

VILLA MAY TAKE MEXICAN CAPITAL WITHOUT BATTLE

Obregon, Who Is Loyal to Carranza, Evacuating City With Troops.
PURPOSE OF HIS MOVE REMAINS UNEXPLAINED
Soldiers of Villa Are Headed Southward and Meet No Opposition.
WAR IS FORMALLY DECLARED
Few Troops Under General Blanco May Be Left to Protect Inhabitants.

Rumor That Blanco Has Seized Power

VERA CRUZ, November 20.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that General Blanco, of the Constitutional forces, by a coup d'etat, has imprisoned General Obregon and made himself executive head of the Mexican government.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—Official advice to the American government to-day from its agents in Mexico pictured the situation as more confused than it has been in many months. The official telegram summarized events as follows:

General Gutierrez, selected Provisional President by the Aguascalientes convention, has decided to continue General Villa in command of all the troops controlled by the convention. Villa has advanced to Irapuato without resistance, and American consular agents say he will continue to Queretaro and the vicinity of Mexico City, without difficulty. General Obregon, in the Mexican capital, loyal to Carranza, has formally declared war on Villa, but his troops have been evacuating Mexico City to-day. The purpose of the move is unexplained.

General Obregon will leave the capital on Saturday. One message said he would go to Salina Cruz, on the west coast, from which point it was expected he would move north to Guadalupe and attempt to get into the rear of the Villa forces. Another telegram spoke of his probable departure for Vera Cruz, where it was expected he will join Carranza next Monday, to take possession of the city when the American forces depart.

All public offices in Mexico City have been vacated. American agents there do not know whether the Carranza-Obregon faction will leave the place undefended, or leave a small garrison. General Obregon's forces, including other Carranza forces, are moving north to meet the Villa advance.

Railroad communication north of Mexico City is interrupted, and either Zapata followers or ex-Federalists have cut the line from Mexico City to Vera Cruz at San Marcos.

There are rumors at Villa's headquarters, according to one consular dispatch, that the Puebla has been occupied by Zapata.

BLANCO MAY REMAIN TO PROTECT INHABITANTS

MEXICO CITY, November 20.—The military has taken complete command of the city, and the Carranza forces, including other Carranza forces, are moving north to meet the Villa advance.

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THREE STRONG TOWNS HEADED TOWARD CAPITAL

EL PASO, TEXAS, November 20.—Villa's advance has been declared to-night that three strong columns of Villa troops, aggregating 60,000 men, now were on the march—one headed by Villa himself, toward Mexico City, and another from Irapuato, under General Raul Madero toward Guadalupe, a metropolis on the west coast; the third, headed by General Mariano Sarin, from San Luis Potosi, toward Tampico.

GENERAL SALAZAR ESCAPES FROM ALBUQUERQUE JAIL

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., November 20.—General Jose Ynez Salazar escaped from the Bernillo county jail at Old Albuquerque to-night.

CITY OF QUERETARO NAMED AS CAPITAL

AQUASCALIENTES, November 20.—In a proclamation issued to-day by the Aguascalientes convention, the city of Queretaro is named provisional capital of Mexico. The city has been occupied by the troops of General Villa, and from it a committee of twenty-one will temporarily administer the affairs of the republic. Roque Gonzales Garza is at the head of this committee.

MRS. JACKSON ILL

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 20.—Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the South's great general, is most alarmingly ill at her home in this city. She is in her eighty-fourth year.

ITS FORCE IS SPENT

Cold Wave Passing, and Higher Temperatures Are Near.
WASHINGTON, November 20.—The cold wave which spread over the Southern States last night and to-day, forcing the mercury below the freezing point, had spent its force to-night, and, according to Weather Bureau forecasts, with a reaction with quick effect is bringing higher temperatures.

Reports from Atlanta early to-night show a temperature of 24 degrees there. At Jacksonville, Fla., it was 31; at Mobile, 31; Chattanooga, 24; Memphis, 31; and Charlotte, N. C., 26.

