

The Weather
Full data concerning the weather will be found today on Page Two.

The News and Observer

ONLY 6 MORE
Shopping Days
Until Christmas

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FOR FIRST TIME IN CENTURIES FOREIGN FLEET STRIKES ENGLAND WHEN GERMANS BOMBARD COAST

Squadron of German Cruisers Creep Through Fog, Shell Scarborough, Hartlepool, West Hartlepool and Whitby Then Flee in the Mist

OVER A HUNDRED ARE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Men, Women and Children Slaughtered in Home and Street by Exploding Shells on Defenceless Towns; Scarborough and Whitby, With Hospitals, Hotels and Churches on High Promontories Shining Marks for Target Practice, Wave of Intense Excitement and Anger Surges Through England As Never Before During the War; Naval Writers Think Six or Eight Cruisers in the Attacking Party; Keen Disappointment at Sage Escape of the Raiders.

List of Killed Grows.

London, Eng., Dec. 16.—(11:25 p. m.)—A dispatch from Stockton-on-Tees to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The effect of the bombardment at Hartlepool was that thirty persons were killed and 100 injured. At West Hartlepool twenty persons were killed and many injured. "Shells passed through the Baptist church of Hartlepool and other churches were damaged."

GERMANS CREEP THROUGH FOG.

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 16.—10:35 p. m.—For the first time in centuries England has been struck by a foreign foe. A squadron of swift German cruisers crept through the fog last night to the eastern coast and turned their guns against the Britons. When day broke they began bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees, Whitby, 35 miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, fifteen miles beyond. Hartlepool suffered most. There two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser were engaged. The British war office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as seven soldiers and twenty-two civilians, and the wounded at fourteen soldiers and fifty civilians. At Scarborough, shelled by a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser, thirteen casualties are reported, while at Whitby two were killed and two wounded.

CIVILIANS KILLED IN STREETS.

Men, women, and children of the civilian population were left dead or wounded, struck without warning while at work. In all, the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates, of whom thirty-one are known to be dead. At Hartlepool churches were damaged and the gas works and number yards were set afire, while the abbey at Whitby was struck. The Balmoral Hotel at Scarborough received the full effect of a shell. A number of houses and shops were shattered and partly burned in each of the towns.

The hostile squadron escaped in the mist after an encounter with coast-guard vessels. The official account of the attack, as issued by the press bureau with more complete details than the war office, follows:

ANGER SWEEPS ENGLAND

A wave of intense anger has spread over England because of the attack. Bitter denunciation is heard everywhere of a policy which permits shelling of undefended towns. The fortress at the mouth of the Tees is supposed to give some protection to the important shipping base of Hartlepool, but Whitby and Scarborough are open to the enemy as is Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast.

GERMAN SHIPS' FATESET

In a three-line, the mouth of the Tees is about 350 miles from Heligoland, the German naval base in the North Sea. The British Admiralty says the German ships were among their fastest. They chose a night when a thick mist prevailed and must have left their base at least two hours before dark. As they started to return about 9 o'clock there remained about seven hours of day light for the pursuit, which, however, was rendered almost impossible by the fog. How the Germans evaded all the mines and patrols remains a mystery, although experts recall that in many cases the British ships were rendered almost impossible by the fog. How the Germans evaded all the mines and patrols remains a mystery, although experts recall that in many cases the British ships were rendered almost impossible by the fog.

WILL HELP RECRUITING.

The general belief in London is that the German attack will give impetus to recruiting. Today was one of eager waiting after the admiralty bulletin was issued shortly before noon, saying: "Our flotillas have at various points been engaged. The situation is developing."

SURPRISE FOR ENGLAND

Bombardment of English East Coast cities by German cruisers is the war's first overt act against British territory. The British had felt their fleet was

sufficient to render that possibility remote. The bombardment would indicate the Germans have considerable liberty of action. Immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities the British fleet, or at least a considerable portion of it, supposedly took up positions on the eastern side of the North Sea by which the German warships were held in check or close to their naval base at Wilhelmshaven, the mouth of the Elbe, and elsewhere on the western German coast. This patrol has been maintained ever since August, and has from time to time been penetrated by German submarines, but so far as is known the instances when German cruisers or battleships have broken the British line and emerged into the North sea have been few.

GERMANS FULFILL THREAT

Dispatches from Germany for a month past have indicated the Germans were preparing at their sea bases for naval activity. Few details of what was going on have developed. Nevertheless, the success led to the belief that the German ships might soon attempt some maneuver. The Kiel Canal, running from the North Sea to the Baltic, makes it possible for Germany to concentrate her entire fleet in either one water or the other. By bringing through the canal such vessels as she may have used since the beginning of the war, in the Baltic Germany could concentrate in the North Sea virtually her entire naval strength, and could, at a moment's notice, of her fast cruisers which have operated in the Pacific and in the Southern Atlantic. These vessels do not exceed nine or ten and a number of them already have succumbed to the violence of Germany's enemies.

