

Carried by The Evening Dispatch, Together With Extensive Special Correspondence

The Evening Dispatch.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer tonight. Thursday fair with moderate temperature. Fresh northwest to west winds.

VOLUME TWENTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GERMANS TO MAKE SUPREME ATTACK

Have Been Preparing For Onslaught on Allies' Line For Days.

WILL KEEP OUT RANGE OF WARSHIPS

British and French Elated Over Destruction of Germany's Submarine Base—Both Russians and Germans Claim Gains in the East.

London, Nov. 25.—Destruction of Germany's rudimentary naval base at Zeebrugge by shells from British and French warships, together with Germany's grim preparations for renewed attempts to rush her way through the allied line to the French coast, were the most significant news coming today from the western arena of war. In the east the situation as regards the Russian and German armies in Poland remains obscure. The Germans are not denying the advance of General von Hindenburg has been checked. The Russian war office, on the other hand claims a decisive victory.

With smashing of the submarines the Germans have been laboriously assembling at Zeebrugge the greatest danger to the allied fleet is removed from that point of the coast. It is now felt there is little danger of an undersea raid. As additional dispatches arrive it is apparent the damage inflicted at Zeebrugge is more extensive than first supposed. Some reports say the Germans already have started another attack upon the allied front in Flanders, which will be more intense, and formidable than any hitherto undertaken. It is apparent the Germans have been carefully preparing for this move for several days. The situation precludes a secret attack, it is said the invaders have gone ahead with their plan openly, keeping secret only the point of the supposed center of the offensive movements. It is the opinion of military observers that the next onslaught will be particularly menacing, because the Germans, profiting by past mistakes, will keep far enough away from the coast to avoid naval guns and will concentrate their efforts on the spot.

French Official Statement.
Paris, Nov. 25.—The French official statement says:
"From the North Sea to Ypres there has been no infantry attacks, but between Langemarck, and Zonnebeke, we gained territory. In the vicinity of Verdun the Indian troops recaptured from the enemy certain trenches which had been taken from them the evening before. From Labassee to Sissons there has been almost complete calm.

"We have made slight progress near Berry Au Bae and in Argonne. At Bethencourt, northwest of Verdun, the German attack was repulsed. Suspension of hostilities asked by the enemy, was refused.

"In the region of Pontamousson our artillery bombarded Arnaville. Nothing happened in Vosges."
Berlin Claims Gains.
Berlin (by wireless) Nov. 25.—An official communication to the German General Staff issued today, claims the Germans have made progress at Arras, France, and that all Russian attacks in East Prussia, have been repulsed, and that the Germans have checked the Russian counter-attacks in Russian Poland.

The text follows:
"Yesterday the enemy's ships did not repeat their expedition against the coast of Northern France.

"The situation in the western war theatre is unchanged. We made slight progress in Arras.
"In East Prussia our troops repulsed all Russian attacks. In the winter offensive of the Russians, from the direction of Lowicz, Strykow and Bizzuzin, they failed. In the Gastoiova district all Russian attempts also broke down before our lines."

The Reichstag has received a draft of the second supplementary Imperial Budget for 1914. It empowers the Imperial Chancellor for meeting extraordinary expenses to raise five billion marks in the form of credit.

Russians Check Germans.
Petrograd, Nov. 25.—The Russian defence against the Germans is holding fast, according to trustworthy information reaching here today. The Russians are assuming the offensive on the German right. The German advance from Wielun, south of Warta, has been checked, after several fighting. The Germans are said to be receiving heavy reinforcements between Vitula and Warthe.

Cars to the Beach
Every half hour tomorrow—2 to 5 P. M.—Advertisement.

FOUND DEAD AMID THE RUINS

Double Tragedy Enacted in Florida, Probably For Robbery.

Miami, Fla., Nov. 25.—A. A. Boggs, a prominent Florida attorney, and daughter, Majorie, eighteen years of age, were found murdered early today in the ruins of their country home near here. The residence had been set afire with the evident intention of concealing the murder. The bodies were found by neighbors, who were attracted by the fire. Mystery surrounds the killing.

