

## METAL'S WEIGHT DECIDED BATTLE

### Preponderancy in Gun Fire of British Squadron Counted in Victory Over Germans, Says Expert.

## THE FIRST HEAVY GUN ENGAGEMENT OF WAR

### Germans Defeated, Although Their Ships Exceeded British in Armor Protection and Also in Speed.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In commenting on the battle in the North sea a naval officer here said: "Again it is a victory for the side which at the moment of entering battle is able to bring to bear the greater number of guns of preponderating power backed up by adequate armor protection. Five British battle cruisers, perhaps the best aggregation that could be brought together in the British fleet, is pitted against four German ships, three of which are in a class with the British and a fourth relatively weak, both in guns and armor. It is the fourth German ship, the Bluecher, which succumbs.

"Here again is presented a striking object lesson which repeatedly has been offered during the present war of the power of the gun when backed up by proper armor protection. The Emden, carrying 4.1-inch guns, was sunk by the Sydney, carrying 6-inch guns. The fleet of Rear Admiral Cradock was destroyed by the superior artillery of Admiral von Spee's force, and the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau, the Leipzig and the Nürnberg went down before the fire of vessels tremendously superior both in gun calibre and armor protection.

"The Bluecher was the smallest and most weakly armed and protected of all the nine ships engaged. She never stood a ghost of a chance against such ships as the Lion and the Tiger, nor, in fact, against any one of the five British ships engaged, even if she fought in a single action. In the case of the remaining German ships it was different. They were decidedly in a class with the heaviest of the British ships and outclassed both the New Zealand and the Indomitable.

"The Dorfflinger, of the German fleet, is one of the latest and best of the battle cruisers which Germany has produced in the last few years, and in point of tonnage she outclasses any one ship in the British squadron. The heaviest tonnage in the British squadron was displaced by the Tiger and (Continued on page 7.)

## OFFERS BILL TO CREATE A SCHOOL FOR NURSES

### Senator Davis Urges Such Measure—Land Title Bill Also Introduced.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.—Both houses in general assembly yesterday introduced and passed but few bills. In the senate Ward introduced a measure providing for assurance and registration of land titles. Davis offered a bill to create a training school for nurses at the State Sanitarium. Senator Gilliam presented an act relative to intimidation of witnesses; and Senator Muse a bill allowing the state treasurer limited amount for expenses of convicts working on railroads.

## ROCKEFELLER, JR., TESTIFIES AT COMMISSION INQUIRY

Washington, Jan. 26.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testified yesterday before the federal industrial relations commission in the inquiry into the cause of industrial unrest. Mr. Rockefeller's testimony dealt largely with the labor situation in the Colorado mining district. Reading from a prepared statement he defined his attitude towards labor unions and told why he had declined to take a more active part in the settlement of the recent strike in Colorado in the mine in which he is a stockholder.

## GERMANS MAKE BIG NAVAL GUN

### Will Shoot Across the English Channel and Six Miles Inland, Declares German Ordnance Expert.

## PROJECTILE WEIGHS ABOUT 2000 POUNDS

### Develops 53 Per Cent More Muzzle Force Than Best British Weapon, He Asserts.

Berlin, (By way of London), Jan. 26.—Remarkable figures with regard to the new German naval gun are given by a German expert in the Artilleristische Monats Heft. Discussing the assertion by the London Times that the German navy has a gun which has a three-mile longer range than the best British naval weapon, the expert admits that Krupp's is manufacturing a gun whose projectile weighs about 320 kilograms (about a ton) which develops a muzzle velocity of 946 meters (about 3100 feet) per second. The expert reckons this is about 53 per cent more muzzle force than that of the best British gun. It has a range of about 42 kilometers or about 28 miles while the channel at Dover is only 33 kilometers or 22 miles wide.

## PRONOUNCED ACTIVITY ALONG AUSTRIAN FRONT

### Offensive Move Believed to Be Attempt to Clear the Russians Out of Austria.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 26.—There has been pronounced activity along the Austrian front for about 300 miles during the last few days, regarded here as marking the initiative of a plan for an Austro-German offensive move believed to have been adopted recently, having as its object the clearing of Russians from Bukovina, Eastern Galicia and Northern Hungary.

