

THE WEATHER  
Clouds and warmer, probably rain Friday Saturday, clearing.

VOL. XCV—NO. 111.

# BRITISH TERRITORIALS GET BAPTISM OF FIRE IN EGYPT TURKS ATTACK SUEZ CANAL

Force of Twelve Thousand are Driven Back by British Army—Prisoners.

THREE ATTEMPTS MADE

Desperate Battle Being Fought Before Warsaw With Great Losses.

Regiment After Regiment is Thrown Against Russians.

London, Feb. 4.—The Turks at last have made a definite attack on the Suez canal, but after a sharp fight they were driven off with heavy losses.

After a fruitless attempt Tuesday night to bridge the canal near Toussoum, they returned to the attack early yesterday with a force estimated at 12,000 and six batteries of artillery, and essayed to cross on rafts. The British force threw the invaders back, taking about 300 prisoners.

A considerable number of the Turks were killed and wounded. The British lost 15 killed and 58 wounded.

The attack was renewed by the Turks at El Kantara, but this met with no greater success than the other attempt, the Turkish losses in killed, wounded and prisoners numbering upwards of a hundred.

**Those Taking Part.**  
The New Zealand contingent and presumably the Australians took part in the battles. Compared with the battles in Poland and the Carpathians, this is a mere flash, but as British territorials, Australians and New Zealanders, are receiving their baptism of fire in Egypt and there is much interest in the attempts of the Turks to move a big army across the desert, the operations in that part of the world are attracting a good deal of attention in England.

Efforts of German Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to check the Russians in East Prussia and the Carpathians by compelling them to reinforce their center west of Warsaw has brought a desperate attack. Regiment after regiment, supported by great masses of artillery, has been thrown against the Russian lines and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents, and each reports a success.

It is apparent, however, that while the Germans are making every effort to get near Warsaw, the Russians, for the present are satisfied to hold their positions and inflict as heavy losses on their adversaries as possible. Near Bolowoo the fighting has been fierce and continuous for weeks and the Russians claim to have taken one village after another, while the Germans have sent strong reinforcements south to check the advance of Russians reported to be the main range of the Carpathians, and are thus again overlooking the plains of Hungary.

**Emperors to the Front.**  
The Russian Emperor left for the front today, while the German Emperor is expected to proceed there after he concludes his visit to Wilhelmshaven where he has been inspecting the fleet and bestowing iron crosses on the crew of the submarine U-21, which sank three British merchant steamers in the Irish sea.

In the West the artillery continues to play the major part. Each side reports occasional attacks which, according to official reports are invariably repulsed.

Although not officially mentioned, it is reported that British warships are again bombarding German positions on the Belgian coast, while the airmen of the Allies are dropping bombs in German trenches at points of concentration.

The surrender of Lieut. Col. Kemp and other rebels who have been receiving arms from the German army in Southwest Africa, and with whom they have recently quarreled, is expected to proceed there after the expected surrender of Lieut. Col. Kemp, who has been able to remain in the field by the same means. Probably will bring to an end the South African rebellion and enable General Botha to pursue his design of invading German territory in Africa.

It is officially announced that 115 British officers have been commissioned from the ranks since the outbreak of the war.

**TURKS ATTACK CANAL.**

Force of Twelve Thousand in Force Attempt to Cross Suez Canal—Repulsed.

London, Feb. 4, via London.—The following official statement recounting the repulse of a Turkish force which attempted the Suez Canal was given out today:

"At dawn yesterday the enemy advanced on the posts at Toussoum (25 miles north of Suez). When they attempted to cross the canal on Tuesday night the British artillery bombarded the Turkish positions and the Turkish force was repulsed with heavy losses."

# THE YOUNG STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1915

ADVERTISING DOES IT.  
Don't spend your time in the expense end of your business, but in the profit end, the selling end, the creative end, that makes the money to keep the other end going.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,902.

## M'ADOO AND BURTON MAKE ADDRESSES

Before Chamber of Commerce of United States.

ON THE SHIPPING BILL

Secretary of Treasury Defends Measure While Senator Opposed Its Adoption—Chamber Unable to Agree on Opinion.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States tonight ordered a referendum vote of its membership on merchant marine questions, including government ownership and operation of ships.

A majority report of the chamber's merchant marine committee denouncing the government ship purchase bill pending in the Senate failed to receive the two-thirds vote necessary for its adoption, although 161 delegates voted for it and only 90 in the negative. A minority report approving the bill also was rejected. Then it was determined to lay the matter before the organizations composing the chamber.

Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department, was the chief speaker for the ship bill, and Senator Burton for its opponents. Each argued earnestly, the former speech making virtually turning into a joint debate.

The chamber tonight held its annual banquet.

**McAdoo in Defense.**  
Defending the ship purchase bill, Secretary McAdoo predicted the government would not operate the ships at a loss and contended failure to make a profit should not deter it from entering the business. He pointed out that the coast guard service saved much life and property upon the seas and asked if the chamber were in favor of discontinuing the service because it cost money. He inquired if the Panama Canal were built for profit.

"Where property is put in jeopardy on sea or otherwise," said Secretary McAdoo, "it is a function of government to furnish relief. So when commerce is in jeopardy, when freight rates are soaring, when unreasonable charges are levied, I have no patience with the contention that the government must sit with manacled hands and shackled feet. This is the time when we should treat with a firm hand and not back down because of hide-bound theories or fears of this or that. This is the time for remedies, for remedies are not worth a continental unless applied at the acute stage."

"One of the international complications from the ship purchase bill is twaddle," said Mr. McAdoo. "There is no more danger of that than of my picking up the Washington monument and walking across the Potomac. I have no objection to any foreign government against this measure. This is a matter of policy for this government alone to determine. Its execution is another matter. But as long as we observe the rules of international law and neutrality nobody can complain."

**Burton Makes Reply.**  
Senator Burton replying to Secretary McAdoo followed arguments advanced by opponents of the bill in the Senate.

"Woe to the man who would stir up the nation to an unneutral act or strike down the preservation of neutrality at this terrible time," said he.

Mr. Burton contended high freight rates to Europe were due largely to war zone risks and delays and that the rates to the remainder of the world were not higher than in pacific times.

"We should treat with a firm hand for this country," said Senator Burton, "should this nation send out a ship under this law under the American flag and it be seized by Great Britain or France. An individual might do this without serious consequences, but for a nation to do it, would be an act of hostility."

The nominating committee recommended the election of these 12 directors all being regarded as equivalent to election:

Howell B. Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.; William H. Douglas, New York; E. G. Rhet, Charleston, S. C.; R. T. Cunningham, Fairmont, W. Va.; John W. Philp, Dallas; Charles S. Keith, Kansas City, Mo.; L. C. Boyd, Indianapolis; Henry B. Joy, Detroit; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines; Thomas E. Stearns, Denver; Thomas Burke, Seattle; and Alfred I. Esberg, San Francisco.

**Hamilton Explains System.**  
Charles S. Hamilton, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, told the convention that the new currency system soon would place the United States on a solid foundation and make it the center of the world's financial exchanges.

"When it is considered that the United States was able to export \$165,000,000 of gold in the calendar year and yet reduce its total gold by only \$39,000,000," said Mr. Hamilton, "some idea of the strength of the United States in gold holdings and production would be conveyed."

"Up to the present time," he continued, "only limited recourse has been had to the reserve banks by the member banks, the amount of the discounts and the issue of Federal Reserve notes being very small. In a few months, undoubtedly, these banks will be drawn upon to a large extent by member banks."

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.—A body of a man supposed to be one of the crew of the yacht *Idler* that went to pieces off Cape Hatteras about a week ago, was washed ashore at Creeds Hill life saving station this afternoon. The drowned man had six gold teeth and weighed probably 140 pounds.

Avezano, Italy, Feb. 4.—More than 300 bodies have been taken from beneath ruins at Santa Natolia made by the recent earthquake. In addition 67 of the 650 persons injured had died.

## IMMIGRATION BILL DIES IN THE HOUSE

Effort to Overrule President's Veto Proves Failure.

FIVE VOTES LACKING

Just Two Years to a Day After Failure to Re-pass Like Bill Over Veto of President Taft—Wilson is Upheld.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The attempt to pass the immigration bill, with its literacy test provision, over the veto of the President, failed in the House late today. The vote was 261 in favor of overriding the veto and 196 against it. Two members voted present, and with that attendance 266 ayes would have been necessary to give the necessary two-thirds.

Just two years ago today the House failed to re-pass the immigration bill over the veto of President Taft, who also opposed the literacy tests.

Debate on the motion to override President Wilson's veto began when the House met under an agreement for five hours and 29 minutes' talk. Representatives Adair, Democrat, opened the argument for re-passing the bill. Votes on the literacy test in Congress during the last decade, he said, had established that public opinion approved it.

