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GERMAN ATTACK TOWARD WARSAW SHIFTED SOUTH

Fierce Assaults Find Russian Lines Along Bzura River Impregnable

TURKISH VICTORY IN CAUCASUS REPORTED

Russians Appear To Be Making Considerable Headway in Galicia and Southern Poland—Austria Says Rereat From Serbia Caused By Bad Weather; Scarce Any Perceptible Change Is Noted in France, While Dense Fog Hinders Operations in Flanders

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 26, 10 p. m.—Neither the Austro-German offensive operations against the Russians nor the Allies' attacks on the German lines in the West have made an appreciable progress, although fighting continues along the German part of the two frontiers with unabated intensity. In both cases the attacking armies appear to have run full tilt against almost impregnable lines.

The Germans, in their official report, announce that they have ceased their attacks on the Bzura river, which, with the Russian masses behind it, stands across their direct path to Warsaw. They are now trying to find a way to the Polish capital along the Pilica river, a considerable distance south of Warsaw.

Fog Blocks Fighting.
Fog has interfered with battles in Flanders, but along the French front the Germans have been delivering fierce counter attacks. In these, as in the allies' attacks, the losses on both sides have been heavy, but the heaviest in side which has been attacking.

The slowness of the Allies' progress is explained in London as due to the general staffs' refusal to sacrifice a great number of soldiers. They are satisfied with small successes through artillery practice, which in time, it is pointed out, should prepare the way for a general forward movement.

No New Sea Fight.
Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 26.—No new sea fight has occurred off the Chilean coast so far, but it is ascertained today at Valparaiso.

Cannoning reported last night fifteen miles off this port by the Chilean torpedo gunboat Torm, and which was supposed to have been the British cruiser New Castle and the German cruiser Dresden, and converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, is now believed to have been the New Castle saluting the flag of Vice Admiral Frederick Sturdee, commander of the British squadron, which sank the German squadron off the Falkland Islands. The Australian battle cruiser Australia anchored in the bay this morning. Vice Admiral George Patey, commander of the Australia, came ashore and paid his respects to the Chilean authorities. He said he had not met the cruiser New Castle while on his way to Valparaiso, but he declared that he was unable to explain the origin of the firing reported off the coast.

The Australia has been cruising along the Pacific Coast of South America for several weeks.

Austrian Army Retreats.
Belin, Dec. 26.—Wireless to London, Dec. 26, 5:45 p. m.—An Austrian official communication issued at Vienna today says:

"The Austrian troops after a victorious advance (in Serbia) were forced by bad weather to retreat but they have not been beaten and their courage has not been broken. Our losses have been enormously exaggerated.

"In the Carpathians our attacks are slowly gaining ground. It is possible that the Russians may have succeeded here and there for they do not hesitate to sacrifice great numbers of men."

Turks Defeat Russians.
Berlin, Dec. 25.—By wireless to London, Dec. 25, 5:45 p. m.—Reports from Constantinople say the Turks have won a decisive victory over the Russians in the Caucasus between Oltu and Id.

"In the Russian territory of Kara, while Id lies about 25 miles further south in the Turkish province of Erzerum.

Russian Official Report.
Petrograd, Dec. 26.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula, the general position is without essential change.

"Between the lower courses of the Vistula and the Pilica the fighting on December 25 was of a desperate character with the exception of that region bordering on the Pilica. Like-wise fighting of a desperate nature with the Austrians has been going on along the lower courses of the Nida river. On December 24 in that region we took prisoner 68 officers and about 4,000 soldiers.

"In Galicia the fighting along the whole front is favorable to the Russian arms."

Two Troop Trains Collide.
London, Dec. 26.—(10:10 p. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Warsaw says that 400 men were killed and 500 were injured.

BRITISH WARSHIPS MAKE DASH INTO GERMAN BAY

Eight Ships Convoy Hydro-Aeroplanes, Which Fly Over Cuxhaven and Drop Bombs, in Repayment of Raid by Germans on English Coast Towns—Germans Claim to Have Damaged British Squadron—English Admiralty Has Not Yet Mentioned Expedition on Christmas Day.

(By The Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 26.—(Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German admiralty made the following announcement today:

"On December 25 eight British ships made a dash into a German bay. Hydroaeroplanes, conveyed by them, made an advance against the mouths of German rivers and dropped bombs on ships lying at anchor and a gas-tank near Cuxhaven, without hitting them or doing damage.

