

NEW RAIL LAWS URGED BY WILSON

HOUSE LEADERS CLARK AND KITCHIN CONFER WITH PRESIDENT.

LEADERS TO SUPPORT BILL

High Cost of Living Is Likely to Receive Attention.—Leaders Want No Holiday Recess as Time is Short For so Much Work.

Washington.—Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin, Majority Leader of the House, assured President Wilson at a White House conference that they would do all they could to hasten the passage of railroad legislation at the short session of Congress which began Monday.

The President summoned the House leaders to talk over with them the legislative program and to secure their co-operation in expediting important measures. Legislation to supplement the Adamson law, he said, was of the utmost importance and he asked that this be given precedence in consideration over all other general legislation.

Realizing that three months is a short period for consideration of general measures when appropriation bills also must be passed, the President asked the House leaders if they thought there would be time for enactment of new railroad laws before March 4. Both told him they thought there would be, and promised to exert every effort to economize time on other matters.

Speaker Clark reminded the President that Congress would have to pay strict attention to business, and him to help at the outset to eliminate the usual two weeks' holiday recess.

President Wilson spoke briefly regarding other important measures, among them the Webb bill to permit domestic corporations to maintain collective foreign selling agencies, the corrupt political practices bill and conservation measures. Proposed embargo legislation and issues raised by the high cost of living were not mentioned at the conference, although the House leaders believe the subject is bound to demand attention of the congress.

WILSON TURNS FLOOD OF LIGHT ON STATUE OF LIBERTY. Roar of Salute Sounded From Great Guns of Atlantic Fleet.

New York.—At a wireless signal flashed by President Wilson from the yacht Mayflower in the harbor here the Statue of Liberty was bathed in light. Bartholdi's famous symbol of American freedom, which for 30 years has been a token of welcome to the United States to millions of immigrants from every land, will be illuminated every night hereafter from top to bottom. Funds to install the permanent lighting system for the Statue, the gift to the United States of 400,000 citizens of France were provided by subscription in this country.

"I light this Statue," said the President, "with the thought that it may always stand as a symbol of our purpose to throw upon liberty, out of our own life as a nation, a light which shall reveal its dignity, its serene power, its benignant hope and spirit of guidance."

Grouped around the President upon the Mayflower's deck as he flashed the signal were Mrs. Wilson, Jules J. Jusserand, Ambassador of France, Madame Jesserand, high officers of the army and navy and representatives of several nations.

The great guns of a division of the Atlantic fleet anchored in the harbor as a guard of honor, boomed a salute as the statue flashed into view, outlined in white light. The whistles of countless harbor craft shrieked in unison and flares of red light blazed up along the shore.

There was a flash of flame high above the statue and Ruth Law in her airplane added a spectacular touch to the ceremonies of illumination. Spouting sparks and fire from the tail of her machine, she circled the lower end of Manhattan Island.

PREMIER OF BRITAIN NOW FAVORS NEW WAR CABINET.

London.—Premier Asquith has decided to advise the King to the reconstruction of the Government. The statement reads:

"The Prime Minister, with a view to the most effective prosecution of the war, has decided to advise his Majesty the King, to consent to the reconstruction of the Government." The political crisis has become acute. It is stated that David Lloyd-George has tendered his resignation.

U. S. OFFICIALS ANXIOUS OVER VILLA'S PROGRESS.

Washington.—While they wait for General Carranza to accept or reject the protocol signed by the joint commission at Atlantic City, Administration officials are giving much attention to every report relating to the activities of Villa and to rebel movements in other parts of Mexico. Additional information reached the State and War Departments tended to confirm the reports of Villa's capture of Chihuahua City.

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY



Joseph P. Kennedy is the youngest bank president in the world. He is just past his twenty-fifth birthday and is head of the Columbus Trust Co. of Boston, considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the world.

TEUTONS MAKE ADVANCES

FIELD MARSHAL MACKENSEN'S ARMY HAS CAPTURED GIURGIU IN ADVANCE.

