

**ALLIES' SUCCESS
MAY ENABLE THEM
TO FLANK GERMANS**

**Sweeping Invaders From
Railroads in the Neighbor-
hood of Roulers**

STRAIGHT PATH TO CITY

Fighting in East for Deci-
sion, Germans and Aus-
trians Untangle Their
Lines While Worst Russian Army Is Passive

(By the United Press.)
Paris, Dec. 8.—Fighting is in progress along the Passchendaele road. The French operating south of there have almost reached Roulers in their flanking movement to Menin. Supported by the Allies' guns, they have practically cleared the railroads and now have a straight path before them to Roulers. Vigorous attacks by the Allies have not yet forced the Germans to abandon the offensive at all points, however. Heavy fighting is under way along the coast. The Germans are bombarding coastal positions around Dunkirk. The Allied warships have gotten into action and shelled German positions.

No Decision Yet on Eastern Front
Berlin (Dec. 8).—An official report from Vienna says fighting for a decision on the Russian front continues. The Austro-German forces have repulsed attacks southwest of Pietrow. The Russian advance along the Neva-russian line is at a standstill.

Artillery Attack Upon Cracow Forts
Petrograd, Dec. 8.—Russian guns are hammering at the outer defenses of Cracow. General Dimitrieff has reached the city with a force of more than two hundred thousand men. The losses of both sides in the fighting in the region of Lodz were heavy. It is estimated that the German losses were a hundred thousand.

German forces in the east consist of six army corps, or approximately 240,000 men, and five cavalry divisions. A part of these were taken from the western front and the others are new formations.

Germans Meet Allies With Counter Tactics.

Paris, Dec. 8.—An official communique says the Germans are active in the region of Ypres and along the Yser. The Germans are meeting the Allies' attempt to advance their lines with a counter offensive. The fighting in Flanders is expected to assume the desperate character which marked it in the early stages. The operations in the Aisne and Champagne regions are chiefly artillery duels. French troops have gained some ground in Argonne.

Von Hindenberg Seeks Better Formation

London, Dec. 8.—The army of Gen. Von Hindenberg in Poland is fighting desperately to advance its southern front and straighten its line of the right wing. There is heavy fighting southwest of Piotrkow, thirty miles southeast of Lodz. The Germans occupy Illow, within forty miles of Warsaw.

Interest in the Situation in East.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—There is great interest in the operations of the Austro-German forces on the southern front in Poland. The Russian advance along the Nowa-Radomsk line has been completely halted, and is expected to be followed by an early advance of the German right wing, giving Von Hindenburg a solid line from the Vistula to a point practically a hundred miles south.

Russia Admits Taking of Lodz.

London, Dec. 8.—An official statement from Petrograd, says that the Russians' desire to retain Lodz would prove inconvenient in many important respects. This is accepted as confirming German reports that Lodz has been captured.

Allies Make Material Advances in France.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—British troops have captured Passchendaele, on the railroad, midway between Ypres and Roulers. This represents another advance of the Allies, and opens the way for a flank movement upon the Germans along the Yser.

**GERMANY ALLEGES
DUM DUM BULLETS
MADE IN AMERICA**

**Claim Nearly Sixty Millions
Are Being Manufactured
for the British**

COMPLAINT IS OFFICIAL

State Department Is Told That Manufacturers In This Country Are Contracting for Ammunition In Violation of War Rules

(By the United Press)
Washington, Dec. 8.—Statements charging that 58,000,000 rounds of "buckshot cartridges," said to be dum dum bullets, are being manufactured by two American concerns for use by British soldiers in the European war, were filed today with the State Department by the German embassy.

The department is expected to investigate the charges immediately.

**STORM DAMAGE A MILLION,
SEVEN LOST THEIR LIVES**

**PICK SITE FOR COSTLY
STATUE TO GEN. GREENE.**

Greensboro, Dec. 7.—Mr. Albert R. Ross of New York and Mr. Miller of the War Department at Washington returned to their homes tonight after selecting the location for the equestrian statue of General Nathaniel Greene at the Guilford battleground. This statue to General Greene and his generals will be by far the handsomest ever erected in this State. It will be done at a cost of \$30,000.

