

FIVE THOUSAND SERBIAN SOLDIERS CAPTURED

BULGARS WILL GET MONASTIR

But They May Not Dare to Make an Extension of Their Lines There.

SERBIANS ARE RETREATING

Report Reaches London That German Attack South of Riga Has Been Repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Two British gunboats have been sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. Official announcement to this effect was made by the admiralty today.

BELIE, Nov. 19.—The capture of 5,000 Serbians was announced by the war office today.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The fate of Monastir is not yet definitely known but there is little hope in England that it will escape the Bulgarians. There is a possibility, however, that the invaders will not dare to make such an extension of their line with the French apparently established solidly on their flank.

Left in the dark as to the actual progress of the Anglo-French campaign in the near East, the British public can only hope that the Entente Allies will soon have such strong forces there that they will enable the harassed Serbians to make a successful stand and preserve a small portion of their country as the Belgians did along the Yser. Some substance is given this hope by unofficial news that the allied force is now assuming formidable proportions as well as by hints that Italy is on the verge of participation in the Balkan campaign.

The retreat of the Serbians towards the Albanian border is causing increased uneasiness at Athens, but the developments there are interpreted as not being unfavorable to the Entente powers.

The British war council has returned from Paris without giving any intimation of the outcome of its deliberations, but the public is convinced closer unity will prevail hereafter in (Continued on page 10.)

TAFT DENIES REPORTS OF AUSTRIAN PLOT

To Obtain Possession of Cases of Anti-Tetanus Serum Prepared by Board.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—William H. Taft, chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross, makes public a statement in connection of recently published reports concerning a shipment of anti-tetanus serum to Austria. Mr. Taft points out that the reports have intimated that the Austrian consulate in New York plotted to obtain possession of the cases of serum, which had been prepared by the New York city board of health. In justice to the Austrian consul general, Mr. Taft, on behalf of the Red Cross, denies the intimation of the published reports, and makes known the facts in detail as follows:

"The American Red Cross had a consignment of eleven boxes of anti-tetanus serum, prepared by the New York city board of health, for the Austrian Red Cross. Eight boxes only were received in time for shipment, the remaining three boxes arriving a day or two late. As there would not be another Austrian shipment for some time, and there were no facilities at the warehouse for keeping this serum cold in warm weather to preserve its efficiency, the Red Cross agent telephoned to the Austrian consulate asking if it could find some means of sending over these additional three boxes. The consulate, through the courtesy of Mrs. Hurd and Mr. Weld, were able to make arrangements for this shipment. The steamer was to sail on the first of June, early in the morning. The thirty-first of May was a holiday, and our agent requested that these boxes be taken by the consulate on Saturday, as the warehouse would not be open on Sunday and Monday and there would not be time Tuesday morning, June 1, to get the boxes from Brooklyn to Hoboken. It was therefore in compliance with the request of the agent of the Red Cross that the consulate sent for the boxes on Saturday, holding them until early Tuesday, when they were sent to the steamer."

REPRISALS

Are Threatened to Be Taken by the Austrian Government against Serbians.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Advices from Vienna, says the Overseas News Agency, report "that the Austro-Hungarian government threatens to take reprisals against Serbians because of the horrible treatment being accorded to Austro-Hungarian prisoners. Wounded and sick officers and soldiers are being transported through the country in cattle cars, the despatches say. Some prisoners were forced to work in the ammunition factories."

TRAIN RIDERS FINED.

For stealing a ride on a train in the local railroad yards, Martin Kimball, aged 19, and S. H. Twyman, aged 23, both of Dale, this state, were fined \$5 and costs Friday in Magistrate W. E. Starcher's court. They paid the required sums and were released. J. H. Douglas, railroad policeman, arrested and prosecuted them.

BELL ON TRIAL.

Walter E. Bell is on trial in the criminal court charged with having a pint of liquor in the Lyon livery barn at Salem.