GIVES IMPRESSION OF BIG BATTLE

German Officer Writes Of an Engagement Near Chalons.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The Aftenblatt of Stockholm publishes a letter from a German officer to a friend in Sweden giving the following impressions of an engagement near Chalons during the battle of the Marne.
"In the neighborhood of Chalons I took part in the most terrible battle that I have ever seen; I was, however, at Liege, at Namur and at Longway. . . . Since it was impossible for our artillery to silence the French batteries, we decided to charge, thinking the French and English would fly before the German bayonet; the experience proved that our ideas on that subject were entirely erroneous.

"Two of our regiments were ordered to take the allies' position by storm. The French, however, were ready to receive us and there ensued such butchery as never was seen in this or any other war. A detachment of French concealed among the trees threw themselves on us. They were mostly turcos and zouaves, strong devils against whom it is impossible to fight. A zouave, with a gun, bayonet fixed, is the most infernal thing that can be described.

"Savage cries of pain and of anger resounded through the wood. A great many men fell there and saturated the ground with blood. Soon the French artillery came into action and its projectiles completed the work of the bayonet. Our men beat a retreat at full speed across the wood now in flames. Those who had escaped the bayonet fell under the rain of bullets and lay burning in the thickets. Only 6660 men of my regiment returned. Of the other only 11 came back, and of the 71 survivors, all were more or less grievously wounded.

"I followed the campaign in Manchuria, but I think in the course of the five first days of the battle of the Marne, more victims fell than were counted in the battles of Mukden and of Liao-Yang."

Another evidence of the murderous character of the fighting in this battle is furnished by a French soldier's letter published by the Depeche de Toulouse. "We have been fighting for three weeks to the east of Verdun in the region of the Tournon, Genicourt and Saint Mediel forests," he wrote. "We advance, but very slowly because the 'boches' (Germans) are strongly entrenched. For ten days we occupied trenches only 400 yards from theirs, and they did all that was humanly possible to break through. They charged as many as ten times a day and at night they tried to approach by creeping along the ground. But all their assaults were repelled with great slaughter; 3,000 German bodies were left in front of our trenches.
"After every repulse each of our men grabbed two or three mausers with ammunition from the bodies of the dead and stood them alongside in the trenches, and when the enemy came back he was received by fire from his own weapons.
"To guard against surprise at night we took all the empty beef cans, tied them to a cord and piled them so that when the Germans came creeping toward our lines and the cord was touched, they made enough noise to give the alarm. One night when the Germans rattled, we replied with immediate volleys and there was no more disturbance that night. In the morning we counted five hundred dead Germans lying on the ground within a hundred yards of the trenches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C. at 8 a. m. yesterday, 4.8 feet.

PLEASE WILL TURN MANY LOOSE

Seventy Five Convicts to be Given Liberty Tomorrow.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 25.—Gov. Cole Blease announced today he would give seventy-five convicts in the State penitentiary, employed on public works, pardons or paroles as a Thanksgiving present, in accordance with the custom since he became Governor. The records in the office of the Secretary of State show Blease has pardoned, or paroled fourteen hundred convicts.

BELGIANS CROWD HOLLAND TOWNS

Heavy Burden Has Fallen on the Dutch Government.

Bergen Op Zoom, Holland, Nov. 25.—Conditions among the Belgian refugees crowded into this little city are typical of the situation in all Dutch towns near the Belgian border. With a population of 10,000 ordinarily, Bergen Op Zoom now shelters about 20,000 persons. Most of them were penniless, for the Belgians who had money went to London or some of the large Dutch cities.

The burden of feeding the refugees has fallen heavily upon the Dutch government and the various municipalities which are doing their best to make the homeless Belgians comfortable. Most of them have only the clothes they are wearing and philanthropic committees are providing undergarments and endeavoring to supply warmer garments for the peasants, many of whom are lightly clad.

Thousands of Belgians who were unable to get into crowded trains walked to Bergen Op Zoom. Invalids were brought on pushcarts. Some of the refugees carried enlarged portraits of relatives. Others carried chairs. Frequently the women had sewing machines on dogcarts together with bundles of clothing tied in sheets.

The Belgians and Hollanders living near the border have a common language and are similar in appearance. Many wear the wooden shoes seen so generally in Holland and the little girls have quaint white caps worn on frames with wire curls that project in front of the ears. The peasant men also wear distinctive Flemish costumes, trousers extremely loose and buttoned to a short-waisted shirt of the same material.

