

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1915.

PRICIPIETVE OBNI

and main forces invariably have kept out of reach of the re-entless pur-Launch New At-

tacks in Effort to Crush Muscovites.

----**OPERATIONS IN WEST**

Reports That Germans Are Reinforcing Western and Scrbian Fronts, The Balkan Situation

Lue Araono incident and Germany's submarine policy are the subjects of consideration at a conference now be-ing held at the eastern headquarters of the German army between Em-peror William and Dr. von Beitmann-Holives, the German imperial Chan eellor, Admiral von Tirpita, German Minister of Marine, and Admiral von Mueller, chief of the private marine adviser on mival affairs. No new concerning the conference has reach-cid Berlin. However, Admiral von Mueller is said to have thrown his in fluence with that of the Imperia Chancellor and Foreign Minister van Jagow in an endeavor to reach an amicable understanding with the United States. For this reason the opinion is expressed in the German Capital that there is no cause to change the optimistic view of the site. Sent Back to Switzerland. change the optimistic view of the situation created by Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg's 30 pronouncement last Wednesday.

While Petrograd anofficially exthe opinion that the Russians eve of digging themselves king a stand on a new are no indications as yet in their retrograde moves or of any let up in the force of the Teutonic onrush.

contrary, the Austro-Gerffensive has broken out again in parative inactivity for the better part of two months past-in castern Galicia, where the lines along the Dulester, the Ziota Lips and the Gnila Lips have changed only little since early north and began the closing in me ment which resulted in the Russian withdrawal from the Warsaw sallent, The Russian lines, Berlin claims, nave now been broken along the Zlota ssians are in full retreat under energetic Austro-German treat under energetic Anstro-German pursuit. Apparently it is the Teutonic aim completely to clear Galicia of Russian troops. The retreat of Grand Duke Nicho-ins' armies from Brest-Litovsk and the line to the north is being harassed by Field Marshal von Mackensen's ar-mies and those of Prince Leopold of Ravaria, the latter having ponetrated the Bielovicah forest, while southeast of Bialystok General von Eichhorn has pushed castward as far as the town of Narew. town of Narew.

suers. Whether the Russians will be able to make a stand in the new position which they are said to have pre-pared, the next few days should tell. There are reports that reinforce-ments are being sent from the East to the Western and Serbian fronts but military writers express the opin-ion that so long as the Russian ar-mies remain intact, it would be dan-gerous for the Austrians and Ger-mans to detach troops for operations elsewhere.

There is no evidence of a Germa Above is no evidence of a German offensive in the West, while Serbian aviators report the Austro-German force gathered at Orsova for a ru-mored effort to force a way through Serbia and Bulgaria to render aid to Turkey, is not of the strength re-ported.

Sent Back to Switzerland. Paris, Aug. 28.—Eugene Glibert, the French aviator who recently es-caped from Switzerland after being interned there, returned to Switzer-land and gave himself up tonight by order of the French Government.

Eugene Gilbert arrived in Paris on August 22 and reported for service at the French Ministry of War the following day. When first interned in Switzerland, where he was forced by an accident to his motor to land last July, he gave his word not to attempt to escape. The order sending Gilbert back to

contrary, the Austro-Ger-sive has broken out again in where there had been com-stating that the Swiss general staff declared that Gilbert broke his pa-



Hobson May Not Be Satisfied, Moderate-Minded

Probably Will. NO EMBARGO IN SIGHT

Neutrality of President Real and Un-

shaken by Calls for Retaliation Against England.

Observer Bureau. Washington, Aug. 28,

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tion has not yet prepared a plan to present to Congress. President Wil-son has told Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison to take stock of what they have and then make a report to him. It is mafe to sny that the President's program when com-pleted will be supported by Leader Kitchin, and that those who kick hardest will be the Hobsons, the Gardners and others who would bur-den the country with an expensive

Gardners and others who would bur-den the country with an expensive Navy and a large standing Army. President Wilson is going into the question of National defense as he goes into all important questions, with a view to getting the facts, and then mapping out a same and rea-sonable plan. It is also safe to asy that if the President and Represent-ative Kitchin should disagree as to the details of a National defense pro-gram, and should locg horns over it, the first horn to break would not be that of the President. The people of the country have great confidence in the man in the White House; he is stronger today than ever before. He is stronger than his party in the North, West and East, and the South always stands with a Democratic President.

