

## GREEK AFFAIRS MORE SERIOUS

King Constantine Said to Fear Being Drawn Into War by Venizelos and Possibility of Serious Revolution.

### PREPARATION FOR SPRING CAMPAIGNS

Entente Has Made New Move in Balkans By Landing Troops Near Head of Gulf of Saloniki.

With the nearer approach of spring indications are multiplying of preparations that are being made for active campaigns on the various fronts. Such active fighting as is now going on, however, while of local importance, as that in France and Belgium, appears not to be indicative as being of any set of operations on a large scale.

The situation in the Balkans continues to excite marked interest and increasing attention is being given to the developments in connection with Greece. The allies on their part have made a new move in making a landing near the head of the gulf of Saloniki and by occupying the Greek front there. The move seems to have been dictated by strategic reasons, it being considered undesirable by the hands that their own.

As Greece herself, dispatches from Teuton sources carry the intimations that King Constantine and his close advisers fear that Greece may be dragged into the war eventually through the influence of former Premier Venizelos with the Greek people, the idea of a revolutionary movement of grave character not being absent from the minds of the king and his political and military aides.

Co-incidentally there are revived reports of a speedy advance to be made on Saloniki by the Teutonic forces and it is said that Turkish forces are moving to position where they will be ready to take part in the attack.

### PROPOSAL MAY SOLVE SUBMARINE PROBLEMS

U. S. Sends Notes to All Belligerents Regarding Submarine Warfare.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Administration officials today are awaiting some indication of how the proposal of the United States to all the belligerent nations in regard to submarine warfare has been received in the capitals of the warring countries. Government officials said that favorable responses would serve to clinch the principles of submarine warfare for which the United States has long been contending.

## OPPOSITION TO L. D. BRANDEIS

Some Senators Said Not to Favor Jewish Lawyer as Successor to Lamar in Supreme Court.

### FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF CONFIRMATION

If Talk of Opposition Amounts to Anything it Will Develop While Committee Considers Nomination.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench caused by the death of Associate Justice Lamar continued to be an absorbing topic for discussion at the capital today. The nomination came as a distinct surprise both in congressional and official circles inasmuch as the name of Mr. Brandeis had not been mentioned in connection with the place.

Senators generally were unwilling to express themselves publicly concerning the nomination. Some were said, however, to be opposed to the nomination while others favored the appointment. Champions of Mr. Brandeis appeared to be confident of confirmation. Mr. Brandeis himself declined to make any comment.

The nomination will not be taken up formally until Monday when the senate judiciary committee, to which the nomination will be referred, meets. Then a sub-committee will be appointed to consider the matter and to make a report. If the talk of opposition amounts to anything, it will develop in the committee.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson has selected Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to be associate justice of the Supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar. Mr. Brandeis' nomination was sent to the senate today.

There was surprise everywhere in official circles over the appointment. Mr. Brandeis is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal affairs but in various movements for social betterment. He is a Kentuckian and is 66 years of age.

Mr. Brandeis was born and educated at Louisville, and later went to Harvard university. In 1878 he began the practice of law in Boston. He came most noticeably before the public six years ago through his participation in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in congress in which he was counsel for the forces opposed to Mr. Ballinger and who sought his removal. Later he was counsel for the shippers who were opposing a general increase in freight rates before the Interstate Commerce commission and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who demanded an investigation of the financial condition of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. He has also been in the forefront of the Zionist movement in the United States.

## PRESIDENT NOW IN PITTSBURGH

Visits Pennsylvania City to Make First Speech for U. S. Preparedness on Middle Western Tour.

### WILL MAKE ADDRESS IN CLEVELAND TONIGHT

Has Been Told That Success of His Defense Program Depends on Impress He Makes in West.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29.—President Wilson came to Pittsburgh today to make the first speech of his middle western tour in the interest of national defense. His special train stopped at Shadyside station, four miles from the city in order that he might elude the crowd at the union station.

The president was met by a committee of business men who escorted him to his hotel. A scattering crowd cheered him as he passed through the streets. After reaching the hotel, the president and Mrs. Wilson held an informal reception to which was bidden the members of the reception committee, some of Pittsburgh's prominent business men and a committee of women who were to escort Mrs. Wilson to Soldiers Memorial hall, where President Wilson speaks this afternoon. After the address, he is to address an overflow crowd in the same hall.