## WELSH MALE CHOIR TO GO WITH SOLDIERS

Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—When the new Welsh army of 49,000 takes the field, they will go to battle to the sound of a Welsh male choir, which has been substituted in its regiments for the customary brass bands. The choral organization is known as the "Welsh Army Male Voice Chorus" and its members include some of the finest singers in the Welsh valleys, men who have competed in the scores of the famous eisteddfods, or minstrelsy festivals.

## ASK EARLY HEARING ON FRANK'S APPEAL

Washington, Jan. 26.—Attorneys for Lee M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, have filed motions in the Supreme court for an early hearing on the appeal from the habeas corpus decision given by the Federal court for Northern Georgia.

## AGREES TO RECOGNIZE GERMANS IN BELGIUM

Washington, Jan. 26.—The United States has sent a note to Germany which, without discussing the sovereignty of Belgium, expresses the willingness of the United States to make arrangements necessary with the German military authorities in defects of control of Belgian territory, for the continuance of the American consular service.

## GUADALAJARA TAKEN?

Washington, Jan. 26.—Dispatches received yesterday by Carranza agents claim to have routed the Villa forces at Guadalupe, the second largest city in Mexico, and its capture by Carranza forces after several days of hard fighting.

## Austro-German Forces Capture Kielce, City In Southern Poland

### Cracow Reports Teutonic Success—German Order for Regulation and Confiscation of Food Supply Regarded as Most Significant War News of Today—Russian Invasion Bukovina, Hungary, Attracting Attention.

Berlin, (By way of London) Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Cracow, in Galicia, today says that the Austro-German troops have occupied Kielce in Russian Poland.

Kielce is the capital of the Russian province of the same name in Southern Poland, and is about 50 miles from the border of the Austrian province of Galicia.

London, Jan. 26.—The sweeping regulation for the conservation of the food supply of Germany, including the confiscation of the entire crop, is regarded in London as the most significant item of news received today from the countries at war. Berlin announces official-

## CLAUDE'S REPEAL THE ONLY REMEDY

### Short Lines, It Appears, Will Not Agree to the Justice Act Amendment.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.—The house committee voted favorably on the Page-Ward bill designed to relieve the short line roads of North Carolina from the long and short haul clause of the Justice act, but Senator McCrae attached an amendment and the senate reported favorably upon it, the houses being divided. It means, appearances now are, that the short lines will not acquiesce in the amendment which grants to roads 150 miles and less, immunity from the long and short haul clauses. It provides further that where through carriers participate in the haul they may dodge this provision because of concession to small roads.

But even that appears to rub the short lines the wrong way. They believe, too, that the house will kill the amendment when it comes up finally. John C. Forester was the chief witness. His testimony was followed by a large number of short line men and business representatives from various parts of North Carolina.

The chief railroad witnesses were H. P. Edwards and A. J. McKinnon. Mr. McKinnon said tonight that it seems to him that no real point was gained, that suspension of the clause complained against is the only remedy.

Mr. Forester on the stand in the senate chamber this afternoon and talked railroad technique to the joint committee entertaining the plaint of the small roads until the body saw seriously what he meant when he declared that there is a conspiracy among the big roads to rid the law books of the Justice act.

Mr. Forester has written this conviction before and in the light of the tremendous opposition to his views held by so many of the short lines, it was supposed that he is the only one of the little carriers. But he isn't. Mr. Forester contends simply that the big lines have made the Justice act so odious that its virtues have been negated knowing that the big roads are simply making the little ones pull the chestnuts from the fire.

## RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN CAUCASUS CONTINUES

### General Staff Claims Advances Against the Obstinate Turkish Defense.

Petrograd, Jan. 26.—The general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus has issued the following statement: "Our offensive in the region of Trans-Choruk continues in spite of the obstinate defense of the Turkish troops. "In the region of Ohl; there has been some isolated fighting with Turkish detachments. "Along all other sections, the usual cannonading has been kept up."

ly that the order for regulation cuts deeper into the economic life of the Germans than any measure that has been taken since the beginning of hostilities, and the government defends the regulation on the ground that the order is made to upset the plans of Germany's enemies to starve the Germans into submission and that it is necessary to make certain regulations for conserving the food supply until next harvest. In the war areas the reported Russian invasion of Hungary by way of the crown lands of Bukovina is attracting attention in London. A special dispatch from Budapest states that after a temporary check, the Muscovites have actually penetrated into Hungary and that they hold the key

