

THE WEATHER

Fair Monday, except showers in extreme west; Tuesday, showers, with higher temperatures.

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THE MORNING STAR

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase today, which otherwise he might make "sometimes" or might not make at all.

SUCCESS RESTS WITH ALLIES IN GALLIPOLI PENINSULA OFFENSIVE

Two Turkish Trenches Have Been Captured Along a Three-Mile Front.

AMARA IS SURRENDERED

Two Battles Are in Progress in Galicia, With Divided Honors.

Italians and Austrians in Serious Battle.

London, June 6. — The Allies in their offensive on the Gallipoli peninsula on June 4 captured and held two lines of Turkish trenches along a front of nearly three miles. In Mesopotamia the British forces have received from the Turks surrender of Amara and taken more than 2,000 prisoners, 13 guns, a gunboat, barges and steamers. The pursuit of the Turks who were dispersed into the marshes, continues.

As in all trench warfare, the Allies found their general advance on the Gallipoli peninsula hindered through the inability of part of their force to penetrate wire entanglements which artillery fire has not sufficiently destroyed.

This left other sections of the force open to an enflading fire, and, therefore, part of the ground gained had to be given up. Some also was lost when the Turks counter-attacked.

Considered Satisfactory. A gain of 500 yards on a front of three miles in this sort of fighting, however, is considered satisfactory by the British, particularly as it induced the Turks to counter attack, in which they suffered heavy losses.

Two battles are in progress in Galicia. The Russians have made a considerable advance on the lower reaches of the San and have driven the Austro-Germans back to the Leng river while the Austro-Germans are advancing, although the Russians are contesting every inch of the roads to the Galician capital, which is the objective of the Teutonic allies.

The region north of Arras remains the interesting point on the western front. Here the French claim to have gained more ground, and according to their report, have repulsed violent German counter-attacks.

The Germans assert they have repulsed French attacks. The first important battle of the Italian campaign is raging for possession of Tolmino where the Italians have met with the fiercest opposition in their advance across the Austrian frontier.

Italian warships, have destroyed cables and lighthouses in the Adriatic and again have bombarded Monfalcone. There also has been some naval activity in the Baltic, Russian and German squadrons exchanging shots in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga.

Rumania is going through a crisis similar to that experienced by Italy before the latter country entered the war. Those who favor neutrality and those who favor war held counter demonstrations at Bucharest today, where political parties are trying to shape to put forward their views. The general opinion in London is that Rumania will join the Allies when Italy gives her lead.

With the King of Greece following a relapse and in a serious condition to immediate change in the attitude of that country is expected.

AMARA IS SURRENDERED.

Success Smiles Upon Operations of the Allies on the Tigris, in Asia.

London, June 6. — The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The following further information has been received from General Sir John E. Nixon, regarding the operations on the Tigris (Asiatic Turkey):

"General Townshend, accompanied by Captain Nunn and Sir Percy Cox and a small gunboat flotilla, received the surrender of the Governor of Amara, together with some 30 officers and about 100 soldiers, on the 3rd of June.

Amara is occupied by us in force. The British capture comprise advanced guard Turkish forces retiring before General George F. Goring's column, which is pursuing the Turkish forces in their retreat from Persian territory.

The main body following was seen to disperse into the marshes.

"Our total captures up to date, including the above, amount to eighty officers and 2,000 men, seven field guns, six naval guns from the gunboat Mariner, 12 large steel barges, one large and a considerable number of rifles and ammunition of all kinds. Further surrenders are expected.

"Six German with the Turks, three (Continued on Page Two)

TEUTONIC ALLIES ARE VICTORIOUS

Operations in Galicia Continue Very Favorable.

RUSSIANS RETREATING

Austrian Newspapers, However, Sound Warning Against Over-estimating Importance of Successes Gained So Far.

Berlin, June 6.—Advices from the Galician front continue extremely favorable to the Austro-Germans. According to a dispatch from Austrian headquarters, the Russians are being maneuvered out of one position after another and already are in full retreat from Medyka, east of Przemysl and it is considered doubtful if they can make a stand at Mocsiska.

The line of the lakes running north and south through Grodek, which would be the next natural line of defense, is being taken on the flank by the Austro-German advance from the south.

If this army forces a passage of the Dniester, the Grodek line may prove untenable and then the Russians might have great difficulty in retaining Lemberg. Desperate Russian attempts to relieve the situation in the center by attacks on both wings have been fruitless according to German reports.

A dispatch from Czeronow, capital of Bukowina, says the Russians east and northeast of that city are in retreat before the Austro-Hungarians.

NEWSPAPERS ISSUE WARNING.

Austrians Told Not to Over-estimate Importance of Victory.

London, June 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Zurich says that Austrian papers sound a warning against over-estimating the importance of the Austro-German victory in Galicia. A war correspondent of the Zeit telegraphs that the fall of Przemysl does not mean a decision in Eastern Galicia, but is only an important part of it.

