

The Weather
Full dark concerning the weather will be found today on page ten.

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GERMANS BEING HARRASSED AND DRIVEN BACK BY ALLIED FORCES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

According to Official Reports from London and Paris the Kaiser's Men are Weary and Disheartened While Those of the Allies Display No Signs of Fatigue and Stirred by the Great Victories They Are Said to Have Won Are in an Exultant State and Close on the Heels of the Enemy Both Day and Night.

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 14.—(10:10 p. m.)—Except for the army which has been attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to the French official report issued this afternoon.

From Nancy to the Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow continue to retreat to the northeast before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the river Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons.

Further west, the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the right at St. Quentin. It is possible all the Germans in northwest France have done likewise; otherwise they would be in danger of being cut off in the center. Another defensive position behind Rheims has been given up and in the Argonne region a general retreat is taking place toward the forest of Belnoise and Triancourt.

ALLIES PUSHING HARD.
The allies are pushing their advantage and doing their utmost to turn the retreat into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in war. On the right they are in good position to continue the offensive, if the men and horses are not too tired for further effort. They are based on a strong line running from the Marne to the fortresses through the hilly country south of Argonne.

While the allies left composed largely of fresh troops, with a heavy force of cavalry under General Pau, is wheeling around so as to drive Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow towards Argennes and Luxemburg, General Pau's army, by a few more marches by Lafere and Laon, might cut communication between the retreating Germans and Belgium.

TRYING TO RECAPTURE RHEIMS.
The British, who yesterday took nearly all the crossings on the river Aisne and captured many prisoners, are north of that river and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims. The center somewhere between Chalons and Rheims, is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Laon and Rheims again fall into the hands of the allies, the Germans would have only one line of communication with Germany—through Rethel—and even that might be cut.

HELP FROM BELGIUM.
General Von Kluck, however, is looking for reinforcements from Belgium if they have not already reached him, and with these he might make another stand against his pursuers.

The British war office issued a long statement today from Field Marshal Sir John French, covering more completely than the previous summaries the seven days fighting from September 4th to September 10th, inclusive.

COMPLIMENTS BRITISH AVIATION.
General French paid high compliment to latest addition to the British army, the flying corps, and he also quotes a letter from the French commander, General Joffre, who congratulated him on the accuracy of the information supplied by the aviators. These men have done little or no bomb throwing, but have confined themselves to gathering information about the enemy for the general staff.

This is the work that the military men always have said would prove of the greatest service in connection with the use of the aeroplane. In what conflicts they have had with German aviators, the British flying men, according to Field Marshal French, have "established individual ascendancy," and he adds, "something in the direction of mastery of the air already has been established."

This is particularly gratifying to Britons, as England was one of the last powers to go seriously into the development of aviation, and the government has been severely criticised for not giving it more encouragement.

BELGIANS SHOW STRENGTH.
The Belgians, who have received new big guns and reinforcements from somewhere, by a sortie from Antwerp, have prevented the Germans from sending more of their troops out of Belgium to the south. It is reported that the Germans had another army corps ready to dispatch to the assistance of their right wing, north of Paris, but quickly stopped its departure when the Belgians showed their strength and ability to cut communication between Brussels and Louvain.

Although the Belgians had to retire to the protection of the Antwerp forts when the Germans discovered them, they proved themselves capable of at least annoying the army of occupation.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS.
All the news coming in today seems to confirm the Russian reports that the Russians have inflicted another crushing defeat on the Austrians who, on the right, were supported by some German divisions. By the capture of Tomaszow, the Russians drove a wedge between the Austrian army, which had invaded Poland as far as Opole, Krasnostaw and Zamosc, and the army which they defeated at Lemberg and which although it lost heavily in killed, wounded, prisoners, and guns, managed to reform to some extent and undertake the offensive.

The Germans who reinforced the Austrians according to latest advices, shared in the defeat. They are trying to reach the fortress at Przemysl, and the rear guard is endeavoring to keep off the Russian cavalry which is pursuing them.

180,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.
Austria had in Poland and Galicia an army estimated at 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns. At Lemberg, Austria lost many thousands of men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. It is now stated, although not officially, that the total number of prisoners amounts to 180,000, and that a thousand field guns were taken, besides the guns in the captured forts and an immense amount of war material. It also is reported today from Rome that the Germans have suffered a defeat at Mlawka, on the east Prussian frontier. This would be rather surprising, as the Russians only today admitted they had been compelled to withdraw in east Prussia before overwhelming forces of

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Has Absolute Faith in Himself; Danger Does Not Appall; Victory Will Not Astonish

