

GERMANY BEHIND CARRANZA'S MOVE AGAINST REBELS

This Is Belief of Allies Regarding Attacks on Palaez.

TAMPICO OIL FIELD THREATENED BY ACT

Allies Fear That Rebels Will Destroy These Valuable Wells.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—International apprehension has been aroused by the apparent determination of President Carranza of Mexico to drive the long unmoored Manuel Palaez and his little rebel army from the oil fields near Tampico. There was evident today in allied legations and embassies here a feeling that German influence had played a part in starting this move, which may prove embarrassing to the Kaiser's enemies.

To Clear Country.

General Manuel Diegues has been sent into the field at the head of a considerable force with orders to clear the country between San Luis Potosi and Tampico of rebels. Already he has defeated one body of rebel troops and killed Magdalena Cedillo, one of the Cedillo brothers who long have been leaders of the revolutionists in that part of Mexico. Representatives of foreign governments display more concern over the news of the campaign against Palaez than they have over any recent development in Mexican affairs. News of minor revolts in different parts of Mexico, even the activities of the Villistas along the border, have failed to arouse great interest, but the Tampico situation is of vital concern because of the huge volume of oil shipped from that port to the allies.

Carranza has directed campaigns against various rebel chieftains, but never before has made a serious effort to dispossess Palaez, who has exacted taxes from the foreigners owning the oil wells, who also were paying heavy taxes to the established government. The Carranza government has not regarded the payment of money by the foreigners as Palaez as a friendly act, but the allies justified their course on the grounds of necessity. In return for the money paid they received immunity.

It is believed that the allies are determined to drive the rebels to that point, in view of the political and economic dangers involved.

Reports from Mexico City indicate some improvement in revolutionary (Continued on Page Two.)

SECOND ENGINEER AND OILER KILLED WHEN THE ROCHESTER WAS SUNK

Were Killed by Explosion of Torpedo Which Sunk Vessel.

WAS AMERICAN SHIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Second Engineer Condon and Oiler Anderson were killed by explosion of the torpedo which sank the American steamer Rochester, November 1. Vice-Admiral Sims cabled the navy department today the first complete story of the sinking.

After the other boats, taken to three small boats, the submarine appeared and later signalled to two others that have in sight, but they did not fire on the boats, two of which made shore safety. The third, containing Captain Eric Kokerik, sixteen of his crew, and five naval gunners, was drifted five days before being picked up by a British patrol boat.

The navy department issued this statement: "A dispatch from Admiral Sims states that the steamer Rochester was torpedoed and sunk November 1, forty-seven of the crew and armed guard escaped in three boats. Second Engineer Condon and Oiler Anderson were killed by the explosion. Five days later a British patrol vessel rescued one boat containing Captain Eric Kokerik, sixteen of his crew and five members of the naval gun crew. Two other boats, the flag is informed, reaches shore safely. "The captain reported that no submarine was seen until the crew had left the ship. Then a U-boat came to the surface, fired ten shots at the Rochester and signalled to two other submarines which were in sight."

GERMAN FLAG AT HOT SPINGS.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 15.—A Southern railway engineer passing through Hot Springs, N. C., today noticed a German flag flying over the camp where 1,500 are interned. He complained of this to Special Agent Bolton who in turn called the attention of Deputy United States Marshal Webb of Asheville, of this matter. Later that day the flag was removed. It had been flying for two days before the federal authorities at Asheville received complaint.

RUSSIAN SITUATION STILL REMAINS OBSCURE BECAUSE OF CONFLICTING REPORTS

No Direct Word From Moscow or Petrograd—Italians Hold Center of Interest and Are Fighting Magnificently Against Teutons, Holding Enemy in Check

LONDON, Nov. 15.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company dated Wednesday, November 14, Kerensky's mixed detachments are concentrated close to Petrograd.

KERENSKY RETIRES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—A Helsingfors dispatch to The Politiken says that the military committee last night received the following by telephone:

"When the revolutionary troops reconquered Gatchina, Kerensky with three thousand to five thousand men, retired to the south. An order was given to cut off his retreat and part of the northern army was dispatched to attack him in the rear.

