THE ENTERPRISE, WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA



and point to the hasty defense that is being made at Kustrin to protect Berlin as one of the telling points of their achievements. Kustrin is only fifty miles away from the capital, which has been seriously threatened in the last few days by the army of Grand Duke Nicholas. Austrian troops have started another attack on Servia, much to the alarm

of Bulgaria and the other Balkan Petrograd advices state that states. the Turkish fort at the entrance of the port of Khopa in Armenia has been destroyed by the Russian army of the Caucasus. The Russian Black sea fleet, on the other hand, is said to have been seriously worsted by Turkish ships in the harbor of Sebastopol. The French lines claim successes

in Argonne. The Italian government is deeply concerned over the Austrian invasion of Servia, and the government at Rome has called home all her ambassadors to European capitals to confer with the Italian cabinet.

Inclement weather conditions throughout the war zone prevented fighting to any considerable extent during the past week, but the attacks are beginning to be renewed on both sides of the empire.

Little significance is being attached by the officials at Washington to the firing on a naval launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee in the gulf of Su.yrna by Turkish guns. The navy department is inclined to the belief that the shot was but a friendly warning against the mined area of the gulf. President Wilson is determined that the United States shall not engage in war with Turkey, particularly at this time of the European crisis.

German pluck and determination was marked to a high degree during the last week when, despite their many setbacks, they persisted in their attacks on the Anglo-French lines. Each time they were repulsed.

The Russian invasion of East Prussia has caused some alarm and diverted the attention to that direction. For been reported around Soldau. The Austrains have also turned their forc-Cracow, the Galician capital which and burned.

Despite the severity of the weather in all sections of Europe and in



London .--- Two big battles, both of which may have decisive results, are in East Prussia.

Of the three battles that are now at lion men in an effort to break the Russian line here. Weather condi- into the Oder." tions, the frozen ground and the sit

uation of the battlefield favor a battle decisive to a degree not equalled on any other field in the present war. place on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front, and Russians and Germans each claim it is proceeding satisfactorily. In East Prussia the Russian advance is moving slowly through the wild surrounding the Mazurian country

lakes. In Galicia the Russians are moving westward and at the same time are seizing the passes of the Carpathians. There now is almost a complete ab-

sence of infantry attacks in the western arena and the artillery fighting is much less violent. All that region 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 by the allies to hinder German atin the French center, but in the Armore than four days' hard fighting has gonne region the Germans have made vigorous attacks, which, the French bardment which the invaders invariasay, were repulsed. On the French bly resort to in the hope of breaking es on the Russians north and east of right wing the Germans have retaken. Chauvon Court, part of which they the czar's forces recently captured destroyed a few days ago. German ac- attacks in force, but according to the tivity in the vicinity of Rheims has slackened.

Austria's advance into Servia istore face of overwhelming obstacles the ating uneasiness in Bulgaria as to the been holding territory around Ypres, and the British in Egypt, but these Germans have persisted in their at future of the Balkan states. Whether again have been subjected to detertacks on the allies, both to the east Bulgaria should remain neutral or mined attacks, fresh German troops her lot with the allies was in

Defense Of Berlin

London .-- The Morning Post's Petro raging in Poland, and a third of al- grad correspondent says: "In the new most equal importance is progressing invasion of Poland the Germans are using their finest troops and depending on manhood instead of machinery its height between the Vistula and As far as we know the Russians will Warta rivers, and in which the Rus-continue to retire until the plan chossians are claiming partial success, is en by Grand Duke Nicholas for thu exciting the most interest. The Ger. final effort is reached. Meanwhile the mans, it is believed, have brought up Germans are engaged upon enormous by their lines of strategic railways in military engineering works to defend Posen and Silesia at least half a mil- Berlin, fifty miles east of the capital at Kustrin, where the Warthe flows

### **Reports Contradictory**

only one line of rail communication. German Attacks Fail

London .--- The latest official commu nications regarding operations on the western battlefields are much the same as those of preceding days. There has been fighting virtually all along the front, but without appreciable change in the situation.

From the coast of Flanders to the river Lys, on the Franco-Belgian border, much of which has been flooded

tacks there has been a repetition on a somewhat smaller scale of the bomdown the allies' resistance before the infantry attacks and in isolated spots French and British reports, all these have been repulsed.

