

Launch From American Cruiser Is Fired Upon

Boat Was Attempting to Enter the Gulf Of Smyrna to Arrange With Authorities for Entry of Cruiser When Shots Were Fired From Fort. The Commander Informed the Authorities That He Intended to Execute His Orders and He Did. The North Sea Now Military Territory.

London, Nov. 17.—An Exchange telegram from Athens, Greece, states that yesterday morning a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee which is anchored at Vozia, Asia Minor, endeavored to enter the gulf of Smyrna to arrange with the authorities for the cruiser to enter the harbor. The forts opened fire on the American launch and forced it to return to the ship. The commanding officer of the Tennessee then informed the governor that he had orders from his government to enter the harbor and that he intended to execute these orders.

THE NORTH SEA IS NOW MILITARY AREA.

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons today that the British government had decided to declare the whole North Sea in the military area. All of Germany's subjects found on Neutral vessels are to be held as prisoners of war.

ENGLAND HARD PUSHED TO DEFRAY HER EXPENSES

London, Nov. 17.—David Lloyd, chancellor of the exchequer, said in the House of Commons today that England must find by the end of the current financial year 535,367,000 pounds (\$2,676,835,000) or there would be a deficiency in the treasury of 339,311,000.

THE GERMANS OCCUPY SOME EXCELLENT POSITIONS

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The Russian armies defeated in the east have been forced back until only the Vistula is now between the two forces. The Germans occupy excellent strategic positions.

HEAVY FIGHTING TAKES PLACE IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Petrograd, Nov. 17.—Heavy fighting is reported here as having taken place in east Prussia in the vicinity of Neidenberg Soldau. The advantage, it is declared, was entirely with the Russians.

THE AUSTRIANS PLAN TO OCCUPY BELGRADE.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—An official communication issued tonight says that the Austrian occupation of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, is imminent.

THE WEATHER.

The weather forecast for New Bern and vicinity is fair today. Continuing cold with light northerly winds.

ENGINE ARRIVES.

New Fire Fighting Apparatus In City.

New Bern's new motor driven fire engine has arrived in the city after a long series of delays and is now awaiting the arrival of a man from the factory to put it together and get it in operation. For years New Bern's fires have been fought with the two steam engines which the city owns. These engines have been good ones in their day and in fact one of them now holds the world's record for quick steaming. The city, however, is growing and more adequate fire fighting apparatus is needed and the Board of Aldermen several months ago placed an order for the new machine. The apparatus is said to be one of the most modern shipped to this state up to the present time and cost one thousand dollars.

THE GERMANS BEGIN TO SHOW SIGNS OF STRAIN

Have Undergone Serious Hardships During the Past Few Weeks.

FRENCH ENDEAVORING TO DRIVE ENEMY AWAY.

Allies Believe That They Will Accomplish This Purpose Within Next Month.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Germans, in the opinion of Officers at the front, are beginning to show signs of the terrific strain they have undergone for a month past in Flanders and these officers expect that General Joffre's plan of holding the line and permitting the German host to wear itself out in vain, but costly assaults will soon bear fruit.

A staff officer, writing from the battle line, even goes so far as to predict that within another month the allies will be in a position to drive the enemy from French soil. The writer, however admits that he is by nature an optimist.

Some details of the taking of Dixmude which the Germans still hold, but which thus far has brought them no advantage, have reached here. The capture of the town, it appears, was due to a mistake on the part of a French detachment.

When the fighting started the Belgians were entrenched north of the city, protecting the Keyen Road. To their right, turned toward the west in the direction of Essen were the Senegalese riflemen. To the south the French Bluejackets occupied the most exposed position on the Clerken road. The enemy opened a terrific bombardment at 5 a. m. on Tuesday last, during which the admiral who was in command of the sailors and who were making a reconnaissance just missed being hit by the fragment of a shell.

How the "Mistake Occurred." The men waited patiently in the trenches. Toward 1 p. m. the cannonading slackened and three dense columns of German infantry opened fire on the trenches. One column threatened to turn the Belgians, who overpowered by numbers retired on the outskirts of the city. They were followed by the Senegalese who thought that an order for a general retreat had been given. This movement uncovered the bluejackets who, however, continued to hold their ground.

While part of the enemy advanced on Dixmude by the Essen and Keyen roads left open to them, the rest came at the double quick for the sailors. Faced by Prussian guards they were in danger of being surrounded. Undaunted, however, they dashed with the bayonet upon the Germans, but were overwhelmed by numbers and beaten back to the trenches. Asked to surrender they replied in the word credited to Gen. Gambrotte at Waterloo, when, in similar circumstances he said:

"Dies But Never Surrenders" "The guard dies but never surrenders." For several hours they held off the Germans who were four times as numerous, charging their ranks every time they came too near.