FARMER KILLED.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 19.—John Douglas, a farmer, was killed in the collapse of his barn during the storm last night. Four horses and a number of cows also were killed.

BROKERS FAIL

To Break into Crucible Steel Company of America as Directors Thereof.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The annual stockholders meeting of the Crucible Steel Company of America was marked today by the attempt and failure of approximately a dozen Wall street brokerage houses with 45,000 shares of stock to obtain representation on the board of directors. The holdings of the brokers represented but a small fraction of the big turn-over of Crucible stock since that issue took rank among the leaders of the so-called "war brides" of Wall street.

Spokesmen for the brokers told Chairman Herbert Dupuy that they thought their holdings were sufficiently large to warrant representation on the board. Mr. DuPuy held a different view and was supported by stockholders.

The entire old board was re-elected with the exception of Horace S. Wilkinson, who resigned before the expiration of his term, and he was succeeded by E. L. French. Mr. Wilkinson, who was also a member of the executive committee, and been criticized recently for a statement that the volume of war orders procured by the company had been exaggerated.

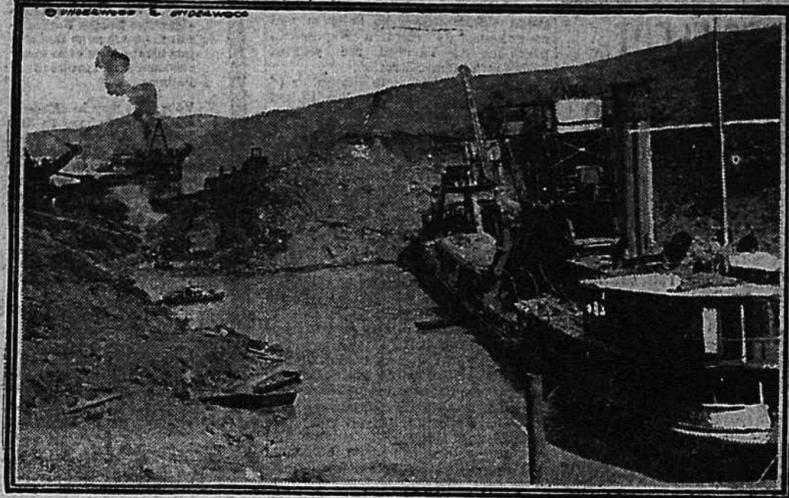
MODEL CITY CHARTER DISCUSSED BY LEAGUE

At Concluding Sessions of Its Annual Meeting Held in the City of Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 19.—Discussion of a model city charter took up all the time of the concluding sessions of the National Municipal League here today. The document was prepared by a committee of which William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, Ind., was chairman, and which has been working on the subject for two years. A preliminary report of this committee was made to the Baltimore convention of the league in 1914. No set speeches were on the program today and in order to give the widest possible discussion to the charter all debaters were limited to five minutes in presenting their views.

The committee's report included plans for certain constitutional pro-

ISTHMIAN CANAL SLIDES FORESEEN; END OF THEM NEAR



Giant dredges clearing away slides at Culebra Cut, Panama Canal.

(Some weeks ago Donald MacDonald, geologist to the Isthmian canal commission, made a tour of the canal with Major General Goethals and studied the slides carefully. At the conclusion of the tour General Goethals stated that the canal would be open the latter part of November. The following article by Mr. MacDonald, recently published in a New York newspaper, elaborates the reasons for the prediction.)

(By Donald F. MacDonald, Geologist to the Isthmian Canal Commission.)

The slides of Culebra Cut are again active in a spectacular way. They

have blocked the canal and are therefore making demands on the interest of all nations that have a maritime trade. Hundreds of ships from all parts of the world seeking the isthmus have been held up. Many of them have put to sea again for the long and costly voyage around the southern continent.

