

The News and Observer

SECTION ONE PAGES 1 TO 10

VOL. C. NO. 121. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1914. PRICE 5 CENTS

TURKEY WILL HIT ENGLAND AS WELL AS RUSSIA, IT SEEMS; BRITISH LOSE ANOTHER SHIP

Light Cruiser Hermes Sunk by German Submarine—Allies Repulse Renewed German Attack on the Coast and Make Slight Gain—Russians Repulse Germans in East Prussia With Fearful Slaughter—Battle in Galicia Continues Without Decision.

(By the Associated Press.) London, 8:14 p. m., Oct. 31.—It is officially announced in London that the Turkish government summarily shut off communications with the British embassy at Constantinople Friday last, and that the British government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests and territory and Egypt from attacks made or threatened.

London, Oct. 31.—(8:30 p. m.)—New German attempts to reach the French channel by Newport to Arras, while resulting in progress at some points have been generally ineffective. Near the coast their advance has been checked by an extension of the flooded area.

The allies have brought up land and sea forces in an endeavor to check this second effort of the Germans to establish themselves on the Fieuco coast, from which they hope to menace England.

A Berlin official report today announced that the German troops had occupied Ramscapelle, on a railway and canal between Newport and Dismade, but the French official communication said they were driven out by a counter attack.

GAINS COUNTED IN YARDS. On the whole, therefore, it would appear that at the situation on this coast, so far as distances are concerned, can be measured in feet or yards, and the advance made a few days ago by the British in Belgium of 1,000 yards was considered remarkable.

Through-out the great battle front there has been a repetition of attacks and counter-attacks, at times, a pronounced lull in the lines.

The Germans made a particularly violent attack east of Soissons on the Aisne and, according to the German report, drove the French back 1.5 miles.

Reports that Lille had been recaptured by the French and that Ostend had been evacuated by the Germans lack confirmation tonight and were considered premature.

The East Prussian frontier is again the scene of a big battle. The Germans, according to the Russian reports, were repulsed with immense losses.

Behind the Germans are reported to be falling back to new positions near their own frontier, while in Galicia the fighting continues without material change.

Allies Wait on Turkey. The successful Russian attacks on the Crimea, and upon Russian ships in the Black Sea should soon be cleared up, as Great Britain and Russia have presented a demand to the Sublime Porte for an explanation of the incident, the dismissal of the German officers and men from Turkish warships, and the dismantling of the Goeben and the Breslau, the former German cruisers.

Turkey's reply may be delayed, as it was announced tonight that telegraphic communication with Turkey was interrupted. It is not yet clear what damage the Turkish fleet has done, although reports from different sources say four Russian torpedo boats, a mine layer, a collier and a coast guard ship were destroyed.

One of Great Britain's difficulties will be the protection of the oil fields which she recently acquired in Persia. Indian troops can be brought up for this purpose.

There is much speculation as to what action the Balkan states and Italy will take in view of Turkey's entrance into the struggle, but as yet there has been no definite statement on this subject.

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH CRUISER. London, Oct. 31, 1914. p. m.—The British light cruiser Hermes was sunk by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover today. This official announcement was made tonight. Nearly all the officers and men were saved.

RUSSIANS REPULSE GERMANS. Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The following official communication was issued by general headquarters tonight: "On the east Prussian front, the plan for breaking through the center of our fortified position around Bialkowo projected by the enemy has failed. During five days of unsuccessful attacks the Germans suffered immense losses. In many places the great accumulation of German dead in front of our trenches caused a moderation of our fire."

"Our troops have progressed in several districts on the east Prussian front. Beyond the line we occupy around the towns of Gostynin, Lomza, and Ostrowiec."

"In Galicia the fighting continues without any essential change in the situation."

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS. Berlin, Oct. 31, via Amsterdam and London, 7:07 p. m.—A report received here today—German army headquarters

TO THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

The success of the campaign for the adoption of the ten Amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina will depend upon the work that shall be done at the polls on next Tuesday.

