

ALLIES GRADUALLY GAIN ON WINGS, IS INDICATION

Fierce Fighting Around the Heights of Roye on the German Right.

RUSSIANS REPORT GERMAN RETREAT Immense Austro-German Army Is Concentrated in Poland-- Germans Claim Progress.

London, Oct. 2.—Unless all signs are awry, the German army in France, or at any rate, most of the columns are about completing their round trip. This, it is held here, is the only conclusion—hinted at even by the Berlin newspapers—to be drawn from the reports, both official or unofficial of those on or near the scene of the action.

The fierce battling around the heights of Roye, to the northwest of Noyon, seems to have ended in favor of the French. The heights were captured by General von Kluck's men on Thursday but on Friday the allies regained control of the position.

At Antwerp, the temporary Belgian capital, the native forces ought to be capable of long defenses.

That it will be a long and arduous struggle no one questions. General von Hindenburg, the German commander who scored notable successes in eastern Prussia against the invading Muscovites, has taken supreme command of the German and Austrian forces. This is probably a formidable army, although the alleged total of 2,500,000 men is discounted.

The German headquarters staff reports dismiss the situation both in this and the Belgian theater with a curt "no change."

From Petrograd, however, it is officially asserted that "the Russian troops continue to drive the enemy from the borders of the Suwalki and Lonsa governments and there has been continually determined fighting west of Simno."

The German troops who attacked Ossowitz are retreating precipitately to the north. The Austrian forces are concentrated in the western district of Petrokoff and Kielce, Russian Poland.

French-British naval operations against Pola, the Austrian naval base in the Adriatic have been again taken up, according to unofficial advices.

The Montenegrins have begun their attack on Sarayvo, the fall of which "seems imminent" according to their statement.

London, Oct. 2.—The reports from the front seem to indicate

COMPROMISE MADE IN SORRELLS CASE

Defendant Pleads Guilty to Simple Assault on Woman; Gets 60 Days in Jail; Pays Court Costs; Judgment Is Suspended for Carrying Weapon.

After R. R. Williams, for the defense, and A. Hall ohnsson, for the private prosecution, had addressed the jury, attorneys for the defense asked for several minutes to confer and it was then announced that Charles Sorrells, who has been on trial in Superior court for his lift on charges of criminally assaulting Mrs. Ernestine V. Hooper, would tender a plea of simple assault on a woman. Judge E. B. Cline sentenced the defendant to serve 60 days in the county jail and to pay all the costs of the trial; and in the case of carrying a concealed weapon the which he pleaded guilty, judgment was suspended.

Judge Cline stated, in passing sentence, that he did not approve of the conduct of Sorrells on the trip, during the serving of the senetothrowig which the alleged assault is said to have taken place, and did not believe any one else did, but that after considering the matter fully he believed the ends of justice would be met in the serving of the sentence. While he stated that he does not commend the conduct the Sorrells, the court stated that he must take into consideration the great expense to which the defendant's father has been put by the trial. He stated that he hoped the case would have a tendency to be beneficial to other young men in the city an especially does he hope, he stated, that it would have a lasting effect on the chauffeurs of the city who have a tendency to wink at the misconduct of men and women in order to get a few dollars for a trip.

Conflicting reports have been received concerning the Russian advance through Galicia, however, that the public is inclined to await further details.

If the battle of Cracow is in full sway then it is unquestionably one of the greatest struggles of this war and possibly the forerunner of even more colossal engagements which will rage in Galicia.

The plight of the Belgians is an incident in the bombardment of Antwerp, Tremonde, other points, becoming more pitiable than it was after the first advance of the Germans through their country. Doubtless within a short time London will be the haven of thousands of penniless refugees. Whether two forts have fallen near Antwerp as the Germans insist, or whether the Belgians have so far repulsed the artillery onslaught is a matter of conjecture here.