Forces of Central Powers Are Now in Possession of Curtea de Arges, 90 Miles From Bucharest, and Giurgiu, 40 Miles From the Capital.

London.—With the forces of the Central Powers in possession—according to German official reports, which hitherto have proven accurate with regard to the recent events in Rumania—of Curtea de Arges, an important railway terminal 90 miles from Bucharest, and Giurgiu, on the railway 40 miles southwest of the Capital, anxiety as to the fate of Bucharest is greatly increased.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's capture of Giurgiu, shows that his army has advanced 30 miles in a single day. Further, a Bulgarian official communication claims that the Danube has been crossed near Lom Palaka and Vidin and the town of Kalafatu, opposite Vidin, captured.

Nothing is yet advanced by the Rumanians of these enemy advances, but it is assumed that the Rumanians are continuing their orderly retirement toward the line of the Argeus River. A danger, however, lies in the possibility of this retirement not being effected quickly enough to prevent an attack on their flank from von Mackensen's forces at Giurgiu, from which point there is both rail and direct communication to Bucharest.

It is impossible to doubt that the situation is viewed here with the greatest misgivings. The question is being frankly asked whether the accession of Rumania to the Entente Allies cause his brought strength or weakness, whether Russia has rendered the assistance which might have been expected from her and whether the Allies might not have shown more initiative in attack from Saloniki whether the collapse in Rumania is due to any lack of unity in the Allies' plans of strategy or whether it is due in large part to Rumania's hasty invasion of Transylvania.

BUY LAYING HENS AND EAT CORN TO CUT LIVING COST!

Speaker Champ Clark Advises This as Quicker Than Governmental Remedies to Combat High Prices.

Washington.—If the high cost of living bothers you, don't wait for government remedies, but buy some laying hens and eat more corn products and rice, says Speaker Clark. Not that he does not think the government can help bring down the price of foodstuffs by legislative or other action, but he pins greater faith in more direct methods.

Thus the speaker expressed himself on the high cost of living problems, which he regards as one of the greatest facing the nation. Referring to Representative Fitzgerald's embargo bill, he said: "There may or may not be a chance for Mr. Fitzgerald's proposed bill. It might do some good I don't know."

AUSTRIANS PAY RESPECT TO THEIR DEAD EMPEROR

Vienna, via London.—The doors of the black-draped Hofburg Chapel, where rests the silver casket with the body of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, were opened at 8 o'clock. The waiting throngs of people then began to file through to pay their last respects to the deceased emperor. All classes were represented, rich and poor, gentry and working men and women standing shoulder to shoulder in the crowd.

GENERAL PROBE OF HIGH COST OF FOOD

GEORGE W. ANDERSON WILL DIRECT INVESTIGATIONS BEING MADE BY FEDERAL AGENTS.

ARE PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

Will Use All Power to See That Interstate Commerce Moves Unlogged and Unchecked by Any Illegal Combination in the Restraint of Trade.

Boston.—Investigations of the high cost of living which are now being made by Federal officials or agents throughout the country will be directed by George W. Anderson, the United States attorney for this district. It was announced here. Attorney General Gregory, according to a statement issued by the United States attorney's office, has asked Mr. Anderson to take charge of the investigations, so "that the work may be coordinated and made as effective and rapid as possible."

"While technically the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice is only to deal with illegal restraints of interstate commerce, the investigation will take a rather wide range, and all pertinent facts and informations will be used as effectively as possible to bring about a co-ordination between government and business forces.

"Undoubtedly other departments of the government, like the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission will have data and views which will be of the greatest assistance in this matter.

"Of course the Department is under no delusive notion that it can make short crops long or manufacture or repair needed freight cars but it does propose to use all power within the government's control to see that interstate commerce moves unlogged and unchecked by any illegal combination in restraint of trade."

BANDITS IN CHIHUAHUA LOAD TRAINS WITH SPOILS

Carranza Officers Believe Villa Is Preparing to Evacuate City After Looting It.—Chinese Refugee Reports Massacre of Many Chinamen.