The hydroaeroplanes were fired at and withdrew in a westerly direction. German airships and aeroplanes reconnoitered against the British forces and succeeded in hitting with bombs two British destroyers and one other vessel of the convoy. On the latter fire broke out.

"Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

The German admiralty announcement of an attempt by British warships against the German coast is the first intimation of what appears to be a reply to the recent German raid against the English ports of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool. The British authorities have made no mention of this operation.

From the reference to Cuxhaven in the German announcement, it would seem that the German rivers indicated are the Elbe and Weser. Cuxhaven is a fortified German seaport, 58 miles west northwest of Hamburg. It is at the mouth of Estuary of the Elbe. The approximate distance across the North Sea from the English coast to Cuxhaven is 360 miles.

AMERICAN CRUISER THREATENS TURKS

Press Dispatch Says The North Carolina Turned Its Guns Toward Tripoli

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 27.—12:47 a. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that the United States cruiser North Carolina which threatened to use its guns at Tripoli, Syria. The North Carolina, conveying the American steamer Viviana, had proceeded to Tripoli and the commander requested the Turkish authorities to permit British and French consuls to depart with their national residents in Tripoli. This request was refused.

Several French residents boarded the Viviana, but were attacked by a mob, who wounded the captain and first officer. When the North Carolina threatened to fire the mob fled. The Viviana, escorted by the Carolina, later proceeded for Smyrna. Many French refugees, the dispatch adds, have already arrived at Piræus.

The United States cruiser North Carolina, according to Washington dispatches of December 16, proceeded from the island of Scio, on the coast of Asia Minor, for Alexandria, to take the Jaffa for the relief of Jews in Jerusalem. Jaffa is about 180 miles south of Tripoli.

Captain Asked for Report.
Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels today called on Captain Oman, commander of the armored cruiser North Carolina, to report whether threats of violence had been made by Turks at Tripoli against American sailors.

Athens dispatches published today said an American warship had threatened a bombardment as a result.

The North Carolina and the Tennessee both are at Beirut today, the Tennessee having gone to that port from Jaffa after depositing gold. Beirut is forty miles south of Tripoli, where the disorders were said to have occurred.

One report was that Turkish authorities sought to prevent the departure of American, British and French consuls, and that the attack on the American steamer Viviana, which threatened to bombard Tripoli by the American man of war followed.

THREE CAUGHT IN STORM
Virginia Men Suffer Terribly From 24 Hours Exposure.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 26.—A 24-hour fight in a blinding snow storm, B. R. Cofer, N. T. Cofer and Thomas Brabant, local business men, were rescued today after their launch had been driven ashore near Fishing Point, on the James river near here. Physicians from Smithfield went to their aid in automobiles.

The three men left here yesterday morning at eight o'clock in a forty-foot launch for Smithfield, where the Cofers had been called by the death of their mother. They failed to reach their destination and dozens of launches went out this morning to search for them. The launch was not equipped with heating apparatus or supplied with food, as the party had expected to make the trip in two hours. The men are said to have suffered greatly from exposure.

CATTLE EPIDEMIC COSTLY.
Receipts of Union Stock Yards Reduced Decretely.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Foot and mouth disease is blamed for a decrease from last year of \$15,000,000 in the value of live stock received during 1914 at the Union Stock Yards, according to a report today by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, which handled the animals. Shipments tallied \$14,825,500 head, worth nearly \$390,000,000.

Up to the time of the outbreak of the disease the value of live stock received exceeded that of a year ago.

MAYTORENA MAKES GOOD HIS PROMISE

Villa Commander Takes Troops and Leaves Naco For The Southwest

(By The Associated Press.)

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 26.—Governor Maria Maytorena, of Sonora, today lifted the siege of Naco, Sonora, today and retired to the south with his troops. He destroyed his works, burned his camp and removed all his artillery.

During the night Maytorena's troops west and south of Naco left their positions. The scouts did not leave until four miles to the southwest, where they boarded a train which had been there since the siege was begun nearly three months ago.

General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Naco garrison, sent out skirmishers who had a bloodless encounter with the Maytorena rear guard. Hill's men took three women prisoners and picked up a shrapnel shell left in the Maytorena camp. It was brought to the garrison and exploded while being examined, killing three and wounding thirteen, two of whom died.

