

TEUTONS MAY NOW BE ON THE MARCH TOWARDS SALONIKI

Indications Are That Long Looked For Offensive is Either on, or is Near.

FIGHTING NEAR DOIRAN

French Artillery Continues Its Activity Along the Franco-Belgian Front.

The long-looked for offensive of the Teutonic allies against Saloniki may now be on, or near at hand.

According to the message through Entente sources reporting the opening of the bombardment, the British heavy guns were dominating those of the Germans and Bulgarians opposed to them.

On the Franco-Belgian Front.

The French artillery continues its activity the bombardment being intense in the Champagne and the Argonne.

Reports cases of sporadic activity by infantry, one instance being south of the Bassée canal, where the British are declared to have been repulsed when one of their detachments attempted an advance.

Along the lines where the Austrians and Italians are engaged, the deadlock shows no signs of being broken.

From Mesopotamia the Turks report driving back the British to their former positions by a counter attack when General Aylmer's relief force attempted a nearer approach to Kut El Amara.

It is announced in Vienna that peace negotiations with the Montenegro cabinet ministers remaining in their country have not been begun by the Austrians and will not be started until the ministers are furnished with unimpeachable credentials empowering them to conclude a peace that shall be binding.

AUSTRIANS CHANGE MINDS?

Regarding Peace Negotiations With Remaining Montenegrin Ministers. Vienna, (via London), Feb. 5.—The Austrian authorities have evidently changed their minds regarding the possibility of negotiating peace with the members of the cabinet of Montenegro left in that country.

It is asserted in arm circles that the Montenegrin people are manifesting a strikingly friendly attitude toward the Austrian troops.

BEGIN THEIR OFFENSIVE

Germans and Bulgars Start Movement on Saloniki, It is Reported.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The investigation of an offensive movement by the German and Bulgarian forces which have been stationed along the Greek frontier is reported in a Saloniki dispatch to the Balkan agency. It is said an artillery duel has been in progress for two days in the neighborhood of Doiran, and that the British heavy guns are dominating those of their adversaries.

BERLIN PRESS INDIGNANT

Denounces Attitude of British Crew Towards Wrecked Zepplin.

London, Feb. 5.—According to Berlin telegrams transmitted by Reuters correspondent at Amsterdam, the attitude of the crew of the trawler King Stephen toward the crew of the wrecked Zepplin L-19 has raised a storm of indignation in the Berlin press which describes the case as a worthy counterpart of the Baralong incident.

470 KILLED IN AIR RAID.

French Aeroplanes Attack Bulgarian Camps—500 Wounded. Paris, Feb. 5.—An official Bulgarian report as forwarded from Athens to the Temps says that 470 men were killed and more than 500 wounded during the recent attack by French aeroplanes on Bulgarian camps. The attack is said to have been made by 17 aeroplanes.

SECRETARY CARTER WIRES THIRD TIME

Continues Attacks on Keating Child Labor Bill.

NO FURTHER ANSWER

Secretary Lovejoy, of Child Labor Committee, Declares Continuance of the Controversy Would Result in No Good.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—Declaring that no good purpose could be served by, and that very little information could result from, a continuance of the telegraphic controversy between the National Child Labor Committee and the Southern Textile Association, through its secretary, A. B. Carter, Charlotte, N. C., Secretary Owen R. Lovejoy, of the Labor committee, stated that no reply would be sent to a third telegram which was received from Charlotte at this morning's session of the National Child Labor Conference. The telegram from Secretary Carter follows:

The Third Telegram. "Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 5, 1916. "Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary, National Child Labor Committee, Asheville, N. C.

"Do not dodge the issue. Living rooms of a tenement cannot be classed as workshops and it was admitted up on the floor of the House that Keating bill did not prohibit tenement house work. If you are sincere in your contention, consult any Asheville lawyer.

"The fact that 20 states have mothers' pension laws does not relieve the suffering of those in other states who would be refused honest employment under the arbitrary standard which you in your wisdom would fix for us. You even go so far as to arbitrarily say that the mill operatives cannot distribute the total hours per week so as to have vacation on Saturday afternoon but we doubt if any of your organization labor on Saturday afternoon. We do not believe in child labor but are better qualified than you to define child labor.