The Anglo-French forces, which have

inforcements has postponed a decis-

ion. Both sides have expressed the greatest confidence in the outcome. Grand Duke Nicholas and General von Hindenburg heretofore have been so successful in their strategy that their adherents look upon them as almost unbeatable. The German papers were talking of a general Russian retirement despite the fact that the Russians have been advancing steadily in Galicia, have repulsed the Austro-German attack before Gracow, hold part of the German territory in East Prussia and

Subscriptions to the war loan continue, and it was reported unofficially that applications aggregate between The other battle in Poland is taking three and three and one-half billion dollars. The loan calls for only \$1.-750,000,000. Berlin declares that a concentric attack is being made on the Russian center, the German armies coming from the west and the northwest, while Austria is sending a force north from the Cracow region. Petrograd, however, states that the offensive in western Galicia, is still under way and that Cracow is believed to be invested on three sides, leaving

fortresses in the Argonne region. The Germans have been violently bombarding Ypres in Flanders, Soissons in the Aisne and Rheims, while they have been attacking in force in the Argonne region. The French claim the Argonne assaults have been

repulsed while the Germans say that they have been gaining ground stead ily, Any or all of this activity may b intended to divert attention from the

quarter in which the supreme attack will be made, but the Allies are sure to discover soon where they must expect the next blow. To ward off the possibility of the Germans again trying to move along the coast the British fleet has been bombarding their posi tions from the sea. Turkey, as usual reports victories

over the Russians in the Caucasus lack confirmation. The English have issued an account ot successful Brit-

er lay a few hundred yards off shore blanketed in the fog which led her on the reef and which shut off sight and sound alike.

Just at dusk a rift in the fog revealed a glimpse of the doomed vessel pounded by the surfs. The fog was so thick that persons five feet apart could not see each other and a little fleet of schooners and tugs which had been trying to get in touch with the Halanei without themselves piling on the reef, drew off as night came on. One or two returned to San Francisco. A few remained near the scene, including the life-saving crews from Fort Point and Port Bonita in their launches.

Unless the fog should lift permitting rescuers to get a line aboard, it was said there was slight chance for any one aboard. The Hanalei left Eureka, Cal., the day before.

The revenue cutter McCulloch sent word by wireless that she was nosing about in the fog but could not locate the Hanalei.

The Richmond, another tanker; the United States distilling ship Rainbow and the tugs Hercules and Defiance also were at the scene.

It was reported that the first mate of the Richmond, with a crew of volunteers, had put off in a small boat to try to reach the schooner. It is believed that besides the two whose bodies washed ashore, others drowned when the Hanalei tried to get her life boats away.

# GARRISON OPPOSES EXPOSURE.

# Secretary of War Tells Representative Gardner His Attitude.

Washington .- War department officials possess no information as to the state of the nation's defenses not already made public which they "feel free to disclose," according to a letter addressed by Secretary Garrison to Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts. Mr. Gardner introduced a resolution, providing for congressional investigation of the military situation in the United States at the last session and had written the secretary regarding his appearance as witness at the proposed hearing. Mr. Garrison's letter says in part:

"I note that you express the hope that I would be the first witness be

Several of Whose Names Were Call-

ed Responded With Words of Wisdom .- Ready to Adjourn.

Washington, N. C .- The third morning session was opened by Bishop Waterhouse. After the approval of minutes, Pastor Hope, of the Disciples church of Washington was-intro-

Then came call of the honor roll. The first name called was that of Dr. A. D. Betts, whose words of wisdom and warm hearted piety always moves. the conference. He responded with touching incidents of continued efforts and fruitfulness. Rev. G. D. Langston, of Goldsboro, father of Col. J. D. Langston, of Gov. Craig's staff, who began his ministry in this county had a brief message for his brethren. Dr. W. H. Moore, Rev. J. Y. Old and Rev. P. Greening, also answered to their names. Reverends T. J. Browning, T. P. Bonner, W H. Kirton, W. A. Forbes, M. A. Smith, and J. D. Pegram were absent. These with one new name, Rev. T. J. Daily, were referred or a superannuate relation. The presiding elders, as a committee on committees, nominated the following standing committees for the ensuing your years and they were ected

# Board of Missions.

Clerical, M. Bradshaw, J. G. Johnson, N. H. D. Wilson, J. D. Bundy, A. J. Groves, W. H. Moore, D. H. Tuttle, G. F. Smith, W. C. Merritt, Lay, J. C. Braswell, T. R. Hood, C. E. Weatherby, W. L. Wright, L. S. Covington, Dr. J. H. Judd, Z. W. Evans, J. S. Carr, J. T. Flythe.

# Board of Education.

Clecical, J. C. Wooten, D. N. Caviness, C. L. Read, J. M. Rhodes, C. W. Robinson, P. D. Woodall, J. B. Hurley, W. A. Stanbury, J. M. Ormond. Lay, F. B. McKinney, John L. Borden, A. McA. Council, T. J. Jarvis, J. B. Leigh, B. S. Barnes, J. H. Southgate, F. W. Hargett, R. B. Boyd.

Board of Church Extension.

