

GREECE AGREES TO MORE DEMANDS

Will Stand By Allies As Long As Her Neutrality Is Not Compromised

SECOND NOTE COMES FROM GREECE

Conflicting Reports About the Fate of Monastir—Lull in the Fighting in the East—Sea and Air Skirmish Marks the Day in the West

London, November 29.—The British public is not inclined to grant the German contention that the Serbian campaign of the Central Powers has been brought to a successful conclusion.

In the meantime the only active military operations seem to be centering around Monastir, the fate of which is obscure. The many contradictory reports vary from the assertion that the city is still in the hands of the Serbians to the claim that the Bulgarians, accompanied by detachments of Austrians and Germans, have occupied the city.

The entire ministers at Athens are said to have received the reply of Greece to their second note. Greece agrees to meet all demands that do not compromise her neutrality.

An unmistakable lull prevails along the eastern front. From the west comes official report of a lively air and sea skirmish off the Belgian coast.

The Greek government is ready to agree to the proposition made by the entente powers and satisfy all demands that do not compromise its neutrality, according to an Athens telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Kitchener in Paris. Paris, Nov. 29.—Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, arrived in Paris today from Italy. He was given an ovation by soldiers and travelers at the station when he stepped from the train.

Night Passes Quietly. Paris, November 29.—Generally speaking the night passed quietly on the French front, according to the war office's official announcement today. There have been some engagements in the Artois with hand grenades.

Many Serbian Cannon Taken. Berlin, November 29 (V'a London).—Army headquarters announced today that in the Serbian campaign 502 cannon were captured.

TAR HEEL COURT REVERSED

Federal Supreme Court Changed Decision in Case of Atlantic Coast Line Engineer

Washington, Nov. 29.—Judgment in the North Carolina State court for \$1,000 in favor of General Burnett, a locomotive fireman of the Atlantic Coast Line, for injuries in 1907, by the overturning of his engine in a run in 1907 between Florence and Rocky Mount, was reversed today by the Supreme Court.

Burnett did not sue until 1910 and the court held that plaintiff under the Federal laws was barred by the 2-year limit, from bringing such suit as set forth by the Federal employers' liability act.

A National Electric Week. "Electrical Prosperity Week" will be observed this week throughout the country, in recognition of the growth of the industry. Each city has its committee completing details for electrical displays, moving pictures, parades, etc.

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KAISER AT VIENNA. Berlin, Nov. 29 (Via wireless to Sayville).—Emperor William arrived at Vienna today and paid a visit to the Austro-Hungarian monarch.

WHAT STANDING OF CAPT. BOY-ED

Counsel for Defense Wants to Know If Govt. Deems Him a Conspirator

New York, November 29.—The government was called on today to state whether it considers Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, in the light of a conspirator with the Hamburg-American Line officials who dispatched relief ships to German cruisers early in the war. The demand was made and repeated by William Rand, Jr., counsel for Karl Buzen and three of his officers in their trial for alleged conspiracy in the Federal Court.

"The government has taken no position in the matter," replied Assistant District Attorney Wood, in charge of the prosecution. "We have brought nobody's name into this case unless it had to be brought in. All the government wanted to do was to submit all facts in the case bearing on this inquiry."

"It has done that without attempt to bring in anybody's name that didn't have to be brought in."

"Is Captain Boy-Ed one of the conspirators in this case, according to the government's contention?" asked Mr. Rand.

There was no reply and after a short pause he repeated his question.

WILL HANG FOR HIS CRIME

Verdict of Guilty Against Prison "Trusty" for Murdering Warden's Wife

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 29.—Joseph Campbell, a negro convict, was today found guilty of murdering Mrs. Mazie Odette Allen, wife of Prison Warden Allen in the warden's department of the State penitentiary here. The verdict fixed the punishment at hanging.

Mrs. Allen was formerly a star of musical comedy. She was found murdered in bed in the warden's wing in the State prison on the morning of June 20th, last. Her body was burned by fire, by which the murderer believed the evidence of his crime would be destroyed before the body was consumed.

Campbell, the negro trusty, was arrested shortly afterwards. He was serving an indeterminate sentence for murder.

GETTING READY FOR SECOND PRIMARY

Nashville, Nov. 27.—Congressman K. D. McKellar, leader in the first primary for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, returned to the hustings today, speaking at Tiptonville, in West Tennessee.

Former Governor M. R. Patterson, who ran second in the first primary, will resume the campaign at Ripley Wednesday. The run-off primary will be held December 15th. Patterson, it is understood, will endeavor to make prohibition the issue.