Hill's scouts reported tonight that Maytorena's army had disappeared. The railroad leads to Nogales and Carrizosa. The scouts did not learn Maytorena's objective. Detachments of Hill's men visited Maytorena's vacated trenches and returned tonight with considerable ammunition and a rifle. Twenty-one cases of cartridges were said to have been found at one outpost. Dead were reported lying all along the line that had been occupied by Maytorena. In one spot Hill said his men found 100 bodies.

Another total loss of the Carrizosa garrison during the siege, was placed at 185 by General Hill tonight. Maytorena's total loss was figured at 800.

On the American side stray bullets from the Mexican fighting lines killed five and wounded 47. BUHIBIBBBB five and wounded forty-seven. Bullets by the thousand flew over the mountain into American territory during the night.

The retirement of Maytorena's beleaguering army fulfilled an announcement made by Maytorena after his conference Thursday with General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who came here in an effort to stop permanently fighting at border points where bullets endangered American lives and property.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DEC. 26.—Nearly every member of the city administration of Terre Haute is in the hands of United States authorities tonight as a result of wholesale arrests last night, today and tonight on indictments charging a conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3, last. Early tonight 93 persons, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Judge E. H. Redman, city judge; Thomas H. Smith, and other leading Terre Haute politicians had been taken into custody.

Unable to furnish bond of \$10,000 demanded by United States Marshal Mark Storen, Mayor Roberts tonight was included in a party of 22 prisoners who had failed to provide bond, and was being brought here to be jailed. The others had been released on bonds ranging from \$2,500 to \$10,000 each. Sheriff Shea and Judge Redman were freed on bonds of \$10,000 each.

About the only important official of Terre Haute not arrested is Edward J. Holler, chief of police, who is now serving a sentence in the Vigo county jail for contempt of court. Frank C. Bailey, United States district attorney for Indiana, who conducted the investigation which resulted in the grand jury indictments, said today that Holler was among those indicted, but that he probably would not be arrested until he had completed his sentence.

Steps taken by Marshal Storen in Terre Haute tonight indicate that other arrests are to be made. It is said more than 125 persons were named in the indictment.

Many Serious Charges.
Mayor Roberts is charged with many overt acts in the indictment. He is accused of evading assessments against proprietors of saloons, dance halls, gambling houses and resorts, of being used for the registration of voters; of hiring men to transport waters from one precinct to another; of conspiring to place only men his money could influence on certain election boards; of ordering the arrest of certain men to prevent their voting and of directing the making of false registration cards.

Similar overt acts are named against all arrested, and some also are charged with strong arm tactics to intimidate the electorate. It is also charged that his postal laws were violated in that the alleged conspiracy was furthered through the mails. Federal authorities contended that inasmuch as a United States Senator and a Congressman were voted for, the Federal government has jurisdiction.

Marshal Storen is said to return with his entire force to this city tonight. Probably no more arrests will be made until Monday.

FILM COMPANY IS SUED.
Independent Exchange Asks Large Damages of So-Called Trust.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Greater New York Film Rental Company, an exchange for the circulation of moving picture films in New York City, filed a Sherman law suit today against the General Film Company, its officers and component companies for \$1,300,000, three times the amount of damages alleged to have been caused by the defendant's acts.

It is charged that the defendants have conspired to operate in concert an unlawful business "under the cloak of the so-called Edison license agreement."

The plaintiff asserts that it had built up, by January, 1909, a business which had a valuable good will and was a profitable one; but that its business has become practically worthless since that date because of the acts of the defendants.

AMERICAN GIRL MISSING.
Former Miss Storen, Now a Countess, Reported Still in Brussels.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Secretary Bryan is endeavoring through the German government to locate the Countess De Buissere, formerly Miss Caroline Storen, of this city. When last heard from she was in Brussels. The German would not permit her, it is said, either to join her husband, who is Belgian minister at Petrograd, or to communicate with her mother here.

Mrs. Storen recently received through friends information that her daughter was in Brussels, Belgium. Since that time nothing has been heard from her.

The Count de Buissere was one time Belgian minister to this country.

NO RECOGNITION FOR GUTIERREZ

Secretary Bryan Says Such Has Not Been Considered in Asking Amnesty

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Secretary Bryan said today that the United States government was continuing its efforts with the Gutierrez government to obtain a general amnesty for political offenders both in and out of Mexico. He declared the question of recognition of the Gutierrez administration had not been considered and made it plain that the amnesty had not been asked for as a prerequisite to recognition.