Clerical, L. M. Chaffin, C. M. Lance, B. P. Robinson, F. M. Chamburger, J. M. Ashby, J. E. Holden, E. H. Mc-Whorter, L. P. Howard, H. W. Eure. Lay, C. D. Koonce, A. Anderson, C. B. Kuch, C. P. Dey, R. W. Herring, L. L. Smith, Y. E. Smith, H. E. Gibbons, Dr. D. B. Zollicoffer.

#### Sunday School Board.

Clerical, E. H. Davis, Walter Pat-ten, J. H. McCracken, V. A. Royall, J. M. Daniel, B. E. Stanfield, H. A. Humble, J. H. Shore, W. Towe. Lay, L. G. Roper, W. E. Sharpe, C. F. Bland, C. S. Wallace, W. B. Cooper, E. J. Cheatham, E. H. Gibson, J. B. Atwater, M. Botton.

# Epworth League Board.

Clerical, J. L. Rumley, M. H. Tuttle, C B. Culbreth, H. E. Spence, T. G. Vickers, W. W. Peele, B. C. Thompson, J. M. Culbreth, R. Bradley. Lay, G. C. Davidson, T. H. Banner, W. A. McGirt, W. C. Chadwick, W. P. Graham I I Edwards, W H

both sides. back across the Yser, and in the east they have been repulsed by the invading Russians, who now advise their war chiefs at Petrograd that they are

withing 189 miles of Berlin.

domitable and the kaiser's forces have shown the greatest contempt for death in their unsuccessful onslaughts made on the British and French. French successes have been reported south of Verdun.

beaten back and have lost ground on the Democratic party suggested that On the Franco-Belgian the allies should be consulted as to Guard, the Germans, who made the frontier, the allies have driven them their intentions regarding the future latest effort, appear to have taken the of the Balkans.

dors at the European capitals have

been called home to confer with the It has been a week of German ad cabinet. Marquis Imperiali, Italian versities, but the Teutonic spirit is in ambassador to Great Britain, will leave for Rome shortly.

Big Battle At Soldau

Paris.-A dispatch received here from Petrograd by the Havas agency is as follows:

U. S. Asks Explanation

"A terrific battle of unexampled vio The first check upon the various lence has been proceeding for four campaigns along the different battle days around Soldau. The cannonadlines since the opening of the war ing has been maintained night and was marked by the blizzards which day. The Russians are endeavoring swept down from western Poland at any cost to avenge their check at across the entire northern portion of Soldau, and are throwing themselves ue to make progress and fighting is the German empire and far into Bel- at the Germans with indescribable going on near the Gumbinnen-Angergium and northern France. fury.

# British Lose In Egypt

Berlin.-The following information government has directed Ambassador was given out in official quarters : Henry Morganthau at Constantinople "Advices from Rome are to the effect that in the fighting at El Arish, a forby Turkish land forces at a launch tified Egyptian town on the Mediterrafrom the American cruiser Tennessee nean, the British suffered heavy lossproceeding from Vourlah to the Amer-The Italian colony in Egypt is ican consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor. suffering from the prostration of all Secretary Daniels simultaneously calines of trade. Maj. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British led England to fight against Turkey, sovernment.

bled the commanders of the Tennessee forces in Egypt, declared that it was the Mediterranean, to take no action only her treaties with the allies which which might embarrass the American

# PATHETIC STORIES FROM WAR-TORN EUROPE

"I have just heard a story poignant "'But you must be wounded more in its misery," cables a correspondent. seriously than you said, she said, anx-"A mother went to see her son at a iously. hospital. He was lying comfortably "'Bend near, mother, and I will tell tucked in bed, his head wrapped in a you.' handage. "'My two legs and my left arm have 'The day is fine,' she said; 'let us gone. go for a little turn in the garden; "The shock was terrible; she rushed, your head will be better for it,' and a demented creature, from the ward, she pointed to his bandaged brow. crying out her misery." 'Excuse me, mother dear,' he said. A writer tells this story of a trip out 'I am a little fatigued.' from La Ferte:

having attempted to force the allies Gradually, however, they have been discussed in the sobranje. Leaders of out of their trenches.

As was the case with the Prussian first line of trenches, but, like the Italy, too, has been affected by the guards, were compelled to give back Austrian advance, and her ambassa- the ground after holding it for a short time.

Germans Encounter Russians Petrograd. - The following official communication was issued from geaeral headquarters:

Between the Vistula and Warta our advance guards in an engagement with the Germans who took the offensive, fell back in the directions of Bzoure,' The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in the region of Lentchitga (Lenczyca) and Orloff, throwing out advance guards in the direction of Piontek.

"In East Prussia our troops continburg front.