Shipping men have become pessimistic over the canal blockade. The general public wonders how it will all end. Engineers, even those somewhat familiar with the conditions, have been more or less silenced by the unfamiliar vastness and the deep-seated character of the sliding movements. The field has therefore been left comparatively clear for the pessimists to do the talking.

Those who have specialized in impending disaster to the canal are now posing as prophets. The man-with-a-remedy is also active. Every mail brings quires of this advice to the canal builders. Fortunately, this advice costs nothing—which is generally its face value. If one were to summarize the present opinion which is current outside the Canal zone, it would present rather a gloomy outlook for the canal. Now what are the facts?

Of all the slides that were once active in Culebra Cut only two remain so. These two, being opposite each other, are the only ones that are still active.

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BETTER CHURCH FINANCING DISCUSSED IN CONVENTION

As Well as Problems of Social Unrest throughout the Whole World.

GROUP SESSIONS ARE HELD

Splendid Addresses Are Delivered by Prominent Men Engaged in the Movement.

Better financial administration for churches and problems of social unrest were discussed and analyzed by speakers at Friday's sessions of the Laymen's Missionary Movement convention at the First Methodist Episcopal church. Group sessions were held during the afternoon for the purpose of effecting organizations for each of the twenty-four West Virginia counties embraced by the convention and carrying the missionary campaign home to those counties.

J. R. Harding, secretary for the province of New York and New Jersey of the Episcopal church, delivered an interesting address at the morning session. He said the crux of the whole laymen's movement lies with the individual. We believe in the power of moving the mass, but unless every man goes home and puts his inspiration into practice the whole thing will fail. A great many churches, said the speaker, are dependable and meet their requirements, but it is necessary to have a field secretary going around and stirring up the people. New York and New Jersey are highly developed in missionary work, and yet have to keep injecting stimulants into it. Back of all systems, declared Mr. Harding, there must be a passion for the work. The weakness is the passion for getting money and other possessions.

When the pastor is a consecrated man, the people are willing to be led every time. If the people want to raise a missionary apportionment it will be done. The laymen are willing to cooperate. If a person knows of a better system to put into his work, he will adopt it. Why not, then, do it in one's own church? From the cradle up, men are eternally being educated in missionary work, yet a great majority of the church people are densely ignorant as to the missionary fields and the great leaders in them.

Mission study classes ought to be held for men as well as for women in every church, the speaker declared. Those present were asked to go back and organize such classes in their churches. The missionary societies already organized can furnish plenty of material.

The missionary movement leaders want to release the dormant vitality in religion. Christianity is that kind of commodity of which the more one gives of it the more is left behind. The missionary vision is started by one's own son or neighbor, who makes a start for Christ.

The Rev. F. A. Agar, former missionary to African and now field secretary of the United Missionary Campaign of the Northern Baptist Convention, gave a brief talk on methods of raising missionary funds.

From any one who volunteers to give, you have no right to refuse to take, the speaker said. Giving, however, is as much a spiritual function as praying or worshipping. Laymen should not canvass money from the man who is not religious until they canvass him for his soul. The speaker said persons ought not to be allowed to join a church unless they are willing to give.

(Continued on page 3.)

HILLSTROM FIGHTS GUARDS FIERCELY WITH A BROOMSTICK

But Finally Yields to the Sheriff and Faces Executioners in a Calm Manner.

TERRIFIC GALE.

(By Associated Press.)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 19.—Property damage estimated at \$100,000 done by a sixty-mile gale which last night swept Fayette county for several hours. Telegraph and telephone lines were blown down and for thirty miles not a signal was operating along the West Penn traction lines. Houses were unroofed and barns blown down.

TAKES POISON

As Court Pronounces Judgment against Her at the End of Trial for Damages.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—"My Lord, I told you you were trying a woman for her life; I have taken enough poison to kill five people," was the dramatic exclamation made by the well known novelist, Miss Annesley Kenally, as she threw upon the floor a bottle, the contents of which she had just swallowed on hearing the court pronounce judgment against her.