All that could be done by way of arousing interest and conveying intelligence on the subject, under the circumstances, has been done. And I may truthfully say that wherever the Amendments have been carefully examined by men informed upon the needs of our State, their support is assured. In evidence of this statement are the declarations of Governor Craig, Senator Simmons, ex-Governor Glenn, ex-Governor Kitchin, Judge Pritchard, Judge Connor, Secretary Daniels, men whose understanding of the Constitution and of the needs of this Commonwealth, and whose loyalty to her people cannot be questioned—may be cited; not to mention the list heretofore published, of more than one hundred and fifty citizens of high standing, representing every section of the State.

These men, together with a large majority of the newspapers of the State and the officials of the Farmers' Union, have given to the cause the most commanding leadership that any cause ever had in North Carolina.

But the fact confronts us that many voters have not yet come to appreciate these Amendments. Not a few are prejudiced against them because they do not understand them. Others do not realize their value to the Commonwealth. And some have been misled by baseless reports calculated to confuse their minds or to arouse their opposition.

IT IS THE DUTY OF THOSE OF US WHO DO UNDERSTAND THESE AMENDMENTS, AND WHO RECOGNIZE THE FACT THAT THEIR ADOPTION MEANS PROGRESS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH, THAT THE WELFARE OF ALL OUR PEOPLE IS INVOLVED IN THEM, TO GO TO THE POLLS NEXT TUESDAY NOT ONLY TO VOTE BUT TO CONVINCING OUR FELLOW-CITIZENS ALSO TO VOTE FOR THEM.

For my part I believe in this sort of service. Every citizen is expected to go into battle in defence of his country. It surely is not unreasonable to urge a citizen likewise to give a day's work to a cause that he believes will advance the interests of his Commonwealth. And I may add that if citizens would give themselves more freely to this sort of endeavor there would be far less ground for complaint that our political affairs are not conducted in the interest of the people. Political progress depends upon hard work just as does progress in all other domains of endeavor. And it is a work that cannot be done by proxy.

It would be out of place here to go into an argument in behalf of any of the Amendments—the time for that has passed. All that I can say now is this:

THE TAXATION AMENDMENT MEANS THE DELIVERANCE OF OUR PEOPLE FROM A SYSTEM THAT ANYBODY CONCEDES TO BE INEFFECTUAL AND UNEQUAL—UNJUST TO THE STATE ON THE ONE HAND, AND THE TAXPAYERS ON THE OTHER. UNDER IT WE CAN BUT DO BETTER THAN WE HAVE BEEN DOING.

The Amendment to restrict local and private legislation will deliver the General Assembly out of the wilderness of little concerns under which it has so long labored and open up to it the opportunity to consider the larger concerns of the whole Commonwealth.

These are the most important of the ten amendments. The other eight are of less importance, but they are nevertheless sufficiently important to command the urgent endeavors of every North Carolinian.

Recommended by the Constitutional Commission, approved by more than three-fifths of each house of the General Assembly, advocated by our Governor, commended by leaders in all our political parties and factions, it remains now only for the people enlightened to their opportunity at the ballot box, to rise to the occasion and set their beloved Commonwealth another stage onward in the long and arduous but glorious march of civilization.

I appeal, therefore,—and having done all that I could do, I feel that I have a right to appeal—to those of my fellow-citizens throughout the State who understand and appreciate the importance of this cause, to go to their respective voting places on election day, not only to vote, but to do their utmost to persuade all their fellow-citizens to vote with them for the adoption of each and all of the proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

J. W. BAILEY, Chairman.

COPPER CANNOT NOW BE SHIPPED

England Will Consider All Car-goes Absolute Contraband of War

WHOLE LIST IS GIVEN

Neutral Nations Place Embargo on Reshipment of Foods and Many Other Articles and This Will Take Kinks Out of Troubles of American Ships

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Great Britain henceforth will consider copper shipments absolute contraband of war. That was revealed by a revised contraband list sent today by Ambassador Page. A previous list classed copper as conditional contraband.

The only other important change in the listing of illuminating oil on the conditional list.

The question of contraband shipments came before the State Department today before the new British list was made public. Formal protest was lodged against the British government through Ambassador Page against the detention at Gibraltar of the American steamer Kroonland, copper laden, en route to Greece. Mr. Page also was instructed to request the release of the Italian steamer San Giovanni and Regina d'Italia, also detained at Gibraltar while en route to Italian ports with American copper.