Having no work or means of recreation the refugees in Bergen Op Zoom gather about the railway station where Dutch soldiers stand on guard and keep the Belgians away from the passages to and from the trains.

Refugees who have lost members of their families have chalked notices on the walls of stations in many of the Dutch towns. Such signs as "Jean Marie de Maries of Antwerp went to Amsterdam on October 15" or "Will Marie de Maries of Antwerp please write to her mother in care of Roosendaal Relief Committee where she is" may be seen written on the brick walls of railway buildings or posted in station windows. Relief committees in all the towns are flooded with letters from persons seeking lost relatives.

The same refugees may be seen in six different Belgian and Dutch towns within a week. They walk or ride as they may, constantly searching for lost members of their families, eagerly seeking the lists of various relief committees for traces of missing relatives or friends.

There are many blind persons in the throngs. Some are without friends or relatives to lead them, but good Samaritans always seem to lend a hand. The kindly natures of the people are plainly shown in the present crisis. Heavy as the burden is upon Holland there is little disposition on the part of the Dutch to urge the Belgians unduly to return to their own country.

A VIRGINIA COLLEGE GOES UP IN FLAMES

Abingdon, Va., Nov. 25.—Stonewall Jackson Institute, said to be one of the oldest Presbyterian Female Colleges in the South, was destroyed by fire here early today. The students and rate the first anniversary of his personal belongings were lost. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, partly insured.

MOBS BREAK FORTH IN MEXICO CITY

Loot Many Stores and Fight Upon the Streets

ZAFATA FORCES CONTROL THE CITY

Villa is Fast Approaching With Army—Provisional President Delighted at Evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, Nov. 25.—A mob formed in front of the National Palace last night, marched to the arms and ammunition stores and sacked them. There was much shooting, but the casualties are reported as few. The police were powerless, being disarmed by the mob. Later the mob began looting pawnshops and other establishments. The trouble started at 6 o'clock. Street cars were stopped, except for the Red Cross, which is caring for the wounded from the fighting around Tacubaya.

At 8 o'clock bodies of civilians and former Federal soldiers formed, paraded the principal streets, and marched to police headquarters and the Brazilian legation, where they were armed. It is hoped this force eventually will be able to control the situation.

Washington Hears the News.
Washington, Nov. 25.—Mexico City is behind a veil again today as far as official dispatches on the situation there is concerned. The last advices from Consul Silliman, filed Monday afternoon, arrived late last night. They only reported interruption of communications between the capital and Vera Cruz and north of Monterey and Saltillo. On behalf of Provisional President Gutierrez and the Agas Calientes convention, Enrique C. Lorente today expressed satisfaction at the evacuation of Vera Cruz. He called the evacuation a splendid example of American altruism.

General Blanco left Mexico City at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and Zapata forces immediately took possession of the city. This was reported in an official telegram to the State Department this afternoon. Blanco had repeatedly assured the diplomatic corps that he would not evacuate the city.

Although communication with Mexico City is difficult officials here were able to get in touch with their representatives in the capital. No disturbances are officially reported. Blanco took all the rolling stock that could be used in the transportation of his troops. Most of the wires to the outside world have been cut.

Villa's troops are reported a few miles north of Mexico City. Officials here think a joint occupation of the capital with the Zapata forces is likely, as there is said to be a complete understanding between the two factions.

Villa's forces, according to official telegrams, are closing in on Tampico from San Luis Potosi. They have already reached the Tampico oil fields. Villala's advance guard has given assurances that the oil men will be protected.

Recent reports from State Department agents, who have been in touch with Zapata, led officials to believe Zapata will keep order. Later word came that telegraphic communication had been interrupted south of Juarez, cutting the communication from Washington with Consul Agents Canova, at Agas Calientes, and Carothers, with Villa.

Fast Approaching Home.
Galveston, Texas, Nov. 25.—A wireless has reported the transport squadron, bearing the expeditionary force home from Vera Cruz, as two hundred miles off the Galveston bar and due here tomorrow.

