

GOETHALS WANTS FAST DESTROYERS TO ENFORCE LAWS

Request Prompted by Activity of Warships and Colliers of Belligerents.

FOREIGN VESSELS VIOLATE CANAL LAWS

Some Arrive Without Health Certificates and Leave Without Clearing.

PANAMA, Dec. 13.—Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, announced today that his request that two swift American torpedo-boat destroyers be stationed at the entrances of the canal was prompted by recent activity of warships and colliers of the belligerent European nations in the vicinity of the waterway.

The action of the Australian collier Mallina in leaving Balboa without clearance papers and the fact that other colliers have shown a disposition to disregard canal zone shipping laws convinced Colonel Goethals that decisive measures should be taken to preserve the neutrality of the canal.

Discard Rules.

Nearly all the colliers in canal waters arrived without health certificates and in several instances sailed without clearance papers. It is presumed the steamers met and coaled the Australian and English fleet which concentrated recently in the vicinity of the Pearl Islands, which lie sixty miles southeast of Panama City.

The torpedo-boat destroyers requested by the governor are expected to do patrol duty and overhaul belligerent craft attempting to disregard the canal regulations.

Alleged violations of the canal shipping laws are said to have been the subject of complaint to Sir Claude C. Gallet, British minister to Panama, and also have resulted in orders that the fortifications prevent unneutral colliers remaining in ports on the canal.

In the case of the collier Mallina it is stated that she arrived without clearance papers or a health certificate and with no coal or supplies. She attempted to buy \$3,000 worth of supplies, consisting largely of articles intended for Christmas dinner for a large force. She was refused the supplies and was ordered to depart because she refused to state her destination, as required by the canal zone laws. The collier Proteaslaus is pointed to as a similar case.

It is stated that there has been much wireless interference in canal waters on the part of eight colliers, which recently were in the vicinity of the canal and also by large warship fleets, reported to be within twenty-five miles of both ends of the canal.

CAME AS SURPRISE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Colonel Goethals' request for two torpedo boat destroyers came as a surprise to officials here, who had received no pre-

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GARRANZA'S ANSWER TO 'UNITED STATES' WARNING RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Is in Code and Will Not Be Deciphered Until This Morning. IS STILL FRIENDLY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—General Carranza's reply to the warning of the United States that force would be used, if necessary to stop firing into American territory by belligerent Mexican factions, reached the state department tonight but will not be made public until tomorrow. Secretary Bryan said he did not know the nature of the reply, as it came in code and had not been deciphered. The warning was communicated to both Carranza and Provisional President Gutierrez as heads of the factions fighting at Naco, where bullets falling across the international boundary have killed a number of Americans. Gutierrez replied by dictating an order in the presence of Consul Hillman that operations at Naco be stopped, if necessary, to put an end to the firing across the line. Carranza at Vera Cruz, declared in a statement last night that if the United States employed force to stop the firing at Naco, "it will be considered an unfriendly act, notwithstanding the friendly motives." The Carranza forces, he pointed out, have been on the defensive at Naco with their backs to the line and hence "it is difficult to see how he could be responsible for the firing." Blasco Arredondo, just arrived in Washington to succeed Rafael Zubaran Carranza as Carranza's confidential agent, issued a statement tonight that Carranza's answer to the United States' warning was friendly.

ALLIES ARE AGAIN ON THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST GERMANS

Movement in West is Beginning to Gather Impetus and Meets Stubborn Resistance—No Decisive Result Reached in Eastern Fields.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—(9:45 p. m.)—Both the German and French official reports contain evidences that the allies' offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus and is meeting with stubborn resistance. The French have been particularly active in the Woevre region. At several points the Germans have made counter attacks, which the French claim have been repulsed.

The German report shows that General Joffre's men have reached a point midway between St. Mihiel and Pont-A-Mousson, which would indicate that they had crossed the German line of communications. In these operations the French lost heavily.

Battles in Poland.

The battles in Poland continue almost without intermission and, while both Russians and Germans announce successes, apparently no decisive result has been reached. The Germans still are delivering heavy blows at the Russian center, where they assert they took 11,000 prisoners and forty machine guns. South of Cracow the Russians claim the capture of 4,000 prisoners, four guns and seven machine guns.

Another Russian force is holding the passes of the Carpathians, preventing the Austrians from sending relief to their Galician army. There is no news of the German troops advancing south of Mlawa, with the object of attempting to turn the Russian right.

Servians Victorious.

The rehabilitated Servian army continues victorious in the Balkan area of the war. The shattered Austrian right crossed the Drina into Bosnia, where it was attacked by the Montenegrins near Vishegrad and had to leave another toll of prisoners, killed, wounded and war materials. Meantime the Austrian army from Belgrade has attacked the Servian right and been repulsed. It is unofficially reported that the Austrians are preparing to leave Belgrade.

That the former German cruiser Goeben, now owned by Turkey was not so seriously damaged as was reported in her brush with Russian cruisers is shown by the fact that she took part in the recent attack on Batum, the Russian Black sea port. According to a Russian statement little damage resulted from the bombardment.