"A. B. CARTER, Secretary, Southern Textile Assn., Opposes Keating-Owen Bill.

In the general discussion which featured the morning's session, Hiram W. Miller, of Charlotte, N. C., secretary-treasurer of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of North Carolina, sounded the first note of opposition to the Keating-Owen bill yet voiced from the (Continued on Page Two.)

ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S REMAINS LAID TO REST

Following Simple and Impressive Funeral Service.

Chairman Walters and Other Prominent Coast Line Officials in Attendance—Deceased Eulogized by Petersburg Bar.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 5.—Following simple but impressive funeral services at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, with which he was long connected, all that was mortal of Alexander Hamilton, native of North Carolina, banker and lawyer of this city and general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, was laid to rest this afternoon in old Blandford cemetery.

The services were conducted by Rev. E. P. Dandrige, St. Paul's rector, assisted by Rev. C. Braxton Bryan, rector of Grace church and uncle of Thomas P. Bryan, of Richmond, who married Mr. Hamilton's eldest daughter. Mr. Dandrige was also assisted by Rev. Charles E. Stribbling, of Third Street Presbyterian church, in which Mrs. Hamilton, formerly Miss Helen Leslie McGill, was reared. Those serving as pall-bearers were: Bernard Mann, Samuel Woods, R. Ewing Wilcox, Carter Hall, Carl H. Davis, Bernard C. Syme and Ewan McDeairmid.

A number of prominent railroad officials attended the services, among them being Henry Walters, chairman of the A. C. L. board of directors. All the immediate members of the family were present except Mr. Hamilton's second daughter, Mrs. Lester E. Grant, of Chile, wife of the son of a former governor of Colorado, who is in business in that far off country. Among those observed at the church and grave was Mr. Hamilton's half-brother, Malfor Alston Hamilton, U. S. A., connected with the coast artillery at Fort Hamilton.

Resolutions eulogizing Mr. Hamilton's life and character were adopted today by the Petersburg bar, the paper being drawn by the following committee: Richard E. Davis, Bernard Mann, Richard H. Mann, George Mason, David A. Lyon, Jr., Robert Gilliam, Sr., and former State Senator William B. McIlwaine, who was Mr. Hamilton's law partner for some years.

MRS. MOHR CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

Negroes, Brown and Spellman, Declared Guilty.

ON TRIAL FOUR WEEKS

The Three Now Charged With Assault on Miss Berger With Intent to Kill on Night Dr. Mohr Was Shot—Review of Case.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr was acquitted by a jury tonight of a charge of having instigated the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, negroes, who were accused of the actual killing, were found guilty. The jury reported at 6:07 o'clock, after having been out since 10:50 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Mohr swooned while the foreman was announcing the verdict. Her head dropped forward and she was slipping from her chair when her attorneys grasped and supported her, while a court officer rushed for a glass of water.

"Is there any other charge against these defendants?" inquired Justice Stearns.

"There is, Your Honor," replied Attorney General Rice, "but Mrs. Mohr is on bail on the other charge."

Now Charged With Assault.

"The defendants, Brown and Spellman, are committed without bail," said the court, "and Mrs. Mohr is discharged from custody on this complaint." The other charge against Mrs. Mohr and the two negroes is that they committed an assault on Miss Emily Berger with intent to kill. Miss Berger was shot while riding with Dr. Mohr on the night he was attacked. Brown and Spellman are accused of actually firing the shots at Miss Berger, while Mrs. Mohr is charged with being an accessory before the fact.

The jury members looked tired and worn as they passed into the court room. After each man had taken his place in the jury box, the clerk asked the foreman: "Do you find the defendant, Cecil Victor Brown, guilty or not guilty?"

"As the foreman replied 'Guilty,' Mrs. Mohr collapsed. The clerk continued: "Do you find the defendant, Henry Spellman, guilty or not guilty?"

"Do you find the defendant, Elizabeth F. Mohr, guilty or not guilty?"

Mrs. Mohr apparently was in a stupor when the foreman pronounced the words "not guilty." She recovered quickly, however.

"The fighting only begun," was the comment of William H. Lewis, counsel for Brown, who said that he might carry the case to the supreme court.

Attorney General Rice declined to comment on the verdict. He would not (Continued on Page Seven.)