WILSON TO SPEND DAY WITH DAUGHTER

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—President Wilson is speeding on his way today to Williamstown, Mass., to spend Thanksgiving with his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. He departed shortly after midnight and is scheduled to reach Williamstown in time to attend the dinner to commemorate the first anniversary of his daughter's marriage.

UNCLE SAM ASKS TURKEY TO ANSWER

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States is asking Turkey about reported action of the Porte in refusing transmission of code dispatches between neutral diplomats at Constantinople.

AMERICAN NAVAL MEN WATCHING SUBMARINES

Washington, Nov. 25.—While the American navy officers have watched with critical eyes the deadly work of torpedoes fired from submarines and of contact with mines in the European war, nothing has developed as yet which indicates any radical change in battleship construction to offer greater defense against underwater attacks.

The problems presented are not new. They have been studied by naval constructors of every power since the Russian-Japanese war when many fine ships fell victim to mines and torpedoes. Proposals of many sorts have been discussed. Some have been adopted; but the theory of warship building still clings to concentration of offensive power in terms of larger guns, bigger of defensive armor.

The heavy losses sustained by the British navy by submarine attacks has brought up for renewed discussion the subject of armoring the bottom of her war craft. Recent issues of English service journals have noted a plan to cover the entire bottom of a battleship with four inches of armor plating. It was urged that the experiment be tried with an old ship which should be subjected to actual test with the explosion against her hull of the most powerful modern torpedoes. The ship also would be driven into contact mines of various types to determine their effect, it was said.

American naval experts believe there is little doubt of the result. They say four inches of armor would resist any known torpedo or mine successfully. To equip a ship in that way, however, the enormous weight of the armor would require a reduction in weight elsewhere and the only way it could be accomplished would be to reduce the size and number of

guns, the thickness of surface armor, the weight of engines and coal capacity and because of this last, the size of the ships themselves. With armored bottoms battleships would become slow, heavy vessels of small cruising radius and their usefulness as instruments with which to strike swift, terrible blows at distant points before word of their coming had gone out, would vanish. Cruisers and swift merchant vessels would take care only to keep out of range of their guns. The terrific power of the modern dreadnaught would be a thing of the past.

It is not impossible, however, that some degree of protection for the bottoms of battleships will be considered in future. Heretofore constructors have relied almost wholly upon increasing numbers of watertight compartments to keep torpedoes ships afloat. The loss of the British battleship Audacious, one of the most modern fighting machines in the world, has shed new light on the subject. Details of that disaster are lacking but many believe the Audacious ran into a mine which sent her to the bottom. Her compartments kept her afloat until her crew was rescued; but one by one they gave way under the increasing pressure of the water and finally she went down.

Naval officers are unwilling as yet to predict what effect on naval construction that will have. They say it is a question of balance between offense and defense in battleship construction and the old axiom that the greatest defense lies in the highest capacity for offensive work still holds good. It appears certain, however, that in planning new ships, the subject of armored bottom, or at least partial armor for the midships sections of the bottom, will be carefully weighed.

LITTLE ROCK IS NO LONGER MENAGED BY THE FIRES

But Other Towns Are In Danger From Flames.

LOSS IS VERY HEAVY

Destruction Done By Forest Fires Will Mount Into Millions—Oklahoma Town In Peril.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 25.—News is anxiously awaited today from the town of Woods, in the fire swept district of Southeast Oklahoma. A message at midnight from the telegraph operator of the Pipe Line Company said a change in the wind had driven the flames from burning forests toward the town. The wireless there failed, and further information was unobtainable. The telegraph system of the Pipe Line Company was the only means of communication with the Kiamichi Mountain region, where fires have been burning for three days. At the last word the fires were four miles from the woods.

The Kiamichi river, is thirty feet wide, and the only possible protection. Pipe line employees hastily organized and sent cut timber in the path of the flames. One hundred yards from the river there are tanks of thirty-five thousand barrels of oil. Nearby is a four hundred thousand dollar plant, and the town buildings. Fear Is Over.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 25.—Fires, which have been burning on three sides of Little Rock at a distance of two to ten miles, subsided in intensity today and the apprehension felt yesterday has been allayed. Lumber and timber men declare accurate estimate of losses is impossible, but will run into millions.

Cars to the Beach
Every half hour tomorrow—2 to 5 P. M.—Advertisement.

