

THE WEATHER

Local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

HOLIDAYS OVER

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ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY CORPS CAPTURED BY RUSSIAN FORCES OTHERS COMPLETELY ROUTED

Columns Which Last Week Advanced Into Russian Territory and Took Strong Town, Have Been Badly Defeated—Troops of One Column Not Killed or Captured in Disorderly Retreat—Another Surrounded.

PETROGRAD ALSO REPORTS ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY OVER AUSTRONIANS IN USZOK PASS

Russian Cavalry Reported to be Attacking Rear of Retreating Austrian Army—Desperate Attacks of Germans in Poland Are Held in Check by Troops of Russia—Little Action on Western Battle Line.

London, January 5.—Two of the three Turkish columns which last week invaded the Russian Caucasus have met with disaster and the troops not killed or captured are in disorderly retreat.

The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians in the Uszok pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass deep in snow, with Russian cavalry attacking its flank and rear.

By forcing this pass, the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in Austria, and thus shut off another source of fuel supplies, which the Austro-German armies are said to so much need.

While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Mazurian lakes in East Prussia; are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in North Poland; are advancing towards Craow, and have crossed Bukovina, which is now virtually in their possession.

In North Poland, where Russia is confronted with the most serious task, the weather is proving a useful ally. The Germans, according to their accounts, are making only slow progress with their offensive operations.

Military men look for bigger events between the Lower Vistula and the East Prussian frontier. The Russians hold the greater part of the intervening territory, and unless engaged when the river freezes, would fall on the German flank south of the river. It is believed here, therefore, that the Germans plan a movement from Thorn and East Prussia to prevent this action. The fighting would take place in the open.

Except at the two extreme wings on the Belgium coast and Upper Alsace, where the Allies have gained some ground, fighting on the western front has been done by sappers, miners and artillery. Only at isolated points has the infantry been given an opportunity. A few hundred yards has been gained by the Allies among the dunes of Flanders.

Great interest attaches to French operations in Upper Alsace. The capture of Steinbach was accomplished after almost superhuman efforts. Now the French are attempting to force their way through to Cernay (Sennheim), the possession of which would open the door to Muelhausen.

One of the lessons the war has taught Russia is that the port of Archangel, its only large seaport on the north coast, and the most northerly point in the railway system of Europe, can be kept open most of the winter with the aid of ice breakers. Archangel generally is frozen over for months, but it has been kept open thus far.

The House of Lords will meet tomorrow, and Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, is expected to make a statement on the progress of the war, and British preparations.

DECISIVE VICTORY REPORTED

Turkish Forces in Russia Meet Disaster and Heavy Loss.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—It is officially announced that the Russian troops have gained a decisive victory at Sarikamish. The entire Ninth army corps of the Turks was captured.

The following report received from the Russian headquarters in the Caucasus was made public tonight:

"Last night our troops won a complete victory over the Turks at Sarikamish. We have beaten two Turkish army corps, and made the entire Ninth Turkish army corps, including its commander and three division commanders, prisoners. Small bodies of Turkish troops which succeeded in escaping, were rigorously pursued and destroyed."

"We continue pursuit of the other parts of the Turkish forces, which are in full retreat."

TURKS DISPLAY COURAGE

Surrounded by Russians They Fight Hard and Desperately in Report.

London, Jan. 5.—A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says accounts of the Turkish defeat at Sari Kamish say the Turks displayed great bravery and

made frequent desperate bayonet charges. When they were compelled to vacate they made valiant, but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rear guard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down.

According to a telegram from Tiflis the Turks pressed their attack in the Sari Kamish district to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had no transport trains. Most of the war trophies captured by the Russians were of German make.

The Turkish force at Ardahan also is threatened with disaster. The enemy in his disorderly flight has been almost surrounded by the Russians who held the main roads. The Turks are striving frantically to find an outlet, but have to face passes deep in snow. The Russians have attacked Ardahan from two sides, the artillery playing a prominent part.

CARDINAL MERCIER ARRESTED

Taken by German Authorities in Own Arch-Bishopric Palace.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 5.—A Tiflis dispatch from Rosendaal says that Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, was arrested by German troops in the district of Columbia Wilson and Marshall League, will head the delegation which will include committee members from Maryland, Delaware, New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

AMERICAN PLAN IS FINE SAYS ENGLAND

But Refuses to Waive Right of Search, Regardless.