PRaises NAVY AFTER A MONTH OF INSPECTION

Nucleus of World's Greatest Fighting Machine

Mr. Sprague Points Out the Weak Points—More Men, More Officers and More Efficient Target Practice Needed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Feb. 5.—The United States has in its navy the nucleus of the greatest fighting machine in the world, according to Frank J. Sprague, chairman of the committee on electricity, and ship building of the Naval Consulting Board, who returned here today after spending a month aboard the battleship New York and witnessing the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet in Southern waters.

Mr. Sprague declared the two most vital requirements of the navy at present are more officers and men and greater efficiency in target practice. He said the government could not spend too much money in this regard.

"No man who has the love of America at heart," asserted Mr. Sprague, "need feel ashamed of the navy. There is room for improvement, but under ordinary circumstances the American navy would give a very creditable account of itself."

Mr. Sprague is preparing a detailed report of his trip, which he will forward to Secretary Daniels at Washington. He said he would make certain recommendations for improvement of electrical devices now in use aboard American warships.

A graduate of Annapolis and the first engineer to recommend the introduction of electricity into the service of the navy, Mr. Sprague said his observations while aboard the New York had convinced him that America must be prepared to fight her future battles at least 1,500 miles out at sea.

FLOOD CONDITIONS IN ARKANSAS GROW MORE THREATENING

Residents of Larger Part of Three Counties Face Perilous Situation

TOWNS ARE INUNDATED

Mississippi River at Places is Highest Ever Known and Still Rising

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 5.—Residents of the territory in the southeastern corner of Arkansas tonight faced a perilous situation. Two-thirds of Lincoln, Desha and Chicot counties are covered with water which is flowing southward through a half dozen breaks in Arkansas river levees. Arkansas City, McGhee and Lake Village and dozens of smaller towns are flooded and the high stage of the Mississippi river added a new danger. At Arkansas City the level of the Mississippi river is 15 feet above the town.

So far all Mississippi river levees are reported holding, but the flood waters inside the levees are certain to weaken them. At Arkansas City the stage of the Mississippi late today was 55 1-2 feet, the highest ever known. Water from the Arkansas river flood is six to eight feet deep in the main streets of the town and expected to go at least three feet higher. About 1,000 residents have left the city which is cut off from communication with the outside world except by boat. There are 500 homeless and hungry persons in the town.

A dispatch early tonight said that the Chicot levee is in such a weakened condition that should it break Arkansas City would be wiped off the map. The dispatch said immediate aid is needed. A serious condition also exists at Clarendon where the White river rose four feet today.

Railroad officials and Murray Auerbach, of Little Rock, representative of the American Red Cross, left late today for the flooded districts along the lower course of the Arkansas. The train carried a great supply of food and provisions and a big motor launch with which to deliver the food. It was feared that falling waters will reveal that many lives have been lost in addition to those already reported.

HARD TO OBTAIN AID

Labor Needed to Help Strengthen Levees in Mississippi Valley.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Official War Department reports today on the Mississippi Valley flood situation indicate that serious trouble may result in the region south of the Arkansas river unless the residents there assist in strengthening the levees. One of the most serious difficulties, it was said, was the scarcity of labor and there were intimations that the Federal officers would be authorized to provide rations only for those who showed a disposition to assist them.

LEVEE COLLAPSES

Town of Clarendon, Ark., Inundated Within a Few Hours.

Clarendon, Ark., Feb. 5.—Levee which protected Clarendon from the White river flood collapsed at 10 o'clock tonight. Virtually the entire town was inundated within a few hours. In anticipation that the embankment would give way women and children had been removed to places of safety and no loss of life was reported.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

Young Woman, Student in Nurses' School, Committed Suicide.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—The body of Miss Hazel Schoenfeldt, age 20, of Altoona, was found floating in the Allegheny river here today. Miss Schoenfeldt, who was a student in the school for nurses at the Allegheny General Hospital, was dismissed yesterday for giving a certain medicine to the wrong patient. She at once put on a heavy coat, and hurrying to the river, three blocks away, walked into the water until it covered her head.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Not in session; meets Monday. Judiciary sub-committee decided to hold open hearings on Supreme Court nomination of Louis D. Brandeis.