PLATFORM SAID IT. plan that will be carried out sident Wilson and Congress is ied in the Baltimore platform. by Pre which says: "The party that



VILNA MENACED BY TEUTON ADVANCE.

IMPORTANT OUTY OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE

VIEW IN CITY OF VILNA

Potrograd, Aug. 28.—The city of Vilna, threatened by the advance of the Teutonic forces is the northerly section of the Russo-German war front, lies to the southeast of Kovno, recently captured by Von Hinden-burg's troops. It was formerly the Capital of Lithuania and is now Capital of the Government of Vilna. It has extensive manufactures and a consid-erable trade and a population of ab out 100,000.



28.-The next | visors. All replies from Washington, Aug. 23.—The next step in the effort to bring peace in Mexico will be considered by the Pan-American conference probably next week. A majority of the military and political leaders in Mexico having re-plied to the appeal of the conference for a peace agreement. It was official-ly announced today that the confer-ees would be reassembled son, al-though a definite date for the meet-ing has not been set. Commercial Carranza ready is expect. Washington, Aug.

of great quantities of goods ordered

in Germany for the American Christ-

WITH \$1,000,000 AT BREWE

London, Aug. 28 .- A cotton imp

POLICE CHIEF THREATENED.

IL.Thu

American plan are located principalin the North and West of Mexic meral Carranza's reply is expectgrown to in the N Vanceboro, Mc., Aug. 28.—The sec-ond large shipment this month of gold and securities from London to New York passed through here today on a special train. It was said here that it consisted of bonds to the value of MILLIONS WORTH OF TOYS IN GERMANY MAY BE LOST Berlin, Aug. 28 .- Via London-Am- Sailed Secretly From New York for erican business men in Germany are Falmouth-Ship Now Nearing taking the gloomical view of the fate

Possibilities of American Mediation Seen in Submarine Adjustment.

WON BY DIPLOMACY

Government German Anxious **Quick and Friendly Termination** of Submarine Dispute.

Washington, Aug. 28 .- Count vo Bernstorff, German Ambassador here, will leave Washington tomorrow for New York, to await instructions from his Government which he confidently expects will lead to negotiations that will bring a speedy and wholly satisfactory conclusion to the entire controversy between the United States and Germany over the question of submarine warfare. Unless the situation in Berlin wholly changes before the dispatches are sent, the Ambassador believes he will be authorized to re-open informal discussions with Secretary Lansing to the end that a note may be framed by the German Government entirely satis-factory to the United tSates.

So far as the State Department is concerned, formal presentation of the Arabic case to Germany awaited receipt from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of the German Admiralty re-port on the destruction of the ship. The workers of the Nation, through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal. are de-nied the full product of their toll," says the report and the resulting in-dustrial dissatisfaction was said to have reached "proportions that al-ready menace the social good will and the psace of the Nation." Responsi-bility for the condition under which they live was placed primarily upon the workers themselves, who "blind to their collective strength and of-tent mes deaf to the cries of their fol-lowers have suffered exploitation and the invasion of their most sacred rights without resistance." Dispatches from Berlin tonight said the report might be made any day or might be delayed a fortnight. The last of the German submarines operating south of ireland will not re-turn to port before that time. Until the Admiralty statement is received, however, and the Arabic case dispos-ed of, it is unlikely that a discussion of the broader question of submarine warfare will be recommended.

warfate will be re-opened. In German circles here it is firmly believed that the Berlin Goverhment is anxious to bring to a quick and a friendly termination the whole rights without resistance." The report in part follows: "We find the basic cause of indus-trial dissatiafaction to be low wages, or stated in another way, the fact that the workers of the Nation through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal are de-nied the full product of their toil "We further find that unrest among the workers in industry has mean the workers in industry has a friendly termination the discussion over the submarine paign. The visits of Count CB.III-Count yon on Bernstorff to Washington, acting instruction from Berlin, is viewed conclusive proof that the liberal element of the German Government has triumphed and that every effort will be made to meet the views of Pres-ident Wilson as expressed to the Ambassador in an interview soon aithat already ter the Lusitania was

lieved the German Government will

need the German Government will seek to make it clear that as a Na-tional policy the warfa53 against passenger ships has been suspended. Already offers of reparation for American lives lost with the ship have been made informally and Am-bassador Bernstorff feels that barring adjustment of minor details the fric-

adjustment of minor details, the fric-tion between the two countries is at

sere have noted that

Out of the relaxing tension of the situation a new hope for peace in Eu-rope has sprung. German observers

group in each country which seen possibilities of American mediation behind the peaceful adjustment of the American-German dispute. With

curity of lives of neutrals

an end.

