive training.

## GEN. VILLA IS CAPTURED.

Reported That Bandit Chief Has Been  
Taken by Carranza Officials.

El Paso, Tex.—Francisco Villa has been captured at Hacienda San Gerónimo by Carranza forces under General Cavazos, according to a private telegram from Chihuahua City received here.

Mexican Consul Andreas Garcia confirmed the capture of General Villa. His advice stated that the capture was effected by Maximiano Marquez, who recently also captured Gen. Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's generals. A message announcing Villa's capture also has been received at the office of the American Smelting & Refining Co.

Messages from Chihuahua City, confirming reports of the capture of Villa stated that a number of bandits who participated in the Santa Isabel massacre, were also captured and are being brought to Chihuahua City for execution.

## Veterans To Meet in Birmingham.

New Orleans.—The 26th annual reunion of the United States Confederate Veterans will be held in Birmingham, Ala., on May 16, 17 and 18, next. Official announcement of the date and place of the reunion was made here by William E. Mickle, adjutant general of the veterans organization.

## Explosion at Hopewell.

Hopewell, Va.—A 150,000-gallon acid tank fell and exploded in the Dupont Powder Company's plant here, resulting in a \$100,000 property loss and the injury of a workman who was burned by the acid. The accident was caused by the supports on which the tank stood giving way.

## Big Floods in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Flood conditions, produced by recent heavy rains were declared to be the worst in the history of the state. Four persons drowned when the Gila River overflowed the lower portion of Winkelman, Ariz., according to advices received here. Seven are reported missing. Fifteen others marooned on an island formed by the flood waters around Winkelman, had not been rescued. Rescue parties throughout the day in this section removed persons from trees.

## President Plans Trip.

Washington.—President Wilson plans to speak in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines and Davenport on the first trip he will take to lay his national defense program before the country. He expects to leave Washington January 28 and remain away one week. Preliminary plans for the second trip, to be made about the middle of next month, already are being considered. This journey probably will take the president as far west as Denver.

VILLA OUTSIDE  
THE PALE OF LAWCARRANZA PROCLAIMS HIM OUT-  
LAW, TOGETHER WITH TWO  
OTHERS.

## EXTREMITY OF MEASURES

Any Citizen of Mexico May Execute  
the Outlaws Without Formality,  
Says Carranza.

Washington.—General Carranza notified the Mexican Embassy here that he had formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaws because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel.

Under the decree any citizen of the Republic is authorized to execute the outlaws without formality. It says:

"In view of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws scattered in various parts of the Republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the Constitutional forces I believe that the situation thus created calls for the extremity of energetic measures of suppression in order that such crimes shall be met by severest punishment to those who are responsible for them.

"In view of the recent attack on a railway train at a point distant eight kilometers from Santa Ysabel in the State of Chihuahua by bandits led by Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, members of the forces commanded by Francisco Villa, under whose orders they were operating and in accordance with the precedent established by the constitutional government in similar cases occurring in the past, I have seen fit to issue the following decree:

"Article I.—The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II.—The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article III.—Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez and to execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall make a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

## U. S. COAST LINE OPEN.

Gen. Wood Says Our Fortifications  
Are no Serious Barrier.

Washington.—Major General Leonard Wood told the Senate Military Committee that the coast line of the United States was open to attack by any well organized foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the oceans formed no serious barrier to invasion. He declared that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

Events of the European war clearly demonstrated, the General said, that the sea was the best medium for the movement of troops and he pointed out that a force of 125,000 men fully equipped had been landed at Gallipoli from a single expedition of 98 ships against submarine mines and an underwater screen of barbed wire that fringed every available landing place. Emphasizing his conviction that troops cannot be improvised to meet regulars, General Wood declared the fundamental basis of any policy of adequate national defense must be the principle that with sufficient force goes an obligation for military service. Such a policy had been advocated by George Washington, he said, and if it had been adopted Canada would have become part of the United States in the war of 1812.

## Total Casualties 2,535,768.

London.—Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, announced in the house of commons that the total German casualties as published in the Berlin casualty lists to date total 2,535,768. Of this number, he said 588,986 were killed.

## To Fight Citrus Canker.

Washington.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, reported favorably to the house, carries an appropriation of \$300,000 for eradication of the citrus canker.

## Good Supply Crab Meat.

Washington.—More than 20,000,000 pounds of crabs were caught in Virginia waters last year and sold for \$981,807, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Bureau of Fisheries. The Maryland and Virginia total was 50,343,263 pounds. Compared with 1908 when the last statistics were gathered, Maryland shows an increase of 10,000 pounds and Virginia a decrease of 5,000 pounds. Virginia's output consisted of 18,765,143 pounds of hard crabs and 1,484,238 pounds of soft crabs.

TUFTS NEW HEAD  
FAIR ASSOCIATIONPROMINENT CAPITALIST OF PINE-  
HURST ACCEPTS THE  
PRESIDENCY.

## LOVING CUP FOR PARRISH

Special Committee Named to Con-  
sider Bond Issue.—Grounds to  
Be Greatly Improved.

Raleigh.—Leonard Tufts of Pinehurst accepts the presidency of the North Carolina State fair to which he was elected by the executive committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society in session here. Mr. Tufts was nominated by R. O. Everett of Durham and Benahan Cameron, Col. Fred A. Olds and R. O. Everett were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Tufts.

E. J. Parrish, retiring president, was presented with a handsome loving cup, the presentation being by Col. J. S. Cunningham.

A special committee composed of Chief Justice Walter Clark, R. O. Everett, Col. Benahan Cameron, B. F. Montague, Carey J. Hunter, Leonard Tufts, Maj. W. A. Graham, J. E. Pogue and Dr. B. W. Kilgore, was appointed to negotiate the sale of \$50,000 first-mortgage bonds authorized by the last legislature for the better equipment of the state fair grounds.

Dr. D. H. Hill urged the advisability of selling the present fair grounds and establishing a new one to the northward. Judge R. W. Winston opposed this and advocated selling about 20 acres of the present site and extending the grounds northward with a big main boulevard from Hillsboro street.

A special committee, headed by Col. Benahan Cameron, was appointed to investigate and make report on the condition and the needs of the fair grounds.

The reports as to the outcome of the 1915 fair showed a net revenue of \$7,318, the gross receipts having been \$31,533.

New Mills for Leaksville-Spray, Reidsville.—A wave of prosperity seems to have struck Leaksville-Spray as is evidenced by the improvements being made and contemplated in the way of building. On every hand one can see extensions being made, excavations for buildings of various kinds, and the new year seems to have started off with renewed vigor.

The textile plants are making vast improvements. Marshall Field & Co., it is reported, will spend \$1,000,000 this year in building additions and new mills at Leaksville-Spray and Draper.

A large knitting mill at Leaksville is a part of the plans. A contract has recently been let for the erection of 50 dwelling houses, which contract is in addition to the 40 now nearing completion.

## Elizabeth City May Have Cannery.

Elizabeth City.—A movement is on foot to establish a canning factory in Elizabeth City. Messrs