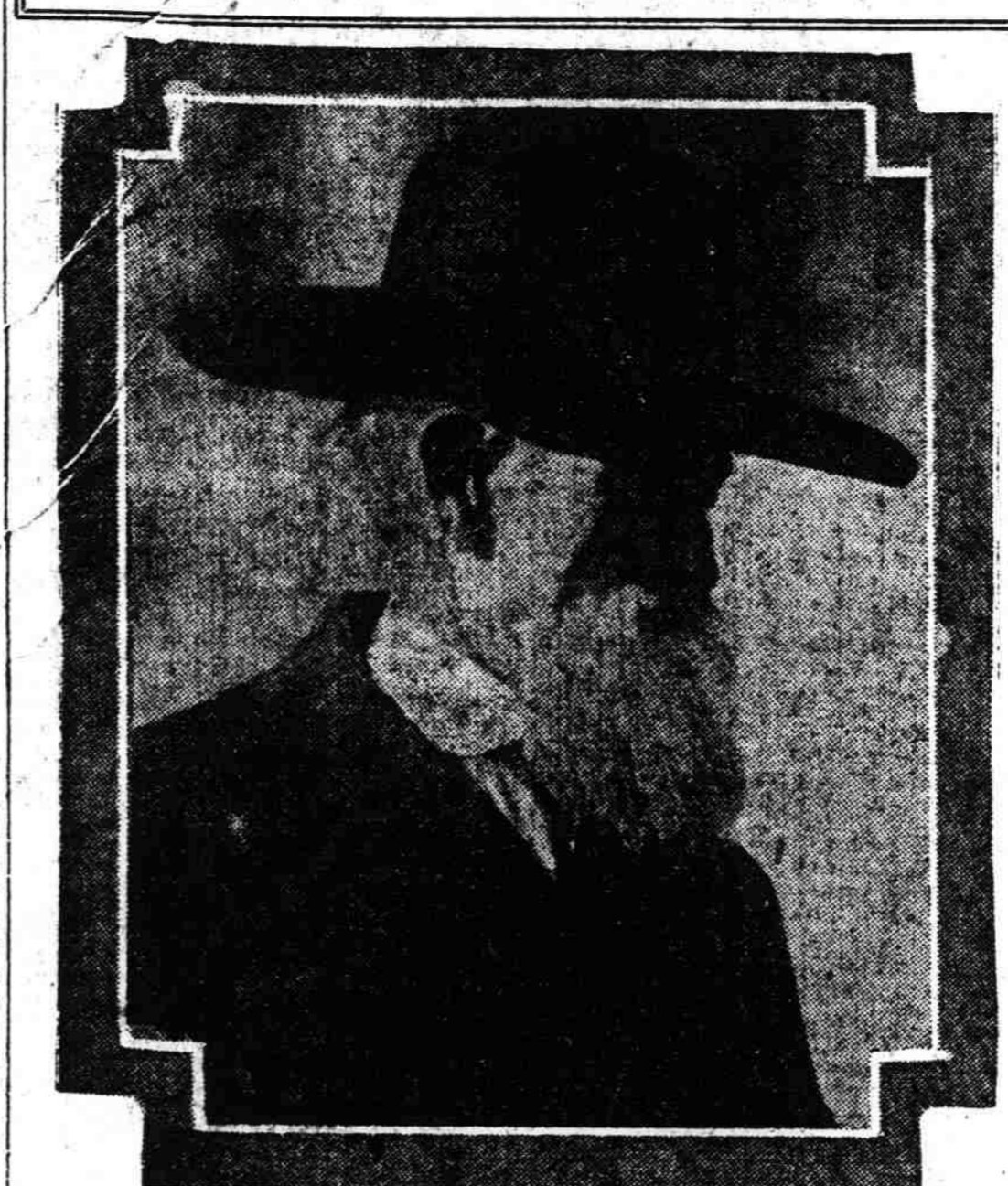
Public lands committee heard Westerman men on 640 acre grazing homestead bill.

HOUSE

Met at noon. Resumed debate on Indian Appropriations bill.

Brigadier General Goethals continued his testimony on Panama canal needs before Appropriations committee.

"CYCLONE" WEARING HIS FIRST COLLAR.