Towards evening they were obliged to retire since their only means of retreat, the bridge connecting the city with the country was about destroyed. They crossed the bridge under an avalanche of bullets with such magnificent heroism that the Prussian officers afterwards freely expressed their admiration.

The fighting was resumed with terrific violence in the streets, the bluejackets defending each heap of rubbish that had been a house but finally retreating across the Yser.

GENERAL PUTNIK. War Minister of Serbia and a Leading Army Officer.



Photo by American Press Association

COTTON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IS LARGE

REPORT OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT GIVES INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Cotton and its manufactures comprised more than one-fourth of the entire value of domestic products exported from the United States during the last quarter century, according to statistics compiled today by the Department of Commerce. Their value totalled \$9,384,000,000.

Raw cotton exports from 1890 to 1914 were valued at \$8,676,000,000, having increased from \$251,000,000 in 1890 to \$610,000,000 during the fiscal year 1914. Cotton manufactures during the same period aggregated \$708,000,000, increasing from \$10,000,000 in 1890 to \$51,000,000 in 1914.

Practically all the raw cotton was shipped to Europe in the earlier years. Recently, however, Japan has been purchasing much of its raw cotton from the United States. During the fiscal year 1912, cotton exports to that country exceeded 240,000,000 pounds, and in 1914 were 177,000,000 pounds.

Cotton goods have been exported chiefly to Asia and North America and in smaller amounts to South America, Europe, Oceania and Africa.

North America now is the leading market for the United States cotton goods, having taken more than 40 per cent of the exports during the last fiscal year.

Imports of cotton during the last quarter century were valued at \$259,000,000, coming chiefly from Egypt; while cotton manufacturers totalled \$1,186,000,000 in lace, embroideries and similar articles made in Germany and France, Switzerland, Belgium and the United Kingdom.

SOME POTATO.

The Journal is in receipt off an Irish potato, donated by A. D. Ward, which is eight inches in length, measures eleven inches in circumference and weighs thirty four ounces. This potato was grown in California along the lines of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Several weeks ago Mr. Ward went to San Francisco, Cal., to meet his daughter, Miss Mary, who was enroute home from an extended visit to friends in China, and while in San Francisco he saw some of these potatoes. Knowing that they were a curiosity and that one would be appreciated by his wife he asked one of the officials on the Northern Pacific R. Railway Company to send him one. And instead of sending one the gentleman sent six, the above mentioned being one of that number.

The fighting was resumed with terrific violence in the streets, the bluejackets defending each heap of rubbish that had been a house but finally retreating across the Yser.

SERIOUS EFFECTS EUROPEAN WAR PASSING AWAY

Officials of Government Departments In Touch With Business Activity Sees Bright Times Just Ahead.

BIG DEMANDS FOR EXPORTS FROM U. S. A.

Factories In All Parts of the Country Are Working Full Time In Order to Supply The Trade.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Officials of the various government departments in touch with the country's business activities feel confident that the most serious effects of the European war on American business have passed. The restoration of the credit balances with Europe has greatly eased the situation. The increasing demand from Europe for American food supplies and also the sudden development of an abnormal trade in articles needed by the huge armies now in the field aiding to that end.

No accurate figures on the contracts of the latter character are obtainable, but orders for horses, mules, army clothing, harness and the like have flooded factories and stock men in some districts. It is said that including ammunition orders, this business reaches the huge total of over 200 millions of dollars. In several lines factories are straining to the highest capacity to meet the demands.

Other factories which have aided in clearing up the situation are the opening of the federal reserve bank system, upon which business experts look as the backbone of the country's resources, the opening of the Panama Canal which has already increased freight traffic to the west coast of South America, and the entry of more than eighty foreign built ships into American registry under the emergency law passed at the last session of congress.

Of the shipping situation officials said today there was a growing scarcity of carriers for American export commerce because the bulk of that traffic was increasing so steadily. Freight rates have risen remarkably and it was said shipping companies were now selecting their cargoes with the greatest care, avoiding all articles of even a semi-contraband nature. Huge shipments of grain are awaiting transportation at many ports. It appears probable this condition will result in renewed activity in behalf of the administration federal merchant marine bill when Congress re-assembles next month, although the new complexion of the House of Representatives where the Democrats control by a narrow margin, makes the result doubtful. There was vigorous opposition to the bill last session by many Democrats.

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN IS PAINFULLY INJURED

JOHN DUNN HURT WHEN GAS IN VAULT WAS IGNITED.