**BIGGEST BODY OF NEGRO
MASONRY IN WORLD MEETS**

Wilmington, Dec. 8.—The 45th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of F. A. and A. Masons of the jurisdiction of North Carolina, the greatest negro jurisdiction in the world, will convene in Wilmington today at noon in St. Stephen's A. M. E. church. Prof. R. E. McRary of Lexington is Grand Master, and will preside.

**NEW ASSISTANT TO
A. C. L. PRESIDENT.**

Wilmington, Dec. 7.—Announcement was made today from the office of President John R. Kenly of the Atlantic Coast Line of the election of T. F. Darden as assistant to the president, succeeding Lyman Delano, who was recently elected third vice-president. Mr. Darden is a native of Wilmington and has considerable railroad experience.

**DURHAM TO MAKE
SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS.**

Durham, Dec. 7.—One of the most important signs of an increased activity of the business of this section of the country was the receipt of an order by the Durham Hosiery Mills this morning for 300,000 pairs of socks, which are to be used by the European armies.

**AUCTION ART WORKS
FOR BELGIAN RELIEF**

(By the United Press)
Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Thousands of dollars is expected to be raised for the relief of families and dependants of French and Belgian artists, by the sale of art works, all donated by American painters and sculptors, which began here today. The auction sale will continue for eight days. Sculptures, pictures and other decorative objects, all done by persons of recognized merit, comprise the offerings. Those who put in bids today took little risk, as no objects will be permitted to leave the Art Club until the last day, in expectation of a higher offer.

**AMERICA SHALL NOT
BE TURNED INTO
A MILITARY CAMP**

**President Wilson Eloquent-
ly Declared In Message
to Congress Today**

"COUNTRY IS PREPARED"

And Always Has Been for Safeguarding National Integrity, Says Chief Executive — Merchant Marine Included in Message

(By Staff Writer)
The leaders of Congress are determined to get through with the business during the short session in time for the regular adjournment on March 4, 1915. President Wilson had, in conference yesterday afternoon, Senator Kern and Representative Underwood, majority floor leaders, respectively, of the Senate and House. He discussed with these gentlemen his message, and it is said that they are in accord with the provisions therein. Representative Underwood stated, following his conference with President Wilson, that there was nothing in the President's legislative program which he did not think could be carried out during the short session, and that he, himself, was in perfect accord with the program.

Today at noon, President Wilson delivered his message in person, as has been his custom, to a joint session of the two Houses. He commended the Sixty-third Congress for the constructive work which had been done, as he said, in "loyal response to the needs of the country." He did not review the notable record at length, taking a modest view of the work done and saying that, perhaps, he and the Congress were "too much a part of the work to play the part of historians." He referred to the conditions that now face America, and asked his hearers to "meet them without partisan feeling, like men who have forgotten everything but the common duty, the representatives of a great people whose one thought is what America owes to herself and to all mankind in such circumstances." The interruption to the means of trade and the processes of production by the European war was spoken of, emphasizing the fact that "the resources of the various belligerents are being destroyed at such an unprecedented and appalling rate as to give reason for the fear that the time is near when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do so for their people what they have always hitherto been easily able to do, and that, consequently, they would need America's help and manifold services as they had never needed them before."

The President called attention to the new opportunities for trade expansion, the supplies from Europe having been cut off, and impressed upon the Congress the importance of providing ways and means for taking advantage of the opportunities; particularly did he refer to the ways that had been opened between the United States and South American countries. "Here are markets which we must supply, and we must find the means of action. The United States, this great people for whom we speak and act, should be ready as never before, to serve itself and serve mankind; ready with its resources, its energy, its force of production and its means of distribution." We have the resources, but are we ready to use them, and if we can make ready what we have, have we the means at hand to distribute it? We are not fully ready; neither have we the means of distribution. We are willing, but we are not fully able," said the Chief Executive.