In the North, however, where Vilna and Dvinsk are at stake, the Russians are offering a stiff resistance. At some points here, apparently, they have even taken the offensive. Berlin declares their attacks are repulsed.

and the airmen have been active but fantry sallies from the trenches have Month, Valued at \$267,978,990. and the airmen nave open active and infantry sallies from the trenches have been lacking. Berlin says that French air attacks on Ostend, Middetkerk and Ditheur another the products of American farms and factories in July-valued at \$267,978.-900-were the greatest ever peorded heep sthe United States neutral, and

Dardanelles is indicated by recent ad- 990,778. vices, both official and unofficial. The trade balance for the month-the excess of exports over imports losses of the Entente All'es in the at- was \$124,879,370, compared with a ack made at Anatarta while the re. balance of \$21,928,008 in July, 1913. It July, 1914, exports were less than imports by more than \$5,000,000. Exports for the first seven months cent landing was taking place are delared by a correspondent at Turkish ed at about 5,000,

Conferences are in progress between British Government officials and repstatives of the Weish miners. whom there is disastifaction lowing he recent coal strike. Several thousand operatives already have gone out pite the advice of their leaders,

1,000 being added yesterday to the mber on strike,

London, Aug. 28 .- The Germanic Ailles have not yet exhausted their forts to amash completely the Husan army. While the Germann in

sian army. While the Germans in the Baltic provinces under Field Marshal von Hindenburg have again become aggressive and are attempt-ing to drive the Russians back to Dvina, the Austro-Hungarians with the assistance of the Germans have taken the offensive in southeastern Galicia, and according to Berlin and Vienna, have successed in breaking through the Russian positions on the Ziota Lips River, north and south of Hirsenaw.

rest of the c'aim to be maining more and apparently they are an over from their main endeavor capture or destruction of the armies The initer, although

ard at many points con-ir orderly retreat, heaving orthing that might he used

of corn' rounny to wen tour

roadbed was safe. The train enerted the United States through Vanceboro, Me., and sped across New England to New York by

JULY EXPORTS.

infantry sallies from the frenches have been lacking. Berlin says that French air attacks on Ostend, Middetkerk and Bruges were without success, and that in Muelheim, Baden, three per-sons killed in a bomb attack were civilians. Little change in the situation in the

The trade balance for the month-

adquarters to have been extremely avy, the killed alone being estimat-i at about 5,000. Conferences are in progress between thish Government officials and rep-1914.

July imports were valued at \$143,-099,62, compared with \$159,677,291 last year; for the seven mon.hs \$1,-05,509,441, against \$1,140,592,373.

Wil Sche Opportunity.

Wh serie Opportunity. San Francisco. Cal., Aug. 28.—The Toyo Kisen Knish, which with the retirement of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, becomes the only steamship line carrying pagengers between this port and the tirient, will seize the opportunity for expansion offered by the mile of the rival car-riers to the Atlantic Transport Com-pany.

A statement to this effect was made here today by the president of the Japanese line.

German Submarine Lours. Berlin Aug. 25.—Via London, Aug. 25.—German naval officers my that the statement made in an American publication that Germany has lost 50 submarines is ridications, as also in the statement conduct. ubmarines is ridiculous, as also in the statement credited to British morees, planing the number at 25. The natal men do not deny that the intershal men do not deny that the pubmarines, but say that they have been nothing like such figures. Hound for Bankrey Convention. New York, Ang 25.—Three Special rains carrying more than 266 bankers

bargo on arms and ammunitions will find that other sections of the country are less friendly to that proposi-tion than they. The demand for all sorts of articles from America has become so great that the talk of "an embargo" has become unpop-ular in lots of congressional districts. Senator Hoke Smith, Representative Robert L. Henry and Representative Claude Eltchin are not taken very se-riously here, when they threaten to hammer in the sides of Great Britain here an and the sides of Great Britain try are less friendly to



Washington, Aug. 28 .- Main batterles of American battleships hereafter will be given an elevation of 39 de-grees, virtually doubling the present

will be given an elevation of 20 great grees, virtually doubling the present angle of fire, according to a decision reached by the Navy Department ex-perts after a close study, it is said, of all available information on naval en-gagements of the European war. The effect of the change will be to increase materially the range of the Navy's fourteen-inch guns and also make gun fire more accurate in rough weather. The guns now have suf-ficient range to reach anything within the limit of vision at sea. The added elevation will enable them to hart shells at objects far beyond the hori-son over the hills of considerable size in bombarding land fortifications.