MAKE TRANSFERS AT SEA

Foreign Office Thinks Waiving of Searching Right Would Invite Smugglers to Carry Contraband to Sea.

London, Jan. 5.—Although the foreign office regards with high favor the American government's plan of certifying cargoes destined for Europe, it was said today that England cannot accept such certification as an absolute guarantee of the nature of the cargo in case any cause for suspicion arises after a vessel leaves America. In other words, the right of search cannot be waived because of the possibility of shifting cargoes at sea.

The waiving of the right of search, in the opinion of prominent British officials, would be an invitation for smugglers to carry contraband to sea in small boats and re-transfer it to a ship of certified cargo. The position is precisely the same as that taken by the foreign office concerning certification of manifests by British consuls at American ports.

Neutral Are Aiding. The government constantly is in communication with representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland, and it is reported these nations are taking steps to revise their lists of prohibited exports to correspond with the British contraband list. That would make possible a resumption of shipping to neutral European countries from America without delays or danger of seizure.

Owing to failure of the London newspapers to discuss the preliminary negotiations between Ambassador Page and Foreign Secretary Grey extending over several weeks before the American note was presented the English public was not well advised concerning the reference which grew up. Even now the opinion is quite general notwithstanding publication of the American note that President Wilson denied England's right of search. Consequently much of the shock occasioned by the presentation of the American note was due to misapprehension and now is disappearing on account of the calm and friendly attitude of the government.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Being Sent All Over Country by Federal Government at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The notice to shippers, drawn by the State, Treasury and Commerce Departments, was being sent throughout the country today.

"The government," says the notice, "looks with confidence for co-operation from the American business public to prevent such action on the part of shippers as adds unnecessarily to the difficulties of business at this time. Whenever shippers desire such aid in carrying on their foreign business the Treasury Department will furnish upon application to the customs collector at any port, an officer to supervise the loading of cargo and to certify to the completeness and accuracy of the manifest."

"As a further precaution, it is suggested that the shippers accompany their manifest with an affidavit stating that the articles shipped are correctly shown by the manifest and that the packages contain nothing except that which is shown there."

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN TO PLEAD FOR SUFFRAGE

Delegation to See President Wilson Today.

More Than One Hundred Women Will Ride to White House in Automobile Parade and Beg Wilson to Reconsider.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson tomorrow will receive a delegation of nearly 100 Democratic women, who will ask him to support a constitutional amendment for nation-wide woman suffrage. The amendment is to be voted on in the House January 12th.

The delegation will ride to the White House in a long parade of automobiles, decorated with suffrage colors. They will be seen by the President in the East room, where he told another delegation several months ago that he believed the suffrage question should be determined by the states. At that time Mr. Wilson ended the interview because he believed the speakers for the delegation were trying to heckle him. Mrs. George A. Arnes, president of the District of Columbia Wilson and Marshall League, will head the delegation which will include committee members from Maryland, Delaware, New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

WOOTEN SPEAKER BY ACCLAMATION

Nominated by House Democrats in Caucus Last Night.

GARDNER NOT OPPOSED

His Nomination Seconded by Hobgood, Bowie, Allred and Sewall Agree to Withdraw in Favor of Wooten—Nominations.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—E. R. Wooten, of Lenoir county, was tonight nominated by acclamation by the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives for speaker. This came about through a conference early in the evening between the three gentlemen opposing him—T. C. Bowie, of Ashe; A. A. F. Sewall, of Lee, and L. H. Allred, of Johnston, in which the situation was canvassed and an agreement reached for all three to withdraw in favor of Wooten.

Col. J. H. Currie, of Cumberland, was chairman of the caucus, and named the three candidates who had withdrawn in Wooten's favor as the committee to notify him and escort him into the hall. Wooten was enthusiastically greeted and briefly expressed his appreciation of the honor and promised a more extended speech tomorrow when duty elected speaker by the House.

