

RUMANIA IS NOW THE PROBLEM

Will She Permit Russians Troops to Cross Her Territory?

THAT IS QUESTION HOLDING ATTENTION

Emperor Nicholas Has Quarter-Million Men Concentrating For Attack on Bulgaria—Berlin Claims Serbians Are Being Driven Back—Gorizia Still Holds Out

London, Nov. 26.—Greek affairs having emerged from the uncertainty which for some time had been acting as a menace to the Allies' campaign in the Balkans, Rumania's problem now commands chief attention in Europe.

Whatever German efforts have been made in Rumania it is believed here that they have been largely offset by the appearance of a large Russian force close to the frontier and the now rapidly developing Russian campaign, with Odessa as a base, and from which no inference is possible that her immediate entrance into the Balkan conflict.

General Boyadjeff, the Bulgarian commander, says, on the other hand, that King Peter's Army will be put out of action in a few days.

No official report had reached London up to noon today of the capture of Gorizia by the Italians, although the fall of that city was regarded as imminent.

Serbs Being Driven Back. Berlin, Nov. 26.—(Via London)—Serbian troops, offering resistance in disregard of action to the Teutonic advance, near Mitrovitsa and Sienica, have been driven back by Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German general army headquarters announced today.

PROBING SOUTHERN TRAIN WRECK

Government Officials on the Scene in Salisbury and Coroner to Inquire

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 26.—Representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission are in session here today with officials of the Southern Railway investigating the cause of the wreck Wednesday night, Nov. 24, when two persons lost their lives and twenty-two others were injured, as result of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and the Southern's New York and New Orleans Limited.

In addition to this inquiry a coroner's inquest into the death of the two passengers on the excursion has been called for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Property Transfer—By deed filed for record today John G. Kuhlken, attorney in fact for Johanna G. S. Dohrman, of Germany, to W. A. Curran and wife, for \$2,500, lot on east side of Fifth street, 132 feet south of Castle, 66x165 feet in size.

PREACHED A STRONG SERMON TO TEACHERS

Bishop Darst Carried a Great Thanksgiving Message to the Educators

FINE ADDRESS

Made by the Woman President of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly—Big Convention Will End Tonight

Dispatch News Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 26, 1915. Raleigh overflowing with the cream of its professional citizenship, the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, celebrated Thanksgiving yesterday in large and varied manner and offered new argument for making the city the teachers' permanent home.

The assembly sat in a body in the great auditorium which was converted into the sanctuary. Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of Wilmington, preached the convention sermon. He was not afraid in the multitudinous causes for thanksgiving to name Woodrow Wilson among them and to call into Joshua raised up in the preservation of a "Peace with honor."

Bishop Darst, the youngest of the Episcopal prelates, took his theme from First Thessalonians, fifth chapter and the eighteenth verse: "In everything give thanks." He began at an hour when the call of dinner was loud. Preliminaries in music and in the making of announcements deferred the sermon to 1 o'clock, but he lost only the musicians who volunteered to make the program today one of the assembly's features. The Peace and Meredith singers with an orchestra led by that wonderful Belgian, Miss Ruegger, gave the auditorium the touch of another world.

Bishop Darst spoke less than thirty minutes. In that half hour he had time to preach a finished sermon of thanksgiving which revered the custom of the fathers in the making and complimented the wisdom of the sons in its preservation. Abundant harvests he found, manufactures busy, trade and commerce brisk, the overworked many but the unemployed relatively few. Prosperity in fields, in shops and factories, in mines and on the high seas, in these all he found cause for gratefulness because they make for education, for religion and for civilization.

He saw the other side of the picture, the shattered idols, the wasted areas, the "cruel and unnatural war and the dreams that have not come true." "But if you could only see God's purposes you would be thankful," he said faithful to the exhortation. "In everything give thanks. Great things have come to the nation, war has spared our children, men and women are exalting righteousness, the poor are taught and little children are blessed with opportunity that never came to many before them.

"We can thank God for that Christian gentleman who rules the destinies of this nation and for raising up a Joshua who has led this nation to peace with honor." For those whose sons have been lost in the maelstrom of war the nation, he declared, has a tender sympathy and a dream of a peace soon to come.

For those who think they have no cause for gratitude he brought comfort, thankfulness for the scourings and buffetings that smite and sting when they turn a training for spiritual efficiency into more skill in making themselves comfortable.