After the reception committee departed the president had planned to spend the remainder of the morning in preparing his notes for his address here this afternoon and for one to be delivered in Cleveland tonight. President Wilson left Washington last night. He has been told that most of the opposition to army and navy increases is centered in that section of the country and believes that the success of his defense plans depends in large measure on the impression he makes. He will remain away from Washington until February 4.

The president will go over the army and navy programs minutely, and also will touch on the Mexican and international questions and on various measures pending in congress.

Mr. Wilson has decided, it is understood, not to mince words in his reference to "peace at any price" advocates or to supporters of extreme military increases. While he probably will not mention any names, he will indicate clearly his belief that leaders in each of these cases, democrats and republicans alike, are a danger to the nation at the present time.

## MADISON REPUBLICANS ELECT NEW CHAIRMAN

J. M. Baley, Chairman; M. A. Chandley, Secretary of Co. Executive Committee.

## CARR WILL DONATE \$100 TO MONUMENT

Will Contribute to Fund For Shaft to Be Erected on Mt. Mitchell.

By W. T. Bost.  
Raleigh, Jan. 28.—General Julian S. Carr's re-planting of his feet upon real American soil has sprouted a deed of generosity and now from San Francisco he telegraphs his contribution of \$100 to Governor Craig's campaign for the Elisha Mitchell monument.

General Carr has been spending the winter in Honolulu and is now on his way home. The Mitchell monument project has been undertaken during his absence and a few days ago Governor Craig finished his pamphlet and put it in circulation. Caesar Cone was the first subscriber and he sent \$100. Quite an encouraging number of contributions followed and the moneys will be handled by Col. Charles E. Johnson, custodian of the fund.

## BRITISH WINTER LOSSES SMALLER

Casualties Between Dec. 9 and Jan. 9 Were 21,240—Total 549,467.

London, Jan. 29.—Premier Asquith in a written reply to a request for information, says that the total British casualties on all fields of operations up to January 9 were 549,467 of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 of other ranks.

The winter inactivity on the fighting line is reflected in the comparatively slight British losses of the last few weeks. The previous British official report made on December 24 by the premier, giving the casualties up to December 9, was 528,227, showing the losses for the intervening month to be 21,240, or 855 daily. During the heaviest fighting the British losses ran far in excess of this average, amounting to 60,000 at Loos alone during a period of two weeks last fall.

The monthly average from the beginning of the war has been about 32,000. The British losses in the month preceding the period covered in today's report was still smaller, the total from November 9 to December 9 being 17,997.

## IMPORTANT MATTERS HEARD AT CONVENTION

Foreign Trade Convention in Session at New Orleans—Meetings Scheduled.

## PACIFIC STORM DAMAGE HEAVY

Raging Since Thursday, Has Claimed Total of at Least 60 Lives and Million in Property Damage.

### WIDE HAVOC DONE BY BOTH WIND AND FLOOD

Worst Storm in 20 Years, Montana Reports—Entire Pacific Coast Affected—Oil Districts Suffer.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The storm that has raged over the entire Pacific coast since early Thursday has claimed a total of not less than 60 lives and has caused property damage amounting to millions of dollars, according to reports thus far received. Fear is felt that further loss of life will be reported when the lines of communication with isolated points in the state are connected.

The greatest loss of life occurred in the Otay valley south of San Diego where a dam broke Thursday afternoon. Not less than 50 lives were lost, according to figures reported by the coroner's office and many more are missing.

## BIG BIRMINGHAM BANK FAILS TO OPEN DOORS

Liquidation Forced by Ill-Founded Rumors, Announcement Says—Capital \$500,000.

Birmingham, Jan. 29.—The Jefferson County bank with a capital of half a million dollars, failed to open its doors yesterday, an announcement stating that the state banking department had taken over the institution for liquidation.

A few months ago the institution took over the Jefferson County Savings bank which had closed and after reorganization absorbed the Mechanics bank. The notice announces that the liquidation was brought about by the recurrence of unfounded rumors and that depositors and creditors will be paid in full and that there will be a fair equity for stockholders.