**Underwood Dissented.**  
Majority Leader Underwood vigorously dissented from the President's position that the bill had not been given popular approval because it never had been placed before the people as a national issue.

"For twenty years," he said, "I have supported this legislation. Through my record of this question, my company, the examination of the Treasury and Congress. Nearly two-thirds of the members of this House voted for this legislation four years ago. The constituents of a majority of this House knew the position taken on this question by their representatives. After four years, this issue again comes up and more than two-thirds of the representatives of those constituencies again favor this legislation."

"It is idle to say that it is necessary that there be a pronouncement of a great party in convention assembled in the House to voice the sentiments of the American people."

"The reason I favor this legislation is the very reason given by the President for vetoing the bill. He says that the literacy test is restrictive and not selective. Of course, all of us would favor selective restriction if possible."

**Support the President.**  
Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, Republican, urged the House to support the President. He declared immigration had had no bad effects on wages and working conditions in this country and asserted that the restrictions imposed by the bill were contrary to the fundamental principles upon which the forefathers based this Republic.

Chairman Burnett, of the immigration committee and author of the bill, declared the fight for restrictive immigration legislation would continue.

"We lost by a very narrow margin," he said, "and a swing of a few votes will have made again in the next Congress."

Today's vote showed a gain of 22 votes for it over previous vote and a loss of four votes from the opposition since the last vote.

The 261 votes passing the bill over the veto were cast as follows:

Democrats, 166; Republicans, 78; Progressive and Progressive Republicans, 16; Independent, 1.

Against the bill the vote was: Democrats, 101; "Insurgent" Democrat, 1; Republicans, 32; Progressive and Progressive Republicans, 2.

President Taft and Cleveland vetoed similar measures and attempts to override them failed.

## GERMAN AMBASSADOR OFFERS SUGGESTION

Let Distribution of Wilhelm's Cargo be Supervised.

State Department Much Interested in Plan Suggested—American Consular Officer Would See That None Went to Army.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The State Department today was keenly interested in a proposal by Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that an American consular officer supervise distribution of the food cargo of the American steamer *Wilhelmina* to make sure that it reached the civilian population and not the German army.

As the *Wilhelmina* is on the high seas and Great Britain has announced it intends to detain her and bring her into port to buy the cargo, diplomatic negotiations are not expected until the ship actually is taken into British jurisdiction.

State Department officials declined to say whether American consular officers would be authorized to supervise distribution of the food stuffs, and in British circles it was estimated that (Continued on Page Eight.)

## LACY MAKES REPLY TO ALL CRITICISMS

State Treasurer Refutes Webb - Montcastle Charges

JUGGLING OF FIGURES

Says Report of Board of Internal Improvements Does Him Great Injustice in Its Presentation of Its Figures.

(Special Star Correspondence.)  
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 4.—State Treasurer B. R. Lacy made a detailed answer this afternoon before the legislative finance committee to the recent sensational criticisms of the management of the Treasury by the State Board of Internal Improvements. His statement was to the effect that the report of the board did him great injustice in representing that while he had large sums of State funds in the Treasury he needlessly borrowed other large sums.

It was made to appear that he had \$391,000 in bank and borrowed \$300,000 more at 6 per cent, the bank releasing it at 8 per cent more, making 12 per cent, "some velvet for the bank." But he did nothing of the sort, he asserts, but the real fact was that the balance in bank at that time was \$291,973, of which \$300,000 was borrowed money, this illustrating, according to Mr. Lacy's reply and the showing made by expert accountants he had to review the Treasury, the inaccuracy and injustice of the whole criticism of his department.

Mr. Lacy charges that the Board of Internal Improvements presented an incorrect view of the Treasury by the examination of the Treasury and produced copies of the New York World containing the most severe impenchment of the head of the audit company for conduct while connected with the New York City accounting department while the examination of the affairs of the North Carolina Treasury was in progress.

Mr. Lacy replies that all monies borrowed were with authority of law, with the consent of the Governor and Council of State, and at no time were there sufficient funds to the credit of the Treasurer to cover the amount of the investigations and only twice were the sums total as great as the obligations. There is a great array of tables and statements all certified to by one of the biggest auditing concerns in the State, and only once Mr. Lacy's views of the situation.

Mr. Lacy explains the State Treasury method of placing its funds for payment of interest on State bonds in New York and a Raleigh bank instead of directly in the name of the State, the necessity having arisen in the progress of the litigation over the South Dakota bond suit and continued since then necessarily.

