

GERMANS CAPTURE RUSS FRONT OF 6 MILES, GALICIA

Although Czar's Men Brought Up Reserves They Were Unable to Check.

DESPERATE FIGHTING CONTINUES IN RIGA.

Teutonic Attack After Spirited Bombardment on French Position Fails, According to France.

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Jan. 25.—(via Sayville)—Russian positions on a front of about six miles on the northern end of the Russo-Galician line have been captured by the Germans, the war office reports.

The Russians brought up reserves, but they were unable to check the Germans, who took more than 1,700 prisoners and about 13 machine guns. Considerable activity by artillery and a continuation of the engagements on the Franco-Belgian front are reported by army headquarters today in its statement on operations in this war zone.

(By Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 25.—The war department's official statement is as follows: "After a spirited bombardment the Germans undertook without success a surprise attack against our trenches situated southeast of Berry-Au-Bac. The enemy left dead on the ground."

DANIELS TELLS OF NEW SHIP'S RECORD

Secretary of Navy Makes Address When Mississippi is Launched.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 25.—The battleship Mississippi which was launched here today, is the third American warship to bear that name. Secretary of the Navy Daniels said in an address at the luncheon given by the builders. It was on the first Mississippi that Commodore Perry crossed the Pacific to Japan and opened the commerce of that country to America and the world.

"The first Mississippi won great renown for both the navy and itself and the flag it flew," Secretary Daniels said. "His record was always an inspiration to the second Mississippi, and the third Mississippi, it is needless to say, will seek to emulate its courage and achievements."

"Besides Matthew Calbraith Perry, the decks of the old Mississippi were trod by another sea-fighter who was destined to become a world figure. Lieutenant Dewey was executive officer of the Mississippi when she helped Paraguay to fight his way past the formidable Confederate ram forced to run aground and then destroyed her with a conical broadside. Later the Mississippi ran aground during the bold attack on Fort Hudson, where she caught fire and finally blew up. Captain Smith, in his report commended Lieutenant Dewey for his coolness and gallantry in this occasion."

ENGLISH LABOR PARTY WANTS BIG COIN TAX.

(By Associated Press.) Manchester, Eng., Jan. 25.—Immediately conception of accumulated wealth to lighten the war burdens unanimously today by the labor party. The resolutions calls for taxation of not less than 15 shillings in the pound on unearned incomes, direct taxation of land and nationalization of the banking system.

WILSON SEES CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson did not go to the capitol today but saw callers in the White House executive offices. He will continue to go to his office in the capitol Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, when ever he has conferences arranged.

SENATE BY A BIG VOTE RAISES THE AGE OF CONSENT

Takes a Striking Stand Upholding in Working A Timely Reform.

GRANT MAKES FINE SPEECH IN HOUSE.

New Hanover Representative Evoked Much Applause—Judicial Commission's Proposal Goes Down

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—By overwhelming vote the Senate today passed an age of consent bill, raising the age from fourteen to sixteen, all amendments being voted down. Senator Little was conspicuously against it as it passed.

Seventy-one members of the House Thursday voted a vehement "no" to the bill introduced by Representative Clark, of Pitt, providing for correction by Superior Court of clerks of appeals from magisterial courts, where such justices of the peace were without jurisdiction. Mr. Clark, upon roll call, polled 23 votes, and lost 3 to 1. The measure was one of the proposals of the judicial commission composed of Chief Justice Clark, Judge W. J. Adams, Judge W. P. Bryan, Senator L. V. Bassett and Major W. A. Graham. Besides, it consumed two-thirds of the working time of the House, and was the most sharply debated issue of the session.

It was explained by its proponents but each explanation intensified the opposition. In tort actions, where the magistrate is limited to \$50 but many have given \$55 or some other amount in excess of his jurisdiction, the bill allows the court clerk to amend to the proper figure, and the case may then proceed to the jury. All sorts of strange and fantastic movements by which citizens living in these long legged counties like Sampson or Iredell may be yanked in to court clear across the country, made defendants without jurisdiction of such petty courts and again in the Superior, were offered much to the disgust of Roberts, of Buncombe, and Clark, of Pitt.

The House was wildly against it all. The House was much given to "Bull" Thursday. Kernode, of Alamance wanted to amend the bill of Plack, of McDowell, relating to the slaughter or sale of calves in certain counties. He was willing to let the law stand if the House would allow the bill, that bete noire of cattle to take the knife. Much oratory was aimed over this. It was local self-government, and Grant, of New Hanover, made one of the best speeches of the session. One road into it, the suggestion that he would be voting for county school boards, and allowing Republicans to do the same thing. Mr. Grant declared his purpose to allow every chosen Representative to do his constituency's bidding. He was cheered many times by both sides. Again when he spoke against Clark's bill he was loudly applauded, as was Representative McRae, of Columbus, who saw in it one of the vilest of possibilities.