Congressman "Cyclone" Davis. This is the first photograph taken of "Cyclone" Davis, representative in Congress from Texas, wearing his first collar. For more than twenty years of public life he refused to wear one. In Texas, at least in that part of Texas most frequented by the Davises, Mrs. Davis could stand that. But when the couple reached Washington where loving constituents had sent him, she found things different.

STATUS OF APPAM IS YET UNDECIDED

Question May Remain Open Until the War Ends.

IS A COMPLEXED CASE

Ruling as to Whether Prussian Treaty or Hague Convention Should Govern Case Might Not Settle Title to the Steamship.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The question of ownership of the British steamship Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by the German prize crew, may remain an open issue until the end of the war, with the ship meantime held in the custody of American officials at Newport News.

Conflicting claims on behalf of Germany and England are being considered by the State Department and the neutrality board, but there has been no indication of a decision. Officials generally are inclined to the view, however, that the case must be governed by the Prussian treaty of 1828, which grants Prussian prizes free entry to American ports and declares that they "may freely be carried out again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions."

That the treaty has not been construed literally in initial consideration of the Appam case, however, is evidenced it is pointed out by the facts that the ship was searched and that some form of legal process was served by the customs collector to procure discharge of the prisoners. Both of these things are expressly prohibited in Article 19 of the treaty.

Officials are inclined to believe that a formal ruling by the department as to whether the Prussian treaty or the Hague convention of 1907 should govern the case would not alter or confirm title to the Appam, but simply would determine the length of her stay in port. The practical effect of a decision would be to determine the question of whether Great Britain would be put to the trouble of maintaining indefinitely a warship patrol off the Chesapeake capes to prevent the escape of the vessel. Eventually a German prize court must pass upon the title, and even after that the ultimate disposition of the Appam, if she remains in port, doubtless will depend upon the result of the war.

WILL FORWARD MAIL.

First-Class Matter Removed From Appam—Berlitz Actions for Decision.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 5.—One hundred and fifty-three bags of first-class mail from the steamship Appam, brought here by a German prize crew, this afternoon were forwarded to Washington for shipment to England and France. The mail is all from the cities of the West Coast of Africa. The parcels post carried by the Appam is still aboard the steamer, and, according to customs authorities, will remain there until the status of the steamer is determined by the State Department.

GARRANZA MEN ARE PUZZLED BY VILLA

His Whereabouts Seems Yet To Be Uncertain

HEADED FOR BORDER?

Campaign Against the Zapatistas in States of Morelos and Oaxaca to Begin Within the Next Few Days, It is Announced.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 5.—The whereabouts of Francisco Villa is proving a puzzle to Carranza authorities in northern Mexico. While several detachments of troops were scouring the country for 50 miles east of Juarez where Villa was reported to be advancing toward the international border, advices from Madera, Chihuahua, today reported Villa in the Santa Clara district, west of the Central Mexican railway.

Carranza troops from Madera, Buena Ventura and Ojo Calientes were dispatched to the Santa Clara region on the strength of the Madera advices, while Carranza detachments from Ojinaga and other points continue to scour the Bosque Bonito country east of Juarez.

General Gabriel Gavra, at Juarez, tonight explained that most of the troops pursuing Villa were infantry. Villa is supposed to have good cavalry mounts.

A dispatch from the information bureau at Mexico City to the Mexican consul here today under date of today stated:

"General Pablo Gonzales announced today that the long delayed campaign against the Zapatistas will begin within the next ten days and will be abandoned until the states of Morelos and Oaxaca are in complete control of constitutional forces. Forty thousand men are being prepared for the campaign."

Private advices to American mining company representatives here indicated today that a band of bandits had attacked the mining camp or rancho near Chihuahua City yesterday, but that all was well there now. Carranza officials denied there had been such an attack.

STRENGTHEN PATROL.

Troops of Eighth United States Cavalry Leave for Bosque Bonito.

Sierra Blanca, Texas, Feb. 5.—United States troops of the Eighth cavalry left here tonight for an all-night ride overland to Bosque Bonito, on the international border, for which place General Francisco Villa is reported to be heading. Carranza troops on the Mexican side are also reported marching for the same point to intercept Villa.