From Northern Virginia to New England near normal November temperatures will prevail to-morrow.

The cold snap was attended to-day by snow in North Carolina, and the lowest November minimum temperature in forty years in Georgia and Alabama. The cold wave started in the Northwest and moved rapidly to the South Atlantic coast.

Weather Bureau reports showed a temperature this morning of 19 at Asheville, N. C.; 12 at Chattanooga, 16 at Nashville; 14 at Knoxville; 15 at Memphis; 11 at Atlanta; 18 at Macon, and 22 at Charlotte.

At Richmond it was 30; Norfolk, 36; Charleston, 35; Raleigh, 30; Jacksonville and Savannah, 32; Mobile and New Orleans, 34.

Snow continued to-day in New England and along the Great Lakes.

HOW DID HE GET \$100,000?

Siegel's Attorney Says He Did It on Renewal of Notes.
GENESEE, N. Y., November 20.—Testimony as to how Henry Siegel, the New York merchant, obtained a loan of \$100,000 from the National Bank of Commerce of New York featured the Siegel trial to-day.

Oscar A. Prall, once confidential secretary to Siegel, declared that his employer obtained the money on the renewal of four notes. Siegel's attorneys declare that if the money was obtained on renewed notes, the larceny charge against Siegel is without merit. The prosecution has contended that the notes were originals, and that Siegel misrepresented the condition of some of his stores to obtain the money.

John S. Alexander, president of the bank, testified that he would not have made the loan if he had known the Siegel stores were losing money.

Several character witnesses were called to testify for Siegel after the testimony of Alexander. Siegel's attorney had rested his case with Prall's testimony.

SEA CLAIMS ITS TOLL

Eleven Bodies Washed Ashore From Waters of Lake Superior.
SENY, MICH., November 20.—Eight bodies found to-day on the shore of Lake Superior, about eight miles from Grand Marais, are thought to have come from the lumber barge Anna M. Peterson, which left Baraga late Wednesday afternoon in tow of the steamer C. F. Curtis, for Tonawanda, N. Y. The barge is believed to have been wrecked in the sale which swept Lake Superior yesterday and last night.

Three Bodies Come Ashore.
MARQUETTE, MICH., November 20.—Three bodies were washed ashore to-day at Grand Marais, Mich., in a tangled mass believed to be part of the barge Anna M. Peterson. It is believed the barge foundered with all hands in the blizzard that swept Lake Superior Thursday.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZES

It Will Supervise Distribution of \$135,000,000 Cotton Pool.
NEW YORK, November 20.—The loan committee selected by Secretary McAdoo to supervise distribution of the \$135,000,000 cotton pool, organized here to-day.

W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, who was elected chairman of the committee, announced after a protracted executive session that little in the way of definite results had been accomplished aside from formulation of subscription and application forms.

Several State committees, which, in turn, will appoint local committees to safeguard the work of the main body, were selected, subject to slight change. The personnel of the committee was not disclosed.

HORSES ASSEMBLED HERE

They Will Be Shipped From Newport News for Use of Allies.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., November 20.—The British steamer Raeburn arrived here to-day from Bordeaux, France, to load horses for the French and British governments. The horses are now being assembled in Richmond, it is said, and will be shipped to this port within the next few days.

It was learned here to-day that a local man, who has just returned from New York, has secured contracts to supply three more shipments of horses to the warring powers, although he would not state which government was concerned. These shipments will be made as soon as possible, it is said.

ORDERS ARE STRINGENT

Absolute Neutrality of Canal Zone Must Be Preserved.
PANAMA, November 20.—Stringent orders have been issued to preserve neutrality throughout the Canal Zone. Hereafter no information will be given to any one relative to the cargoes carried by ships using the waterway. These orders have resulted partly from President Wilson's recent proclamation and partly from the effects of British diplomatic and consular agents, to learn what ships carried coal and other probable contraband through the canal for possible transfer at sea to German warships.