He spoke of the continuous debate that had been held year after year, but which had been productive of no results, with regard to the best policy to pursue to make use of the ores, forests and water powers in the rich States of the West, which are still locked up. The water power in no section of the country was utilized as it might be, he affirmed. "Because we will and we won't; because the laws we have made do not intelligently balance encouragement against restraint. We withhold by regulation."

He referred to the measures which he said were finely conceived; one to unlock, with proper safeguard, the resources in the national domain, and the other to encourage the use of navigable waters which had already passed the House of Representatives, and asked that they might be given immediate consideration and action by the Senate in order that the power of the country might be placed at the disposal of the great industries for their economical and profitable use.

The President urged the bill which, as he said, means a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines, proclaiming that, of all times, was the opportune one for demonstrating the good faith of the American people in the principles of liberty. "Its passage would nobly crown the record of these two

FRENCH SOCIETY WOMEN AS NURSES



Parisian women, well known in society, attending wounded soldiers at the Gare du Nord as they arrive from the battlefields.

**NEW WORK STARTED BY
SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.**

Double Tracking On Atlanta-Charlotte Line Will Be Resumed At Once and Employment to Large Number Given.

(Special to The Free Press)
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7.—The first contract for work north of Gainesville, Ga., in connection with the plan for rebuilding and double tracking the Charlotte-Atlanta line, has just been let by the Southern Railway Co. The work to be done consists of the construction of 6.1-2 miles of entirely new line, lying in two stretches, four miles near Mt. Airy and 2.1-2 miles near White Sulphur. The construction will be very expensive, and will give employment to a large force of men, as the country through which the new line will be built is very rough and heavy grading will be necessary. Great improvement in both grades and curvature will be secured by the construction of the new line.

A Rock Hill, S. C., firm, has the contract, and will begin work immediately. In addition to providing better facilities for handling traffic in the future, the undertaking of this work will mean the immediate distribution of large sums for labor and material.

The President compared the inadequacy of the ships sailing under the flag of the United States, and the impossibility of building a great trade without the provision for adequate transportation, to the situation which confronted the country some years ago, when the larger part of the continent was to be opened up for settlement and industry, and needed long lines of railway prepared beforehand. Then he said, "We lavishly subsidized the building of transcontinental railroads. We look back to that with regret now because the subsidies led to many scandals, of which we are ashamed, but we know the railroads had to be built, and if we had to do it over again we should, of course, build them, but in another way." He urged the passage of the pending shipping bill, discussed at the last session, but not passed by either House. "The Government," he said, "must open its gates to the trade and open them wide. It is not a question of the Government monopolizing the field, but that the responsibility upon the Government was to see that transportation at reasonable rates was provided promptly, even where the carriage was not, at first, profitable, and that when it has become sufficiently profitable to attract and engage private capital the Government ought to withdraw."

The President spoke of the importance of rural credits, and expressed his regret that it did not seem possible to perfect a bill for passage at this session and, therefore, he did not urge the attempt. He spoke very earnestly about the obligation of this country with reference to the proposed measures for safety at sea, ways and means for which await the confirmation of the Senate, and inasmuch as the United States had been the prime mover in this cause, he urged the Senate not to let the matter go by default, December 31st being the last day in which this Government could manifest its acceptance of the terms. Germany and Great Britain have already ratified the convention plans.

The President urged economy in Government expenditures, but he asserted that "the people of the United States are not jealous of the amount that their Government costs if they are sure they get what they need and desire for the outlay, and that the money is being spent for objects of which they approve, and is being applied with good business sense and management." No fear should be entertained for the expenditure on legitimate enterprises and undertakings of a great Government; extravagance is what is to be guarded against.

National Defense All Right.
That part of the President's message which pertained to the interests (Continued on Page Two)

MONDAY'S RAINFALL.
The rainfall in the 24 hours up to 6 p. m. Monday was 1.51 inches.