BRITISH NAVAL STRONGHOLD

The British naval strength in the North Sea is and has been an unknown quantity. There is reason to believe, however, that it is formidable. Great Britain has some warships in the Mediterranean and during the past six weeks it is evident she sent some of her ships to the South Atlantic to pursue German cruisers raiding commerce.

HARTLEPOOL'S IMPORTANT

Hartlepool is a seaport of Municipal borough, situated on the eastern coast of the county of Durham. It is about 40 miles northwest of Scarborough on a promontory that extends into the North Sea. Its population is about 25,000.

SCARBOROUGH A RESORT

Scarborough is a seaport and fashionable resort in the northern part of Yorkshire on a headland extending into the North Sea. It is about 15 miles northeast of the important English city of York. It is a little more than 200 miles from London.

WHITBY'S POPULATION

Whitby is a seaport of Municipal borough, situated on the eastern coast of the county of Yorkshire. It is about 40 miles northwest of Scarborough on a promontory that extends into the North Sea. Its population is about 25,000.

FAMOUS IN HISTORY.

Hartlepool was the place where the Comelec Bar landed from his fleet in 1171 to assist William the Lion in invading England. From that time the harbor's importance seems to have been appreciated, and it was the only seaport of the Palatinates. Head Bishop Lindsey prepared the galleys, fitted with sails and oars, and a silver throne, seated on which he intended to accompany Richard I, to the crusades.

CLAREBURY ABBEY AT WHITBY

Whitby is in the North Riding of Yorkshire, on the coast, and about half way between Scarborough and Hartlepool. It is a town of about 12,000 people and also is a sea side resort. It is a group of buildings along the cliffs and the town itself is situated on both banks of the Esk, at its junction with the sea. The extensive ruins of the celebrated Abbey of St. Hilda at Whitby upon the summit of the cliff, and the ancient church close by adjoining are the most notable buildings of the town and are prominent from the sea. Whitby harbor is protected at its entrance by stone piers running out for 350 yards. One of these extensions is a handsome stone light tower elevated 83 feet above the sea. The trade of Whitby is still of considerable importance, though it has declined of recent years.

Palmetto Negro Lynched.

(By the Associated Press.)
Hampton, S. C., Dec. 16.—Allen Seymour, a negro, accused of having assaulted a young white woman, was removed from the county jail here early today by a mob and shot to death. The slayer was overpowered. No arrests have been made.

LAND BATTLES OF MUCH IMPORTANCE NOW DEVELOPING

Though Attention Turns To Sea Raid, Allies Slowly Push Way Forward

BRITISH FLEET ASSISTS ALLIED LAND FORCES

Westende Is Shelled, as Army Columns Slowly Push Their Way Forward From Nieupoort and Gain Foot by Foot; Day of Great Activity With the French; Russia May Relieve Cracow and Draw Germans Away From Railways; Austria Admits Loss of Hundred Thousand and Defeat in Serbian Campaign

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 16.—10:10 p. m.—The raid of German warships on the northeast coast of England today, and their escape in the fog after having bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby, where a number of persons were killed and wounded and considerable damage was done to property, completely overshadowed the activities of the land forces.

Land operations, however, as on preceding days, have been of the utmost importance. The British, French, and Belgian troops have continued their offensive in the west and, according to the French official reports, have made further slight progress. This was accomplished, however, only by foot by foot fighting.

Along the coast of Flanders, where the allies are trying to push their lines forward from Nieupoort, they have the assistance of the British fleet, which violently bombarded Westende, one of the many little coastal towns which have suffered greatly since the commencement of the war. The attack, Berlin says, was without effect and the allies were repulsed.

Further inland the French also claim to have gained ground, although in a less marked degree than on previous days. In the Argonne there apparently has been a lull, but both in the Woerwe and Alsace, the two other regions where severe fighting has been in progress for some time, the Germans appear to have been a lull, but both in the Woerwe and Alsace, the two other regions where severe fighting has been in progress for some time, the Germans appear to have delivered counter attacks.

Cracow Is Relieved.

In Poland preparations are being made for a new battle or series of battles. The Russians, according to a former member of the cabinet at Petrograd, have decided, despite the disappointment it must cause, to withdraw their left wing at least and form a new line back in their own territory. This will relieve Cracow, but will compel the Austro-German forces to fight farther away from the strategic railways from which they have moved troops quickly to desired points.

This plan doubtless will affect the rest of the battle front only except in the extreme north of Poland, where the German columns have been driven back by a superior Russian force. A Rome dispatch credits the Austrians with having admitted the loss of 100,000 men in their expedition against Serbia and their subsequent defeat by the army of that little nation.