Thankfulness for the call to work and danger that constantly awakens men out of their sleep and summons them to perilous and arduous tasks which make them men. For the defeat of ambitions and plans which realized would wreck the highest possibilities of human nature. For the pressure of work and responsibility which holds men and women in their places and steadies them under the allurements of ease and luxury.

(Continued on page six.)



This map shows the scene of the big battle raging on the plains of Kesseve, with reported victories for the Serbians, where 500 years ago the Turkish Sultan Amurath I, overwhelmed the Serbians.

ONE MAN WAS THE MEDIUM IN SENDING OUT SIX

The Hamburg-American Line Hired Philadelphia Agent to Clear Vessels

AT BIG EXPENSE

Cost Over Half Million Dollars to Forward Work in the Quaker City—This Developed By Government in Conspiracy Trial Today.

New York, November 26.—One man alone, John J. Turley, of Philadelphia, provided and chartered for the Hamburg-American Line early in the war six of the sixteen vessels which the government charges the line with having sent to the relief of German cruisers in the Atlantic and Pacific.

This development in the trial on conspiracy charges of officials of the line came from the witness stand today and from the lips of Mr. Turley, a slightly hostile witness.

The correspondence of the defendant at an early date shows he spent \$545,000 for chartering alone in the case of these six vessels. The total cost in supplies was \$689,693.

The steamers which Mr. Turley chartered to August 6th, 1914, were the LaGuaya and Nepos, sailing from Philadelphia August 22nd for Monrovia; the Mowinkle, sailing September 2nd for Monrovia; the Unita, sailing September 8th for Cadix, and the Fram and Sommerstadt, which took clearances papers but did not sail when the plans became known. The Fram took out clearances papers for Pernambuco and the Sommerstadt for Cadix.

Mr. Turley testified apparently with great reluctance that Adolph Hockmeister and George Kotter, purchasing agent and general superintendent of the line, gave him all the information upon which he acted in clearing the vessels and told him their alleged destination. All vessels were cleared by the witness, who sent clerks to the customs house to swear to the manifests.

"Did you know that these destinations were false?" the government's counsel asked.

"I did not."

"Did you know these vessels were trying to reach German cruisers in the Atlantic?"

"No."

Mr. Turley was compelled to surrender to the government's counsel all correspondence in his possession bearing on the vessels. Most of this was with the Hamburg-American Line.

Expects To Finish His Message Today. Washington, November 26.—President Wilson did not attend the cabinet meeting today that he might conclude work on his address to Congress. The President wrote until late last night but was unable to finish it. The President plans to leave New York tomorrow to see the Army-Navy football game and will finish the message before he departs. He hoped to get it to the printers by noon today, but was uncertain about it.

MAY BE HARD TO GET A JURY

Trial of Tom Watson in Augusta for Sending Obscene Matter in the Mails

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 26.—In anticipation of possible difficulty in getting a jury a special venire of 20 men in addition to the regular jury panel of 24 was drawn in the Federal court here for the trial of Thomas Watson, former Populist candidate for President, charged with violation of the Federal law by sending obscene matter through the mails.

The indictment on which Watson will be tried contains four counts, giving dates in 1911 and 1912 on which it is alleged obscene matter was sent through the mails in issues of Watson's publication printed in Thomasville, Ga., his home. Watson was indicted on similar charges in 1912 and in the fall of 1913 the indictment was quashed on the ground that it should have contained the entire article objected to and not merely excerpts from it.

At the next session of the grand jury Watson was reindicted, the charges being made in what was regarded as more specific form, but not containing the language objected to, the indictment stating it was improper that such be spread on the minutes of the court.

Four counts of the present indictment alleged that objectionable matter was used in an article entitled "The Roman Hierarchy, The Dearest Menace to Our Civilization" and in an article entitled "Another Maria Monk Case Comes to Light."

When he previously faced the court Watson declared the alleged obscene matter was merely quotations from books on the Roman Catholic religion. It was expected today that motion would be made by the defense to quash the indictment and the lawyers on both side all had prepared to argue that entire phase of the case.

If Judge W. W. Lambden, presiding in the place of Judge Emery Speers, overrules the motion selection of a jury was to begin, neither side having made announcement before the day of the trial that a motion for a continuance would be made.

