

THE WEATHER

Local showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1915

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

It is the water driving forcefully over a definite spot that turns the wheels. Advertising is the well-directed water that creates energy.

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EUROPEAN POWERS CENTER EFFORTS OF SOFIA FOR PRESENT

For Bulgaria Holds Key to Whatever Side the Balkans May Join.

RUSSIANS STILL RETIRE

Military Observers Believe Germans Are Now Aiming on Petrograd.

London, Aug. 12.—The situation in Poland and the Baltic provinces is changing but little from day to day, and public interest is being turned to the near east where the diplomats of the quadruple entente powers are endeavoring to revive the Balkan league and bring all the Balkan states over to their side.

Efforts for the moment are being concentrated on Sofia, for Bulgaria holds the key to the situation. It is said she is being smothered upon and offered territorial concessions by both sides. The German and entente ministers both are declared to be finding their endeavors hindered by their friends. Greece and Serbia are unwilling to concede to Bulgaria the parts of Macedonia which are her price for joining the Allies, while Turkey is opposing concessions which Austria and Germany desire her to make to insure the continued neutrality of the Sofia government.

Bulgaria, too, it is asserted, is weighing the Teutonic victory in Poland against the renewed efforts of the Allies in the Dardanelles and the reported signal victory the Russians are said to have won over the Turks in the Caucasus. Military experts here believe this victory will keep the Turks quiet on that frontier for some time.

Turkish Vessels Sunk. There is no news from the British admiralty, but it is pointed out that a British submarine in the Sea of Marmora has sunk the Turkish torpedo gunboat Berk-I-Siret and an empty transport.

The Russians continue their retirement in Poland, but they are retarding the German advance by repeated counterattacks. There still is considerable distance between the German armies to the southeast and northeast of Warsaw, so that the Russians apparently will be able to make good their retreat only, however, to be called upon to oppose a German attempt to outflank them at Kovno and further north.

The strength of the German offensive in the latter region has led to the assumption by some military observers here that the Germans now are aiming at Petrograd. It is pointed out, however, that there is a great stretch of marshy country between the present battlefields and the capital.

French and German Claims Confict. The Germans claim the capture of a group of French fortifications in the Artois forest in France, whereas the French report that all the German attacks were repulsed. Otherwise there have been no events of importance on the Western battle front.

The public here is prepared to hear of something of greater importance than the sinking of the British auxiliary cruiser India, which was announced tonight by the admiralty, as steamers arriving from Holland report having heard again today heavy fighting to the north.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

Charged With Having Committed Treason in Publishing Pamphlet.

A number of Berlin Socialists, including a former editor of the Schwabische Tagwacht, have been arrested on suspicion of treason, according to Verbalen. They are charged with having written a pamphlet containing an article in which the attitude of the leadership of the party is criticized and the Socialists supporting the government.

BRITISH CAPTAIN SAVED.

After India Was Torpedoed. A British captain, William Kennedy, of the British auxiliary cruiser India, who was captured by a German submarine on the North Sea August 8th, was rescued by the crew of the ship when she was torpedoed. Among the survivors were nine other officers.

Some of those rescued were taken to a raft where they stood singing "God Save the King." In the India's two life boats were 52 other men.

The bodies of 11 sailors who perished were buried today with military honors.

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ANTHRACITE RATES GREATLY REDUCED

On Railroads Handling 80 Per Cent of Production.

INQUIRY OF 3 YEARS

Interstate Commerce Commission Holds Carriers Guilty of Giving Illegal Preference to Allied Coal Companies.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Sweeping reductions in anthracite freight rates over railroads handling 80 per cent of the country's anthracite production were ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision which held the carriers guilty of giving illegal preferential treatment to allied coal companies. The commission also required the roads to establish through routes and publish joint through rates to be paid by all shippers.

Commissioner Harlan dissented, contending that while modification of any present rates was justified, the majority decision was inconsistent in view of the recent authorization of a horizontal increase of 5 per cent in rates for practically all other traffic.

The decision follows a three-year investigation of rates and practices governing transportation of coal from the Pennsylvania anthracite fields. Commissioner Harlan dissented, contending that while modification of any present rates was justified, the majority decision was inconsistent in view of the recent authorization of a horizontal increase of 5 per cent in rates for practically all other traffic.

The commission issued this summary of the decision: "That the rates on anthracite coal, prepared (general domestic sizes), and pea and smaller sizes, in carloads, applicable from producing districts in Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions in the State of Pennsylvania to tidewater ports and certain eastern interior points, are unreasonable and the rates on anthracite coal, prepared and pea sizes, from said districts to other interior points are unreasonable and reasonable rates fixed for the future.