"The people seem to have lost confidence in Lenine and Trotzky. It is intended to form a social revolutionary coalition government, with representatives of all parties, except the well-to-do. The first task of the new government will be to make peace with the enemy."

FEARS CIVIL WAR.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—A Russian who arrived at Haparanda from Petrograd Wednesday says that Kerensky's troops had not entered Petrograd Monday and he did not believe they would enter as the garrison numbering 50,000 remained faithful to the Maximalists.

The cause of Kerensky's unpopularity, according to this Russian was his opposition to peace, and he further declared that if the Maximalists could have made peace they would be masters everywhere.

All hope was in the proposed coalition cabinet, and he added:

"If such a government can not be formed, we will have civil war."

ITALIANS HOLD INTEREST.

With the Russian situation still obscure by reason of the fact that no direct advices are being received from Petrograd or Moscow, the Italian situation remains of transcendent interest in the news of the world war.

Everywhere along the battle front from Lake Garda eastward, and thence southward along the Piave river to the Adriatic sea, the Italians are holding the enemy in check, except in the hilly region in the vicinity of the Asiago plateau, where additional gains have been made by the invaders. The new advances by the Teutonic allies as observed on the war maps, do not indicate that points of extremely great strategic value have been won, but rather that the Italians on various sectors have given ground before superior numbers and at the same time have straightened out and lessened the length of their front.

In the hills north of the Venetian plain, General Diaz,

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MISS MARY POPPENHEIM ELECTED TO HEAD U. C. C. WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Mrs. Josephus Daniels and Mrs. Charles B. Bryan Withdraw.

ADDRESSES HEARD.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 15.—Refusal of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, of Memphis, daughter of Admiral Raphael Semmes, Confederate naval hero, to allow their names to go before the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy for president-general, today resulted in the unanimous election of Miss Mary Poppenheim, of Charleston, S. C. The fact that there was no contest for the office, as heretofore the place had always been hotly contested. Mrs. Bryan in withdrawing her own name, nominated Mrs. Daniels.

"It is a little more than I can bear," said Mrs. Daniels, in declining the honor. "May I ask you to bear in mind how much I love you, how willing I am to serve you in any capacity, but I must ask you to withdraw my name."

Miss Poppenheim was nominated by Mrs. Robert D. Wright of South Carolina.

Tonight's session of the convention was confined to what is officially designated "historical evening" and the program was interspersed with addresses, reading and music, with Mrs. Grace Newbill, historian general, presiding. The reading of "Two Flags" by Mrs. Daniels was one of the pleasing numbers on the program, as was also the address of Mrs. Newbill. Presentation of medals and banners and singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" concluded the session.

RECOMMENDS DENIAL OF RAIL TRANSPORTATION TO 500 NON-ESSENTIALS

War Board Says This Will Aid in Solving R. R. Problems.

TOO MUCH TRAFFIC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Denial of rail transportation to more than 500 commodities classed as non-essential was recommended to the government today by the railroad war board. At the same time the board issued a statement declaring the country's railroads at the present rate of increase in traffic will be unable to meet demands that will be made on them this winter.

The commodities included in the recommendation were not made public. "Both the public and the management of the railroads must courageously face the fact," said the statement, written by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the board, "that under the trying conditions which will develop this winter it probably will be impossible for the carriers to handle all the traffic which the public can offer."

The list of commodities classed as non-essential was made up by a committee of railroads, and the statement, in the request of Robert S. Lovett, government director of priority transportation. A copy was turned over also to Fuel Administrator Garfield, who is contemplating the curtailment of coal supplies to industries not necessary to the public welfare. The list contains 460 commodities whose transportation it is declared, could be dispensed with without any great inconvenience to the public and seventy-five which it is held the public could dispense with, but not without inconvenience.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday, little change in temperature.