BACK FROM EUROPEAN TOUR.

R. W. Flournoy Investigated Treatment and Welfare of Americans.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Richard W. Flournoy, chief of the State Department's citizenship bureau, who has just returned from a trip through England, France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland, for investigation of the treatment and welfare of American citizens, reported today that nowhere did he find any general complaints, although in a few individual cases dissatisfaction existed because of the stringent regulations enforced against foreign travelers.

EARLY ADJUSTMENT OF LUSITANIA CASE NOW IN PROSPECT

Germany's New Proposal Approaches Nearer American Desires Than Any Yet.

BERNSTORFF OPTIMISTIC

Wilson Now Considering Note. Announcement May be Made in Few Days.

Washington, Feb. 5.—For the word "illegal" which Germany was unwilling to incorporate in the tentative draft of the Lusitania agreement, the Berlin foreign office has substituted a phrase which certain high authorities in a position to be familiar with the status of the negotiations consider covers all the principles involved in the question of a submarine warfare.

The language substituted for the objectionable word "illegal" in a tentative communication now being considered by President Wilson avers that the killing of Americans in the Lusitania disaster was without intent, because the destruction of the Cunard liner was an act of reprisal and the German government agrees that reprisals should not be applied to neutrals.

From various diplomatic and official quarters tonight came the information that the outlook is promising for an early settlement. It was indicated that the tentative form of settlement which should be acceptable to the United States, will be embodied in a formal communication from Germany, approaches nearer the desires of the United States than any yet submitted with authority of Berlin officials.

Secretary Lansing and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, met quite informally in the Metropolitan Club here today, and talked for what was regarded as a short time. Although it was not disclosed just what was said, the ambassador seemed extraordinarily optimistic at the conclusion of the talk.

The cardinal points of the tentative form of settlement were obtained tonight. The agreement is preface with the statement that submarine warfare in the North Sea was inaugurated by Germany in retaliation for what she regarded as the "illegal" British blockade under the orders in council.

It then states that the method of conducting submarine warfare, in the North Sea, has been modified on account of the friendship Germany has for the United States and because of the fact that American lives have been lost. Germany says that the killing of Americans was unintended, and in addition to expressing regret for the loss of American lives, assumes liability and offers reparation in the form of indemnity.

The last portion of the document expresses the willingness of Germany to cooperate with the United States in any effort looking toward the freedom of the seas.

Secretary Lansing sent the draft to President Wilson last night. He probably will confer with the President Monday.

Count von Bernstorff expects to be called to the State Department some time Monday or Tuesday. Secretary Lansing allowed it to become known today that he might have some announcement on the Lusitania case to make within the next few days.

FEAR NO FURTHER TROUBLE

IN FLOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Threats Between Miller and Osborne—Meadows Faction Subsidized.

Prestonburg, Ky., Feb. 5.—Excitement in Floyd county over last week's battle between members of the Miller and Osborne Meadows factions, in which Ance Miller was killed and Louis Harrison and Alfred Miller were wounded, apparently has subsided and no further trouble is feared, according to county authorities. Among the first cases that will be taken up by the Floyd county circuit court Monday, will be those of John Meadows and Walter Osborne, who have been in custody since the shooting.

The trouble is said to have arisen over possession of a small piece of property along Rough and Tough Creek, near here, where a battle occurred.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

ASKS GREGORY'S OPINION

Whether It Has Power to Charge Location or Reduce Capital.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Attorney General Gregory has been asked by the Federal Reserve Board for an opinion as to whether it has power to change the location of a Federal Reserve bank and whether there is authority in the Reserve law for a reduction in the capital stock of a Federal Reserve bank.

The first question was asked because the board has before it an appeal from banks in Pittsburgh asking for a Reserve bank now located in Cleveland and one from Baltimore banks asking for the bank now in Richmond.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Department of Justice agents are keeping close on the trail of General Felix Diaz because of reports of a proposed expedition from Southern Mexico into Guatemala. Assistant Attorney General Warren said today that Diaz is now in New Orleans and under close surveillance.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—The United States cruiser Washington, arrived in Hampton Roads today with 152 men including a company of marines, which had been on duty at Port Au Prince, Haiti. The Washington will proceed to Portsmouth, N. H., tomorrow.