In bombarding find fortifications. A new problem has been presented as a result of the high angle fire, and Navy experts are studying methods of increasing deck armor against the plunging fire of shells hurled from a

plunging fire of Fell From Top of Mo

Fell From Top of Mounials. Atlanta Ga. Aug. 28.—Wilson Reid of Norfolk. Va., fell four bagadred feet from the top of Stone Maun-tain near here today and was in-stantly killed. Workmen in a auarry at the faot of the mountain new him plungs over the edge of the precipice on the north side of the peak. His bedy was found after a search of 39 minutes.

dt in supposed Reid slipped while attempting to look over the edge of the presipios.

Under scaled Orders.

stephis. Pa. Aug. 28.-States supply ship thigus the Philadelphis Navy

Port on Other Side,

New York, Aug. 28 .- Somewhere in

mas trade. They my that the loss of the dangerous waters that wash the British Isles, the steamship Rotter-dam is nearing the port of Falmouth tonight with au Indian prince abeard whose chief apprehension is that he these goods will amount to millions. Orders totalling. \$50,000,000 for such wares as toys. Bohemian glassware, brozzes, Christmas cards and optical specialties had been placed for Summer delivery, it is stated, this be-ing the usual practice in order to give American wholesate dwaters an opoptical specialities had been placed for Summer delivery. It is stated, this be-ing the usual practice in order to give American wholesate desters an op-portunity to place the goods. The articles are all of a scalanal value and become virtually valueless unless delivered immediately. However, the fightish order-in-council, although not effective when the orders for the counts were placed, prevents such a of the wealthiest and most powerful or induan rulers; and he sailed secret. ly from this port August 21 on his way back to his kingdom after s two-months tour of the United States and Canada. With the Maharajah are his goods were placed, prevents such a delivery. The order-in-council also is play-ing havos with golf supplies. Golf bulls and cinks are being exhausted rapidity and aritent solfers are objur-gating England ant planning an ap-peal to their fellow enthusiasts in America. ds were placed, prevents such a

With the Maharajah are his queen the Mharanes a Spanish beauty whom he wed in Madrid five years ago; his meretary, M. Roy, a con-siderable retinue of servants and an American girl, Miss Mußgie Cullen, to whom the Maharanee took a liking while in the West. Triends of the royal couple are very much atraid that German submarine commanders might hear of the Maharajah's departure from New York, were it published here, and knowing of his great wealth, might lie in walt for the ship, take him off and hold him for ranson. So it white stranged that he should leave the Notterdam, a Holland-American liner for Falmouth. To make certain that no one, mye

London Ang 28 — A cotton import-ation company with a capital of \$1.-000,000 has been founded in Bremen, according to Tuesday's inco of The Frankfurter Zeitung. The business of this new company, it is stated, will be to obtain buying orders from Ger-man and Austrian spinners so as to make offers to American exporters. The paper may that the capital for the company is guaranteed by the Discussion Genetic for and other lead. Ing furths: To make certain that no one To make certain that no one, mave a few close friends and officials, about a know of his plans, the Maha-raish and his party boursed the atoamer two days before also was due to mil and remained abound in secto-sion. They made the trip to the Hotoken pler in a closed automobile with drawn curtains at night, and af-ter they were taken to their quarters in the round suite the pier was closed.

ter they were taken to their quarters in the royal suite the pier was closed, until the vessel's departure, to every-one not intending to suit. Meantime to preserve outward appearances, the Maharainh's florence events house on Long Island, rented for the second, this kept open as usual. The Indian surtance remained on the premise and these whom he inst-tes the indian surtance out he inst-tes the indian surtance. To the premise and these whom he inst-face with others so that neighbors would not notice the change. To allay any sampleton of the Maha-rajah's departure an interview usin given ou, in his nume, four days af-net he had sailed, telling that the preferred Brandway's lights to everykill Christ of Police Heints if he con-traued to investigate the murder of nev. Ritmund A. M. Kayser and the elleged discovery of a plot to blow to to every

As to the Ara ace of the Nation tively stated today bering millions smart under a sense of injustice and oppression. The ex-tent and depth of industrial unrest German Admiralty report might be, the Berlin Government would give assurances that its submarine commanders had received explicit sin-structions that no passenger ships be attacked without warning. It is be-

proportions

Low Wages Basic Cause of

Unrest the Chairman

Declares.