The United States government took the position that as the shipments were to neutral countries they were not subject to seizure.

Some officials were inclined to view the promulgation of the new British contraband lists as not affecting these shipments, because they were made before it was announced. British officials here are understood to share this view.

Advices were received today that Italy had published a list of commodities, exportation of which was forbidden. These other neutral countries have taken similar precautions to protect their trade with other neutrals, and the State Department is preparing a tabulated statement of these arguments for the information of American shippers. The statement will cover shipments to Italy, Holland, Sweden and Norway.

These embargoes apply generally to foodstuffs, clothing and military supplies.

The effect of the embargoes and of the effort of this country to find a common ground of understanding as to contraband with belligerent powers, will be to exempt from seizure anything short of actual contraband carried in neutral bottoms to neutral ports. Disparticular officials anticipate the restoration of virtually unrestricted trade among neutrals as a result.

The Italian embargo, which is in the form of a decree signed by the King, prohibits the exportation from Italy to any country, belligerent or neutral, of the following articles:

All foodstuffs, coffee and sugar, horses and mules; every sort of clothing or cloth which could be used in military troops; every sort of vehicle, and the axle, all motors, or parts of motors; coal, petroleum, benzine and all lubricating oils; copper, aluminum, lead, nitrate of soda, etc., picric acid and carbonate of soda; all medicines and medical materials; all naval stores.

The only exceptions that can be made must be passed upon by the president of the council and the ministers of agriculture, industry and commerce.

The new British contraband list follows:

- Absolute contraband: 1—Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their distinctive component parts. 2—Projectiles, charges and cartridges of all kinds and their distinctive component parts. 3—Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war. 4—Submarine mines. 5—Gun mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military wagons, field forges and their distinctive component parts. 6—Range finders and their distinctive component parts. 7—Clothing and equipment of a distinctly military character. 8—Saddle, draft and pack animals suitable for use in war. 9—All kinds of harness of a distinctly military character. 10—Articles of camp equipment of their distinctive component parts. 11—Armor plates. 12—Haemorrhage iron ore and hematite iron. 13—Iron pyrites. 14—Nickel ore and nickel. 15—Copper and chrome ore. 16—Copper, unwrought. 17—Lead, pig, sheet or pipe. 18—Aluminum. 19—Ferro-silic. 20—Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRACY WILL AGAIN SWEEP THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

By Great Majorities The Voters Will Again Return It To Power Next Tuesday and Will Send a Solid Democratic Delegation To Congress To Aid In Upholding The Hands of President Wilson

CHAIRMAN WARREN SAYS IT'S ONLY QUESTION OF SIZE OF MAJORITY

Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren, assured of a great victory for the Democracy on Tuesday, last night gave out the following statement:

"The only question in Tuesday's election is the size of the Democratic majority. The State ticket, which is headed by United States Senator Lee S. Overman, will be elected by a large majority. We will elect all ten Congressmen and send a solid delegation back to Washington to act in harmony with Woodrow Wilson and his administration. In nineteen out of the twenty judicial districts we will elect Democratic Solicitors."

"Out of a membership of 50 State Senators and 120 members of the lower House, we will elect about 45 Democrats and about 100 members of the Legislature."

"In nearly all of the counties, Democrats will elect Clerks of Court, Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, County Commissioners, and other county officers, thereby giving assurance that the entire administration of county affairs will continue in North Carolina."

"The above forecast is based upon reliable information at hand, but of course depends in a measure upon the work of the County Organizations in the various counties from now until sunset Tuesday, November 3rd. The County Chairmen and County Organizations and the nominees of the party have been very active for the past ten days and the indications are that Democracy will win a splendid victory in North Carolina on Tuesday next."

"Let every friend of Democracy give his energy and time to this great work of endorsing the administrations of Woodrow Wilson and Locke Craig."