THEY RECEIVE ORDERS

But Neither Commander Gives Further Details of Smyrna Incident.
WASHINGTON, November 20.—Secretary Daniels received messages to-day from Captain Becker, of the cruiser Tennessee, and Captain Omar, of the cruiser North Carolina, acknowledging receipt of his order that no action be taken in Turkish waters without specific instructions, but neither commander supplied additional details of the firing at the Tennessee's launch at Smyrna several days ago. The State Department also is still without advice from Ambassador Morgenthau.

BEST FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE.
River Line to Baltimore, 5:10 P. M. 22c. 8:10 A. M. way. 44c. Round trip. Delightful and invigorating sail.

MACHINES OF WAR IMPOTENT MASSES BEFORE ELEMENTS

What Men and Guns Failed to Do, Nature Quickly Accomplishes.
FIGHTING IS IMPOSSIBLE IN PRESENT CONDITIONS
Terrific Blizzard Has Chilled Marrow in Bones of Struggling Soldiers.
ILLNESS IS EVERYWHERE
Thousands of Cases of Pneumonia Have Been Reported From Front.

Zeppelin Is Seen Headed for London

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, November 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from Dover says that an airship was seen this evening over Dungeness, a headland on the Kent coast. Another dispatch states that the airship is a Zeppelin heading toward London.

PARIS, November 20.

The battle front in Flanders and in France, from the North Sea to the Meuse, is storm-bound.

What the two greatest war machines ever assembled in the history of the world have failed to accomplish with their ultra-modern engines in destruction, the elements to-day—in the phrase of the War Office reports—brought to a successful conclusion. Both great armies are alienated.

The rival battle lines, which a week ago were great towers of strength, are now a few hundred yards, only to lose it again as the vanquished of the morning become the victors with the coming of night, to-day remained two impotent masses. Great numbers were stricken down before the fury of a terrific blizzard, which leveled the trenches, enveloped the big guns and chilled the marrow in the bones of the fighting men.

THOUSANDS OF CASES OF PNEUMONIA REPORTED
Thousands of cases of pneumonia have been reported from the front, and every train to the rear carries the allies' lines in Flanders and along the Meuse and the Aisne to-day bore great contingents of officers and men invalided back by serious illness.

The midnight official report from Bordeaux states merely that there is "nothing notable to announce." This negatively confirms the unofficial reports from the front of the terrible effect of the blizzard. The midnight report ordinarily contains the developments of the current day.

The brevity of the announcement is in part due to the paralyzing of the telegraph lines connecting the headquarters of the general staff in the field with the headquarters of the corps commanders. Reports of any possible developments for this reason may have failed to reach General Joffre.

Army signal men are busy erecting the broken lines of communication, as their maintenance is of primary importance. The work of the army has prevented reconnaissance by the aviators, and isolation of detached bodies of troops by surprise attacks possible under these extraordinary conditions is impossible.

The afternoon communique gave evidence of the waning strength of the rival armies. On Wednesday the artillery fire of the Germans had perceptibly diminished, and during the day Thursday the German advance had again slackened noticeably.

The Yser Canal from Ypres to Neuport was fought to-day from Bordeaux, France, to load horses for the French and British governments. The horses are now being assembled in Richmond, it is said, and will be shipped to this port within the next few days.

It was learned here to-day that a local man, who has just returned from New York, has secured contracts to supply three more shipments of horses to the warring powers, although he would not state which government was concerned. These shipments will be made as soon as possible, it is said.

PROHIBITION LAW TO BE CONSTRUED BY COURT

Use of Mails to Solicit Orders in West Virginia Called in Question.
ASK FOR PROMPT HEARING
United States Court of Appeals to Pass on Right of Express Company to Transport Liquor Shipments When Ordered by Mail.

Whether the rigid prohibitory laws of West Virginia, designed to prevent the shipment of liquor into the State, can be enforced, will be decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in session here. Injunction proceedings to restrain the Adams Express Company from delivering interstate shipments, unless the consignee can show conclusively that the shipment was made without solicitation. Arguments to have the cause of action advanced for immediate hearing will be heard to-day, as it is desired that the question may be speedily settled.