Bulgaria, according to a Paris report, has expressed

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AMERICA HAS GUN AMPLY ABLE TO DEAL WITH ALL VARIETIES OF AIRCRAFT

Thorough Tests of New Naval Gun Have Recently Been Made.

PROVES ITS WORTH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The navy's anti-aircraft gun has been shown by tests to be amply competent to deal with air craft, according to a report to the house naval committee by Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the bureau of ordnance. "We have tried it against a kite at 3,000 feet altitude, a sufficient altitude to determine that it is valuable for the purpose," says the report. "Of course that is not the final altitude at which an air craft would operate, but we are enabled to judge from the successes that we had at that range what we would have at higher altitudes. The range of the gun in the air is about 7,000 feet. It is not quite as large as the gun they use in England but it is quite similar. "We also have three-inch gun firing a 12-pound projectile for the same purpose, but that will be used in a different way. They are for vertical fire from aboard small craft." The admiral also reported that the navy manufactured at Indian Head Proving Ground, Maryland 3,353,338 pounds of powder at a cost of 38 and a fraction cents per pound, and purchased 3,276,630 pounds at 53 cents a pound during the past fiscal year. He stated that the navy could build 14-inch guns at the Washington gun factory at an estimated cost of \$94,000 each compared with \$104,000 paid for similar guns manufactured by contract.

HOUSE COMMITTEE HAS PRACTICALLY FINISHED THE POSTOFFICE BILL

Further Investigation of Government Ownership of Wires Proposed.

MANY NEW PLANS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Further investigation of Postmaster General Burleson's recommendations for government ownership of the telegraph and telephone systems is proposed in the post office appropriation bill, which practically has been completed by a house committee. It is said to carry approximately \$236,000,000. Efforts in the committee to extend the civil service to third class postmasters failed. The office of assistant postmaster, for many years a fixture in the larger cities throughout the country, would be abolished by the bill. In first class offices all activities will be regrouped and supervisory authority concentrated under a postmaster, superintendent of finance and superintendent of mails. No provision is made for the proposed experimental airtel mail service or for extension of automatic services. The proposed increase in second class rates on publications, other than newspapers, issued once a week, from one to two cents a pound was voted out. Maximum balances acceptable at postal banks from \$500 to \$2,000 would be raised by the bill, the interest to be payable only on deposits up to \$1,000. Re-arrangement of salaries of superintendents, their assistants, cashiers and others, having supervisory authority is authorized, with provision for an additional \$1,000,000 expenditure. The bill also includes as a rider the pending railway mail pay bill, to change the basis of pay from tonnage to car space. That would give the railroads approximately \$1,000,000 additional compensation annually because of the additional car space.

For the Good of the Cause



OWNERS COULD HAVE AVERTED COLORADO AND MICHIGAN MINE STRIKES BY PROPER DEALINGS

So Declares Secretary Wilson in Annual Report of the Department of Labor—Says Strikes Could Have Been Prevented had the Mine Owners Been on Ground to Deal With Miners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, in his annual report, submitted today, expresses the conviction that had the owners of the mine properties in the Calumet copper region and the Colorado coal fields dealt with the strike situations in their inception, "had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred."

"Whatever may have been the responsibility of the workmen for the strike and its incidents," said Secretary Wilson, "the local management cannot be wholly acquitted; and upon the elementary principle of agency, as sound in morals as in law, ultimate responsibility must rest upon the owners."

Principally, Secretary Wilson's report is devoted to a review of the labor disputes the department has successfully mediated during the last year and it defines at some length the principles upon which the department acts in such cases. Of the mediation and conciliation work the report says: "Of all the functions of the department of labor which it is yet possible to administer, this one may be reasonably regarded as the most important. Suggesting with reference to labor disputes a development of diplomatic duties in the department of labor analogous to those in the department of state with reference to international disputes, it points to a federal administrative system for promoting and fostering industrial peace; not a peace of the Warsaw order, but one of mutual benefit and good will. "Primarily the department of labor must conserve in industrial disputes the interests of the wage-earners of the United States. Such is its duty under the law of its creation, the first section of which charges it with responsibility for their general welfare while the eighth makes this responsibility specific as to labor disputes. And those interests are exceptional in their magnitude. Not only do wage-earners constitute in number more than a third of our total population, but in financial respects also their aggregate interests are vast. It is doubtful if any vocational interests represented in our governmental system exceed in volume or public importance those of the wage-earners of the United States."

BULLETS ACROSS BORDER HIT THREE MORE PERSONS

Americans Under General Bliss Still Fail to Return Fire—Woman Shot. NACO, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Three persons were injured, one of them, Mrs. Jose Martinez, seriously, by bullets from the battle at Naco, Sonora, which fell into this city today. Mrs. Martinez was hit by a bullet which penetrated the wall of her home. Her husband and one man were less seriously hurt. The reported order from Provisional President Gutierrez for Governor Maytorena to cease his attacks if they endanger Americans still is reported "not received." The two men struck by bullets today were not seriously hurt. Maytorena still purposes, it is said, to carry out his plans for a final attack Tuesday. Meanwhile he is occupying his men with persistent firing from the south, which keeps American Naco in constant danger. A load of artillery ammunition was received by Maytorena today. The reinforced American border patrol under Brigadier General Bliss continued its preparations for possible action.