Filling a Big Order



News Item:—There will be no shortage of toys to fill the stockings of American children this Christmas. An announcement by the department of commerce said American manufacturers had developed an industry which not merely could supply home demands, but export a surplus—something never before known in the American toy trade.

NOTABLE ADDRESSES AND THE REGULAR CONFERENCE BUSINESS FEATURE SECOND SESSION OF THE W. N. C. CONFERENCE

Trinity Alumni Banquet Is Held—Many Ministers Elected to Deacons' and Elders' Orders, and the Various Classes Called and Passed—J. H. Bennett Expelled From Conference and Church—Sunday School Meeting.

(By Rev. W. A. Newell.) Notable addresses by Senator Lee S. Overman and Dr. C. P. Few, president of Trinity college, delivered at the Trinity alumni banquet last night.

The call of question 22 was resumed and the pastors of the Salisbury, Shelby, Statesville, Waynesville and Winston districts reported, and their characters were passed. The name of Rev. W. V. Honeycutt was referred to the committee on conference relations for the superannuated relation. He was appointed to Granite Falls last year but his health failed in the middle of the year and he was forced to give up his work. He is a good man and served the church faithfully and well.

Bennett Expelled. Rev. J. H. Bennett, former pastor of Centenary Methodist church, at Greensboro, was formally expelled from the conference and from the church. The committee of trial reported as follows:

M. E. church by J. H. Bennett—Charge, immorality. We, the committee of trial in the above case have heard and prayerfully considered the evidence submitted by the trial committee.

That specifications 1 and 2 in the bill of charges are sustained and that the specifications proven sustain the charge of immorality, and the verdict of the committee is that J. H. Bennett be and is hereby expelled from the ministry and membership of the church.

H. H. JORDAN, chairman. W. A. NEWELL, secretary. W. J. Albright, C. M. Campbell, E. Myers, A. S. Rogers, G. D. Herman, E. E. Williamson, Ira Erwin, W. M. Robbins, J. E. Woosely. The class of the second year was called and Avery S. Abernethy, Thomas Virgil Crouse, Robert Lee Forb, David V. Howell, Carl Anderson Johnson and Moffatt Alexander Osborne were elected deacons and advanced to the class of the third year.

John Wesley Bennett, a deacon, and William A. Jenkins, an elder, were advanced to the class of the third year. James Russel Warren, J. B. Fitz-

VILLA IS IN PERSONAL COMMAND OF HIS TROOPS

Villa's Secretary Says Ban-dit Is in Charge of Ojina-ga Port.

PRESDIDO, Texas, Nov. 15.—Francisco Villa is in personal command of the Villa troops now occupying the Ojina-ga port, according to Colonel Miguel Trillo, Villa's secretary, who talked to The Associated Press correspondent today at the main Ojina-ga ford. Colonel Trillo also said Hippolitto Villa was in Ojina-ga with his notorious brother, having crossed from the United States more than a week ago.

Twenty-four federal and Villa wounded are now in Ojina-ga and permission has been asked to bring them to Presdido for treatment. Colonel Trillo denied the execution of prisoners. He said one federal soldier who was wounded last night had been given the liberty of the town pending the removal of wounded prisoners to the American side. "Statistics just made available," says the statement, "show that in the months of April-August inclusive—the first five months of the war—our railroads handled traffic that exceeded the total traffic moved in any year prior to 1914."

WOULD CONVERT SAILING VESSELS INTO STEAMERS

This Is Proposal of Thomas A. Edison, Who Will Submit Plans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Conversion of more than a million tons of American sailing vessels into steamships was proposed to the shipping board today by Thomas A. Edison.

Because of the peculiar construction of sailing ships it would be necessary, Mr. Edison said, to equip them with two screws. Thus equipped, their hulls would bear the strain better and at the same time they would develop considerably more speed than if carrying but a single propeller. Mr. Edison will go over details of his plan with Rear Admiral Capps, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, and if it appears practicable the engineering division of the corporation will take it up.