"The Russians," adds the correspondent, "have proved themselves stubborn fighters and they also have large reserves of fresh troops. General Linsingen's army still has tremendous obstacles to overcome in an advance to the Dniester."

"The military expert of the Neue Freie Presse, Vienna, says: 'The losses the Russians have sustained during the war are enormous, but their reserves are enormous.'"

Special telegrams from Austrian headquarters report that the Russian rearwards are opposing the pursuit by General Linsingen's army south of the Dniester and covering the retreat across the river.

General Mackensen's army again is meeting violent attacks from fresh Russian reserve forces and the Russians are exerting enormous pressure in the region of the San.

New York, June 6.—At a dinner given today in his honor by the Four Brothers, an ancient oriental society, Henry Huan Chang, chairman of the Honorary Chinese commercial commission, now in this country, praised the American government and urged the Chinese to avail themselves of opportunities that the friendship of this country offers.

INFORMAL PEACE OVERTURES MADE

To Carranza Officials at Washington From the Border.

FOOD IS GOING SOUTH

Message Received From Consul on Border Said to Have Come From Official of Villa Faction—Is Sent on to Carranza.

Washington, June 6.—Informal efforts—as yet without official sanction—are being made by Mexicans identified with the Villa-Zapata movement in Mexico, to bring about a reconciliation with the Carranza faction with the view of establishing a government that could claim recognition by the United States.

Eliseo Arrandondo, Washington representative of General Carranza today received a message from a Carranza consul on the border saying he had been approached by a Villa official, speaking presumably with authority to learn what could be done to initiate peace negotiations. The message was forwarded without comment to General Carranza at Vera Cruz.

"I have nothing official and can therefore make no comment," said Arrandondo today.

Enrique C. Lorente, agent here of the Villa-Zapata coalition, said he had no official advice that any peace party had begun and believed any preliminary connection would be arranged through his agency. He said he had received tonight a telegram from Miguel Diaz Lombardo, secretary of state of the Villa-Zapata government in which the latter announced his departure from Chihuahua for Leon to confer with General Villa on the general situation.

Food Goes South.

American and Cross officials are rapidly putting into effect their plans for relieving starving Mexican non-combatants. An army transport will leave Galveston, Texas, for Vera Cruz tomorrow with a large consignment of corn and beans for Mexico City, arrangements having been made for safe passage of the supplies through the Carranza lines.

On its return trip the transport will bring back any Americans or other foreigners who may have reached Vera Cruz from the interior and who desire to leave the country.

Brigadier General Devo, general manager of the Red Cross, left today for the Texas border to direct the handling of relief supplies.

There was a disposition at both the Carranza and Villa agencies here to treat the subject of peace parleys with much caution because neither of the representatives here professed to know his respective chief would view the subject favorably, however, some Carranza officials expressed their own opinion that the efforts of the Villa elements to make peace was a confession of military failure and the coming disintegration of their movement. Peace negotiations were viewed by the Carranza men, therefore as an obstacle to an early military triumph by General Carranza with consequent recognition.

On the other hand, Carranza headquarters it was reiterated that General Angeles and others indicated that the Villa forces now had the upper hand. Officials of the Washington government declined to comment on the situation.

REPORT VILLA DEFEATED.

Oregon Telegraphs Carranza That Villa Decisively Defeated in North.

Vera Cruz, June 6.—Defeat of the forces of Generals Angeles and Villa, the capture of the town of Leon and of all of Villa's trains and artillery, was announced in a report of General Obregon of the Carranza army received here today.

The report says: "I have achieved an important victory. After a five days' battle, Angeles and Villa with small groups of followers fled in different directions. Our forces are pursuing them north of Leon."

Leon has been occupied by the Carranza troops. All the enemy's trains and artillery were captured. The battle extended over a zone of 300 miles. I have ordered the reconstruction of the railroad and telegraph with Vera Cruz."

REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

By Any News Reaching State Department or Any Mexican Agency.

Washington, June 6.—No advices had been received at the State Department or at either of the Mexican agencies up to a late hour tonight to confirm reports of a victory for Obregon over Villa and Angeles at Leon.

At Carranza headquarters the information contained in news dispatches was hailed as evidence that the complete collapse of the Villa movement was near.

Enrique C. Lorente, Villa representative, refused to give credence to the report. He said his last advices showed that the main body of the Carranza army was in a critical position near Trinidad.

NAVAL BATTLE "HEARD" IN BALTIC SEA

London, June 7.—The Daily Telegraph Copenhagen correspondent says:

"It is reported from Stockholm that a naval battle occurred Saturday near Gotland. For six hours a violent cannonade was heard from a southeast-early direction, and for a long time from 20 to 25 shots were heard every minute."