Watson appeared to be acting as his own counsel, assisted by local lawyers. Later—Thomas E. Watson's demurrer to the indictment charging him with sending obscene matter through the mails in issues of his publication was overruled by the court and preliminary work of selecting the jury for the trial of the Thomasville editor was immediately started.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 26.—The New Haven road is planning a bridge over the Thames River, at New London, at a cost of two and a half millions. The engineers have completed their plans for the work, which will be completed in 1917. The present bridge was built 27 years ago.

GERMAN CRUISER REPORTED DESTROYED.

London, November 26.—The German protected cruiser, Frauenlob, has been sunk by a submarine of the Allies, according to a semi-official announcement made at Petrograd, says a dispatch to the Central News Agency.

The Frauenlob is reported to have been sent to the bottom in the same locality where the German cruiser, Undine, a sister ship of the Frauenlob, was lost.

OVER DOZEN KILLED BY BIG TORNADO YESTERDAY

Hot Springs Section Visited by a Short But Furious Gale

MANY INJURED

Farm Buildings Razed by the Fury of the Wind and People Buried in the Wreckage—Tornado Lasted 10 Minutes.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 26.—Thirteen dead and twenty known injured are the casualty lists reported today as the result of the tornado which swept the northeast outskirts of Hot Springs yesterday. The storm lasted only ten minutes.

The tornado appeared to have formed in the vicinity of Riverview Park and crossed the Ouachita river, near that place, sweeping clean a path one-eighth to one-quarter of a mile wide. Telegraphic service to Little Rock was restored shortly after 10 o'clock today.

Relief parties early today began a systematic search of the wreckage in the path of the tornado which swept through a populous section of this district late yesterday in effort to locate persons reported missing and believed to have been caught under the ruins of farm houses.

Revised list of dead and the injured brought to hospitals during the night gave the number known to have been killed at 10 and the injured at 25. Several of the injured were reported in a critical condition today.

While only meagre reports had been received from the surrounding country early today it is believed the storm wrought the greatest havoc at a settlement about a mile east of this city. The city was littered with the wreckage of frail tenement houses, while a number of more substantial farm buildings were either demolished or badly damaged. The Hot Springs Country Club house was among the buildings damaged.

CHINA FAVORS AN ALLIANCE

With the Entente Powers But Watching to See What Japan Wants

Peking, China, Nov. 26.—The question of establishment of a monarchical form of government in China has become overshadowed for the time being by discussion of the proposal that China enter the entente alliance, which has attracted wide attention. The Chinese press in general is inclined favorably towards the proposal and regards the attitude of Japan as the principal barrier which might be interposed.

The newspapers take the view that if Japan seconds the invitation of her allies China could not refuse to enter. The Japanese minister, Eki Hoki, declines to state the position of his government. The Chinese public is following editorials in Japanese newspapers in effort to discern what will be the probable attitude of Japan.

VILLA FORCES GET OUT OF NOGALES

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the El Paso Herald says: "The Villa garrison evacuated Nogales, Sonora, early today, after looting stores and saloons. Governor Randall and General Acosta are now on the American side, having crossed during the night.

General Oregon's army is reported within 12 miles of Nogales and is expected to occupy the town before night."

KITCHENER NOW IN ROME

Paris, Nov. 26.—The arrival at Rome of Field Marshal Kitchener, the British war secretary, is announced in a telegram to the Havas Agency. The Field Marshal arrived from Naples and went direct to the British embassy.

WILSON WILL TAKE NO PART IN IT

DETAILS OF FAMED CHARGE

Eye-Witness Gives Fresh Details of Attack of Austrian Light Horse Brigade

The Dardanelles, November 26.—Some fresh details regarding the famous charge of the Australian Light Horse Brigade against the Turks on the Nek, in which the best part of three Australian regiments participated and only one man returned alive, have just reached British headquarters through a Turkish prisoner.

The prisoner was able to state positively, what many Australians who witnessed the charge had suspected, that during the attack the Turks lost not a single man.

They received a special complimentary order from their general and several medals and a good many promotions.

The Australians' charge followed a long period of bombardment. "As soon as the bombardment stopped," said the Turkish prisoner, "the English (the Turks call all the British troops, whether home or colonial, by the name English) leaped over their parapet and charged down upon us. They came on very well. As soon as they appeared, every rifle in the place opened fire upon them direct across the Nek, and a machine gun with its cross fire from the right swept them sheer off the face of the earth. Three of them managed to reach our trench and fell dead over the parapet into the bottom of it."