No Christmas War News.

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 16.—The official press bureau and censor office have decided to take a holiday from 2 p. m. Dec. 24, to 9 p. m. Christmas Day, during which period no news will be passed for transmission.

INCREASE MEMBERS.

National Joint Committee Will Have Seven Members.

(By the Associated Press.)
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 16.—The National baseball agreement has been amended to increase the membership of the chief joint committee on playing rules to seven members. The National Commission announced today. The following section has been incorporated in the agreement: "Whenever the commission certifies to the President of each major league and to the secretary of the National Association that in its judgment the playing rules require amendment, a joint committee of three representatives from each major league, and one representative of the National Association shall meet on or before Oct. 15 of the year in which such notice is served, and adopt a code of rules for the ensuing season."

GERMANS REMAINED AN HOUR.

London, Dec. 16.—9:22 p. m.—The following is the official press bureau's statement on the German attack on the English coast: "The German force made a demonstration upon the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they remained for an hour."

HE ADDRESSED THE SAND-HILL FARMERS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.



HON. DAVID E. HOUSTON, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

CHIEF OF STAFF LEAVES FOR NAGO

General Scott Goes to Try and Persuade Mexicans To Use Common Sense

THAT OR CONSEQUENCES

United States Means Exactly What it Says About Border Firing; Gutierrez Takes Notice Without Trial Must Stop at Capital

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, left tonight for Naco, Ariz., to endeavor to use his personal influence with the warring factions across the border to stop their firing into American territory. Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. L. Michie accompanied him.

Should this final effort fail, and no heed be paid to the threat of the American government, communicated to both Provisional President Gutierrez and General Carranza, that force would be used if their subordinates did not cease firing into the United States, it is generally understood that a defensive fire will be begun by American troops. General Scott will not supersede General Bliss in command at Naco, but will act in a diplomatic capacity.

Provisional President Gutierrez has assured the United States that none of the executions which have occurred at the capital have been at his orders, but were the result of "the commission of actual crimes." Gutierrez said a decree would be published today or tomorrow prohibiting the carrying out of summary executions, and providing for the trial of the accused by a court martial.

Straight Talk to Gutierrez.

It was learned today that the United States had pointed out to the Gutierrez government the horror which the civilized world felt toward these executions. American consular representatives, moreover, were instructed to indicate that the American government could not sit with its hands folded and permit the continuation of such incidents.

Advices to the State department from its agents in Mexico said Villa forces had occupied Guadalajara, re-establishing telegraph communication with Mexico City and the border. Order prevails and Americans are safe. Consular dispatches from Vera Cruz said Gen. Carranza had promised to extend adequate protection to railroad property when notified of contemplated injury was brought to his attention. The general informed the American government that military authorities at Esperanza had been ordered to afford full protection to the Armengol property, and that the order of Consulship had been given to stop all confiscation procedure in the case of H. Brendel, an American of whom 20,000 pesos rental on his farms had been demanded.

COAL TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Competition to Wales When Charleston Piers Are Completed.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—The probability of Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky coal operators developing a coal trade in South America was discussed at today's session of the Senate committee investigating the Frank C. Wright, of Bristol, Tenn., declared that as soon as the Charleston, S. C., coal piers were finished, an attempt would be made to compete with Welsh coal in South America.

Attorneys for the Southern inquired if the heavy return cargoes of British ships carrying coal to South America were not such a large factor in the sale of Welsh coal that American operators could not overcome the advantage.

"We think not," responded Mr. Wright. "Of course that is one of the problems this government faces in purchasing ships for the commercial business."

VON RUCKS WANT SENATE TO PROBE

Asheville Surgeon Declares He Should Be Given Another Investigation

TESTIMONY IN SENATE

Senator Kern Says He Was Cured and Senator Lea Testifies for His Wife; Representative Gudgeur Escapes When Street Car Crashes Into His Automobile

(W. E. YELVERTON)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Dr. Karl Von Ruck, of Asheville, whose method of treating tuberculosis by the injection of vaccine was the subject of an unfavorable report last week by the United States Public Health Service, is in Washington attempting to secure another Federal investigation of his remedy. This time he is endeavoring to have the investigation made by the Senate Committee on Public Health.

Dr. Von Ruck undoubtedly expects strong support in the Senate in spite of his recent setback, as Senator Kern has testified on the floor that Dr. Von Ruck cured him of tuberculosis several years ago, and Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, testified to the merits of the cure in the case of his wife. The expert of the public health service testified, however, that Dr. Von Ruck's methods of treating the disease in his sanatorium are modern and directs his unfavorable criticism toward the serum which may be used by others besides the Von Rucks.