Bay State Fare Case Again Up. Boston, Nov. 29.—The Public Service Commission of Massachusetts will today hear arguments on the motions to throw out certain evidence introduced by valuation experts in connection with the hearings now under way on the application of the Bay State Street Railway to increase its fares to six cents from five cents. The jurisdiction of the Commission is also questioned, and some lively arguments are expected. The hearing on the rate case will be reopened next February, when the remonstrants will be heard.

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FIND YEAR WAS ONE OF THE BEST OF THEM ALL

Methodists, Like Baptists, Find a Big Record for the Past Year

ON TO WILMINGTON

Raleigh Methodist Divines Will Leave for This City Tomorrow—Ministers Against Great Armament—Probable Registration of Teachers' Assembly Will Reach One Thousand.

Dispatch News Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29th. Raleigh's Methodist ministers are preparing to leave Tuesday for Wilmington, where the North Carolina conference will hold its sessions this year.

The work of 1915 has been rounded out and the Methodists like the Baptists find that their people have been liberal. They have done one of the best year's work they cannot say that the record has been established because the entire report is not in. But the church has gained.

Bishop John C. Kilgo is to preside over the conference. It will be his first meeting as Bishop over his own people. He has been attending all the sessions in both divisions until he assumed the high office and his duties have taken him to other States.

Raleigh loses no pastor this year by the terms of the itinerancy. Two have completed three years each and expect to return. The presiding elder, M. T. Plyler has finished a single year. Everybody expects him to come back.

Rev. Charles E. Madry, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle church last night preaching to the three councils of the Junior Order, declared himself against the proposed heavy armament of the United States and warned his people that failure to live up to its ideals will bring this country to the level of all nations who have lost their opportunity.

"America, the Moral and Spiritual Trustee of the Nations" was the subject based upon Deuteronomy 1:21. The incident was the coming of the children of Israel to Kadesh-Barnea on the southern border of Palestine. Twelve spies had been sent out to view the land. Ten brought back an adverse report and two insisted that they could go up and possess the land. "Israel rebelled against God that day and he turned them back into the wilderness to wander for forty years—until that whole generation had perished."

"I believe, as a nation, we stand at Kadesh-Barnea, the crises hour in our history as a nation," he continued. "Shall we 'go up and possess the land' for our Lord and for the good of all mankind, or shall we turn back to wander in the wilderness for generations?"

The minister declared that God has set apart this nation for a high destiny. "Has he not given to men of America a world mission?" he asked "and do you believe that America is the God-appointed trustee for all the nations? What does the world—Armageddon portend for America? On this Thanksgiving occasion, may we not ask ourselves why God has so blessed us? Why such unbounded prosperity? Why are the nations of Europe so cursed and blighted by war? Why has He vouchsafed us such a blessed peace. Even the blood and money lords could not force our President into a disgraceful war with bleeding, dying Mexico!"

Mr. Madry then declared the mission of this nation. He conceived it to be something bigger than the commercialization of the calamity abroad. "Shall we in the hour of our destiny see nothing greater than the traffic in arms?" he asked. "If America fails as the trustee of the nations she will fail as all the great nations are failing."

He gave a chapter from the history of this country. He declared that God has placed around it the seas that separate it with three thousand miles of water from any country abroad. Its protection is therefore complete and its danger of attack slight even though it had no armies and navies. "Besides, why leave God out?" he asked.

"God's purposes were shown in the very discovery of America," he said. "Columbus would have landed on North Carolina soil but for a flock of birds and North Carolina would have been Catholic, just as South America is Catholic." He found the purpose of Deity again in the defeat of the French in 1763 at Quebec and the final fulfillment of God's purposes in the banishment of Spain in 1898. He told of the strange destiny that gave the United States the Louisiana Territory in 1803 and made every State Protestant. The triumph of Bad Queen Bess's boots over the Spanish and the saving of England to Protestantism he made not wholly the salvation that came through Rehab.

His lesson was plain. He did not wish to see America throw away this great missionary enterprise and the opportunity to lead the world upward to God by listening to the songs of war. He dreaded to think that will become of America "if it falls God in this critical hour."

Miss Jessie Field, rural and small town specialist, of New York. Miss Anna Brockhausen, primary expert and Dr. A. E. Winship, who have been attending the sessions of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, have returned to their homes.

Miss Field, a native westerner now lives in New York. Miss Brockhausen is an Indianan and Dr. Winship a Bostonian. The women school experts were many times on the program and made the real hit of the Assembly. Miss Brockhausen's work in the primary field ranks her among the great teachers of the land.

The continued registration of names leads the Assembly officers in Raleigh to believe the full thousand will be reached and a big new record will be established.

INDICTED FOR TRAIN WRECK

Rowan County Grand Jury Holds Three Men Responsible for Accident

BASED ON EVIDENCE BEFORE CORONER

Engineer, Fireman and Flagman Under Charges—Condition of O. Max Gardner More Favorable Today.