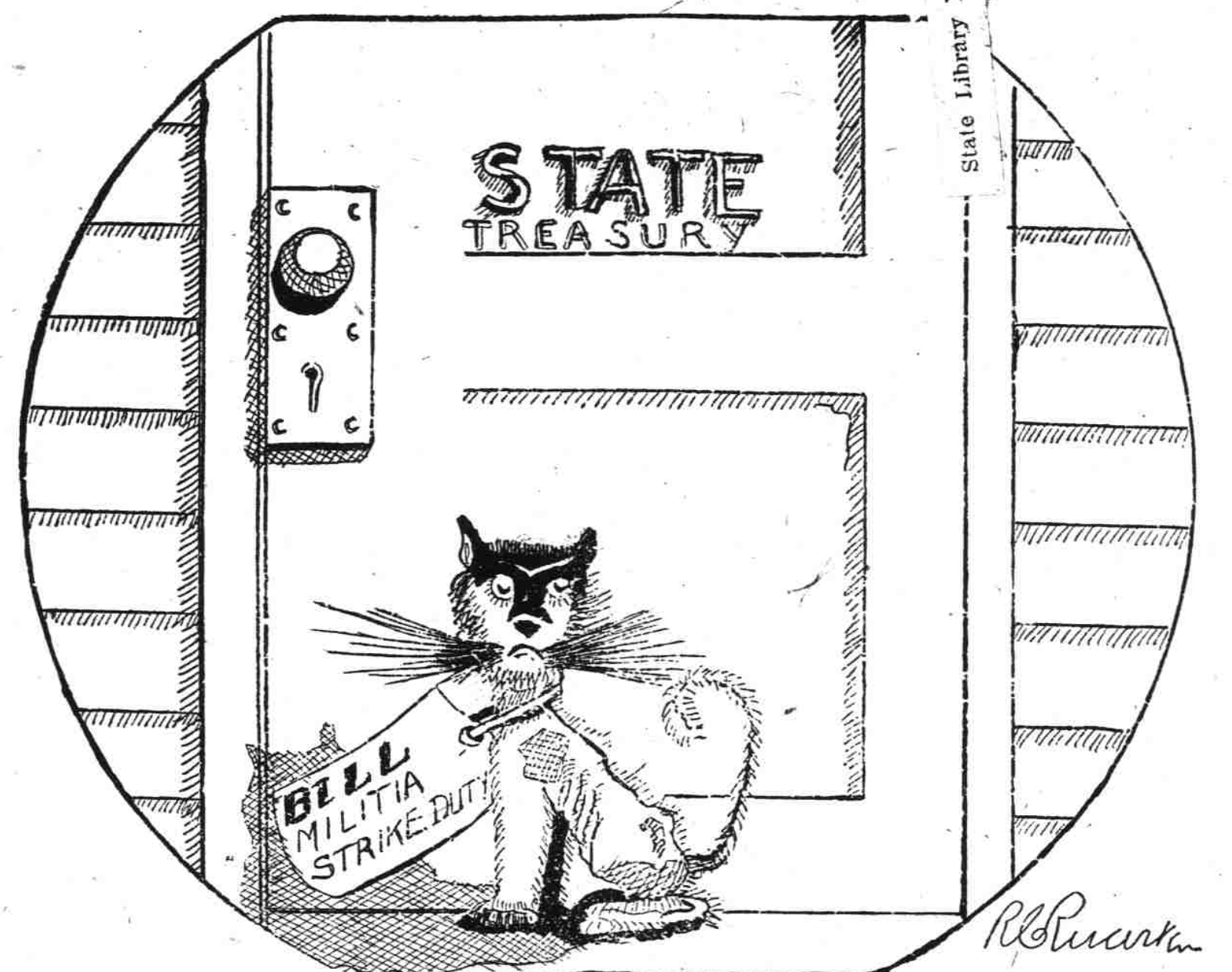
The House—Wednesday. The House was opened with prayer by Rev. S. E. Mercer, Speaker Murphy presiding. There came from committee a number of reports on bills. Those favorable included that to require proper branding of artificially bleached flour. One with unfavorable report was that of Pegram, of Durham, to increase the penalties for carrying concealed weapons. There was a favorable report for the Hoyle bill to provide that juries in finding defendants guilty of offenses punished by death may recommend mercy and what when the judge may in his discretion impose life imprisonment or lesser punishment than the death sentence.