SAN FRANCISCO FEELS SLIGHT QUAKE

San Francisco, June 6.—Two slight earthquakes were felt generally throughout the city early today. No damage was reported. Observers at Lassen Peak reported the volcano somewhat and that no earthquake had been felt in that region.

OPERATION WAS SUCCESSFUL

According to Reports Reaching Greek Legation at London Yesterday.

Athens, June 7.—An official bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this morning states that King Constantine's temperature at that hour was 104.15, pulse 140, respiration 39.

The king slept fitfully last night. His high temperature was attributed to the reaction following the operation for removal of part of the tenth rib.

VIOLATED ALLEGIANCE

State Department Explains Action Taken Concerning Two Americans.

Washington, June 6.—It was explained tonight at the State Department that the passports of Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel had been revoked because of their published attacks on the American government. They were reported to have issued an open letter to President Wilson in the press of Germany and to have been the authors of circulars and pamphlets circulating in the United States.

The giving of passports is a courtesy on the part of the State Department, the privileges were ordered revoked through American Ambassador Gerard on the ground that the men violated their allegiance.

Revocation of the passports makes it practically impossible for either Raines or Recknagel to return to the United States before conclusion of the war. State Department officials said if the men returned to the United States there was no law under which they could be refused admission or their citizenship be denied.

Streets of Trieste, Which Italians Are Attacking.



This is a recent photograph of a scene in the streets of Trieste, in the Italian territory in the possession of Austria. It is just over the eastern border, between Italy and Austria.

RUMANIAN NEUTRALITY MAY SOON COME TO END

Great Demonstration at Bucharest Favoring War.

Thirty Thousand People March to Italian Embassy, Where Speeches Are Made Eulogizing Italy for the Stand Taken—Politics.

London, June 6. — Reuter's Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that a great demonstration was held there today in favor of Rumanian intervention in the war in support of the Allies. About 30,000 persons marched to the Italian legation, where speeches were made, eulogizing Italy. In the afternoon partisans of Alexander Marghiloman, the Conservative leader, together with Socialists, organized a counter demonstration.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Conservative party the attitude of M. Marghiloman in favor of Germany was discussed. After a long debate, the majority condemned his leadership of the party. M. Marghiloman thereupon left the meeting, followed by his supporters.

A meeting of the whole party has been called for tomorrow, under the presidency of Jean Lahovary, who represents the wing of the party favorable to the Allies.

CRUISE OF MIDSHIPMEN IS DELAYED BY ORDERS

In Definitely Postponed Because of Investigation to Begin Today.

Annapolis, Md., June 6.—The battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin with members of the new first, second and third classes at the Naval Academy on board lay at anchor here all day in accordance with orders from Washington to postpone the sailing of the practice squadron while a court of inquiry into alleged examination cheating will be carried out. No shore liberty will be granted and visitors will not be allowed on board the ships while they are at anchor here.

So far as the seven accused midshipmen are concerned their cases may be settled by the Secretary of the Navy at any time without reference to what is developed by the court of inquiry.

VISITORS LEAVE ST. LOUIS.

Delegates to the Recent Pan-American Financial Conference on Tour.

St. Louis, June 6.—Delegates to the recent Pan-American Financial Conference left St. Louis for Chicago today on their trip of inspection of manufacturing cities. They closed their visit here with a luncheon at which Frederick W. Lehmann, former solicitor general of the United States, told them that the Niagara Falls mediation conference to adjust Mexican affairs may not have accomplished exactly what it was aimed to, but that it undoubtedly had a far-reaching effect through South and Central America.

"One of the great accomplishments of that conference," said Mr. Lehmann, "is the fact that through the United States' prompt and friendly acceptance of the offer of the three South American republics to mediate she recognized as her equal long the countries to the south of us. That act will continue to have its effect long after the details of the conference itself are forgotten."

WASHINGTON NOTE GOES TO GERMANY BY CABLE TONIGHT

Or Early Tomorrow Morning, According to Word From the White House.

THE REASON FOR DELAY

Wilson Wanted to Make Phraseology Explicit and Unmistakable.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson's note to Germany will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard on Monday night or early Tuesday, according to word from the White House tonight. The only reason for the delay, it was said, was the President's desire to make the phraseology of the note so explicit and unmistakable as to leave no room for doubt or further argument concerning the position of the United States government—that the right of visit and search must be exercised and passengers and crew of unarmed ships on which neutrals are voyaging, transferred to a place of safety before any prize is destroyed by a belligerent warship.

Contents of Note.

Officials familiar with the contents of the note said it was a forceful reiteration of the principles expressed by the United States in its note of February 10, when the American government announced that it could not admit the right of the German armistrial's proclamation of a war zone to infringe in any way upon the right of neutrals to travel anywhere on the high seas on peaceful merchantmen and that the German government would be held to a "strict accountability" for any violation of American rights.