FRENCH SHIP WAS SUNK BY A GERMAN TORPEDO

But Other Towns Are In Danger From Flames.

MANY LIVES LOST

Destruction Done By Forest Fires Will Mount Into Millions—Oklahoma Town In Peril.

London, Nov. 25.—The French steamer, Admiral Ganteaume, sunk October 26th while on her way from Calais to Havre, with two thousand refugees, was sunk by a German torpedo, according to an admiralty statement issued today. It is stated examination revealed fragment of a torpedo in a life boat. Only forty lives were lost.
Most persons aboard were saved by the channel steamer, Queen. It was first thought the Admiral Ganteaume struck a mine. The Admiralty, with the statement, furnished a picture of the torpedo fragment, adding that this proves conclusively the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine.

COST OVER EIGHT CENTS RAISE COTTON

Washington, Nov. 25.—The cost of producing cotton averages eight and twenty-four one-hundredths cents per pound or \$20.35 per acre, according to Assistant Chief Murray, of the Federal crop estimate bureau, in a report published today.

Canadian Railway Board Tour.
Calgary, Nov. 25.—Assistant Commissioner D'Arcy Scott and Commissioner A. S. Goodeve, representing the Board of Railway Commissioners have reached Calgary on their tour of western Canada, and will tomorrow hold a hearing in this city. The Commissioners left Ottawa Nov. 12, and their tour will not end before Christmas.

Another Murder Conspiracy Mystery Confronts Police of Gotham

POULTRY DEALER HUNTED TO DEATH

Lurid Tale of the Unceasing Work of Enemies and Thugs in New York City—No Arrests as Yet.

New York, Nov. 25.—The assassination of Barnett Baff, a wealthy independent poultry dealer, is characterized by Coroner Weinberg as the culmination of the greatest conspiracy since the Rosenthal murder. Clues point in many ways.

Baff was lured to his death by a decoy message given him at 6 o'clock last night by a young man, who entered his business place in Washington Market. Two shots, fired from the street, killed him and two men darted to a waiting automobile and made off. The car has not been located; and the men are unidentified.

Detectives learned that Baff was threatened with death many times, since he testified for the State at the trial which sent members of the New York poultry trust to jail several years ago. In a campaign by enemies fires have been lighted, bombs exploded, his horses poisoned, his son attacked, and his chain of stores robbed. One of the neighbors was killed by a gunman in mistake for Baff it is believed. Baff himself was scarred for life by a thug, armed with a bottle. The police believe Baff had four sets of enemies. Those he made by warring on the poultry trust; the gang which robbed the market, five of whom were sent to Sing Sing; the third grew out of differences with certain wholesalers; and the fourth who blamed Baff for seizure of a number of fowls because it was charged the crops were filled with gravel to add weight.

NEW LAND COMPANY FOR WILMINGTON

Chartered by State Today For Wilmington People.

Special to The Dispatch.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 25.—The Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, owing to the absence of the Attorney General, did not meet today to take up the capitol square path question. Chief Justice Clark told the Board he asked nothing for himself and expected that the path will be vetoed.
The City and Suburban Land Company, of Wilmington, was chartered today, with ten thousand authorized and two thousand subscribed by William I. Baxter, M. C. Hammond and others.

Governor Craig today granted a pardon to Robert Goodman, an eighteen year old boy, convicted two years ago in Cabarrus county of manslaughter, and sentenced to three and a half years. The boy was injured by lightning and a runaway since going to the prison.
Isiah Down, another Cabarrus man, was pardoned for manslaughter, after having served four years of a six-year sentence. He was playing with an old pistol and killed the deceased. There was no malice.
The State Board of Elections met today and organized. It will count the vote in the last election.

INDIAN MAY MARRY EX-BOSS OF TAMMANY

New York, Nov. 25.—Interviewers today sought to see Miss Beulah Benton Edmondson, a descendant of a Cherokee Indian chieftain, to ascertain from her the truth of published reports that she was to become the bride of Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, tomorrow. She denied herself to callers. Croker is seventy-one years of age and a widower.

Suit Started Today.—Suit was entered in Superior Court this morning by Pearsall & Co. against Jas. W. Murrell and W. W. Murrell, of Mecklenburg county. J. O. Carr, Esq., represents the plaintiff.