Salisbury, N. C., November 29.—Indictments were drawn yesterday charging manslaughter against A. Tankersley, engineer, and Arthur Kelly, fireman, of the Southern Railway's New York and New Orleans Limited, and Clyde H. Wilson, flagman on the excursion train, in collision last Wednesday night, resulting in the death of two persons and in the injury of 22 others.

The indictments were handed up by the grand jury of Rowan county, after consideration of the coroner's evidence given into the death of H. C. Severs and C. E. Hall, the two victims of the wreck.

The condition of O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, and Henry Talley, of Charlotte, the two persons most seriously injured in the wreck, was reported favorable this afternoon from the local hospital where they are confined.

AMERICAN DEALERS HIT BY SEIZURE

Much Wheat in Canada Was Accredited to Agents in the United States

Chicago, Ill., November 29.—The action of the Canadian government on Saturday night in commandeering nearly 20,000,000 bushels of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat in elevators from Fort Williams, on Lake Superior, to the Atlantic seaboard, is expected to result in only slight fluctuations in the American market, according to the opinion of Chicago grain dealers.

The action was taken under a special war act and an official statement issued at Ottawa stated that the price would be fairly adjusted and the grain owners promptly paid. It is estimated that there is still in the hands of the farmers and dealers of Western Canada 12,000,000 bushels of wheat available for exportation out of a total crop of 250,000,000 bushels. It is understood that a large part of the wheat will be shipped to Italy.

Through American Ports. New York, November 29.—Much of the wheat commandeered by the Canadian government include big shipment accredited to grain dealers here. Many sold the grain for December shipment and must obtain it from other sources to meet their contracts.

This situation is expected here to create an increased demand for wheat grown in the United States. Shipment agents here say seizure of the wheat by the Canadian government does not mean that the shipments to Europe will be diverted from United States ports, as they do not believe Halifax and St. John's can handle the grain crop.

Amsterdam, Nov. 29.—According to a dispatch from Bremen, a new 35,000-ton passenger liner, which the North German Lloyd is about to build for service in the trans-Atlantic trade after the war, will be named the Hindenburg.

Kobe, Japan, November 29.—No visitor who enters Kobe by sea can fail to observe the great activity in shipbuilding at this port. The most heavily capitalized ship yard in Japan is located here, and all its docks are filled with work. Three large ships and many smaller ones are in course of construction. Electrical steel riveters keep up a constant din which can be heard far out at sea.

In June there were forty-four ships, aggregating 188,000 tons in the hands of Japanese builders and the tonnage has increased considerably since that time, although the exact figures are not available. All Japanese ship yards have orders which will keep them at high pressure for over a year. The scarcity of cargo space which the entire world is feeling, has thrown much business into the Japanese ship yards.

The ship yard at Osaka is reported to have nearly 100,000 tons of steel ships in course of construction. It is estimated that there is a tonnage of 75,000 in course of construction here in Kobe and small yards in various ports probably have a tonnage of 25,000 under way.

Prices for ships have risen at amazing rates. Freight is congested at practically every important port in the Far East. In giving orders, the shipping concerns inquire about the speed with which a commission can be executed rather than the charge. It is rumored that the right of placing orders is now being sold and bought at a high premium by those interested in shipbuilding transactions.

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FINAL TOUCHES TO HIS ADDRESS

WHEAT JUMPS IN PRICE.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29.—Wheat jumped in price today as result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels.

Predictions, however, that a 5 cent advance would be added to the value here right at the start were not verified, the extreme opening figure being an increase of 2 1-2 cents.

KERN AGAIN THE SENATE LEADER

Democratic Senators Hold Caucus and Welcome New Members

Washington, Nov. 29.—Senator Kern was re-elected chairman of the Senate caucus and floor leader by unanimous vote today at a caucus of Senate Democrats. Senator Pittman, of Nevada, was elected secretary.

Previous to the caucus an informal reception to the new Democratic Senators was held. All of the uninitiated were present, save Senator Broussard, of Louisiana. Senator Underwood, of Alabama, needed no introduction.

Other new members present today were Senator Beckham, of Kentucky; Senator Hastings, of Wisconsin; Senator Johnson, of South Dakota, and Senator Phelan, of California. Other absentees were Senator Bryan, of Florida; Culberson, of Texas; Lane, of Oregon; Lee, of Tennessee; Lewis, of Illinois; Martine, of New Jersey; Shively, of Indiana, and Smith, of South Carolina, all of whom are expected tomorrow.

Forty-seven out of the fifty-six Democrats were present when Senator Kern called the caucus to order. The session was executive. A revision of the rules to provide for a closure of debate was one of the most important matters of it.