Over in the Senate chamber, in the caucus of the Democratic senators, the acclamation method of election also prevailed. O. Max Gardner, of Cleveland, being the unanimous choice for president pro-tem, F. P. Hobgood, Jr., of Guilford, had been understood to be a candidate for the office, but when Gardner had been placed before the caucus by R. D. Johnson, of Duplin, Mr. Hobgood arose and seconded the nomination, asking that it be by acclamation. He stated that he had applied to the position, but that on arriving here he had decided to withdraw in favor of Mr. Gardner. He was roundly cheered.

Senator Harry Stubbs, of Martin county, was made chairman of the Senate caucus. In nominating Gardner for president pro-tem, Senator Johnson paid tribute to him as a member of the Senate of 1914 and the organizer of the Young Men's Democratic club throughout the State in 1908. He declared him a Democrat and a man of splendid type, fitted in every way for the office and well versed in parliamentary usages. Then followed the graceful seconding speech by Senator Hobgood and also a motion by Senator McRae, of Mecklenburg, that the election (Continued on Page Two.)

UNION MEN MUST PAY DAMAGES FOR BOYCOTT

After Eleven Years of Litigation, Decision Rendered.

Two Hundred Union Men Who Organized Against Connecticut Company Must Pay—Over Two Hundred Thousand.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Ending eleven years of litigation, the Supreme Court today held that some 200 Connecticut labor union members must pay \$252,130.09 damages under the Sherman law for a nation-wide boycott of D. E. Loewe & Co., Danbury, Conn., manufacturers, who refused to unionize their shops. Bank accounts and homes of many of the men already are under attachment to pay the judgment and the next step probably will be foreclosure.

Leading lawyers of Congress disagreed today on whether this decision meant union workmen would be liable in future for damages on account of boycotts. Some held that the Clayton anti-trust law passed last year after this suit had been tried, would make another such prosecution impossible.

It was in the Danbury matters case of the Supreme court decided in 1908 that labor unions were under the terms of the anti-trust law. The judgment, the largest ever before the court under the Sherman law, as well as the vigorous defense of the Union men, attracted widespread attention.

Gov. Bleas Pardons Negro Dead 2 Years

WOMAN INDICTED AND SENTENCED FOR MURDER OF HUSBAND MADE FREE

RALEIGH BOY ONLY MEMBER OF BARK'S CREW LOST

All Except Earl Lloyd Saved When the Pilgrim Went Down in Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., January 5.—From reports received here, Earl Lloyd, 21 years old, of Raleigh, N. C., was the only member of the crew of the American bark Pilgrim, formerly the British bark Galve, which foundered in mid-Atlantic ocean December 15. All of the members of the Pilgrim, who was bound for Kirkwall, Scotland, by the Norwegian steamer Tholme,

GUTIERREZ WILL STUDY SITUATION

His Government Will Go Deeply Into Border Trouble.

SETTLEMENT DELAYED

Mexican Foreign Office Informs State Department That It Will Take All Time Needed to Study All Sides of Question.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Gutierrez government in Mexico informed the State Department today through the Brazilian minister that General Maytorena at Naco had been ordered "to make no attack and to withdraw his forces from the border" pending a closer study of the situation "in its military and political aspects."

The note was dated January 4th and was signed by Ortiz Rodriguez, the Gutierrez acting secretary for foreign affairs. It read:

"The government of Mexico, showing the best intention of solving the Naco case in a satisfactory manner, today wired Maytorena to make no attack and to withdraw his forces from the border. As for the time being, the situation is so much relieved the foreign office at Mexico City will take the time necessary for the purpose of making a study of the case in its military and political aspects to give its final decision. This course will be followed because the acting secretary for foreign affairs is much occupied with reorganizing the office force and in giving attention to important official affairs.

Conference Today. The general understanding in official circles tonight was that the closer study referred to probably would develop in the conference tomorrow or Thursday on the international bridge at El Paso between Brig. Gen. Scott, chief of staff, of the United States army, and Gen. Francisco Villa, commander-in-chief of the Gutierrez forces.

Latest advices from the convention at Mexico City were summarized tonight in the following from the State Department: "The session of the convention yesterday was devoted to a discussion as to whether it could admit civilians as delegates in representation of military principles, and, if permitted, the extent to which such representation by civilians could be allowed. The convention came to no final decision."