Juarez.—Villa bandits were reported to be loading two trains with loot from the stores and residences of Chihuahua City and preparing to follow these trains west on the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, according to a message received at military headquarters from General Uzman's scouts at Sauz.

General Ouzma's cavalry column was at Culity, the first station south of the state capital, the report said. This news was taken at headquarters to indicate the intention of Villa to evacuate the city after looting it as he did at Parral, Santa Rosalia and Jiminez.

Villa made a speech against foreigners in Hidalgo Plaza, following his occupation of the city, a Chinese merchant who left Chihuahua City said upon his arrival here. In his speech, Villa warned all residents of the city against hiding any foreigners in their homes and declared he intended to kill them all, the Chinese added. Villa also said he intended to confiscate all foreign property and give it to the Mexicans.

WILSON JOINS EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS.

Washington.—President Wilson joined the early Christmas shoppers. Accompanied by several secret service men, he walked for more than an hour through Washington's downtown shopping district, stopping in various stores to make purchases.

MONTANA IS PROHIBITION BY LARGE MAJORITY.

Helena, Mont.—Prohibition carried in Montana by a majority of 28,886 at the election November 7. It was officially announced. The vote was: For prohibition 102,776; against 73,890.

BRYAN WILL BUILD A HOME IN ASHEVILLE.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan said that he expected to spend his summers at Asheville, N. C., and next spring would build a home there which would be called "Mount Calm." He will continue to call Lincoln, Neb., his home. "By spending the summer in Asheville," he said, "I can remain home more and yet be near enough to come to Washington whenever it may be desirable to do so."

MEXICAN ENVOY TALKS OVER BORDER SITUATION.

Washington.—Although no official news of the rout of the Carranza forces at Chihuahua by Villa came to the State or War Departments or to the Mexican Embassy, Eliseo Arrondo, the Ambassador Designate, after conferences with Secretaries Lansing and Baker, expressed the belief that the unofficial reports were true and ascribed the Carranza forces' defeat to a lack of ammunition.

COUNTESS VON BERNSTORFF



The Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, his returned to Washington, after an absence of several years in Europe.

TOLD TO LOAN CAUTIOUSLY

MUST AVOID LOCKING UP FUNDS SAYS FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

Federal Reserve Board Sees Danger in Too Liberal Purchase of Treasury Bills of Foreign Governments Involving Long-Term Obligations.

Washington.—American bankers were warned by the Federal Reserve Board to avoid locking up their funds by purchasing treasury bills of foreign governments involving long term obligations. While specifically disclaiming "any intention of reflecting upon the financial stability of any nations," the board advises all investors to proceed with caution and formally announces to member banks of the Federal Reserve system that with the liquid funds which should be available to American merchants, manufacturers and farmers in danger of being absorbed for other purposes.

It does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character.

Officials would not discuss the question for publication, but some of them informally interpreted the warning as the reserve board's answer to the recent proposal of the J. P. Morgan & Co. British fiscal agents in this country, to have American bankers accept British treasury bills of an indefinite total issue, secured by gold reserves for 90 days, with the privilege of renewal for five other 90-day periods.

H. P. Davison of the Morgan firm was in Washington recently and conferred with President Wilson and some of the members of the reserve board. It was said later that he sought to have banks of the reserve system authorized to buy British treasury bills as if they were bills of exchange to cover financial transactions.

Danger from further importation of large amounts of gold the board says in its statement will arise only in case the hold is permitted to become the basis of undesirable loan expansions and of inflation. Emphasis is laid upon the necessity for caution of putting money into investments which are short term in name, but which "either by contract or through force of circumstances may in the aggregate have to be renewed until normal conditions return."

SAFE TRAVEL OF AUSTRIAN DIPLOMAT TO U. S. REFUSED

British Foreign Office Notifies Ambassador Page It Cannot Grant Protection to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow En Route to America.

London.—The foreign office has sent Ambassador Page a note definitively refusing to grant a safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

The reason for the refusal may be paraphrased as follows:

"Even if international law forbade the refusal of such a conduct the actions of Austrian and German embassies and consulates abroad have been so much in excess of regular diplomatic functions that the British government feels justified in withholding its consent for such diplomats to travel to their posts."