TAR HEELS ARE AGAIN WINNERS

R. Z. Johnson Promoted in the Navy; L. L. Burkhead New Mexico Postmaster

HON. THOMAS D. WARREN, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Who Predicts a Great Democratic Victory in North Carolina.

will be victorious by some 40,000 to 50,000. Ten Democratic Congressmen will be elected, nine of these being on renominations; one new man, Hon. George B. Hood, of Goldsboro, being the nominee in the Third District. In the General Assembly the Democracy will have in the forthcoming session about 45 Senators out of 50 and about 100 members of the House out of 120. Every Democratic nominee for the Superior Court, and there are ten of these, will be elected. With twenty

W. E. YELVERTON. Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—R. Z. Johnson, son of Rev. R. Z. Johnson, of Lincoln, N. C., and one of the ablest young officers in the navy, has just been promoted from the rank of lieutenant-commander to that of commander. Commander Johnson has achieved a splendid record. He is one of the few who were privileged to make the memorable voyage of the "Oregon," from Puget Sound, Washington, to the Jupiter Light, Florida. He was later to participate in the blockade of the Spanish fleet at Santiago and to participate in the naval engagement off the coast of Cuba in which the "Oregon" played an illustrious part. His latest assignment has been that of executive officer of the battleship "New Hampshire," in which trying position he acquired himself with credit that his distinguished career as a naval officer.

Mr. L. L. Burkhead of Columbia, N. C., has been appointed postmaster of the territory of New Mexico. He is a brother of Mr. Joseph G. Brown of Raleigh, and a son of the late Rev. Dr. L. S. Burkhead, a distinguished Methodist divine of North Carolina.

Secretary McAdoo has authorized the temporary employment of Miss Ellen M. Pearson of Morganton, N. C., as stenographer in the Treasury Department. Miss Pearson is a daughter of Mr. John H. Pearson, formerly railroad commissioner. Miss Pearson will be engaged in work in connection with the relief, protection and transportation of American citizens in Europe.

BISHOP KILGO RESTING. Former Trinity Pres'ent Again Admonishes the Boys.

Trinity College, Durham, Oct. 31.—During this week Bishop John Charles Kilgo, for sixteen years president of the college, has been on the campus being at home resting from his heavy episcopal duties, and has conducted the morning chapel exercises in Craven Memorial Hall several times. It seems natural to see the good man in his former place of the rostrum and to hear him admonish the student body. This morning the bishop talked informally on "Strength" and made a wonderful impression on the minds of the large number of students present. This was the first time many of the new students had had opportunity to hear him.

Late James South's Father of President Trustees.

Trinity College, Durham, Oct. 31.—Several hundred of the students of the college were present at the funeral services of Mr. James South, father of the president of the board of trustees of this institution, and paid their respects to the memory of this splendid citizen of Durham. Members of the faculty of the college and others in the community were transferred back to Charlotte for the April term and South was known and loved by all.

Jury Divided Hopelessly—Bond of Defendant Reduced.

ARRANGING FOR DAUGHTERS. Trinity Professors Look Out for Entertainment on Campus.

HENDERSON MAN TO ENGLAND. Mr. George Cooper Succeeds Man Who Went to Front.

FRIEND OF TRINITY DEAD. Late James South's Father of President Trustees.

SAVAGE CASE MISTRIAL. Jury Divided Hopelessly—Bond of Defendant Reduced.

ARRANGING FOR DAUGHTERS. Trinity Professors Look Out for Entertainment on Campus.

HENDERSON MAN TO ENGLAND. Mr. George Cooper Succeeds Man Who Went to Front.

FRIEND OF TRINITY DEAD. Late James South's Father of President Trustees.

SAVAGE CASE MISTRIAL. Jury Divided Hopelessly—Bond of Defendant Reduced.

ARRANGING FOR DAUGHTERS. Trinity Professors Look Out for Entertainment on Campus.

HENDERSON MAN TO ENGLAND. Mr. George Cooper Succeeds Man Who Went to Front.

FRIEND OF TRINITY DEAD. Late James South's Father of President Trustees.

SAVAGE CASE MISTRIAL. Jury Divided Hopelessly—Bond of Defendant Reduced.



HON. THOMAS D. WARREN, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Who Predicts a Great Democratic Victory in North Carolina.

Secretary of L. C. Democratic State Executive Committee Who Has Been at Work to Roll Up a Great Majority for Democracy.