# Enormous War Cost

London .- David Lloyd-George, chan-Washington.-The United States cellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons, estimated that one year to ask an explanation of the firing of war would cost England 450,000,000 pounds (\$2,250,000,000), the largest amount Great Britain ever' has spent, and more than twice what was spent in the four years' conflict in South Africa. To pay this enormous bill the government has decided, he said, to and the cruiser North Carolina, also in raise a loan of 350,000,000 pounds (\$1,-750,000,000), which would be issued at 95, bear interest at the rate of 31-2 per' cent and be redeemable at par

Outside the town we found on a hill the grave of a highlander. I do not remember ever to have read a more touching epitaph than that which the dead man's comrades had written in pencil on the rough wooden cross. made of strips torn from an ammunition box. This is it:

"Here Lies Private ---- Highlanders, "He Was a Good Pal."

From the cross hung his greatcoat, the back all torn by a shell.

operations in the Persian Gulf territory

days in succession has recorded par-

tial successes and the German General

Staff says the arrival of Russian re-

oppose General von Hindenburg's ad-

vance on Warsaw. It is the same in

Petrograd. All the correspondents

there declare the Russian numbers

must tell when the Germans have

reached the ground on which Grand

Duke Nicholas has chosen to give

While undertaking immense tasks

in the east, the Germans according to

all accounts, are preparing to launch

another offensive movement in the

west. Just where this is to be is

known by the General Staff alone. It

is believed here they will make an-

other effort to ge through to the

French coast and perhaps at the same

time try to force the line of French

them battle.

British naval airmen, including Lieu tenant Sippe, one of those who destroyed a Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf before the Germans took Antwerp, have made a still more daring raid on French territory over Friedrichshafen. According to aviators' account they dropped bombs which damaged the Zeppelin factory at that place. One aeroplane was brought down by Germans but the others escaped damage.

#### Battle at Ypres.

Berlin. - Official communicatnion issued by the general German army headquarters says:

"Fighting continues in Nieuport and at Ypres. A small British squadron twice approached the coast and was driven off by our artillery. The British naval guns had no effect.

## **Buildings Were Burned.**

Paris .--- The official French bulletin given out in Paris says that Ypres was subjected to a violent artillery fire and that many of the important buildings were consumed by the flames.

#### Bombs Were Effective.

London .-- It was announced officially that the British aviators who recently raided Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, report positively that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective and that serious dam age was done to the Zeppelin factory.

Rammed by Briton.

London.-The Secretar yof the Admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18 reported off the north coast of Scotland was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered. The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12:20 o'clock. The U-18 as not seen again until 1:20 when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered just as the British destroyer Barry came alougside. The destroyer rescued three officers and 23 of the submarine's crew.

fore the committee, that Assistant Secretary Breckenridge will likewise consent to give his testimony and that you have invited a number of army officers to testify. I do not think it seemly to offer myself to the committee, nor I believe the assistant secretary would think it proper for him so to do, and I feel sure that of ficers should not place themselves in the position of volunteering information or views to Congress or one of its committees.

"I am not standing on any question of technical procedure on insisting on any particular form of red tape method. I simply am endeavoring to do what seems to be the only wise and proper thing to do in any matter between one of the departments and congress. Until otherwise advised, I will not offer myself to the commutee or approve of any one else under me doing so.

French-English Fear Mexican Crisis Washington .- Anxiety for the safe ty of British and French subjects and their interests in Mexico City brought Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador to the state department to learn what the American government knew of the situation in the Mexican capital. Reports to the state department showed conditions as having improved. Mr. Jusse rand also inquired what disposition had been made of the \$1,000,000 cus toms duties collected by Americans. He was informed the money was

taken away by. General Funston's forces and that no decision had been reached as to its disposition. French bondholders have a lien on virtually all customs duties at Vera Cruz. One loan gave them 62 per cent of the customs receipts and Huerta negotiated a loan giving them the remaining 38 per cent. The Carranza government has declared the latter transaction invalid and French bondholders feared that if the customs fund were given to eGneral Candido Aguilar, who has taken possess ion, the obligation would be ignored

Alan Browning, R. E. Prince. Joint Board of Finance.

Clerical, G. W. Fisher, O. W. Dowd. E. M. Snipes, J. A. Martin, J. H. Frizzelle, W. C. Martin, T. H. Sutton, B. C. Allred, J. A. Hornaday. Lay, Henry A. Page, R. L. Flowers, A. L. Newberry, J. H. Bridgers, W. Avery, L. E. Old, E. A. Darden, W. O. Dixon, W. E. Springer.

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Fourth Year: W. W. Peele, chairman; W. B. North, D. N. Caviness.

# \$1,538 Cash For Belgians.

Raleigh .- A cash contribution of \$1.538 was realized through a massmeeting of citizens of Raleigh held to launch a movement for a relief fund for the homeless and starving Belgians and plans were projected that will still further swell the fund on the part of this community. There was also announcement made that of the schools of the city, St. Mary's students have raised \$140. Peace Institute \$38, A. and M. College \$94 and Meredith College \$388. The massmeeting was attended by 3,000 people.

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