Miss Kenally immediately collapsed and was carried unconscious to the emergency ward of the court house. Later she was removed to the hospital, where the doctors believe she has a chance to recover.

Miss Kenally's suit, which has been before the court for some days, was a claim for damages against a wholesale book distributing firm for alleged false and malicious statements defamatory of her books.

MURDER

Verdict is Brought in against a Man Who Committed Deed Thirteen Years Ago.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Antonio Rizzo was convicted here today for the murder of Michael Angelo DiStano, October 26, 1902. The jury recommended Rizzo to the mercy of the court and Judge Carpenter paroled him for two years. Rizzo returned to sympathy with DiStano's widow, turned to Pittsburgh after wandering over the country for almost thirteen years and gave himself up.

NEGRO

Is the Only British Civilian Interned in All Hungary at Present.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. 19.—The only British civilian interned in the whole length and breadth of Hungary is a negro by the name of Sam Thomson, who would have escaped this distinction if he had not run out of money and the chance of a job.

Thomson was visited some days ago by T. D. M. Cardeza, of the American embassy in Vienna, who thereupon sent the information on through diplomatic channels to London that Thomson lives in a large, clean, well ventilated building and seemed well satisfied with his lot in Yacs.

MULLIGAN ACQUAINTED.

Corley Mulligan has been acquitted in the criminal court of a charge of carrying liquor without a label.

HOLDS CONFERENCE.

SALONIKI, Nov. 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, today conferred with General Sarrail, commander-in-chief of the French army of the Orient, and left immediately without departing.

OFFICIAL REPORT IS SENT TO PAGE

OFFICERS RAID ROOMING HOUSE

Four Men Are Arrested and a Quantity of Whiskey is Seized.

Four men were arrested and fifty-five pints of whiskey were seized by prohibition officers and a deputy sheriff Friday morning when they visited a rooming house near the Imperial ice cream plant in Glen Elk occupied by June Powell and others. The men and the whiskey were taken to the county jail. The men are Jack O'Hara, June Powell, Butcher Clark and Dorsey Norman, and they are charged with violating the prohibition law.

A labeled carton containing thirty-six pints of Sam Thompson and Old Springhouse whiskey and a hand satchel, locked and unlabeled, but presumably containing whiskey, were taken from the room occupied by Powell; an unlabeled wooden box containing fifteen pints of Sam Thompson whiskey was taken from Clark's room and four pint bottles of the same brand were taken from Jack O'Hara's room.

The officers who took part in the raid are J. Walter Bee, of Parkersburg, and J. H. Tenney, of Clarksburg, deputy state commissioners of prohibition, and Laco Wolfe, deputy sheriff.

TELLS OF INHUMANE ACTS

Relates That Boats Containing Survivors Were Pierced by Shots Fired by Austrians.

NAPLES, Nov. 19.—The official report of the investigation into the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona by a submarine off the Tunisian coast on November 7 was sent to Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador at Rome, tonight. The investigation reached the conclusion that the submarine fired a shell at the wireless apparatus aboard the Ancona without any warning. The captain brought the vessel immediately to a halt.

The submarine having hoisted the Austrian flag, the investigators found, the Ancona was about to hoist the Italian ensign but the flag reached only halfway up the mast when the submarine launched a torpedo which struck the steamer amidships.

The captain of the Ancona, the account says, ordered the life boats lowered, but while this was being done the submarine continued firing against the steamer's boats. Some of the boats were pierced by shots obligating the survivors to use their clothes to stop up the holes. In the meanwhile those on board the submarine jeered at their victims.

ANOTHER AIR RAID

Is Made on the City of Venice by an Austrian Squadron and Damage is Done.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—Venice has again been bombed by Austrian aeroplanes. Official announcement was made here today that an aerial squadron attacked military establishments of that city yesterday afternoon.