"That the respondents by means of truckage arrangements and the free transportation to junction points in the mining regions of coal exchanges by their allied coal companies, have extended the advantages of inter-line transportation to their coal companies to the detriment of other coal shippers to whom inter-line transportation at joint rates has been denied. Respondents required to establish through routes and publish joint through rates applicable thereto.

"That anthracite coal is a low grade commodity which is transported in vast quantities in trains of maximum tonnage. The tonnage loaded in each car is much greater than the loading of most other classes of traffic. Most of the anthracite tonnage is shipped from collieries whose daily production, measured in carloads, is very large. These conditions tend toward lower operating costs.

"That concessions and offsets granted by respondents to their allied coal companies in the form of interest charges, royalty earnings, the use of valuable property at inadequate rentals, the free use of the carriers' funds and credit, or by other means are as pernicious as direct cash rebates.

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CAVALRYMEN AND OUTLAWS IN FIGHT

Reports of Desperate Battle in Hidalgo County

THREEMEXICANSKILLED

Believed One of Bands of Raiders Has Been Scattered—Eight Mexicans Defy Rangers and Declare Themselves Leaders.

FUNSTON PREPARING TO CALL FOR MORE TROOPS. San Antonio, Texas, August 12.—General Funston is preparing to call for additional troops if the Mexican disorders in Texas continue to spread. He said today that should the troubles invade other counties beyond Cameron, Hidalgo, Willacy and Nueces he would ask for reinforcements.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 12.—United States cavalrymen and Mexican outlaws are engaged in a desperate battle tonight near Edinburg, Hidalgo county, Texas, where two Mexicans held up and robbed a farmer early in the evening, according to reports received here at midnight. The cavalrymen have asked for help.

The killing today of three Mexicans near Mercedes, Hidalgo county, and the capture of 22 saddle horses belonging to the bandits in the same vicinity, led to the belief that at least one of the bands of Mexican raiders which recently have terrorized the border has been scattered.

Details of today's fight in which the three Mexicans were killed are not available. Federal and state officials having adopted an attitude of reticence.

Reports last night that several hundred armed Mexicans were preparing to enter Texas from a point ten miles east of Brownsville failed of materialization and were declared today to have no foundation.

The situation in Cameron and Starr counties was reported quiet today. Late today Texas rangers in Hidalgo county chased eight Mexicans across the Rio Grande. Seating themselves on the opposite bank, the Mexicans defied the rangers and declared themselves the leaders of the raiders the American officers were seeking. The rangers withdrew.

MOVEMENT WELL ORGANIZED.

Apparently the Mexicans Have Plenty of Funds to Carry on Raids. San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 12.—Reports from army officers indicate a more thorough organization among the Mexican raiders than the first outbreaks suggested. The movement apparently is well financed, and efforts are being made to trace the source of the funds.

BALTIMORE CHOSEN BY TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Will Hold Convention of 1916 in That City

EXPLANATION GIVEN OF EXODUS OF ARMENIANS

Were Exposed to Revenge of Turks and Kurds.

Account of Military Operations Along Caucasus Front—Russians Drive Turks from Trenches and Capture Prisoners.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 12.—Explanation of the renewal of a wholesale exodus of Armenians from their country into Trans-Caucasia is made in an account of military operations on the Caucasus front since July 22.

After the Russians penetrated to Mush (83 miles south of Erzerum) and Plian, Haili Bey reorganized his Turkish army bringing its strength up to 90,000. General Eudenitch, the Russian commander, thus faced the alternative of hurriedly attempting to concentrate his forces in the face of a strong Turkish army or retreating and thus exposing a large Armenian population to Turkish and Kurdish revenge.

The Russian main army withdrew along the right bank of the Euphrates, the Turks occupying the left bank, being held in partial check by rear guard actions. On August 1, Haili Bey overtook a considerable body of Russians at Palantchen, on the left bank of the Euphrates, 12 miles southwest of Kara Kilissa. A line was drawn from the Damschato, six miles southwest of the important Akhtunski pass, covering the roads to Erivan.

In opposing this front the Turks crossed their communications, now 150 miles long, to attack from the direction of Sari Kamysh. On August 3rd General Eudenitch moved his forces southeastward, threatening Haili Bey's flank. A Russian detachment marched rapidly by way of Ardos and Kara Derbent to Raiaira, 20 miles west of Alaschger. One column had beaten the Turks out of the important Merghe Mir pass, 15 miles south of Kara Derbent, by August 8th. Another, striking farther eastward on the Alaschger

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OFF TO VERA CRUZ AGAIN TO TOUCH UP MR. CARRANZA



Admiral McLean. Battleship Louisiana, Battleship New Hampshire. Captain Cooper of the Louisiana.

Because Venustiano Carranza, leader of one faction of the fighting Mexicans, has ordered from his territory Brazilian Minister Oliveira and Guatemalan Minister Ortega, and brought about a condition of affairs which alarmed Commander McNamee, senior American naval officer at Vera Cruz, President Wilson has despatched there the big battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire in charge of Admiral McLean. Commander McNamee called for help, because the Mexicans were making speeches on the streets of Vera Cruz damning everything American and South American, it is said.