MENACE THE NATION

Accused of Capitulating to Cap-

ital and Oppressing Workers,

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28 .- Low

wages were found to be the basic cause of industrial unrest in the re-

port which Frank P. Walsh, chair-man of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, and the labor members of that body, will present to Congress as a result of the com-

to Congress as a result of the com-mission's two-year investigation into the subject. The report embodying the personal findings of Mr. Walsh and concurred in by Commissioners John B. Len-mon, James O'Connell and Austin B. Garretson, was made public here to-day

workers

rights without resistance.

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the Nation.

hay. The

Courts, Legislatures and Gover

can hardly be exaggerated. "Employers have created and maintained small private armies and used these forces to intimidate and uppress their striking employes deporting, imprisoning, asaulting, and killing their leader. Elaborate and killing their leader. Elaborate spy systems are maintained to dis-cover and forestall the movements of the enemy. The use of State troops in policing strikes has bried a bitter hostility to the militia system. "Courts, Legislatures, and Gover-nors have been rightfully accused of serving employers to the defeat of justice, and while counter-charges once from the simulators and their

justice, and while counter-charges come from the employers and their agents, with almost negligible ex-ceptions, it is the wage carners who believe, assert and prove that the very institutions of their country have been perverted by the power of the suppoper the employer. "We find the unrest here described

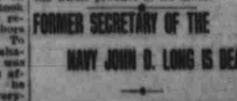
one concession won from the be gerents by diplomatic means-the to be but the latest manifestation of the age-long struggle of the race for freedom of opportunity for ev-ery individual to live his life to its highest ends. "The unrest of the wage earlier curity of lives of neutrals on this high seas—if is thought possible that other proposals may follow with restoration of peace as their object. The ascendency of the liberal ele-ment in Germany, it is said, lends color to that view so far as Ger-many is concerned.

"The unrest of the wage earner has been augmented by recent changes and developments in influs-ity. Chief of these are the rapid and universal introduction and extension of machinery by which unskilled workers may be substituted for the skilled, and an equally rapid devel-opment of means of rapid transporta-tion and communication by which private capital has been enabled to organize in great corporations.

tion and communication by which private capital has been emabled to organize in great corporations. "Now, more than ever the profits of great industries under centralized control pour into the coffers of speck-holders and directors who never have as much as visited the plants and who perform no service in return. "We find that many entire com-munities exist under the arbitrary economic control of corporation of-ficials charged with the management of an industry or group of industries and we find that in such community political liberty. does not exist and its forms are hollow mocheries. "The responsibility for the condi-tions which have been described above, we declare rests primar by up-on workers, who blind to their col-icoths strength and oftentimes deaf to the gries of their followers have suffered exploitation and the invasion of their mest sacred rights without resistance. A large measure of re-sponsibility must, however, attach to the great mass of citizens. But un-tip the workers themselves realize their responsibility no action wheth-er governmental or altraistic can work any genuine and hasting im-provement. "We call upon our cit preship re-

"We call upon our cit maship re-

"We call upon our cit praship re-gardiess of politics or economic con-ditions to use every means of agita-tion, all avenues of sourcation and every department and function of Government to elimente the infos-tices expoand by this committee to the end that each takener may "secure the whole product of his taken."



agham Mass; Aug. 28.-John

of the State Department, was formally announced tonight by Secretary Lan-sing. The President has tendered the position to Mr. Polk who has accepted

position to Mr. Polk who has accepted. Mr. Polk will succeed Mr. Lansing, who became Secretary on the resig-nation of William Jennings Bryan last June. The Councillor's office has been vacant since Mr. Lansing took his place in the Cabinet. While John Bassett Moore was Counsellor, he acted for the Secretary in all matters in the Inter's absence from Washington and the rule con-tinued in effect while Mr. Lansing hold the post Diplomatis caller were referred to the Counsellor and when matters of pressing Importance were pending, such as the correspond once with Germany over the Lusiania once with Germany over the Lusiania conference at Cabinet meetings. While conference at Cabinet meetings. W continue in effect after Mr. Poly tak

Daniels Visits Bath, Harb, Maine, Aug. 26.-decr. Inshels arrived here an hourd guntent Dolphin induc to imper-plant of the Bath Iron Works, w to to Har Have being

Washington, Aug. 28 .- The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counse of New York City, to be Couns

SELECTION OF MR. POLK IS FORMALLY A