Officials here are taking much interest in the safety of former Governor Iturbide, who has left Mexico City for the United States, through the influence of the American government. General Palfox, a Zapata adherent and member of the Gutierrez cabinet, is quoted as saying that Iturbide would be arrested if caught before he reaches the border. Should that occur, he is probably, some representations in his behalf would be renewed.

The United States government is grateful to Iturbide because, although an official under preceding governments, he remained in Mexico City to protect foreigners and maintain order after the Carranza troops evacuated, rather than make good his own safety by fleeing.

Bribe Story Absurd.
American Consul Silliman at Mexico City reported today that General Palfox had issued a statement charging that he (Silliman), Special Agent Leon Conroy and other consular officials had bribed of 500,000 pesos to effect the release of Iturbide.

Mr. Silliman, in his report, dismissed the story of the bribe as absurd. Consul Conroy disposes of the State department from Vera Cruz today made no reference to fighting there yesterday between Carranza and Villa troops, and the other sources of information on Mexican affairs here were without advice.

A delayed official dispatch from Tampico reached the State department today giving additional information of the fighting of December 25. It stated that Carranza and Villa forces at El Paso station, near there. The message said the Carranza forces under General Velasco were gradually falling back in the direction of Tampico. Official reports given out at Carranza headquarters last night said Villa's troops had been defeated at El Paso station.

Iturbide Seems Missing.
El Paso, Texas, Dec. 26.—Eduardo Iturbide, the former Federal governor of the Mexican Federal district, whose capture has been the subject of diplomatic representations by the Washington government and a dispute between Villa and Zapata officials, apparently has disappeared. Leon Conroy, a special agent in charge of the American State department, who arrived here today from Mexico City, said that so far as he knew Iturbide was at the national capital. It had been reported from Mexico that Iturbide had fled on his way to the protection of Conroy.

It was reported by other arrivals that the discussion over the Iturbide case merely reflected a conflict between Villa and Zapata. Iturbide's capture has been the subject of diplomatic representations by the Washington government and a dispute between Villa and Zapata officials, apparently has disappeared. Leon Conroy, a special agent in charge of the American State department, who arrived here today from Mexico City, said that so far as he knew Iturbide was at the national capital. It had been reported from Mexico that Iturbide had fled on his way to the protection of Conroy.

Amnesty Is Proclaimed.
Mexico City, Dec. 26.—Provisional President Gutierrez tonight issued a circular to all convention generals ordering them in explicit terms to cease summary executions for what are considered offenses. Copies were sent to Generals Villa and Zapata.

The provisional president's secretary gave out an interview authorized by the chief executive, in which he said that General Villa had objected to the circular as unnecessary, because Villa wished to run down "the assassins" and punish them.

"Unless some central authority is to be recognized, the most serious crisis in the history of Mexico soon will be reached," said the interview. "President Gutierrez is tired of receiving the brunt of all the complaints of the foreign diplomats. Only yesterday an order of the president concerning the safe conduct of Eduardo Iturbide was ignored by a commanding general who insisted on the rearrest of Iturbide and who severely criticized Leon Conroy, a representative of the American State department who was accompanying Iturbide to the American border."

The decree of the provisional president created a sensation here.

Fabela on Secret Mission.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 26.—Ysidro Fabela, General Carranza's foreign minister, is in New Orleans en route to Washington on a mission which cannot be ascertained here. It is understood he leaves for Washington Sunday night. Fabela arrived from Havana yesterday in company with four Carranza adherents sent here as cover for his trip. He is stationed at Texas points and one in Mobile, Ala.

Villa representatives tonight here asserted Fabela has a "large amount of Mexican specie with him."

Exchange Suit Cases.
Mr. D. S. Hughes last night in the Union Station left his own suit case and picked up another thinking it was his own. The suit case which he took there is the name of J. D. Blalock and presumably Mr. Blalock got Mr. Hughes' suit case. Mr. Hughes went to New Bern from here.

UPRISING IN MANILA IS QUICKLY SUPPRESSED

Prompt Action of Army Officers Checks Revolt in Which Ten Thousand Expected to Join in Philippine Capital—Other Uprisings in Islands Put Down—Hints of American Interference at The Bottom.

(By The Associated Press.)

Manila, December 26.—Eight Filipinos have been arrested on the charge of sedition as a result of an abortive rising in Manila and its environs on Thursday night. Further arrests are probable.