LESS APPREHENSION FELT BY OFFICIALS

Conditions at Vera Cruz Said to Have Improved.

SITUATION IN TEXAS

State Authorities Notified by Secretary Garrison They Are Expected to Handle Conditions Until Beyond Their Control.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Activity of Mexican bandits on the Texas border and the situation at Vera Cruz continued to occupy the attention of officials today, although there was less apprehension.

General Funston is being given a free hand on the border and he has not asked that the 17,000 troops at his disposal be reinforced. No action was taken today on an appeal from Governor Ferguson, of Texas, for additional Federal soldiers.

Conditions at Vera Cruz are said to have improved, and Carranza has issued a public announcement promising protection to foreigners. The battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire are well on their way down the Atlantic coast bound for "southern waters," to reinforce the gunboat squadron at Vera Cruz if necessary. The collier Jupiter was ordered to Vera Cruz today from Newport.

Secretary Garrison made it plain today that the War Department expects the governor of Texas to deal with purely domestic disorders in the state.

"For State Authorities to Handle. "The situation is clearly defined," he said. "Insofar as disturbances relate to repelling invasion of American territory or to border uprisings, they are matters to be handled by General Funston's forces. To the extent that the disturbances are domestic and within the State of Texas, they are for the state authorities to handle. The state officials have been informed that the Federal government is powerless to interfere in these internal disturbances unless they are beyond the control of the state and the governor certifies conditions to the President of the United States in a proper manner. Whether the President would then order Federal troops to take charge of the internal situation is a matter entirely within his discretion, as in the recent Colorado strike case.

"The Governor of Texas can use the state militia and call upon every able-bodied citizen to defend the rights of the state. Whether the situation is beyond the control of the State I do not know.

"Insofar as the Federal government is concerned the border troubles now are entirely in the hands of General Funston, who has been told he can have all the mobile Federal troops he wants. He has not asked for any more."

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED IN EAST

Official Claims of Results are Conflicting

GERMANS CLAIM LUKOW

While Russians Declare Enemy Has Been Repulsed With Heavy Casualties in Riga, Turks Badly Defeated.

Heavy fighting is in progress in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in Northwest Russia and Poland, in Asiatic Turkey, and probably on Gallipoli peninsula, where the Allies lately have landed large reinforcements.

Official reports disagree as to results. Although the Montenegrins claim that in Bosnia and Herzegovina they have won successes in artillery and infantry engagements near Gorasda and Gasko, it is in the Russian report that the most momentous happenings are chronicled.

Petrograd declares the Germans in the Riga district of Northwest Russia near Kovno and in the Vjerpz and Bug regions have been repulsed with heavy casualties.

The Germans, on their part, assert they have occupied Lukow, forty miles northwest of Ivanogrod, and Zambrowa and that the Russians are in retreat along the entire front between the Bug and the Parazew, with Von Mackensen following them.

Vienna also adds her claim of continued victories in the Vjerpz and Bug districts. Of the situation near Riga, Berlin asserts that it remains unchanged.

In Asiatic Turkey, Petrograd declares the Russians have badly defeated the Turks along the Euphrates, capturing important vantage points. Near Eszurum the Turks claim to have won a victory over the Russians, inflicting important casualties.

According to Constantinople, four Allied attacks against Ottoman positions on Gallipoli peninsula were put down. Except in the Argonne, in France, where the Germans declare they captured a group of fortified positions there has been little fighting on the western front. Paris, referring to the fighting in the Argonne, says the French recaptured part of the lost trenches.

On the Austro-Italian frontier, artillery engagements and infantry attacks continue without decisive results. A British report says a British submarine has sunk in the Dardanelles the Turkish gunboat Berk-I-Savet, and an empty transport.

The Germans, according to Petrograd, made another naval attack in force in the region of Riga, but put to sea when the Russian shore batteries opened up on them.

BEGINS STUDY ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Preliminary Plans Taken Up by the President.

THE NAVY PROPOSALS

Will Include Important Increase in Submarines—President Wilson and Secretary Garrison to Confer on Army Programme.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Preliminary plans for strengthening the National defense were taken up by President Wilson immediately after his return today from Cornish. Secretary Daniels gave the President a general outline of proposals for improving the Navy, and arrangements were made for an early conference with Secretary Garrison regarding the army.

The President is anxious to fix on a programme which will meet the approval not only of his cabinet but of Congress, and he hopes politics will have no part in consideration of the subject.

Secretary Daniels has not yet completed the formal report prepared by the general board and advisory council of the navy for which the President called just before leaving for Cornish.