(By the Associated Press.)
Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—(12:30 p. m.)—General Joffre must have smiled when he saw himself called "Fabius, the Conqueror," writes Louis Laisant, a personal friend of the commander in chief of the French armies, in a morning paper.
"He really is more the dashing humorist than the cool 'delayer' and recalls rather Murat than Fabius. He is the personification of pure intelligence—intelligence which knows how to restrain an ardent temperament, to bend it to discipline and reason, or allow it full rein as circumstances dictate."
"To tell the truth, when Joffre accepted the supreme command his friends were rather apprehensive. He was so optimistic—so decided. He was so confident of the most ardent and most advanced advocates of 'revenge.' He has always had the most implicit confidence in the valor of the French officers and troops. He was always certain of their victory. He has approached him with a confidence which has not been equalled since the days of Napoleon."
"The official statement follows:
"The first of our left wing the enemy had prepared to the north of Amiens, between Compiègne and Soissons, a line of defense which it was forced to abandon. Some detachments which it had held at Amiens now have retired upon Ferrons and St. Quentin."
"Second, on the center also the Germans had taken up a defensive position behind Rheims but were unable to hold it. In the Argonne region they turned back toward the north beyond the forest of Belnoise and beyond Triancourt."
"On the right wing the retreating movement of the Germans in general from Nancy to Vosges. Yesterday evening French territory in this vicinity had been completely evacuated."
Crown Prince Humiliated.
Paris, Sept. 14.—(3:15 p. m.)—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans still are retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.
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AUSTRIANS CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL AT BATTLE OF LEMBERG

(By the Associated Press.)
Manchester, Mass., Sept. 14.—Wireless advices received today by Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States from Count Von Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs at Vienna, read as follows:
"The battle of Lemberg has been successful. Our forces which were placed along and north of the Grodek road, pushed back the enemy after five days fighting."
"The Russian and Russian and numerous guns were captured; but it was impossible to make full use of the success because our northern wing was endangered by overwhelming Russian forces, not to speak of the Russian forces marching against Gen. Dank's army and into the interval between this army and the Lemberg war theatre."
"On account of the superior strength of the enemy, it was found necessary to collect our armies, now fighting with little rest, heroically for three days, into favorable positions, preparing them for new action."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS REGARDING IRISH HOME RULE BILL

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 14.—(4:35 p. m.)—Imparting to the House of Lords today the government's intentions in regard to the Irish Home Rule Bill, the minister of the interior, Mr. Asquith, said that the government had decided to amend the bill in such a way as to give the Irish Home Rule Bill the same status as the Home Rule Bill for the rest of the empire.
"The amending bill would not necessarily exclude Ulster or any part of Ireland, he said, as the whole of Ireland had changed greatly for the better since the outbreak of the war. The Marquis believed that, when the Irish bill was placed on the statute books, there would be a rush of Irishmen to the front."
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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.
SENATE:
Met at 11 a. m.
The filibuster on the river and harbor bill was resumed.
Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday.
HOUSE:
Met at noon.
Before the agriculture committee the bill for the regulation of the marketing system for handling farm products.
On the floor District of Columbia legislation was debated.
Passed Senate before clear all Washington city of dwelling houses with four years.
Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

WAKE FOREST SELECTS SPEAKERS FOR ANNUAL EXERCISES

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Wake Forest, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the Phi Kappa Literary Society Mr. Basil Watkins of Goldsboro was elected to succeed Marshall Henry Jones of Cumberland county as senior orator for the year. Mr. Jones resigned on account of unusually heavy work for this season. Mr. K. A. Pittman of Franklin county was elected to succeed A. D. McFadden of Cumberland county as junior orator. Mr. McFadden resigned because he will not attend college next term.

NEGRO KILLED NEAR NORLINA

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Norlina, Sept. 14.—A negro and a white man were killed in a dispute about five miles from here yesterday night. Both were armed and both, it is said, using their guns. Harris shot Jones through the side, the effects from which he died in about two hours. Harris left for parts unknown and has not been captured. Jones was employed by A. G. Hayes as a driver of a lumber wagon and was about 30 years old.

FAVORABLE TO GERMANS

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Rotterdam, Sept. 14, via London, 7:30 p. m.—A dispatch from Berlin says the German general staff announced September 13 that a plan of campaign in the western theater of the war, of which no details had been made known, had led to a new engagement which so far is favorable to the Germans.

REPUBLICANS WIN WANE ELECTION

Early Returns Indicate Election of G. O. P. Candidate for Governor by Big Plurality

(By the Associated Press.)
Portland, Maine, Sept. 14.—Returns for Governor in the State election today from 483 out of 624 election districts give Haines, Republican, 39,268. Curtis, Democrat, 29,757. Gardner, Progressive, 11,633.
If the same percentage of Republican gains is maintained throughout the State, it is figured Haines election is indicated by more than 5,000 plurality compared with 2,619 given President Wilson in 1912.