Selection of a vice chairman, president pro. tempore of the Senate, committee assignments and the report of the special committee on revision of the rules were postponed until Wednesday.

Senator Kern was authorized to name a new steering committee of eight members, to be approved by the conference Wednesday.

Chairman Owen, of the special committee to revise the rules, will submit his report and recommend a moderate form of closure on debate. On that a division of opinion is expected and discussion may prolong the caucus for several days.

Minority Leader Mann appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and stated what the Republicans want in increased representation on committees. In view of the increased Republican membership it is possible, although not yet decided, that the Republicans will be allowed one more member of the more important committees. The Democrats, however, oppose an increase in the number of Republicans on committees dealing with party measures.

It was decided to leave the selection to Mr. Mann himself or the Republican caucus. The Republicans will caucus Thursday night and the Democrats will pass on their own selections Saturday night.

CARBIDE'S "THE THING."

Puts "The Real Kick" in Bootleg Whiskey.

Coalton, Okla., Nov. 29.—Bootleg whiskey in this section has the reputation for being rougher than the rocky hills. But even then some of the riotous members of the community, complained of the lack of "kick" in their booze and the bootleggers have worked out a new idea.

Carbide is the thing. Common carbide that is used in the lighting apparatus on Fords is now supplying the "kick" for "choc," the home brew that incites men to war and rebellion. Reports of its operation indicate that "choc" made with carbide to furnish the fizz kicks harder than a balmy Ford at the crank handle.

Steamer Refused by Exporters—The British steamer Florrieston, which arrived in this port from Genoa, Italy, the latter part of last week, light, to load a cargo of cotton for Europe at the compresses of Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, was refused by that firm, it being several days overdue on her charter time. The steamer cleared for Norfolk, Va., at noon today.

President Will Call Attention to Fires and Explosions in American Factories

WANTS SHERMAN LAW STRONGER

So As to Cover Offenders of That Character—Will Call Attention to Unneutral Acts of Citizens—Expects Finish Message Today.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Wilson returned from New York early today and immediately went to the White House, where he began work on his next annual address to Congress. On the return trip he was accompanied by Senator Hughes, of New Jersey; Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary Grayson. Mrs. Galt remained in New York to purchase part of her trousseau.

The President has the main part of his address finished and expects to get it in final shape for the public printer today. He took the address with him to New York and discussed it with Colonel E. M. House. While in New York it is understood he discussed the outlook for peace in Europe with Colonel House. It is not believed, however, he will take the initiative for a conference of neutrals to attempt to end the war as suggested to him last week by a delegation of peace advocates.

The President's address to Congress next week will not only treat of great preparedness for National defense, but will call the attention of Congress to the explosions and fires in American industrial plants. The President intends to recommend that the Sherman law be amended to include severe penalties for such restraint of trade.

The President is expected to refer to a division among citizens, whose sympathy is with the warring belligerents, referring to the subject in his address in connection with the general statement that the United States would be really prepared if only all her citizens would stand together and repel outside influence.

TO RESTRICT THE SALE OF LIQUOR

Christiania, Norway Nov. 29.—A bill restricting and regulating the sale of liquor has been prepared by a government committee, and as it has the support of two-thirds of the members of the newly elected Norwegian parliament, it will soon be enacted into law.

Total prohibition has been rejected by the committee as impossible to enforce and detrimental to real temperance. But it is felt that the sale of strong liquor should be strictly controlled. Beer containing less than three per cent. of alcohol is regarded not only as a harmless but a beneficial drink. Light wines will also be favored. The strong drinks will be dealt with according to their relation with the grosser forms of drinking.

The teetotalers, however, are not satisfied with the bill as drawn, and are trying to bring pressure on parliament for state wide prohibition. Many members of parliament, to win the votes of the teetotalers, pledged themselves to extreme measures while personally favoring the moderate. These men may be forced to vote for absolute prohibition because of their pledges, with the result that the proposed bill may be amended to a somewhat severe form.

NORMAL STUDENTS KEEP HOUSE FOR \$7.76 A MONTH.

Emporia, an., November 29.—A record in inexpensive living has been established by a club of men students headed by Dee Lauer, at the Kansas Normal School at Emporia. Room, board and heavy washing at a total cost of \$7.76 a month is the record. "It's the best board and room in town," says Dee Lauer. "We have the upper apartment of a house where we all live. One of our men does the cooking and we buy our goods in wholesale lots."

BARBER-BLACKSMITH IS A "BIG MONEY-MAKER."

Mountain Home, Ark., November 29.—One of the two barbers of this place has his chair in the blacksmith shop and shaves his customers to the tune of the anvil. The blacksmith is also a barber, and when the barber is away he looks after the business of the chair, and the barber, who is also a blacksmith, becomes an equestrian manicurist. The combination is a money-making proposition.