Suggestion has been made to the President that the recent note from Germany offering regrets and reparation for the sinking by the mine note of the Gulfight be cited in the new note as proof of the American contentment without visit and search the identity of a vessel cannot be established and the lives of neutrals safeguarded. The commander of the German submarine which attacked the Gulfight reported that he did not see the American flag until "the moment of firing the shot." Whether this idea will be included is not known.

There may be some further discussion of the document with legal officers of the government tomorrow, but it is expected to be put in cipher and sent on its way to Berlin tomorrow night.

President Wilson wanted to see this morning, took a short automobile ride in the afternoon and spent the evening in his study still at work on the note. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston called during the evening.

Germans Are Optimistic.

In German quarters the optimism which has been apparent since Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, talked with President Wilson continued today, the impression being given that the road to an understanding was much clearer than it had been since the Lusitania was destroyed.

The belief is constantly expressed in German quarters that the crisis over the Lusitania case has passed. It is frequently pointed out, too, that the present correspondence over neutral rights may lead to a hastening of the general subject of the freedom of the seas and some German officials have suggested that out of the exchange of notes with Germany, followed by further correspondence with Great Britain on neutral rights, the way may be opened even to the making of peace.

Attention for the present in official quarters is fixed upon a settlement of the difficulties that have arisen between Germany and the United States, and talk of making peace in Europe is heard much less now than months ago.

German officials here estimate that if the American note is cabled Monday or Tuesday, reaching the Berlin foreign office not later than Thursday, a reply probably would require a week's time, at least, and would not be here in Washington much before June 20. Count Von Bernstorff plans to go to Cedarhurst, L. I., during the coming week. He has removed the embassy to summer quarters and has many of the other embassies and legations.

CLAIMS WAS MISQUOTED.

German Governor General of Belgium Declares He Did Not Talk.

Berlin, via London, June 6.—General Von Bissing, the German governor-general of Belgium, recently was quoted as having criticized American relief work in Belgium and as saying that it was in no sense a charity, but that the Americans received payment for all grain and supplies furnished with the exception of certain clothing from the Rockefeller Foundation.

General Von Bissing has now informed the American embassy in Berlin through the foreign office, that he must have been misquoted. He had no intention, he says, of casting doubt on the fact that part of the grain sent to Belgium represented gifts, or of intimating that the foodstuffs had been disposed of otherwise than as directed by the givers.

WILSON REQUESTED TO INVESTIGATE MATTERS

Concerning Conditions of Laboring Class in Porto Rico.

Committee Yesterday Carried to the White House a Petition, Asking That Investigation of Conditions in Island be Made.

Washington, June 6. — President Wilson was urged in a petition carried to the White House today by a committee representing the Free Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, to appoint a commission to investigate labor conditions in the island. It was represented "that the rights, the liberties and the lives of the masses of the people of Porto Rico are placed in jeopardy by the maladministration of the laws."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, endorsed the petition and accompanied the committee—Santiago Iglesias and Privera Martinez.

The Porto Ricans declared workers on sugar and tobacco plantations were under-paid; that the island police force had been used to oppress them; that the right of free speech and of strike had been denied; that attempts had been made to minimize the teaching of the English language; that more than 200,000 children of school age had been left without school accommodation, and that appropriations for schools had been cut down to lessen the taxes on the rich.

The petition asked that Congress give the island a new constitution and that the Porto Ricans be made citizens of the United States.

NEW RURAL ROUTES GO INTO EFFECT VERY SOON

Over Seven Hundred to Be Established During This Month.

Washington, June 6.—Establishment of 710 new rural mail delivery routes to serve 82,390 families and the extension of existing service to reach 5,460 additional families was announced tonight by Postmaster General Burleson. Nearly all of the new routes will go into operation June 15.

Enlargement and extension of the rural service was made possible, a Postoffice Department statement explains, by a readjustment in April or May, resulting in a reduction of operating expenses amounting to \$511,262. Many routes have been consolidated with others, but it is said that few carriers will be dropped.

Orders are now awaiting the Postmaster General's signature providing for new rural automobile service in many localities. People on these routes when living within a radius of 25 miles will enjoy local rates. The first of the routes will go into operation August 1.

REQUESTS FOR "WHITE BOOK."

State Department Publishes Diplomatic Correspondence Since War.

Washington, June 6.—Many requests have been received by the State Department for what has come to be known popularly as the "White Book" of the United States. It is the first volume of a series of papers and notes comprising diplomatic correspondence with belligerent governments relating to neutral rights and commerce. In it is printed the text of all telegrams which have passed between the United States and foreign governments since the outbreak of the war and general correspondence with reference to restraints on commerce including the notes exchanged between the United States and the Allies and Germany.

As the correspondence develops additional volumes will be issued on the present number revised.