The State Department today announced the resignation of Charles C. Lockhart, of Douglas, Ariz., and another (Continued on Page Two.)

RESERVE BOARD MAKES PUBLIC REGULATIONS

To Govern Purchase of Municipal Warrants.

Tentative Rules for Federal Reserve Banks Regarding Purchase of Warrants With Reserve Funds.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Federal Reserve Board today made public tentative regulations to govern purchase of municipal warrants issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or receipts of assured revenues. The regulations are designed to permit the reserve banks to make some use of the reserve funds now on deposit with them by member banks.

Defining acceptable warrants, the board says that obligations payable from "local benefits" and "special assessments" taxes shall not be taken unless the municipality at large is directly or ultimately liable.

Warrants must be those of municipalities in existence for ten years, and municipalities which for a ten-year period previous to purchase has not defaulted; for more than 15 days, in the payment of principal or interest of any funded debt.

Warrants of a municipality with net fund indebtedness exceeding 10 per cent of the valuation of its taxable property will not be taken.

No Reserve bank shall invest in warrants to exceed ten per cent of the deposits of its member banks, except with the Reserve Board's approval; and other restrictions are placed upon the amounts to be invested. Special approval must be received to authorize purchase of warrants of municipalities of 10,000 population or less.

RALEIGH BOY ONLY MEMBER OF BARK'S CREW LOST

All Except Earl Lloyd Saved When the Pilgrim Went Down in Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., January 5.—From reports received here, Earl Lloyd, 21 years old, of Raleigh, N. C., was the only member of the crew of the American bark Pilgrim, formerly the British bark Galve, which foundered in mid-Atlantic ocean December 15. All of the members of the Pilgrim, who was bound for Kirkwall, Scotland, by the Norwegian steamer Tholme,

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS IS DISCUSSED IN EVERY DETAIL AT CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT

URGE A NATIONAL CHILD LABOR LAW

Congress Should Take Hand in Matter, Says Kenyon.

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH

Situation in North Carolina the Worst of Any Southern State—Eleventh Annual Child Labor Conference in Session.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Delegates attending the eleventh annual conference here on child labor were urged today by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, to reverse their policy of pleading with the capitalists of industry and invoke a rigid application of law to keep little children out of workshops.

"It is no use to argue with the manufacturer who employs children," the senator said. "It is time to bring down the strong hand of the law. Let us flood Congress with letters and telegrams so that Congress may know that this national legislation prohibiting the employment of children under age—is what the people want. Congress generally yields to public demand."

Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, discussed the constitutionality of child labor laws in a brief address. He advocated quick passage of the Palmer-Owen bill as the most effective means of eliminating the child from the factory.

Reports of good work done during the past year throughout the country in behalf of working children were enthusiastically received today at the opening session of the conference. The reports showed there had been a marked improvement of conditions under which children are employed today as compared with those which existed five years ago, but it was admitted by several speakers that much remained to be done.

North Carolina Conditions. Speaking of the conditions which exist in the Southern States, Lewis W. Hine, staff photographer of the National Child Labor committee said:

"I found there had been a marked improvement in the general situation during the last five years," he said, "but today at its 11th annual conference in the North Carolina mills. He told of two sisters, 6 and 7 years of age, he found spinning in one mill and two boys, under 12 years, whose hands he had under mutilated in the machinery."

"Public opinion is pretty generally against children working in the mill," said Mr. Hine. "But one superintendent in North Carolina boasted that he had 30 children below the age limit."

CHILD LABOR CONDITIONS IN CAROLINA MILLS DEPLORABLE

Says Staff Photographer of National Child Labor Committee.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Lewis W. Hine, staff photographer of the National Child Labor Committee, told that today at its 11th annual conference that child labor conditions in North Carolina mills were deplorable. He said that his investigation developed that there were children working 11 hours a day who were not over six years of age.

Hine said he found two boys under 12 years of age working in the mills (Continued on Page Two.)

BALTIMORE BANKERS MAKE PROTEST TODAY

Will Go Before Federal Reserve Board With Trouble.