As for the men of the Light Horse Brigade—after three months in the trenches, with many of them sick and some of them weak, with every officer and man at his appointed place, the instant the word was given they leaped from their trench and rushed on death—the first line may not have known it was death—the third line must have known it. And they died.

AIR STRATEGY IS CHANGED

Germans Shift Their Tactics From Those in Vogue Last May

London, November 26.—German air strategy has changed since last May, when, for a period of some months, few German aeroplanes appeared near the allied lines on the western front. But the latest reports from Sir John French show that more than 200 air battles have been fought recently with the British aviators, by whom sixteen German aeroplanes were brought down. These included several new types, besides the familiar Taube.

The new types the Germans have been experimenting with are modeled on the battleplane idea. One of these was a big heavily armed biplane with twin bodies and two or three engines. But it did not seem to be entirely successful, as it was rather slow and unwieldy. Next to appear were two very similar biplanes of the ordinary tractor type with single but very powerful engines. The two used to chase up and down the German lines at a terrific speed and with an unusual amount of noise, apparently to frighten away British airmen. Apparently they impressed the Germans as useful, as more of the same type made their appearance. Machine guns, fore and aft, the range of the first limited by the propeller and the after gun having a clear field in an upward direction, gave them a certain formidableness as scouts. Several of these were brought down by both British and French, but their numbers have nevertheless continued to increase of late. They keep largely to their own lines which seems to be the German plan of air strategy.

The German plan is obviously to destroy the greatest number of enemy aeroplanes with a minimum loss to themselves. They do this by enticing the foe over their own lines. It is an immense advantage to fight an adversary over one's own lines, as the airman not only has the support of high-angle guns below but can land within his own territory in case of injury to himself or his machine.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 a. m. yesterday, 5.0 feet.

Cannot at Present Lend Aid to Call of Peace Conference of Neutrals

NO INTIMATION SUCH WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE

But President Wilson to Act When First Word About Peace Comes From Europe—No American Government Representative Will Be With the Ford Peace Party.

Washington, November 26.—President Wilson will take part in the campaign to bring about a peace conference, as he has heard nothing from Europe to make him believe the time is opportune for him to take any step. Telegrams urging the President to support such a move or a conference of neutrals continue to pour in at the White House today. A delegation of peace advocates will call on the President late today.

The President is keeping in close touch with the peace sentiment abroad through American diplomatic representatives, and is devoting much time and study to the question.

It is stated authoritatively that at the first intimation from officials of any of the warring nations that such effort will be welcomed the President will renew his offer of service to aid in ending the war.

The Henry Ford peace party will not carry any representatives of the American government and unless opinion is changed in the meantime the government will not take any part in the movement.

WOMEN WILL SEEK WILSON'S AID

Want a Conference of Neutrals to Attempt to End the European War

Washington, November 26.—President Wilson has an engagement late today with Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of a member of the British Parliament and Madame Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary, who seek the President's support in the movement for a neutral conference to attempt to end the European war and establish permanent peace. They are to be presented to the President by Henry Ford.

The conference is a climax of a telegraphic campaign in which women in all parts of the country, at suggestion of Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, and other leading women peace advocates, participated. They urged that the President interest himself in greeting a conference of neutral nations called.

PREDICTS NEW BUSINESS CODE

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26.—That the 20th century business man will come to regard private property only as a trust from God and will discover a new principle of distribution was the interesting statement of Pres. Edwin M. Poter of Furman College, in South Carolina, at a recent meeting here. "The future business men will confront without timidity," he predicted, "the various propositions for reorganizing the principles of property. He will study economic history and will know that property came to us not by any route known as Christianity. He will see that there is nothing in nature or in natural law which said that there is anything in a piece of paper which made it the right to transfer land, as Blackstone said. And this will not frighten him."

Amateur Athletes on Carpet. New York, Nov. 26.—Abel R. Kiviat and Harry J. Smith will be given a final hearing tomorrow on the complaints which attack their standing as amateur athletes. The two athletes will be given a chance to clear themselves of charges of professionalism. The Metropolitan Athletic Assn. will hold the hearing, and a special committee will recommend the action to be taken, if any.

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