Although the placing of the engines and coal bunkers in the ships would cut down their cargo space, the superior speed attained would more than make up the difference, in the opinion of Mr. Edison. There are under American registry more than 4,000 sailing vessels of considerable tonnage, more than 1,000,000 tons. The government also will have under its control soon 400,000 tons of sailing ships turned over by the French government.

KAISER WILHELM RENEWS "PARTNERSHIP WITH GOD"

Believes U-Boats Will Win the War, But Needs Aid of God.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—The German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch, in addressing the U-boat crews in the Adriatic and referring to the development of the submarines, said a voyage of three or four weeks now was an every-day occurrence and declared that the development of the U-boats had not reached its highest point. He expressed gratification at the amount of the tonnage sunk in the Mediterranean which, he said, showed that the U-boats had fulfilled what had been expected of them. Submarine warfare would have a decisive part in the final outcome of the war, the emperor declared, and would not be stopped until the enemy was vanquished.

The emperor concluded: "I am certain that our submarines will never rest until the enemy is subdued. But for this we need, as well as the power of man, the aid of God."

NO AGREEMENT COMPLETED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Agreements between the United States and Northern European neutral countries for the release of American foodstuffs have not been finally completed, the war trade board announced tonight.

AMERICAN TROOPS WOUNDED BY FIRE OF GERMAN'S GUNS

Shell Bursting Over Trench Sends Number, Wounded, to the Rear.

AMERICANS DOING SOME HEAVY DAMAGE

Washington Has No Report of Wounding of Americans in France.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—A number of American soldiers have been killed or wounded in the recent shelling of the American trenches by the Germans. One shell which dropped into a trench caused several casualties. The American artillery fire has been heavy recently and there is good reason to believe that it has accounted for a considerable number of the enemy.

Wounded Arrive. A number of American infantrymen suffering from shell wounds, arrived today at the base hospital. All the casualties were caused by the same shell.

A group of Americans were in a shack in the reserve when the Germans began shelling heavily. The officers ordered the men to a dugout, but before they could get there a large shell dropped on the position and exploded. The American artillery concentrated their fire on the communicating trenches of the enemy and it is believed that their shells caused considerable casualties and damage.

NO REPORT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The war department tonight had received no report of the wounding or killing of American soldiers as the result of German shell fire. The department did receive, however, a corrected casualty list of the trench raid of November 8. The new list does not change the number or names of the dead but shows the wounded and missing to have been eleven. The original list gave three dead, five wounded and twelve missing. Today's report adds First Lieutenant Wm. H. McLaughlin to the list of wounded.

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REPRESENTATIVES OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE ADDRESS FEDERATION

Union Men Told That Their Aid Will Help Win the War.

FORECAST SUCCESSES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—While committees were still working long hours on the 165 resolutions submitted for consideration at the opening of the convention, American Federation of Labor delegates had another day of oratory today in which speakers from two nations called with the United States counseled international cooperation of labor in the war plans.

John Hill and Arthur Hayday, of the British trades union congress and William Lodie, of the Canadian trades and labor congress told how the rank and file of their organizations had battled for democracy in the trenches and in the workshops. "When the history of British patriotism is written" Mr. Hayday declared "it will be noted that no class showed greater patriotism than the British workman."

Major Edouard Requin, and Lieutenant Francois Monod, officers of the French general staff, now attached to the war college in Washington, spoke of France. "With you and inspired by you," Lieutenant Monod told the delegates "France in the factories and in the trenches is fighting to win this war and we will succeed."

The speech-making likely will end tomorrow with the annual address of Samuel Gompers which he has postponed pending a report from committee on the annual report of the federation executive council. The resolutions committee, it is understood, devoted a greater part of today to the consideration of resolutions on industrial preparedness for the protection of the production in the United States in the post-war period; the placing of all contracts on government work on the basis of an eight-hour day; conscription of aliens, and for the naming of an emergency labor supply commission.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN
Circulation Yesterday
City 4,257
Suburban 4,552
Country 1,843
Net paid . . . 10,652
Service 202
Unpaid 109
Total 10,963