Nothing definite has been heard in the last 24 hours of the whereabouts of Emperor William, but Petrograd dispatches say he is undoubtedly present at the engagements on the east Prussian frontier where, the Russians insist, the German troops are being driven back.

The London papers both editorially and in their news columns, embellished with pictures, make a feature of the landing of the Indian troops in France and congratulate the war office on the successful feat of moving many transports from India without a single loss. Editorially the press emphasized the spirit of patriotism of Indians which answers once for all, they say, foreign critics who held that in times of stress the Indians would prove unfaithful.

Only guesses can be hazarded on the strength of the Indian forces and their disposition. No confirmation has been

A Graphic Description Of Attack on Antwerp

London, Oct. 2.—The Exchange Telegraph company's Antwerp correspondent sends the following dispatch dated, Thursday noon, describing the attack on Antwerp: "From the top of a gas tank at Hoboken (3 miles south of Antwerp) last night was witnessed a scene of sombre grandeur. The attack on the city was defined in the clear night air very sharply by flashes of the enemy's great siege guns. Similarly the line of defense was shown in points of light which stabbed the night from the Belgian forts. It was almost possible occasionally to see the effect of the falling shell. "The artillery duel continued throughout the night. The German fire seemed to be directed chiefly toward the emptying of the outlying villages and every road into Antwerp was choked with refugees. There was no doubt that many alarming reports of the German operations will creep across the frontier to Holland. We cannot give definite information from here on account of prohibition against news which might be useful to the enemy, but it can be said with official sanction that the position, while calling for the utmost vigilance and effort, is not alarming. "The Belgians have suffered in some quarters, while in others they have inflicted loss. The general balance inspires confidence. "All scouting officers agree, however, that the German attack is merely a demonstration which it not intended to be pushed home. Belgian aviators have not uncovered any great masses of German infantry."

Says German Trenches Are Like Works of Art

London, Oct. 2.—The Times' correspondent from Chalons, France, telegraphs as follows: "The Germans have gone and the inhabitants of Chalons are returning. The Germans seemed to have retreated east and west. Their trenches on this line appear as a work of art. Dug to a depth of six feet they are covered and protected in many cases with layers of concrete. This work was executed by forced labor of the inhabitants to form a defensive position in case of need when the troops were fighting in the Marne. Against this the French worked their way foot by foot until in some places their front was not 100 yards from the German trenches. The wounded as well as the dead lie in the trenches where they fell amid wet and filth. The French in the advanced trenches could hear cries at night when the firing paused, coming across the narrow belt over which they fought. The terrible conditions, as the French fire dislodged the Germans from their miniature forts, were only too apparent. In some places the French had to drown the Germans out of their burrows. Hoses was laid and fire pumps attached. "Chalons suffered little from the general engagement. Not a house was destroyed and one inhabitant only was killed. The Germans placed an assessment on the town of \$5,000,000. The mayor pleaded for more liberal terms and the prince of Saxe, seconded him. The assessment was finally reduced to \$200,000 which was paid. "The French retook the town on September 23 when the Germans left behind their wounded."

Told of Killing Woman While Under Anesthetic

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 2.—Statements muttered by Mrs. Frankie Lang, of Los Angeles, under an anesthetic for treatment of wounds on her head yesterday, led to her arrest for murder and to the subsequent finding of the body of Fannie Curland, a motion picture actress, in a deserted ranch house near Riverside Park. Mrs. Lang had visited Dr. W. C. Wells, to have her wounds treated, and as the anesthetic took effect Mrs. Lang began to speak of a fight she had had with another woman. The surgeon summoned detectives who talked to the semi-conscious woman. They learned the location of the house near Riverside and the names of two men who are alleged to have witnessed the affair, and who also were arrested. After her arrest, Mrs. Lang declared Miss Curland had committed suicide.

MAIN BUILDING WINYAH BURNED

Destructive Blaze Early in Morning at Winyah Sanitarium in Northern Part of the City.

CAUSE IS NOT KNOWN; LOSS NOT ESTIMATED

Patients Removed Without Incident and Their Luggage Saved—The Building Will Be Replaced.