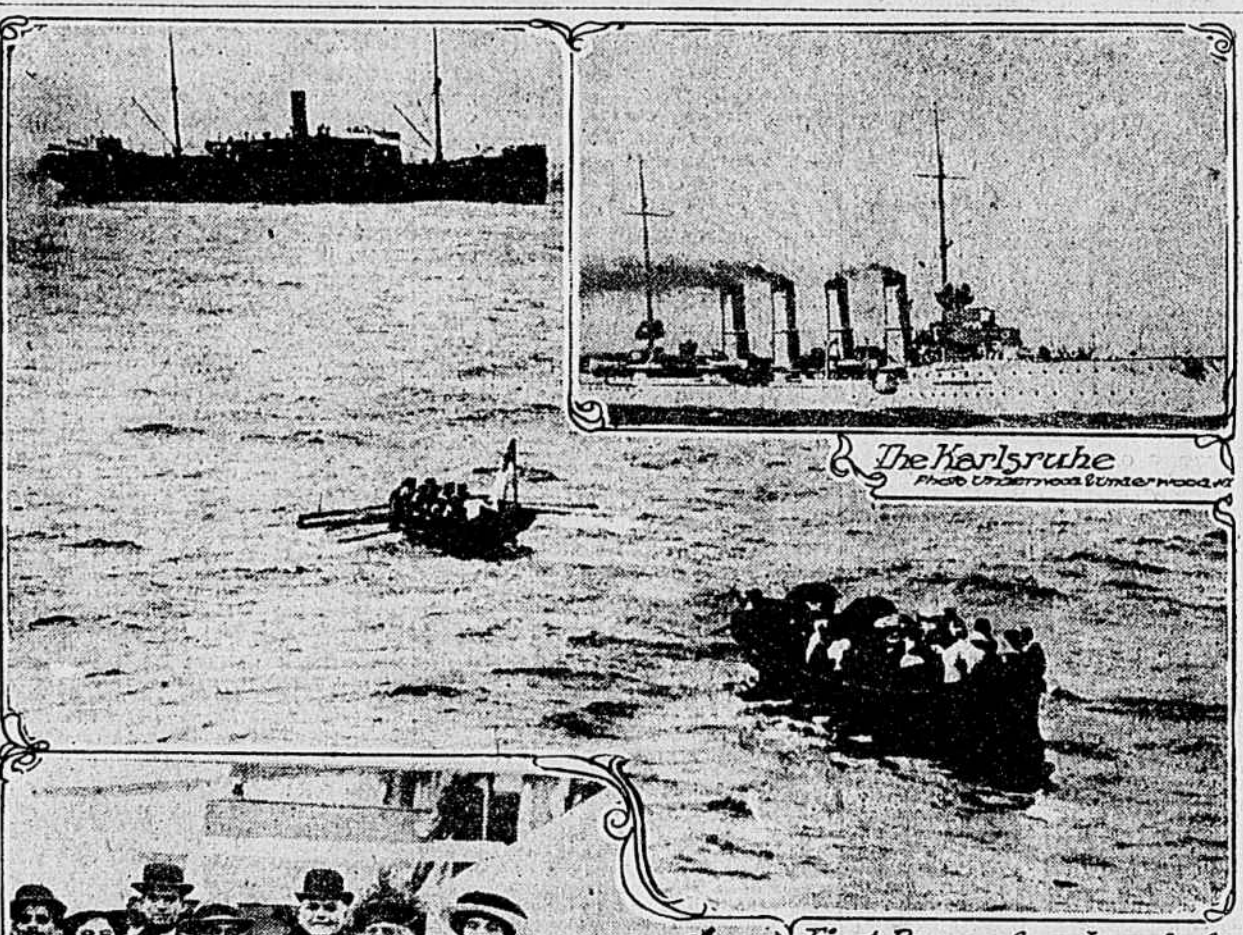
West Virginia filed its bill against the Adams Express Company, the shipper and the consignee of September 15, in the Kanawha Circuit Court, and a temporary injunction was granted. The case was subsequently removed to the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, at Charleston, where on October 15, the injunction was dissolved by the court. An appeal was noted, and both parties are now endeavoring to have the higher court advance the cause on its docket.