FRESH OUTBREAK OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IS FEARED.

Kansas City, Mo.—Kansas City and St. Joseph livestock markets operated under quarantine restrictions due to the fear that the foot and mouth disease had broken out again in the Middle West. Incoming shipments of cattle were admitted only when intended for immediate slaughter.

HOUSEWIVES THREATEN EGG-TURKEY BOYCOTT.

Norfolk, Va.—Members of the Housewives' League of Norfolk decided to adopt a boycott against the use of egg and turkey unless local retailers reduced the price of the former to 35 cents a dozen and of the latter to 40 cents a pound. The boycott will go into effect the latter part of this week. The league has prepared a statement showing that eggs are now selling for 39 cents a dozen and turkeys from 45 to 50 cents a pound.

ROUTED CARRANZA TROOPS AT JUAREZ

BRING THE STORY OF FIVE DAYS FIGHTING BEFORE RETIREMENT FROM CITY.

SOME CIVILIANS ARE KILLED

Piles of Dead in Chihuahua Covered With Oil and Burned When Villa Enters City.—Bandits Sing and Shout in Santa Rosa Hill Charge.

Juarez, Mexico.—The remnants of a Carranza army that fled from Chihuahua City after a battle with Villa troops are in camp on the plains south of Juarez. They fought with them the story of the evacuation of the city after four days and nights of fighting. The dead were piled high in the streets when they left and had been covered with oil and burned, they said.

The troops brought back many of their field pieces. Women camp followers shared in the retreat. Some of them had children said to have been born on the battlefield.

Refugees said that between the cemetery and Santa Rosa hill the dead covered the streets. Along the streets near the railroad station and surrounding the station, one of the refugees said he saw many cavalry horses with carbines and sabers attached to the saddles. The Carranza cavalrymen abandoned them in order to leave the city on the troop train. Along Zarco avenue the fighting had been fiercest and many civilians had been killed there and in other parts of the city by shell fire and rifle balls. Many houses were damaged.

Defenders Routed Fifth Day.

All of the refugees agreed that Carranza troops were winning during the first four days of the fighting, but either because of a shortage of ammunition or lack of morale, they abandoned the city early on the fifth morning of the battle, fleeing in all directions. The taking of Santa Rosa hill, which always has been known as the "key to Chihuahua," was said by one foreign refugee to have started the retirement of the Carranza forces, which he said, resembled a rout before the last train left.

One civilian refugee claimed that General Gonzales Cuellar was responsible for the taking of Santa Rosa hill, where he was in command as he allowed the infantry line to be weakened.

It is believed by the refugees and Carranza officers that General Trevino left first for Tabalopa, south of the city and from there moved to Aldama, about 20 miles from Chihuahua City.

One Mexican civilian refugee declared he had seen Villa in the city Monday morning. He said Villa was walking with crutches, as if to inspire his men with fortitude. He looked much thinner than of old.

To obtain medicines for his wounded, Villa is said by this refugee to have broken into two drug stores in the city. Thinking this action meant the beginning of looting Villa bandits broke into stores and private homes. Villa is said to have shot two of his followers and succeeded in stopping the pillaging.

U. S. SETS UP ARMED RULE TO CONTROL SAN DOMINGO.

Assumption of Authority and Landing of 1,200 Marines to Police Island Without Bloodshed.

Washington.—Military rule has been proclaimed in San Domingo by the United States Navy to suppress existing political chaos in the little Republic and pave the way for guaranteeing future quiet by establishing there such a financial and police protectorate as the American government now exercises over Haiti.

Eighteen hundred American marines will maintain order for the present and, at least until elections are held in January their officers will supervise the conduct of Government by native officials and disburse the customs revenues which American receivers have been collecting by treaty arrangement for nine years.

WILSON OBSERVED DAY QUIETLY WITH FAMILY.

Washington.—President Wilson spent Thanksgiving Day quietly with members of his family but at night he accepted an invitation to attend the Navy Relief Society ball at the Washington Navy Yard.