The announcement follows: "Navy headquarters announces that on the afternoon of November 18 one of our seaplane squadrons successfully dropped bombs on the forts of Aleroni and the arsenal aviation station gas works, railway station and several barracks at Venice."

"Notwithstanding the heavy fire of anti-aircraft guns our squadron returned with complete safety."

GATRELL FUNERAL

Services Will Be Held at Lynch-Osborn Chapel and Burial in Greenlawn Cemetery.

Funeral services over Mrs. Ida Gatrell, aged 44 years wife of Harvey Gatrell, of Industrial, who died in a local hospital at 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening following a surgical operation will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Lynch-Osborn Undertaking Company's chapel. The Rev. W. B. King, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will conduct the services and the burial will be in the Greenlawn cemetery.

The deceased woman is survived by her husband, Harvey Gatrell, and a brother.

MRS. GALT'S GOWNS

For Her Wedding May Cause a Diplomatic Argument to Be Started Soon.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Paris dress-makers syndicate has blacklisted two American customers of German origin, one of them a man named Kurzman, reputed to have been commissioned to buy gowns for Mrs. Norman Galt, who is to be the bride of President Wilson, according to Gustave Tary's newspaper, L'Oeuvre.

The newspaper avers Kurzman has threatened to raise a diplomatic question because of the modistes' refusal to accept orders from him. L'Oeuvre declares, however, that each house from which he ordered gowns has offered to supply them with compliments to Mrs. Galt, without having them pass through the hands of an intermediary.

SALARY INCREASES.

GENEVA, Nov. 19.—Owing to the continued rise in the recent cost of living the Swiss government has decided to resume the payment of regular increases in salary to government employees, which was suspended at the beginning of the war. The payment of suspended increases alone will involve an expenditure of two million francs (\$400,000).

WANT CHINA

Added to the Entente Alliance but Not to Enter the War as Fighting Nation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Great Britain, France and Russia have united in an effort to add China to the Entente alliance in order to prevent possible friction in the future between Japan and China and to preserve the peace of the far East. If China agrees to the plan, military participation in the present war is not expected.

PLANT BURNED

But Company Officials Deny That the Fire is of an Incendiary Origin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Fire today destroyed the glass making plant of the Bauson and Lomb Optical Company, erected several months ago when the European war cut off the company's supply from Europe. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Reports that the fire was of incendiary origin were denied by company officials. The fact that much of the output of the plant was for belligerent nations gave rise to the report.

ROPER IS SUSPICIOUS OF MANLEY JUST NOW

As Well as Some Other Fairmonters as He is Left to Hold the Bag.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—These are busy days for Daniel G. Roper. Mr. Roper is first assistant postmaster general, and looked upon as chief wielder of the axe in his department. The country is strewn with the official seals of many a postmaster of varying grade, letter carriers and employees of the mail service of all kinds who huffed for some years the delusion that the civil service protected them from the assaults of politics. Mr. Roper is credited with showing them their error of judgment and of making the Civil Service Commission look foolish and its members peeved.

Mr. Roper's "latest" is, of course, the Fairmont postoffice mixup, where he refused the can to the official tally of Col. Wilbur H. Brand, the assistant

postmaster of seventeen years efficient service, and three other experienced employees of lengthy tenure, and, thereupon, caused a walkout of twenty-five clerks and carriers, which put the Fairmont office on the blink. Report has it that Mr. Roper is now suspicious of the advice given him by Charles Manley, the Fairmont postmaster, and other local Democratic celebrities of that burg. It has dawned on him, it is said, that he was given a crooked steer and left to hold the bag by "pin-headed" politicians.

Roper is Peevish.

Which has peeved Daniel G.—decidedly. What made it worse was that only forty-eight hours prior to the outbreak at Fairmont, he had been conscripted into membership in the "In Bad Club"—a famous Washington organization of payrollers composed of those who unwittingly perform some (Continued on page 4.)