MANY PINE LEGAL POINTS ARE INVOLVED

Many legal points, some of which involve the constitutionality of Federal statutes, will be decided by the court. The State of West Virginia contends that its laws which forbid the advertisement of liquor for sale, or the solicitation of orders, become applicable through the provisions of the Webb-Kenyon anti-shipment act, and the Dynamite was the defendant. The State asserts that the effect of the West Virginia statute is to prevent the shipper from using the United States mails to solicit orders, and that if the Federal statute permit this, that they are necessarily contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and cannot be enforced.

Briefly to summarize the case, it may be said that a citizen of West Virginia received price lists on beer from a Cincinnati wholesale dealer. The laws of the State prohibit this method of solicitation and make it a misdemeanor. As the offending party resides out of the State, and cannot be dealt with criminally, the State filed a bill in equity asking the court to restrain the common carriers from delivering consignments ordered through such solicitation on the ground that by aiding in a violation of the law the common carrier was abetting it, and was therefore a common nuisance, which could be abated by a court of equity. It asked that the court restrain the delivery of all shipments, unless the common carrier was satisfied that the consignee was a bona fide dealer.

THREE MIGHTY BATTLES RAGE ON EASTERN FRONT



The Karlsruhe Photo Underwood & Underwood

First Passengers Leaving the S. J. Vanduyck for the Rescue Ship Abandon

ATLANTA, GA., November 20.—The State Supreme Court to-day refused to certify to the United States Supreme Court a writ of error in the case of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death here for the murder in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan. Counsel for Frank, after to-day's decision, announced that the case would be taken direct to the United States Supreme Court.

STILL ANOTHER DEFEAT IN FIGHT AGAINST DEATH

Leo M. Frank One Step Nearer Execution as Penalty for Murder of Mary Phagan.
WRIT OF ERROR IS REFUSED
His Attorneys Announce Intention to Take Case to Supreme Court, and Application Will Be Made Direct to Justice Lamar.

NO DECISION ON RATES UNTIL AFTER HOLIDAYS

Use of Mails to Solicit Orders in West Virginia Called in Question.
ASK FOR PROMPT HEARING
United States Court of Appeals to Pass on Right of Express Company to Transport Liquor Shipments When Ordered by Mail.

ROADS ARE VERY HOPEFUL

Some Reason Exists for Belief That Desired Increase Will Be Granted. President Said to Be Distinctly Favorable to the Application.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The application of railroads east of the Mississippi for a further increase in freight rates, it was strongly intimated by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, would not be passed upon before the holidays. The additional facts submitted since the ruling of the commission last August have not yet been compiled for the commission, and have not yet been formally considered.

Some reason exists for believing a further measure of relief will be afforded the roads. Chief among these is claimed to be the attitude of the President, which is said to be distinctly favorable to the application.

Reasons for not granting the increase asked for are found in the fact that the net revenues of the roads, before the reductions in service and other economies practiced at the suggestion of the commission in its ruling last July, are greater than for the corresponding months of last year.

IT IS SEVENTH FAILURE OF LEGAL EFFORTS

The State Supreme Court's action to-day marks the seventh failure of legal efforts to obtain a retrial for Frank or a reversal of the verdict, which was handed, August 25, 1913. Frank's execution was first set for October 10, 1913, but this was stayed by appeals and motions for a new trial. In March of this year he was resentence to be hanged, the date being fixed for April 17 last. Proceedings before the State Supreme Court, however, acted as a stay of execution of the sentence. It will now be necessary to sentence the former factory superintendent the third time, and again fix a date for his execution.

In arguing the motion before the State Supreme Court for the setting aside of the verdict, counsel for Frank declared that at the trial the "admitted counsel for the accused" consented to their client's absence, but held that Frank himself never gave his consent. They allege his constitutional rights had thus been violated. It is upon this ground that his present attorneys hope to get the case before the United States Supreme Court.