With Mrs. Wilson, he attended his regular Presbyterian Church, having declined invitations to the Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Church and to a joint celebration of Methodist Churches.

CONSUMER IN GRIP OF COLD STORAGE TRUST SAYS PROBER.

New York.—The existence of an interstate combination of cold storage houses to keep up food prices was charged by Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures, who as secretary of Mayor Mitchell's committee is investigating the cost of living. "There is a so-called storage trust," Mr. Hartigan said. "Its membership comprises 75 cold storage warehouses in New York, New Jersey

YORK JURY FREES WINNSBORO TRIO

ERNEST ISENHOWER, JESSE MORRISON AND JAMES T. RAWLS ARE ACQUITTED.

VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY"

The Verdict Marked Ringing Down of Curtain on Widely Known Fairfield County Tragedy.

York.—"Not guilty" was the verdict returned by the jury in the case of the State against Ernest Isohower, Jesse Morrison and James T. Rawls, charged with the murder of Sheriff Adam D. Hood on the steps of the Fairfield county court house at Winnsboro on June 14, 1915. The case went to the jury at 1 o'clock after which court adjourned for the noon recess. The verdict was returned immediately upon the reconvening of court for the afternoon session.

The verdict which marked the ringing down of the curtain on the aftermath to the widely known Fairfield tragedy was heard in silence by the hundred or more persons present in the court room there being no semblance of a demonstration of any kind. During the entire trial there had been few times when the auditorium was not filled with spectators but when the finding of the jury was read by the clerk there were many empty seats due to the fact that hundreds who had followed the progress of the case with unflagging interest had not yet gathered in the court room many thinking that the verdict would not be rendered until later in the afternoon.

After all the testimony in the case was finished the argument began each side being allowed one and one-half hours for this purpose. Thomas McDow of York made the opening argument for the state followed by C. L. Blease of Columbia, J. W. Hanahan, of Winnsboro and John R. Hart of York for the defendants. The closing argument for the state was made by Solicitor J. K. Henry.

Spirited Fight for New County

Greenville.—The commissioners appointed by Gov. Manning to perform certain duties in regard to the proposed new county of Williamston, which would be formed out of parts of Anderson and Greenville counties, recently in Williamston, received a report of the official surveyor upon this report and other investigations, filed its report with the governor. The commission finds that the proposed new county meets the requirements of the constitution a laws of South Carolina, in that the population is sufficient, the wealth sufficient; in that illegal encroachments are not made upon either of two old counties, and in that the area of the proposed new county is more than the 400 square miles required.

As the surveyors completed their work the people of Williamston, were as a rule enthusiastic over the new county. The people of Williamston will be waged among the people affected. Arguments for the new county will be advanced by men out for the purpose.

On the other hand, it is said in Williamston that the opposition to the proposed new county is also getting organized and a hard fight is expected.

Owners Would Protect Birds.

Columbia.—A movement for the protection of insect eating birds as means of combating the boll weevil has been launched in Chester county.

The landowners are being asked to sign the following agreement: "We, the undersigned land owners and taxpayers of Chesterfield county agree that we will kill no birds of any description during the balance of 1916 and during the year 1917, especially quail of all kinds, as we wish to prepare for the invasion of the boll weevil."

More Flour at Darlington

Darlington.—The true Darlington spirit of progressiveness has recently manifested itself fully in the action of the board of directors of the local flour mill. The mill has a daily capacity now of 50 barrels and although the territory handled comprises about five counties and the mill even then is kept busy only about one-third time yet in view of the farmers increasing their acreage, the management has decided to increase its capacity to 100 barrels per day using about 100,000 bushels yearly.

Nurse for Rock Hill.

Rock Hill.—The proposition that the city employ a community nurse to give her entire time to the work under the supervision of the city board of health, is now up to the city council. It is expected that favorable action will soon be taken. A committee of ladies, headed by Mrs. Harry Ruff, petitioned the council to employ a nurse, the mass meeting last week having voted in favor of this method while the board of health expressed themselves as favoring the plan.