**Figures Against Figures.**  
Mr. Lacy's reply includes a detail statement of figures in comparison with the statement by the audit company that served the Board of Internal Improvements and disproves the audit company's findings. Another statement was that of bank balances for the period covered. The period covered, it took a portion of two periods and did not observe the first year periods that obtain in the State finances and swung into the account a portion of the 1914 financial period that had been cleared for and adjusted by the last Legislature and the handling of bond issues brought about their use as securities in borrowing money to meet conditions at that time while the actual bonds were not drawing interest at all.

It would take a great amount of space to fully portray the statement submitted by the State Treasurer. He says the proposition for all State funds to be mingled and used whether general or specific for current purposes is neither advisable nor possible. He makes a convincing showing as to his fair and proper dealings in the matter of deposits as between his bondsmen banks and others banks. In passing, he says he has no objection to the report of the Board of Internal Improvements as to bond records in a complete portrayal of the method and incidents connected with this feature.

Mr. Lacy explains the system of distributing State funds among 74 banks of the State, in every section, the banks giving surety bonds that cost them \$5 per \$1,000 and to exact interest would force a large number of the small banks that now have this privilege and advantage of being State depositories, to relinquish their State deposits. He says the 1911 Legislature refused to consider the interest bill for the reason that it would favor the larger banks and lead to concentration of funds. Now the banks having State deposits make no charge for handling State, departmental and institutional funds. The State is at no expense whatever in handling exchange. He estimates that only about \$160,000 daily balance would be about all that would be subject to interest were that system adopted.

**DR. LEN G. BROUGHTON GOES TO KNOXVILLE, TENN.**  
Minister Resigned Pastorate in London, England, to Come Back to U. S.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Dr. Len G. Broughton, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., who resigned the pastorate of Christ church, London, England, yesterday, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, this city. His acceptance came by cable today.

## KITCHIN IN MADE BIG MAN OF HOUSE

Chairman Ways and Means Committee, Floor Leader.

FOLLOWS UNDERWOOD

Speaker Clark Also Returned to the Chair for Next Congress—Both Chosen by Acclamation Amid Applause.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Democrats elected to the House in the Sixty-fourth Congress tonight unanimously nominated Speaker Clark to succeed himself and chose Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, to become chairman of the ways and means committee and majority floor leader when Representative Underwood goes to the Senate.

Enthusiastic applause and cheering greeted the selections, both of which were by acclamation, and the speaker and Representative Kitchin responded with speeches urging Democratic harmony.

The caucus named all the reelected members of the ways and means committee and choose the following to fill vacancies:

Representatives Crisp, of Georgia; Oldfield, or Arkansas; Casey, of Pennsylvania; Allen, of Ohio; McGillicuddy, of Maine and Helvering, of Kansas.

The make up of the committee follows the usual plan of having the Democratic representatives of the committee equally divided between the North and the South.

Officers of the House including Clerk South Trimble, of Kentucky; Sergeant-at-Arms Robert B. Gordon, of Ohio; Doorkeeper Joseph J. Sinnott, of Virginia; Chaplain Henry N. Couden and Postmaster William M. Dunbar were nominated for re-election without opposition.

In the only real contest of the evening Representative E. W. Saunders, of Virginia, was elected chairman of the caucus over Representative Martin D. Foster, of Illinois, by a vote of 108 to 86. Representative Ashbrook, of Ohio, was elected clerk of the caucus.

A resolution presented by Representative Shirley, of Kentucky authorizing the appointment of a caucus committee of seven, to devise a system of co-ordination of the work of making appropriations or to formulate a budget scheme was adopted.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Two blankets marked "Idler" washed ashore at the Cape Hatteras coast guard station, were regarded today as silent proof that the vessel wrecked on Diamond Shoals last week was the yacht of that name and that her captain and crew of 12 undoubtedly perished.

## GEORGIA PHYSICIAN IS SHOT DOWN BY CROWD

Charged With Assaulting Young Married Woman.

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of Justifiable Homicide—Citizens of Neighborhood Searched Country for Man.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 4.—Dr. A. N. Culbertson, a physician, was shot and killed early today near here, while making an alleged attempt to escape from a citizens' posse which was seeking him on the charge of assaulting a young married woman. A coroner's jury late today returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Culbertson lived at Evans, a hamlet of Augusta, and was about 35 years old.

Search for the doctor was begun last night after his alleged crime became known. He was located just before dawn in a country home near Evans, where he had gone to spend the night. Members of the posse were surrounding the house when Culbertson appeared at the rear door in his night clothing and, according to evidence at the coroner's inquest, drew a revolver and attempted to fire.