On motion of Ray, of Chatham, the courtesies of the floor were extended to Col. W. F. Beasley, the "only surviving Colonel of the Confederate army in this State." New bills were introduced as follows: Pharr, by Request—Amend the 1905 Repeal act to roads and turnpikes. Clark of Ashe—Provide for the election of county superintendents and school boards. Grier—Amend the act creating the firemen's relief fund. Clayton—Repeal the Recorder's Court act for Hyde county. Grant, of Onslow—Amend the 1895 Private Laws as to Onslow. Grant—Give additional power to the mayor and council of Swain.

Sutton—Provide for the election of county school boards and superintendents. Beasley and Price—Amend the law relating to the Union county courts. Pearson—Allow the Burke commissioners to employ a special officer in Linville township. Kittrell—Require certification of health officers. Doughton—Amend the 1915 Public Laws relating to the State Highway Commission and increasing the appropriation from \$10,000 to \$75,000. Haymore—Repeal the Constitutional Amendments of 1915. Black—Amend the Glenwood graded school district act. Scott—Provide for the appointment of a member of the Pasquotank school board. Crowell—Amend the Buncombe act relating to the county auditor.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

"They Thought That He Was a Goner, But the Cat Came Back."



BATTLE OF BALLOTS WILL END MONDAY

Result of Last Count Made by Manager Published Today. Standing of Candidates Will Not be Changed Until Final Count is Made.

Table titled 'TODAY'S LEADERS' listing candidates and their vote counts.

NOTE TO CANDIDATES. All active candidates who do not win one of the prizes will receive a cash award of ten per cent of all money turned in by them during the contest for new subscriptions. An active candidate is one who continues to work up until the close of the contest, and in order to receive a ten per cent award, a contestant must turn in at least one subscription for a year (or the equivalent), either Saturday or Monday, the last two days of the contest.

The vote standing of the candidates as shown today, is the result of the last count to be made by the Contest Manager, and there will be no more changes until the judges make the final count next Tuesday. The leaders as shown above, will have the honor of holding their positions until the last day—and maybe longer. The leaders on the last day will hold the positions of honor for life. That is THE DAY TO LEAD!

Only three days remain in which to win the prizes offered by The Dispatch. The candidates and their friends realize that the time is growing short and are doing everything in their power to win. Everything that has been done by the candidates up to this time has been mere preliminary work. All the scouts have reported to their chiefs, the reconnoitering is over, the hour of battle is at hand, and it finds each candidate with an army of supporters ready to meet and repulse the attack of the enemy. Generalship and true bravery cannot fight without ammunition, and the ammunition that will be most effective in deciding the victory when the smoke of battle clears away Monday night, January 29, will be subscriptions and so eventually are the candidates, that the loss or gain of one subscription may decide the "battle of ballots."

The people all over this section of the state are "up in the air" over the contest, and they are going to stay there until the voters are counted and the names of the winners announced. It is hard to say what will happen in a voting day during the next three days and not even the contest department would be foolish enough to even try to guess who will be the winners. It is most assuredly a magnificent battle, and the best part of it is that everyone is "fighting fair."

THE results they so easily obtained. Candidates are again reminded to read carefully the "Rules that will govern close of The Dispatch Contest." They are printed on the same page as the standing of the candidates. If there is anything that is not clear or that you do not understand, be sure and ask the Contest Manager, because it is better to ask questions and be sure, than to make costly mistakes. The contest will close promptly at 9 o'clock next Monday night, at which time all subscriptions and votes, from candidates living in Wilmington and outside, must be in The Dispatch office. At the close of the first and second periods, the out-of-town candidates could mail their subscriptions and votes anytime on the day of closing, but such is not the case at the close of the contest. Everything to be counted in the contest must be mailed in plenty of time to be in The Dispatch office by 9 o'clock Monday night. This does not mean one minute after nine.

Harry Thaw is Making Progress Towards Recovery

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Harry K. Thaw is making progress toward recovery but it will be at least two weeks before he will be able to leave the hospital here, his physicians said today.

Thaw slashed himself with a razor in a West Philadelphia rooming house on January 11, while detectives were searching for him to answer a New York indictment charging him with kidnaping and beating Fred Gump, Jr., of Kansas City. The belief prevails that Thaw will fight extradition to New York. Detectives are on guard at his bedside day and night.