From army sources it is learned that a general warning was sent to all officers Thursday afternoon stating that fully ten thousand Filipinos in Manila alone were ready for a concerted attack on Fort Santiago, the Cuartel Espana, the Cuartel Infanteria and the medical depot. The military units were immediately prepared and a street patrol was started at dusk.

Constabulary agents who are members of the secret societies disclosed the plans for an uprising, thus enabling a force of constabulary and police to disperse gatherings at Bagumbayan, Paco and Navotas, near Malabon. At Malabon the outbreak at Malabon sailors seized chairs when a force of Filipinos approached a dance hall in which they were gathered, and, using the chairs as weapons, routed the Filipinos, of whom quite a number were injured.

Rising Poorly Organized.
The rising was evidently poorly organized and lacked leaders. It was composed for the most part of persons implicitly trusting the work of Artemio Ricarte, a revolutionist, who conducts a continual propaganda from Hong Kong, to which place he was banished by the American authorities some time ago. Ricarte, it is stated, advised the anti-American attempt to be made on Christmas Eve, when the American officers would be expected to celebrate the holiday.

Reports from the provinces tell of minor risings and occasional violence, but details from the sections are lacking.

The situation today, from all appearances, and according to official statements, is quiet. The revolutionists are seeking for particularities of the militia authorities.

Gov. General Francis Burton Harrison happens to be away on official business and Winifred T. Dent, who is in charge of the interior, is in charge of affairs, pending Mr. Harrison's return.

Other Uprisings Reported.
Reports from Navotas, six miles north of the capital, say that simultaneously with the outbreak in Manila Christmas Eve thirty men entered the municipal building, seized three policemen on duty there and tried to open the safe.

Later the seized attendants conducting midnight mass and captured the Philippine governor, Melendres. When police reinforcements arrived, the revolutionaries fired a volley and then retreated. Later they exchanged shots with another force and in the engagement the constabulary succeeded in arresting ten men.

All 21 Filipinos were taken prisoners at Navotas.

The Nationalist newspapers accuse the revolution and they also hint that some Americans were concerned in it in an effort to quash the uprising bill, which contains provisions for greater measure of self government for the islands.

The authorities today are in full control of the situation and consider the incident closed.

No Official Notice Picked.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Official confirmation of a native uprising in Manila, reported in press dispatches, still was lacking at the War department tonight, forty-eight hours after a message of the outbreak had been sent. The report indicated that the uprising had been promptly suppressed and was of such a minor character that officials of the insular bureau did not view the matter as justifying another message asking for particulars. It is assumed the delay is due to the absence from Manila of Governor-General Harrison, who is on an inspection tour among outlying islands.

The general staff has had no report of any uprising. Army officers who have served in the islands expressed entire confidence in the loyalty of the Philippine scouts, which they said had been amply demonstrated in the past, when both the scouts and the constabulary rejected overtures of ambitious native leaders. The civil administration is said to have a splendidly equipped secret service, and officials here believe there is little possibility that the government could be taken by surprise.

Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner in Congress from the Philippines, declared today he could not credit reports of any serious disturbances.

Filipinos Are Loyal.
"If the United States took its troops out of the Philippines," he said, "the Filipino people could be relied upon to defend American sovereignty there. There is no ground for revolt or any specific grievance against the United States. The Filipinos are convinced that the people of the United States are dealing with them in a spirit of fairness and justice. There may have been a local disturbance, which some people thought was an uprising, but there is no revolt."

"I have received a number of Christmas greetings by cable from Manila. Had there been any revolt, I would have heard of it and I did not. Previous reports that it was necessary to disarm Philippine scouts on Corregidor already have been denied by the insular government."

"These reports of revolts will continue as long as there is no definite declaration of the United States as to independence for the Philippines."

Mr. Quezon called the speaker of the Philippine assembly, that reports of uprisings in Manila were being published in the United States. He had received no reply tonight.

PROTEST CONTRABAND LIST.
Louisiana Governor Objects to Turpen and Rosin on English List.

Haton Rouge, La., Dec. 26.—Governor Luther E. Hall today telegraphed Secretary Bryan protesting against the intention of Great Britain to place turpentine and rosin on the absolute contraband list. The Governor also telegraphed Senators Thurmond and Ransdell and Senator-elect Broussard, suggesting that the Louisiana congressional delegation join the States in the yellow peril belt in a general protest.