John Dunn, a member of the firm of J. G. Dunn and Company who conduct a mercantile establishment on Pollock street, was painfully injured late yesterday afternoon by an explosion of gas which had accumulated in the vault and which was ignited with a match in the hands of Mr. Dunn. A short time before the explosion Mr. Dunn had been in the vault and lit a small gas stove which was located there. Going out of the vault the door was closed and, naturally, after the gas flame had exhausted the supply of oxygen contained in the air of the vault, the flame became extinguished and the flow of gas continued. Mr. Dunn returned to the vault some time later and, thoughtlessly struck a match to light the gas. Immediately there was an explosion and he was knocked down and suffered burns on his face. He was carried to his home on Middle Street and given medical attention. His injuries are not thought to be serious.

CHARLES A. CULBERSON. The Senior United States Senator From Texas.



THE UNITED STATES WILL HOLD MONEY

WON'T TURN CUSTOMS MONEY OVER TO THE MEXICAN OFFICIALS.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The United States will hold several million dollars of customs collected at Vera Cruz until a stable government is established in Mexico. It will not turn over to the French bondholders, President Wilson stated today.

Secretary Bryan announced today receipt of a message from American Consul Silliman, of Mexico City, saying the newspapers there had published the text of a telegram from General Gutierrez approving the conditions General Carranza set for his own retirement. Silliman reported the telegram from Carranza to General Gonzales, was transmitted to Gutierrez, stating the willingness of the first chief to deliver the executive power on certain conditions, also published. Silliman made no mention of the conditions.

Secretary Bryan said he had no advices from other sources, but previous dispatches discussed the wish of Carranza that he and Villa leave the country.

COTTON TRADE SHOWS RECOVERY.

New York, Nov. 17.—Two events on the cotton exchange today showed a great recovery of the cotton trade. One was the purchase of eight thousand bales as a direct shipment to Germany. The other an estimate that this month's export of 1350,000 bales on a basis of forty dollars per bale. These shipments place Europe in our debt to the tune of \$54,000,000.

AUTOMOBILE COULDN'T SWIM—OCCUPANTS WALK.

Last night United States Deputy Marshal C. H. Ange and Samuel Lilly arrived in the city on foot having walked from Broad Creek a distance of about five miles. Deputy Marshal Ange accompanied by Mr. Lilly was returning from a business visit to Pamlico county in the latter's automobile, and when they reached Broad Creek the water was so high that it was impossible for them to cross with the car, so they abandoned it, and made the remainder of the trip on foot.

SANITARY EXPERT FOR THE N. C. SOLDIERS.

Raleigh, Nov. 17.—Adjutant General Young has announced that Maj. Henry Page, medical corps, U. S. A. had been detailed by the war department to instruct the sanitary units of nine Southern States, including North Carolina. There are five such units in this State with a total of 29 officers and 121 enlisted men, units

THE REVIVAL AT THE TABERNACLE DRAWING CROWDS

Rev. Callaway Arrived Yesterday And Preached First Sermon Last Night.

HIS MESSAGE DEMANDED THE STRICTEST ATTENTION

The Work of The Choir One of The Real Features Of This Great Revival.

The revival at the Tabernacle Baptist church is now well under way. Rev. Mr. Callaway arrived yesterday afternoon and preached his first sermon last night, using as his subject "The Sychar Revival or the Transformed life," and the eloquence and power with which his message was delivered commanded the strict attention of his audience throughout the discourse. Mr. Callaway said that he had heard so much about the Tabernacle church and the work that had been accom-



Rev. Callaway

plished under former pastors and that was being accomplished under the present pastorate as to make him feel that he was no stranger. Prior to the announcement of his text he had outlined some of the things that was necessary if this revival campaign is to be what it can be and his sermon as will be seen from his subject was indeed appropriate and preparatory to the great work that is expected to be accomplished through and by the efforts put forth in this meeting. A surprisingly large congregation was in attendance at last night's service, very nearly equal in numbers to that of Sunday night and it is predicted that by the end of the week that the seating capacity of the church will be taxed to its utmost. A number of pastors from the other churches of the city were in attendance and occupied seats on the platform.

The singing which is being lead by the gifted Choir Leader and Soloist, Mr. James W. Jelks, is expected to play an important part in the campaign throughout. A full musical program is rendered at each service. Familiar Gospel Hymns are sung by the choir and congregation in addition to the special selections rendered by the choir and these together with Solo by Mr. Jelks each night constitute the musical program of the nights services and assure those who are fond of good wide-awake singing a rare treat. The street and shop meetings that are being conducted daily during this campaign are expected to result in great good. The shop meetings are held in different shops each day from 12:30 to 1:00 p. m., and the street meetings are held between the hours of 5:00 and 6:00 p. m., and at 7:30 p. m. The afternoon service will be primarily for the purpose of teaching and those who are interested in Bible study cannot well afford to miss the afternoon sermons by Mr. Callaway. The nights services will be evangelistic and Mr. Callaway will also preach each night.

being located at Canton, Asheville, Rutherford, Reidsville and New Bern. Major Page will visit each organization once a month and will carry on a correspondence course for officers.