Fire, which originated in the back end of the main building around the kitchen of Winyah sanitarium, discovered this morning at 2:17 o'clock by Nightwatchman Williams, partially destroyed the main building of the sanitarium, including the kitchen, dining rooms and the sleeping rooms on the second and third floors. The fire raged for several hours before it was controlled by the firemen, who arrived on the scene in a few minutes after the alarm was turned in. The loss, which is partially covered by insurance, could not be estimated by the owners today, but it is highly probable that it will reach into the thousands. The burned building will at once be replaced and it is thought that plans, which were drawn last December for 60 additional rooms for the main building, will now be put into operation and the addition built as soon as the insurance is adjusted. The kitchen and boiler plant, which were put out of operation by the fire, will be repaired at once and arrangements made to take care of the 89 patients who were in the sanitarium. \$700 feet of hose were used at the fire and four streams of water played on the burning building for many hours. For the first time since the large motor trucks were purchased by the city, horses were used last night. When it became known at the department that the fire was of a serious nature, several firemen secured two horses from the city stables and hitched them to the old hose wagon, which is the last relic of the days of horses at the department. The two horses hitched to the old wagon made a spectacular dash down Broadway and to the fire and as one fireman expressed it today, they "got away with it pretty well."

AMERICAN CONSUL SAYS GERMANS INSULTED HIM

Declares Authorities Cautioned People But Did Not Remand Offenders.

London, Oct. 2.—Frank Deedmyer, formerly American consul at Chiemnitz, Germany has arrived in London with his wife, from that city. In an interview published in the Times today he describes insults that were offered him by Chemnitz mobs which were caused by the fact that he and his wife conversed in English. His wife, it is declared, was refused admission to the restaurants and shops. When Deedmyer protested to the mayor, that official issued a cautionary notice to the people, but failed to reprimand the offenders. When the indignities continued, Deedmyer threatened to close the consulate, whereupon the authorities provided him with a guard whenever he or his wife appeared in public. When the last American had left his district, Mr. Deedmyer resigned his position and left the country.

DENIES FRENCH CONSULS WERE BADLY TREATED

Rome, via London, Oct. 2.—According to official dispatches reaching Rome the German government is denying reports issued at Paris a few days that French consular officials suffered insult or hardship in leaving German territory. The Germans said they did not need the German troops as a special train was put at the disposal of Madame Patti and other illustrious foreigners and the mayor of Carlsbad bade them farewell. There was a demonstration at Carlsbad but it was directed against several French cooks who had given provocation. As to the quick firing gun, Madame Patti must have been mistaken, says the German advices, and become confused as to a photographic device before which she posed.

TO POPULARIZE COTTON GOWNS

Movement Thus to Aid Southern Planters Opened by Member Federated Women's Clubs.

APPEAL IS ISSUED TO 100,000 MEMBERS

Women Urged to Wear Cotton Dresses During Celebration of Peace Demonstration.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The movement to aid southern cotton growers by popularizing cotton evening gowns was opened here today by Miss Marguerite Guernsey, of New York city, a member of the Federated Women's clubs, who issued an appeal to 100,000 members of the club to purchase such gowns and wear them at the peace demonstration to be held during the week of October 5. She said she would offer resolutions at the meeting of the club, which is to be held at Binghamton, October 9, and at the New York city convention which meets October 30, urging all women to join in the movement. Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, a member of the General Federation of women's clubs, endorsed Miss Guernsey's action saying it was in line with her appeal sent out yesterday to the many club women, not only to comply with the president's request to attend the peace services next Sunday but to assist by using as generously as possible American cotton materials. Ginning Active. Washington, Oct. 2.—Cotton ginning was active from September 1 to 25, a total of 2,901,556 bales having been turned out. That brought the aggregate ginnings for the year to 3,381,893 bales, according to the census bureau's second report announced today. The period's ginnings were second only to those of the record crop year of 1911. In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana the ginnings to date in any of the past seven years. Sea Island cotton ginnings exceeded those of any year in the past seven years while the number of round bales ginned showed a great decrease. Cotton Consumption. The world's consumption of cotton was 21,223,000 bales during the year ending September 23, the census bureau stated today. Including round, the number of bales approximates 22,250,000 bales of 500 pounds net.