**GEORGE OVERBY'S
CONDITION SERIOUS.**
It is reported from Snow Hill today that Mr. George Overby, a prominent citizen of that town who was severely hurt in a cotton gin last week, is in a precarious condition.

**NEW COMMITTEE TO WILL GUARD HEALTH
MAKE PLANS FOR THE OF KINSTON PEOPLE
LENOIR COUNTY FAIR IN FOOD SUPPLIES**

**Named by Chamber of Com-
merce President Canady
to Meet Soon**

**PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN
DR. J. F. FOLEY CHOSEN**

To Investigate Advisability of Establishing Annual Exhibition for This or Several Counties — Citizens Asked to Co-Operate

(By the United Press.)
President J. H. Canady of the Chamber of Commerce today appointed the following committee to investigate the advisability of holding a county fair here: J. F. Taylor, Dr. J. M. Parrott, P. S. B. Harper, N. J. Rouse, F. C. Dunn.
The committee will meet at the members' earliest convenience to consider the advisability of holding a Lenoir county fair, or a fair for Lenoir and adjoining counties, and ways and means. President Canady asks for a full report to be made at the January meeting of the directors.
All citizens who are interested are requested to assist the committee in any way possible.

**MACK SELLS COLLINS
TO THE WHITE SOX**

(By the United Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8.—Eddie Collins, the Athletics' second baseman, has been sold to the Chicago White Sox, it was announced today by Connie Mack.

**WOULD GIVE N. S. RIGHT-
OF-WAY THROUGH FORTRESS**

Washington, Dec. 7.—Perpetual rights of way to the Norfolk Southern Railroad through lands to be acquired for fortification purposes at Cape Henry, Va., in exchange for all of the company's lands lying within the area to be taken over for the fortification, would be authorized by the War Department under official estimates submitted to Congress today.

BULLETINS

(By the United Press)

**TURKS CLAIM SUCCESS
OVER RUSSIANS**

Constantinople, Dec. 8.—It is officially announced that in the vicinity of Adjara, where fresh engagements have taken place, the Turks have been successful. The Russian attack on East Wan-lake failed.

**BRITISH STEAMER BURNED
AND ONLY TWO SAVED**

London, Dec. 8.—The British steamer Vedra, en route from Mexico to Barrow was burned off Walney Island. Only two of her crew of thirty-six were saved.

**SWEDISH VESSEL SUNK BY
MINE. CREW DROWNED**

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—The Swedish steamer Nora Sverige, struck by a mine off the coast of Finland, sunk, and her crew of twenty were drowned.

**MINISTER WANTS HIS
CONDUCT INVESTIGATED**

Washington, Dec. 8.—Minister Sullivan of Santo Domingo, today asked the President to have an investigation made of charges that Sullivan is using his office for the profit of private firms.

**JASON ARRIVES AT
ITALIAN PORT.**

Genoa, Dec. 8.—The collier Jason, the Christmas Ship, today arrived here. A special train was furnished by the Italian government to carry presents to the children in cities of Austria and Germany.

Davidson, Dec. 7.—The Asheville Highs won the Western North Carolina school championship, defeating the heavy Huntersville High School team here this afternoon by a score of 6 to 0.

**MAY PROHIBIT IMPORTING
FOREIGN CITRUS PLANTS**

(By the United Press)
Washington, Dec. 8.—The advisability of prohibiting the importation of citrus nursery stock, buds, scions or seeds was discussed at a public hearing today held by the Department of Agriculture. The reasons advanced by the advocates of stopping the importation was that by this means the introduction into this country of what is known as citrus canker could be prevented.
This disease has already been brought into the country apparently on Japanese nursery stock and is becoming established in the Gulf States region of the United States, including Florida. In Florida very vigorous efforts are being made to stamp it out, and it is believed that these will be successful, even though the cost will undoubtedly be great.