GOVERNOR HUNT WILL PROCLAIM NEW LAWS

New Prohibition Law and "Eighty Per Cent" Law for Arizona. PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The law providing that eighty per cent of those employed in any business furnishing employment for five or more persons shall be Americans, which has led to formal protests from the British and Italian governments will be proclaimed by Governor Hunt tomorrow as effective January 1. Secretary Bryan recently asked the governor to defer temporarily proclamation of the law but the latter found he could not legally comply. The new prohibition law also will be proclaimed tomorrow. It is expected that both it and the "eighty per cent law" will immediately be attacked on grounds of unconstitutionality. The attack on the former will take the form of applications for injunctions by Father Thomas Conroy, pastor of All Saints Catholic church, at Tucson, Arizona, alleging that it will interfere with the use of wine in religious ceremonies; by a syndicate operating drug stores as the representative of the druggie; by a Phoenix hotel company for the retail liquor dealers; and by a Phoenix firm selling for wholesale liquor dealers.

COMMISSION WILL HEAR IMPORTANT WITNESSES

Will Continue in Session Until All Have Had Chance to be Heard. DENVER, Col., Dec. 13.—Although the federal industrial relations commission, which has been hearing testimony for the past ten days relating to the industrial situation in Colorado, has fixed December 16 as its closing date here, it announced its determination today to continue in session until it has heard all the important witnesses. Governor Armons, Governor-elect George A. Carlson, and former United States Senator M. Patterson, are among those who have testified at the hearings here. John McLennan, president of District No. 15, United Mine Workers of America, another witness, testified that strip payment, a violation of the law, exists still in the Victor-American company's closed camp. J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, said the reason for the unrest in Colorado was the importation of a lawless element by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

DEESDEN AGAIN LOCATED.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 13.—The Argentine government has received word that the German cruiser Dresden has arrived at Punta Arenas, on the strait of Magellan. A dispatch from Punta Gallago says a vessel has been sighted near there, presumed by Buenos Aires to be the Dresden.

CHINESE OFFICIAL DIES HERE WHILE SEEKING HEALTH

C. T. Tsai Was Investigating Railroad Condition in America.

SECRETARY HERE FROM LEGATION

Body Will be Taken to China For Interment, Being Shipped Today.

C. T. Tsai, aged thirty-one, of Canton, China, assistant director of the government owned Peking-Kalgan railway, and one of the most prominent figures in the political life of China, died at a local sanitarium yesterday morning at 10 o'clock following an extended illness. His death marks the passing of one of the leading Chinese who were instrumental in the placing of the country under a republican form of government and he was a man of international renown as a student of railway conditions and a director of railroad affairs. His trip to America was made with a view to familiarizing himself with the railway methods of the United States in order that he might make recommendations to his government looking to the improvement of the great system with which he was connected.

Named by his government three months ago as the logical man to investigate conditions which have made American railroad systems famous for their efficiency, Tsai came to this country with the determination of familiarizing himself with the methods employed in the privately owned lines of this nation. Although his health was not good at the time he received the important appointment from his government, he did not hesitate to make the trip and he arrived in America last about two months ago. Going to Washington to confer with members of the Chinese legation at the capital, he was stricken with cancer of the stomach, and his physicians advised that he give up his work and enter a sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark. Acting on their advice, he deceased went to the place named although his condition did not improve.

Came to Asheville. Realizing that he could not be benefited by the climate of the region to which he had gone to regain his strength, the deceased came to Asheville in the hope that the mild mountain climate of Western North Carolina would be beneficial. However, his physicians here advised him soon after his arrival that he could not recover, but the deceased, with that grim determination which is characteristic of the people of his race, refused to give up hope and made a bitter fight against the malady to which he succumbed.

Tsai was one of China's self-made men who have attracted attention to that republic during the past few

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CONGRESS DETERMINED TO COMPLETE ITS TASKS WITHOUT EXTRA SESSION

Will Endeavor to Finish All Business Matters by March 4. COUNTRY IS TIRED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Congress will enter the second week of its winter session determined to complete its tasks March 4, so that no extra session will be necessary next summer. Democratic leaders of both houses agree with President Wilson that the country should have a rest from national legislation. Right of way will be given appropriation bills with conservation measures, the Philippine bill and the government's purchase bill following. While no special investigation of military preparedness seems in prospect, much attention will center about investigations before the regular house committees. The naval committee will resume consideration of the appropriation bill tomorrow with Secretary Daniels again on the stand. The immigration bill, with its Hays test for aliens, will again be under debate in the senate while that body waits for the appropriation bill to come from the house. Its supporters insist that it will be passed, although it was not included in the president's outline of legislation. Conservation measures—the water-power bill and the mineral leasing bill will be reported from the senate committee of public lands early in January. Hearings begin tomorrow before the senate Philippine committee on the house bill to give legislative measures of self-government to the Philippines. Some part of each day in the senate also will be given over to executive consideration of the bills at the treaty.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair and colder tomorrow with a light snow or sleet shower.