## Repulse French Attacks On Hartman-Weilerkopf

Berlin, Jan. 26.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The German army headquarters staff has issued the following statement: "There were artillery duels near Neuport and Ypres yesterday. South-west of Berry-au-Bac the Germans lost one trench which a few days before had been taken from the French. "North of the camp of Chalons yesterday there were only artillery engagements and these continue today. "The infantry continues active in the Aronne, and north of Verdun and Toul the artillery has been very active. "All the French attacks on Hartmann-Weilerkopf have been repulsed

## Slight French Progress To East of St. Georges

Paris, Jan. 26.—The following official statement was issued by the French war office yesterday: "In Belgium we have made slight progress at a point to the east of St. Georges. On the rest of the line there were artillery duels yesterday. "From the Lys to the Oise yesterday there was intermittent cannonading. "In the front along the Aise there was nothing to report except at Berry-au-Bac where a counter attack of the enemy was repulsed and the trenches remained in our possession. "In the Vosges, in Alsace, there have been very heavy fogs."

## Regulations To Conserve Germany's Food Supply

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The German federal council has put into effect a sweeping regulation for the conservation of the German food supply. The regulations are as follows: "All the stocks of corn, wheat and flour are ordered seized on February 1. "All business transactions in these commodities are forbidden after January 26. "All municipalities are charged with

## REPUBLICANS WILL NOT ENTER DEBATE

### Refuse to Discuss Ship Purchase Bill for Any Limited Time.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the finance committee, made the proposition on the part of the majority. It was spurned by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, leader of the minority, Senator Root, of New York, who delivered a four hour attack on the measure charged the democrats with having formed a "conspiracy of silence" in an effort to pass the bill by "brutal force."

to Josef-Alba, an important strategic position. Petrograd reports that the Russian army in the Caucasus is closing in on the Turkish Black sea flank, where the Ottomans are described to be in a dangerous situation. From the same source it is reported that the British army in Mesopotamia has met with some success in its advance in Bagdad. Berlin now claims that in the North sea two British torpedo boat destroyers were sunk, as well as the battle cruiser, the destruction of which was previously claimed. The British admiralty continues to ignore the claims, but as yet has given no details of the part played in the battle by the light cruisers and destroyers.

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## MANY FIND WAR WAY TO WEALTH

### Opens Opportunities to Alert Business Men in Many Lines—The Khaki Boom Is Still at Height.

## HUNDREDS IN ENGLAND ARE MAKING UNIFORMS

### Lesser Successes Have Been Achieved by Many—Novelty Dealers Making Hay During the War.

London, Jan. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Men of business with a ready eye to changing conditions have found that wartime offers many new roads to wealth. If the opportunity is seized quickly, almost every day since the war began some alert British manufacturer or trader has found openings in some new field.

The khaki boom, still at its height, resulted in the sudden establishment of huge factories in the heart of London. Hundreds of young women left good places in the jam and pickle factories nearby for the work of making uniforms. Tailors, pressers, who were glad to earn \$10 a week in normal times are able to take in three times that sum at present.

A prominent hardware manufacturer in Birmingham put his factory into the hands of a manager at the beginning of the war and himself hurried to a nearby town and erected a plant for the manufacture of emblems and buttons. He has been making these novelties in war-time designs by the million at a handsome profit.

A lithographer found a similar gold mine by turning his entire plant over to the printing of patriotic picture postcards, while a struggling novelty dealer has put his business on its feet by the sale of a hundred thousand or more sewing kits for soldiers.

Lesser successes have been achieved by the men who have marketed such minor articles for soldiers use as a boot-lug, a pipe lighter, and a patriotic brooch. An American traveler at the beginning of the war chanced to learn that the supply of cheap buttons in England was precariously low, most of the English supply having been imported from Austria; he took immense orders in behalf of an American firm at prices presumably well above the ordinary.