While the Secretary would not discuss what he told the President today about the needs of the navy, he indicated that the building programme would include an important increase in submarines. He would not confirm reports that he would recommend the building of four battleships.

Secretary Garrison has his report on the army well advanced. A special board of officers has been studying the situation for several months, and General Goethals has prepared a special report on the defenses of the Panama Canal.

The President devoted much time to the study of National defense while at Cornish, and was in communication frequently with Secretaries Daniels and Garrison.

RAILROADS WILL NOT RECEIVE SHIPMENTS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE

Churches Can't Receive Wine Until Arizona Law is Tested.

Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 12.—Churches which use wines for sacramental purposes will not receive renewed supplies until suit is brought to test the state prohibition law on that point, according to Eugene S. Ives, railroad attorney. In a letter to R. N. French, representing the Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception here, Mr. Ives said the railroads would not accept for shipment into Arizona any beverage containing alcohol, no matter for what purpose such beverages were intended, until the law had been construed by proper judicial authorities.

OUTLINES SITUATION BEFORE PRESIDENT

Lansing Gives Comprehensive Account of Mexico.

PEACE PLAN DISCUSSED

Villa Willing to Sign Armistice for Peace Conference—Carranza Denies Any Interference With His Campaign.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson on his return from Cornish today was given a comprehensive account of the Mexican situation by Secretary Lansing.

The secretary told the President that official reports indicated that the situation in the vicinity of Brownsville was of a local character, and that quiet prevailed at Vera Cruz, where there had been some anti-foreign demonstrations. He outlined in detail the discussion of the peace plans at the New York conference yesterday of the Latin-American diplomats.

Neither the President nor Secretary Lansing was inclined to believe the situation required any further precautionary measures than have been taken in sending battleships to Mexican waters and more Federal troops to the Texas border. They devoted most of their time to a discussion of the inter-American plan on which they are planning their hopes for the early restoration of peace in Mexico.

Preparing to Telegraph Appeal. The conference appeal to the Mexican factions has not yet been sent, although signed by Secretary Lansing and the ambassadors and ministers of the six Central and South American governments participating in the conference. A list of chiefs, generals and governors is being compiled and as soon as the locations of all are determined the appeal will be telegraphed simultaneously to every part of Mexico.

On the eve of this action came an announcement from the Villa agency here tonight that Carranza had flatly refused to permit a peace conference between his representatives here and those of Villa.

Enrique C. Lorente, Villa's Washington representative, gave out letters which had passed between him and Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza representative here. Lorente began the correspondence when Charles A. Douglas, counsel for Carranza, filed a brief with the State Department, calling attention to the presence in Washington of Luis Cabrera and Eliseo Arredondo, as Carranza representatives, and saying that "either or both of them, I am assured, will be glad to confer with any element of the Mexican people with a view to furthering the common interest and the peace and welfare of the nation." Lorente telegraphed Villa and was instructed to begin negotiations on peace terms. Arredondo replied he would refer the matter to Carranza, whose response today came in the form of instructions to Arredondo not to enter into peace negotiations, but would accept only the unconditional surrender of his opponents.

Villa Willing to Sign Armistice. Secretary Lansing revealed today that Villa recently had informed the State Department he was willing to sign an armistice for three months or longer for holding a peace conference. Lorente said General Felipe Angeles now was in conference with Villa at Chihuahua, relative to details of such an armistice.

Indications are that the Zapata elements are preparing to receive favorably the appeal of the United States and the Latin-American governments. Officials here hope many generals reported to be Carranza partisans ultimately will give their adherence to a peace conference.

The appeal will be made public in a day or two. Carranza's displeasure over the Latin-American movement does not alter the feeling of optimism among the officials here, who declared unwarranted the inference that an attempt is to be made to invade Mexico's sovereignty.

The Argentine foreign minister's reply to Carranza, issued by the Carranza agency here, in which it is stated the Latin-American countries specifically understood at the outset of their conference that there was to be no impairment of Mexico's sovereignty, represents the view of the United States government, whose effort is to obtain peace without resort to force.

Another Session of Conference. Secretary Lansing said today he did not know when the Latin-American diplomats would be called into conference again, but another session probably will be held within three weeks. The present plan is to wait ten days after reception of the appeal before considering any replies received.

FAVORED CARRANZA'S ENEMIES

Is Charge Made Against Guatemalan Minister Recently Expelled.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 13.—Dr. Juan J. Ortega, Guatemalan minister to Mexico, who recently was expelled by General Carranza is charged in a cablegram received here today from Vera Cruz signed by General Jesus Acuna, Carranza's foreign minister, with having favored the enemies of Carranza. General Acuna also declares the president of Guatemala encouraged revolts against Carranza along the Guatemalan border.

Clarkeburg, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Dr. Wallace P. Fleming, professor of Greek in Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J., today was elected president of West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buchanan.