Board Will for Next Six Weeks Listen to Protests From Disappointed Cities Regarding Location of Reserve Banks.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Baltimore bankers will appear before the Federal Reserve Board tomorrow to protest against the decision of the Reserve bank organization committee in locating the Federal Reserve bank of the Fifth district in Richmond instead of Baltimore.

This will be the first of a series of hearings to last about six weeks, and in which protests from various cities and localities against the work of the organization committee will be heard. The reserve board has authority under the law to change the committee's decisions, though action of this sort is not expected in many cases. It is probable that weeks will elapse before an announcement in any of the cases is made.

Large delegations from both Baltimore and Richmond are expected tomorrow. The hearings will be public. The line of argument to be followed (Continued on Page Two.)

Administration House and Senate Leaders and Two Secretaries in Meeting

INCREASE EFFICIENCY

Executive and Legislative Departments to Co-Operate

All Efforts to Be Made to Increase Standard and Efficiency of Both Army and Navy With Means at Hand—Secretary.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Military preparedness was the subject of an administration conference tonight at the home of Secretary Garrison. Every feature of the army and navy situation, with particular reference to appropriations for the coming year and the general policy to be followed, was discussed. Cabinet officers and leaders in Congress who participated declared no definite conclusions had been reached.

Attending the conference were Secretary Garrison, Secretary Daniels, Senators Chamberlain and Tillman, chairmen respectively of the Senate military and naval committees; Representatives Hay and Padgett, chairmen respectively of the House military and naval committees; Representative Sherrill, chairman of the House subcommittee on fortifications appropriations and Representative Underwood, majority House leader.

One of the chief purposes of the conference was to devise plans for cooperative action between the executive and legislative departments on military and naval affairs in making appropriations and carrying out a general program for increasing the efficiency of the military arm of the government.

Outside Discussion Curtained. On leaving the conference, one of the participants said that, while no definite plan of procedure had been agreed on, every one present had conceded that every possible effort should be exerted in Congress to bring the army and navy up to the highest standard of efficiency that could be produced with available resources.

"The chief subject of consideration," said Senator Tillman, "was how to do the greatest good for the army and navy without encountering a financial deficit."

Secretary Daniels said the whole naval and military situation had been thoroughly discussed but would not go into details of conference. Senator Chamberlain told inquirers there had been no proposals for radical or extraordinary changes in the military or naval forces, and that the condition of both was considered generally satisfactory.

"Nothing definite," Senator Chamberlain said, "was either discussed or decided upon. It is understood, however, that the bills affecting the naval establishment which I have introduced will be pressed in the Senate."

These bills include measures to increase the army by 25,000 men and 1,000 officers, and to increase the coast artillery corps by 8,000 men.

It developed when the conference was over that all those present had been enjoined to refrain from discussing what transpired. Secretary Garrison announced that if there was anything to be said he would say it tomorrow.

It is understood that the situation on the Mexican border came in for attention.

HOOPER FAVORS HONOR SYSTEM WITH CONVICTS.

Work Them on Road Without Chains, Shackle or Gun is His Policy.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Governor Hooper, in a message to the legislature today, said he was in favor of working convicts on the roads without chains, shackles or guns and giving them an extra deduction from their sentences as an incentive to discipline.

He said he was not in favor of working only short term convicts on the roads because this classification would not harmonize with the honor system.

SUCCEEDS DR. STOCKARD

Miss Lillian Beade Member Peace Institute Faculty.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—In connection with the opening of Peace Institute for the spring term today, there was the addition of a member of the faculty to take the place of the lamented Dr. Jerome Stockard for the chair of Latin.

Miss Lillian Beade is the new member of the faculty and she comes from the Bryn Mawr preparatory school of Philadelphia and is an A. M. graduate of Bucknell university. Peace opens with a number of new students and especially bright outlook for the term.

BLEASE RELEASES MORE PRISONERS

South Carolina Governor Extends Clemency to Nine State Convicts.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.—Governor Bleas today extended executive clemency to nine State prisoners. Two of the men were pardoned, five paroled and two had their sentences commuted. During his four years as South Carolina's chief executive Governor Bleas has exercised clemency toward more than 1,550 prisoners. Joe Bowman, a negro under life sentence for assault, was among those paroled today.