WIFE OF RALPH PAGE FOUND IN FREDERICKSBURG

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Wilson, Sept. 14.—Sheriff Rowe received a telephone message from Frederickburg, Va., stating that the wife of Ralph Page, of Stauntonburg, who disappeared some days ago was in that city in company with Sidney Lane and getting in communication with the police of that city soon had the couple under arrest.
Deputy W. E. Barden has gone to the Virginia city for the couple and will arrive with them tonight. Lane will be held on the charge of abduction and later on may be prosecuted in the Federal courts under the white slave act.

CALL FOR BANK STATEMENTS

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks of the United States at the close of business September 12.

RUSSIANS GAIN GREAT VICTORY

Take 180,000 Austrians Prisoners in Seventeen Days' Fighting

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 14.—(10:30 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the 17 days battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result:
Prisoners taken 180,000; field guns captured 450; fortress artillery captured 1,000 pieces; transport, wagons taken 4,000; airplanes captured 7.
The Russian advance in Rome according to the correspondent of the Central News says that the German army commanded by General Von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mlawka, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia and have commenced to lay siege to Koeningberg.

SLUMS ABOLISHED

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's bill to abolish slums in the national capital was fulfilled today when the House passed the Senate bill prohibiting the use of dwelling houses in Washington after four years from the date of the legislation.
A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the President she could "go away happy" if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out.
The House district committee promptly reported a bill carrying a large appropriation for that purpose. The House did not pass the measure as reported because of constitutional objections. The Senate however passed another bill carrying out an old act providing for abolition of the slums. The House accepted this as a substitute, acceptable to the White House, and it will become a law.

NEW YORK GRAND OPERA SEASON OPENS DESPITE FACT MANY STARS ARE IN EUROPE

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 14.—The grand opera season opened tonight with Strauss' "Horns and Joints" sung in English by the Century Opera Company. The war, which sent most of the foreign singers to military service and caused the abandonment of the Boston and Chicago opera companies, did not affect the leading principals, the chorus, ballet and practically all the orchestra were Americans born or naturalized. Miss Lois Ewell was Juliet and Grville Harold was Romeo.
The receipts of tonight's performance and tomorrow's will be devoted to the Red Cross fund.

NOTHING TO SAY

Neither Chance Nor Farrell Will Make Any Statement.
New York, Sept. 14.—While neither Manager Chance nor Frank Farrell, president of the New York American League baseball club, would make any statement today, baseball circles put much faith in a persistent rumor that Chance would remain manager for the rest of the season. One report had it that Chance would relinquish his contract for another season, calling for a salary of \$20,000, and Farrell had guaranteed to buy Chance's salary in full for this year. Jack Dunn, manager of the Baltimore Internationals, was considered the most likely choice for Chance's successor.

SECRETARY TO RESERVE BOARD

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—H. Parker Willis, of New York, today took office as secretary of the Federal Reserve Board. He is a writer on finance and was one of the framers of the new currency act.

REPRESENTATIVE DOUGHTON AND DR. H. Q. ALEXANDER ARE THE NORTH CAROLINA MEMBERS

Must Agree on Plan

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 14.—A committee of Southern Congressmen and cotton growers was organized here today by Representative Henry of Texas, to work for an advance of three or four million dollars to Southern farmers on the large cotton stock that must be held over because of the collapse of European demand. The committee will hold daily meetings and will urge the advisability of its plan upon President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and the Federal Reserve board.
Mr. Henry, who was authorized to appoint the committee at a recent informal conference of Congressmen and growers, will act as its chairman. Other members include E. W. Dabbs, South Carolina; Dr. H. Q. Alexander, North Carolina; and Representative Doughton, North Carolina; Lever, South Carolina; and Flood, Virginia.

DELEGATION OF TARHEELS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING HELD IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY

Stamp Tax Proposed by Representative Kitchin May Be Levied

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., September 14.—Delegation of North Carolinians from Southern States met here today to discuss the possibility of a stamp tax on cotton. The action of the conference will be held soon at Atlanta to consider the cotton situation. The general discussion of the possibility of further Federal legislative action in the emergency developed a strong sentiment that Congress had done all it could do in providing an emergency currency.
Senator Simmons was emphatic in urging that the public be brought to realize that Congress had given all the assistance it could.

W. E. YELVEYTON

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WILSON SCHOOLS OPENING

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Wilson, Sept. 14.—The Wilson graded schools opened this morning and the attendance was larger than for any previous year. At the end of the first month last year the attendance was 750; at the opening this morning 750 names were enrolled, 150 of the number being six-year-olds.