Representative Gudgeur was thrown from his automobile last night when a street car struck his machine amid a heavy shower of rain. He was not injured, but the machine was damaged. The two nearest cars had shut out of sight the third one, the one which hit his machine.

Mr. Gudgeur attempted to cross a street on which two tracks are parallel. He ran just behind the second of two cars passing on the nearest track and crossed directly in front of another car coming in the opposite direction from the two which he had avoided. The two nearest cars had shut out of sight the third one, the one which hit his machine.

SURVIVORS OF EMDEN CAPTURE COLLIER AND PREY ON COMMERCE

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, P. I., Dec. 16.—Forty men from the German cruiser Emden were left on the Cocos Island when the Australian cruiser Sydney forced the Emden ashore and destroyed her, have captured a collier, mounted two machine guns on her and now are raiding commerce in the Pacific according to reports received here. The report came through officers of the British steamer Malacca just arrived at Jolo, and has not been confirmed officially.

The men of the Emden had gone ashore on Cocos Island and fled when the Emden was destroyed. He sailed by Lieut. Von Muecke, they left Cocos Island with a commandeered schooner and plenty of provisions together with their own armed launch and two boats, according to the report. When or where they captured the collier is not stated.

NEW HOME FOR BRAVES.

(By the Associated Press.)
Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—Cement stands to seat 45,000 spectators will be built at the new Boston National League park. President James E. Gaffney said today the grounds would be constructed something after the manner of the Yale bowl. The Braves will use Fenway Park until the new park is ready early in July.

NEEDS OF SOUTH TOLD BY HOUSTON

Secretary Agriculture Speaks to Sand-Hill Farmers on Better Farming

BIG CROWD AT ABERDEEN

Native Carolina Man From President's Cabinet Talks Diversification, Growing of Cattle and Live Stock and the Upbuilding and Betterment of Community Life

(EDWARD E. BRITTON.)
Aberdeen, Dec. 16.—Diversified agriculture, the curtailment of the cotton crop, the raising of beef cattle, hogs and poultry, dairying, and the co-operative work of the people were emphasized as the need of the South by Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, who this afternoon made a forcible address here, full to the core of valuable suggestions for farm and community life. This was his first address in the South on agriculture since he became a member of President Wilson's cabinet.

The occasion was one planned by the Sand Hill Farmers' Association, an aggressive organization with a membership from fifteen towns and surrounding territory in the section. Secretary Houston, a native of North Carolina, was secured to make the address at the rally and was accompanied by Congressman Page. Nearly four hundred people were in the auditorium of the Aberdeen school this afternoon and the address of Secretary Houston met with close attention and frequent applause. It deserved both.

Introduced by R. N. Page, Congressman Page was happily introduced by Roger A. Derby, chairman of the executive committee of the association, and in a brief speech, in which the work of the association was praised and solid advice given, Congressman Page introduced Secretary Houston, commending him for the work of this section. He has rendered the country, declaring that wisdom had guided President Wilson in calling Mr. Houston into the cabinet.

Secretary Houston made no set address, but directed the attention of his hearers to the urgent needs of the South. The Department of Agriculture, he said, wanted to be of service. He set forth the possibilities in agriculture and presented as a great need for the South a report on crop making, declaring that wisdom had guided President Wilson in calling Mr. Houston into the cabinet.

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.
SENATE: Foreign relations committee ordered Nicaraguan treaty reported for ratification. The administration ship purchase bill was reported favorably from the commerce committee after the Democrats had voted down all amendments.

Hearings continued on the Power site land leasing bill and the Philippine independence bill. Rattified London convention for safety at sea, with resolutions reserving certain rights to the United States.

Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to noon Thursday.
HOUSE: Col. Roosevelt declined to appear before a special committee on the Legislative appropriation bill was debated on the floor.

Representative Vinson, of Georgia, introduced joint resolution for constitutional amendment limiting Federal judicial term of office to six years. Adjourned at 5:55 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

BERNSTORFF NOT CONVINCED

Ambassador Says He Has Proof on German Dum Bullets.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Count Bernstorff, German ambassador, has sent the following letter to the general manager of the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company in reply to the denial of that concern that it has manufactured dum dum bullets for the English army rifle: "In answer of your favor of the 10th instant, I beg to say that I have submitted to the State Department proof of my statement that your company is manufacturing so-called dum dum bullets for the English army rifle."

"Permit me to add that I am fully aware of the fact that everybody in this country has a right to manufacture and sell whatever ammunition he desires."

WILSON GOES SHOPPING.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—President Wilson did his Christmas shopping today. He went into the downtown district at the rush hour, visiting a department store, two book stores, and a jewelry store for his gifts. All of the places were crowded and at times the President had to push his way energetically to get what he wanted. He was recognized by many shoppers and greeted all who spoke to him with a broad smile. Several secret service men accompanied him.