The war has brought a moderate degree of prosperity to makers and dealers in foods, clothing, medical supplies, war munitions, and an immense number of small articles required by land or sea forces. Ship builders and ship owners have scored heavily, and the British farmer is getting unprecedented prices for his products. Even the dentists have had their share of war business, for it is necessary that the man who is going to the front to serve the King in water-filled trenches, should have his teeth in sound shape if he is to enjoy the conquest.

## BRITISH CRUISER SANK, SAYS BERLIN

### German Airmen Say They Witnessed Cruiser's Destruction by Torpedoes.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Additional details of the sinking of the British battle cruiser, which was claimed by the Germans as a result of the North sea naval battle Sunday, are contained in the following statement: "According to well informed German sources, the British cruiser suffered heavily in the action and was finally sunk by torpedo boats with two well directed torpedoes. The sinking was observed by German airmen, who were following the battle closely.

"Two British torpedo boats were also destroyed, and the airmen observed that other British vessels were seriously damaged."

## SCORES PRISON CREDIT SYSTEM

### Senator Muse Would Have the State Prison Credited With Actual Expense of Keeping Working Convicts.

## NOW CREDITED WITH PAR VALUE OF R. R. STOCKS

### These Are Given in Exchange for Convict Labor—Muse Is Against the Stock-Swapping Policy.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.—Senator Curtis Muse, who fought the convict exchange for railroad stock so furiously last week, presented yesterday a measure to destroy "the fiction in bookkeeping" by providing that the state treasurer is to credit to the prison count only such monies as are actually expended in the maintenance of convicts.

This would embrace all expense that is incurred in the hiring out system. The bill is based upon the popular contention, whether fictitious or not, that convicts cost about 50 cents a day all told. But the prison is credited with receiving \$1.75 a day. Mr. Muse proceeds on the theory that \$5 a day might as easily be promised and no more fictitiously credited inasmuch as he thinks little of the value of the stock.

Mr. Muse sees no reason why there should be any fight on his proposal. That does not commit him to the stock-swapping policy. He is against it in every guise. But so long as it is being worked, he wants the system of bookkeeping to look good. He does not think the state's prison should be allowed to credit itself with so many thousands of dollars when it has not that amount and won't get it.

The act may have something to do with the future leasing of convicts under the section of the law that permits their assignment to the roads. Many offers of \$1 a day have been made. Mr. Muse says the state can actually save money and have it in the treasury on this allowance.

In both branches short sessions of actual work took place. The senate sat an hour; the house two hours. The house had reached the end of its day's work when the act relating to the statute of limitations on mortgages and deeds of trust came up. It went over after a sharp fight.

In the afternoon the finance committee, the joint committee on railroads and the joint body on education, took all interest from everything else in Raleigh the postoffice included. The short lines had representatives here and John C. Forester of Greensboro, came to lead the opposition to the repeal of that section. The hearing began in the senate chamber and drew a big crowd. The finance committee sat in the office of the corporation commission and the educational body in the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

Speaker Wooten convened the house at noon. Among the bills that came from committees with favorable report were the following: Incorporate West Jefferson; authorize \$160,000 bond issue by Greensboro; incorporate Daventon college; incorporate Pink Hill; authorize school bond issue for Monroe; amend the charter of Salisbury; increase the pay of the members of the board of education in Wilkes county; amend the compulsory attendance law; amend the act increasing the pay of the Madison county board of education.

Capl. W. T. Mason introduced a joint resolution relative to the placing of additional names on the roster of North Carolina troops. This was placed on immediate passage and then sent to the senate without engrossment.

New bills were introduced as follows: Mintz—Joint resolution for the inspection of hospitals and schools. Hutchins—Amend the revival act to the criminal acts of trustees in bankruptcy. Mason—Validate certain acts of notaries public. Witherspoon—Amend the charter of Andrews relative to special elections.

Benton—Abolish the office of county treasurer in Columbus county. Johnson—Relative to stock running at large in Avery county. Dean—Amend the Macon county road laws. Bills passed final reading as follows: Authorize a bond issue in Madison county. Amend the charter of New Berlin, Columbus county. Amend the charter of Winston-Salem so as to ratify the \$460,000 bond issue held up there for several months. Regulate the vote on stock law in Columbus county. Amend the act of 1909 relative to (Continued on page 3)