## BOY CONFESSES TO HIS KILLING FATHER

Malcom Woods Admits That He Shot While Receiving Paternal Chastisement.

## MCCOY RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

Commissioner Shelton Finds No Probable Cause and Orders Discharge of T. C. McCoy and Lonon.

### GOV'T FOILED IN SECOND CASE AGAINST M'COY

Florida Indictment Hearing Charging Conspiracy to Defraud Uncle Sam Ends on Fourth Day.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning Commissioner Theodore D. Shelton discharged Thomas C. McCoy and W. C. Lonon from custody on the Florida bill of indictment charging the defendants with conspiracy to defraud the government in the operation of an illicit distillery and the United States department of justice is again foiled in its attempts to remove McCoy to another state for trial.

The commissioner stated that after giving the evidence painstaking attention and after reading carefully the citations made by counsel for each side, he found that the government had failed to show probable cause. Assistant United States Attorney Frederick Bots of Jacksonville declared immediately in open court that "we will come back here in about a month." Thomas Settle said "we shall be delighted to see you."

## LIBERAL POLICY FOR N. Y. PEACE SOCIETY

New York, Jan. 29.—The New York Peace society of which Andrew Carnegie is president, has gone on record that it is not willing to lose from the organization peace forces, either those who are opposed to all preparation for war or those who believe in increased preparedness. The assertion is made in the annual report of the directors at the annual meeting of the society held yesterday.

The director asserted that they do not believe that the question of preparedness to be the essence of the peace movement and have associated to all officials and members the freedom to express their views on national defense.

Wages Increased.  
Pamlico, N. J., Jan. 29.—The wages of 2,000 employes of textile mills have been increased 10 per cent.

## LAWS RESTRICT FOREIGN TRADE

The Anti-Trust Statutes Prevent the Co-operation of Exporters, Says General Electric's Trade Expert.

### URGES REMOVAL OF "INCUMBUS OF FEAR"

Declares Laws Enacted to Prevent Monopoly of Domestic Trade Equally Apply to Foreign Commerce.

New Orleans, Jan. 29.—"Co-operative foreign effort would keep our factories running at 100 per cent of capacity," said M. A. Oudin, manager of the foreign department of the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., in an address before the National Foreign Trade convention here today.

"Since export co-operation would lower the cost of distribution, and by the added output, the cost production as well," Mr. Oudin argued, "the home consumer in consequence would benefit to the extent that the manufacturers were able to reduce their unit cost." He continued:

"It is recognized as elementary that in order to obtain the quantity output necessary the average manufacturer should endeavor to sell abroad a reasonable percentage of his plant. Even if these sales do not carry the same profit as domestic sales. This business keeps busy plants and men who otherwise would be idle. It forms a backlog in good years and lean, and acts as a stabilizer to the more important domestic trade. Moreover, the practice of selling abroad at lower prices than at home is quite generally followed by our European competitors."

"The actual situation confronting American exporters is that there exists in our statute books federal laws which prohibit co-operation, although intended solely for the prosecution of the export trade of this country. "This prohibition is effective notwithstanding that the export co-operation may not be accompanied by unfair practices, may not take in a predominant part of a given industry, and may not be against the public interest.

"The written law which in its foregoing aspect has not yet been judicially passed upon, is not qualified by any exceptions unless co-operation by non-competing interests may be regarded as an exception.

"In other words, the existing anti-trust laws, enacted primarily for the benefit of the domestic consumer, by prohibiting monopoly and restraint of trade, and by increasing competition between manufacturers and producers at home, are equally applied to the regulation of our foreign commerce. "The net results are an impaired efficiency of our exporting methods and the creation of destructive competition among American manufacturers in their foreign trade. "The serious handicaps confronting our international trade in meeting new conditions can be overcome, and a very important impetus to our foreign commerce can be imparted by the creation of a widespread interest in and the formation of export organizations and combinations and other forms of co-operative effort. "Pending the removal of the incubus of fear of the application of the anti-trust law to the regulation of our foreign trade we can expect few or no additional associations to be formed, nor any decided and general co-operative movement on the part of our manufacturers. Unless the restraining laws are modified so as to exclude their application to export trade co-operative measures by American manufacturers for meeting the new international conditions after the war will not be practicable and must largely remain in the region of the theoretical discussion."