WHEAT WILL BE RAISED BY N. C.

State Buys 2000 Bushels to Sow on Prison Farm to Take the Place of Cotton.

SOME COTTON MAY BE PRODUCED, HOWEVER

Blind Institute May Be Moved From Raleigh—Bids for New Sites Wanted.—State News.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, Oct. 2.—The state of North Carolina has bought 2,000 bushels of wheat and actually begun breaking the ground for the 1915 crop which is to take the place of cotton production. Prison officials from the farm in Halifax declare that the amount of wheat to be sowed will cover 1,500 acres and that it will very largely do away with the cotton crop, though it is not unlikely that some cotton will be planted. The continued preparation of the wheat land will depend upon the removal of the forage crops, the peanut vines and the weather. The state's cotton crop will not miss 1,500 bales far. Col. H. B. Varner, who is as good at guessing crop yields as he is in figuring weekly circulation, expects 50,000 bushels of wheat from this great depression of the state. It has raised little wheat in recent years. With 50,000 bushels he is sure more money can be raised than on 1,600 acres of cotton at prevailing prices. When this wheat is harvested, the ground will be immediately broken and planted in peas and corn, thus raising two big crops in one season. But even a double crop is considered a much less important item than the substantial elimination of cotton from the big farm. There are now 6,000 acres in cultivation and there is to be no reduction so far as now is known, in the acreage of corn, food crops and peanuts. The state is the big cotton curtailer. Agricultural Board Meets. Commissioner W. A. Graham of the department of agriculture, has had the board of agriculture here today in special session to consider the wisdom of appropriating \$3,000 to aid the cotton situation. The Biennial Scares. Raleigh had her biennial, if indeed not her perennial scare today when the special legislative committee called for bids, offers of sites and donations for the blind institute. It's removal talk again. Senator T. T. Thorne, chairman, Senator E. B. Jones of Winston-Salem, B. E. Austin, of Stanley, and G. C. Pickard, of Greensboro, lower house members, are on the committee and were here. They inspected the plants of both white and colored schools, declared them objectionable and dangerous in the event of fire. They offered resolutions instructing the secretary to advertise for bids in the local papers and the Greensboro News, calling for sites suitable and proper for the location of an institution of the blind. The action does not mean the removal of the two institutions here, but it indicates change of sites. But despite the inclination to leave the plants here, if another city makes a better bid or better donations, it will get the school. South Carolina Will Try. North Carolina prohibitionists have been asked to help South Carolina in the event of a prohibition campaign which is now being inaugurated. The elimination of Governor Blease from the senatorial fight has heartened Palmetto prohibitionists to undertake the overthrow of the eight dispensaries now remaining in the state. Calls have been made for literature, laws and speakers if the bridges are burned, and it appears now that they will be. South Carolina has thirty-five dry counties now. Surrenders and Pays Double. Herman Brown, a young white man walked into police court this morning, surrendered on a charge of gambling and paid a double fine which was \$50. Young Brown ran away early in July when after an all night gambling episode, Will Mays shot and killed Cleve Watkins. The game had attracted some of Raleigh's prominent citizens. It was daybreak when the two men quarreled and Mays shot Watkins. Mays escaped from all of them and spent two days dodging when he escaped entirely and has not since been seen. Watkins died several hours later. The central committee of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon league is soon to hold a meeting to determine the date of the biennial convention of the league. Embargo Raised. London, Oct. 2.—The embargo of the exportation of aniline dyes from England has been raised. The American consul, Robert P. Skinner, has been working actively for that move in order to relieve the dye situation in America.