JOHN W. MORTON DEAD

He Served as Chief of Artillery on Staff of General Forrest.
MEMPHIS, TENN., November 20.—John W. Morton, former Secretary of State of Tennessee, died here to-day, aged seventy-one. Mr. Morton served in the Confederate army, as chief of artillery on the staff of General Nathan B. Forrest.

DECISIVE RESULT MAY BE ATTAINED ON FROZEN FIELD

Poland Scene of Two Desperate Conflicts—The Third in East Prussia.
WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR FIGHT TO FINISH
Reinforced Germans Are Struggling for Mastery Over Russian Hordes.
BOTH SIDES CLAIM SUCCESSES
Almost Complete Absence of Infantry Attacks in Eastern Arena of War.

Eyes of World Centre on Battles in Poland

INTEREST in the great European struggle remains centred in the eastern theatre, where three big battles are being fought. The activity in Belgium and France has lessened, because of bad weather and the inundation of a considerable area along the Yser, in West Flanders.

Poland in the scene of two contests in the east, and the third is being fought in East Prussia. The combat in the country between the Vistula and Warta Rivers is attracting the most attention. It is believed the Germans have massed above at least 500,000 men, in an endeavor to break the Russian line. The location of the battlefield and other conditions favor a decisive contest. In this battle the Russians claim to have achieved partial success.

The second battle in Poland is being fought on the Cracow-Czestochowa line, and both sides claim they are satisfied with the progress made.

The Russian advance in East Prussia is moving slowly through the region about the Masurian lakes. In this district the Germans have massed strong forces. The Russian advance is moving forward in Galicia, and the German army has ceased, among which are the capture of Wisnicz, Gorlice, Dukla and Ulok.

The only serious fighting now taking place on the allies' left in the western battle ground appears to be south of Ypres, where a violent air duel is progressing. In the Argonne region the Germans have made vigorous attacks, which, according to the French, have been repulsed.

According to official announcements in Berlin, reports received in the German capital from Holland state that in the recent fighting near Blackout and Dixmude the French lost 20,000 men, and at least 1,500 British were drowned in the Yser Canal.

Little news regarding operations in Transcaucasia has reached the outside world. The Turkish War Office announces that the fighting is progressing favorably.

LONDON, November 20.—Two big battles, both of which may have decisive results, are raging in Poland, and a third of almost equal importance is progressing in East Prussia.

Of the three battles, that now at its height between the Vistula and Warta Rivers, and in which the Russians to-night claim partial success, is exciting the most interest. The Germans, it is believed, have brought up a reserve of strategic railways in Posen and Silesia. At a million men, in an effort to break the Russian line here. Weather conditions, the frozen ground and the situation of the battle, favor a battle decisive to a degree not equalled on any other field in the present war.

The other battle in Poland is taking place on the Cracow-Czestochowa front, and Russians and Germans each claim it is proceeding satisfactorily. In East Prussia the Russian advance is moving slowly through the Masurian lakes. In Galicia, the Russians are moving westward, and at the same time are seizing the passes of the Carpathians.

INFANTRY ATTACKS ARE ALMOST STOPPED

There now is almost a complete absence of infantry attacks in the western theatre, and the artillery fighting is much less violent. All the fighting about Dixmude through which the Yser Canal passes is inundated, and the only serious fighting appears to be taking place south of Yser, where cannonading is in progress.

Bad weather, which necessarily hampers operations, has been experienced, and snow has fallen in some places. There has been no important action in the French centre, but in the Argonne region the Germans have made vigorous attacks, which, the French say, were repulsed. On the French right wing the Germans have retaken Chauvignot, part of which they destroyed a few days ago. German activity in the vicinity of Rheims has slackened.

Austria's advance into Serbia is creating uneasiness in Bulgaria as to the future of the Balkan states. Whether Bulgaria should remain neutral or throw in her lot with the allies was discussed to-day in the Sorbonne. Leaders of the Democratic party sug-