A volley was fired at the doctor and he fell dead. The body was not removed until this afternoon when it was taken to the railroad station in Evans where the inquest was held.

**WILL OF MISS THERIA CARLYLE BE CONTESTED**  
Caveators Allege Undue Influence Exercised by the Principal Beneficiary.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 4.—A caveat was filed in the office of the clerk of Superior court here this evening to the will of the late Miss Thesia Carlyle. The will, which is being contested conveys an estate of about \$100,000, the principal of which under the will goes to K. M. Biggs, of Lumberton. The caveators allege undue influence on the part of Mr. Biggs in procuring the signature of Miss Carlyle, who was his aunt.

Miss Carlyle was between 60 and 70 years old at the time of her death and was a maiden sister of the late Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, who was his aunt.

The caveators are represented by S. S. Tyson, of Bennettsville, S. C., and Britt & Britt, of Lumberton.

## NORTH CAROLINA GETS GOOD SLICE

More Than \$250,000 in Sunday Civil Bill as Reported.

NO CUT IN WATERWAYS

Rivers and Harbors Bill as Reported to Senate Retains All N. C. Items in House Measure With Some Increases.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—North Carolina items in the Sunday Civil bill, which was reported to the House today from the committee on appropriations, contained more than a quarter of a million dollars, which will become available for use in the next fiscal year as soon as the bill passes. The items were as follows:

Burlington, commencement of postoffice, \$1,000.  
Gastonia, completion of postoffice, \$15,000.  
Kinston, completion of postoffice, \$20,000.  
Rocky Mount, completion of postoffice, \$30,000.  
Sibcy, commencement of postoffice, \$1,000.  
Rutherfordton, site for postoffice, \$5,000.  
Tarboro, completion of postoffice, \$25,000.  
Waynesville, completion of postoffice, \$1,000.  
Wilkesboro, continuation of postoffice and court house, \$30,000.  
Wilmington, carpenterhouse and appraisers' stores, continuance of works, \$220,000; rent of buildings and removal expenses, \$2,500.  
Wilson, completion of postoffice, \$15,000.

The bill also carries \$700 for repair of the road leading from Newbern to the National cemetery and \$300 for repairing the road leading from Salisbury to the National cemetery there.

**More Money for Waterways.**  
The Rivers and Harbors bill as reported to the Senate today by the commerce committee retains every item in the bill as it passed the House and makes some increases. The North Carolina appropriations are as follows:

Inland waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort, continuing improvement, increased from \$600,000 to \$300,000.  
Completing improvement on Sampson Bay, Pamlico and Tar rivers, \$3,500.  
Shallowbag Bay, maintenance, \$3,500.  
Beaufort Inlet, maintenance, \$5,000.  
Completing improvement on Sampson Bay, Pamlico and Tar rivers, \$3,500.  
Beaufort Inlet, maintenance, \$5,000.  
Waterway connecting Core sound (Continued on Page Eight.)

## MANUFACTURERS FIGHT FIRE INSURANCE BILL

Big Delegation Heard by Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

Claim It Will Drive Factory Mutuals From Field—Another Hearing Wednesday—Prisoners' Aid Society Scores.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 4.—A big delegation of cotton mill and other factory owners were heard this evening on the question of the danger of the passage of Seawell bill in the House giving the State Department of Insurance power to fix fire insurance rates causing the factory insurance association to withdraw from the State and leave the factory people without adequate sources of insurance protection.

It was a long discussion and is to be followed on Wednesday afternoon of next week by a special hearing for a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who it is understood will make it clear to the joint committee and to the manufacturers and other business interests just where the insurance interests stand in this matter of State regulation of insurance.

Cotton mill mfg produced a telegram from the Factory Insurance Association that provided the bulk of the insurance for the factories in the State, stating definitely that if the bill passes it will be impossible for the association to continue business in North Carolina.

They argued that for the same reason the mutuals will withdraw and the manufacturers will be left in disastrously unprotected condition.

The Senate committee on penal institutions voted a favorable report this afternoon for the Ward bill providing sponsors for wayward children, a sort of juvenile court system for "big brother" supervision of wayward youths. House Judiciary committee No. 2 voted a favorable report for a bill to allow \$15 per month for the families of convicts on the labor of prisoners working out sentences for county or State. Both these bills are being pressed by the North Carolina Prisoners' Aid Society.