NAVAL BILL MEANS BIG IMPROVEMENTS.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 25.—More than \$60,000,000 for strengthening and maintaining coast defense would be provided by the fortifications bill reported favorably yesterday to the House. New defenses for New York, including great works at Far Rockaway and batteries at Fort Michie at the Eastern entrance to Long Island Sound are included.

The entrance to the Chesapeake, Delaware Bay, San Francisco, Puget Sound and other strategic points are provided for in the manner previously outlined to the military committees of Congress.

MOVING SCHOOL HOUSE.

Whiteville Contractor Engaged in Difficult Task at Maxton. Mr. C. J. Hunt, a well known and popular contractor of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday afternoon on his way home to spend a few days from Maxton, where he has been engaged for several weeks in moving a school building from the town to a point just outside, a distance of a little more than a mile. The building was formerly used by the white people in the town of Maxton, but in its new location it will be used by the colored people in the school district just outside of the town. The building is being moved through the central part of the town and three-fourths of the distance has already been covered. Mr. Hunt will return to Maxton as soon as the weather clears to resume the work.

RAIDER THOUGHT TO BE A LINER ENJOYED MR. EDESON

Reported at Montevideo, Ship Belonged to Hamburg-South American Line.

(By Associated Press.) Montevideo, Jan. 24.—It is reported here the German raider that was seen operating off the Brazilian coast is neither the Moeve nor the Vineta, but the Cap Ortegai, a Hamburg-South American liner.

The Cap Ortegai is said to have evaded the British fleet after leaving Hamburg in disguise.

According to this story, the converted liner captured the British steamer, which had left from the Rio de Janeiro, took it to a port on the west coast of Africa where they were armed and manned and then started them out to raid the South Atlantic shipping routes.

STATE GETS RURAL POST ROADS FUND

\$228,763.84 of Government's \$10,000 Appropriation Will Come to North Carolina.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—North Carolina has been apportioned \$228,763.84 for construction of rural roads in the state during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, out of the federal appropriation of \$10,000,000 to aid the states in accordance with the federal goods roads law passed at the last session of congress, it was announced by the secretary of agriculture today.

The \$10,000,000 fund has been divided among all the states as the act provides, one-third in the ratio of area, one-third in the ratio of population and one-third in the ratio of mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes.

This is the second apportionment as \$5,000,000 was distributed last year. The good roads act provided for a five year project \$15,000,000 to be spent in 1918, \$20,000,000 in 1920 and \$25,000,000 in 1921.

WAR FEEDING BOARD.

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Jan. 25.—via London.—The Lokal Anzeiger announces that Baron Van Massenbach has been appointed director of a new department of the war feeding board, whose object will be to promote agricultural production. This action is believed to forecast important developments in the direction of stimulating agriculture.

NEW BERN MAN HAS PASSED EXAMINATION.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Charles B. Kehoe, of New Bern, has successfully passed examination for Commissioner in the United States Army and will be appointed provisionally second Lieutenant, soon.

RESOLUTION TO DISCUSS PEACE IS NOT PRESSED

FOOD EXPORTS ARE DECLINING

\$43,000,000 Decrease Last Year in Food Sent From The United States.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 25.—Food exports generally from the United States fell off \$43,000,000 last year. Departments of Commerce statistics announced today show their value to have been \$745,000,000 compared with \$788,000,000 in 1915. Meat and dairy products showed increases but breadstuffs fell off sharply.

Corn was the only grain showing an increase, while wheat fell off 51,000 bushels and flour 1,300,000 barrels. Beef showed decreased in canned, fresh and pickled, but bacon, hams and shoulders exports increased \$31,000,000 pounds and pork 22,000,000 pounds.

Oil and gasoline exports increased considerably during the year. There was 21,000,000 gallons more gasoline sent abroad than in 1915. Crude oil showed an increase of 14,000,000 gallons, illuminating oil, 17,000,000 gallons, lubricating oil 21,000,000 gallons, and residuum and fuel oil 145,000,000 gallons.

ENJOYED MR. EDESON

"His Brother's Keeper" Killed Empty Date On Calendar.

There was nothing about "His Brother's Keeper" to disappoint and everything to please and those persons who went to the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon or last evening expecting to find a departure from the modern-day drama were not disappointed for in Robert Edeson and his able company the theatre-goers found more talent than is usually seen with one company. The only regret is that so few people saw this really able actor for "His Brother's Keeper" teaches a lesson that we all need to know. The story told is a strong one and there is hardly a moment of relaxed interest during the unraveling of the story. The theme is virile and the company has been well chosen.

The play is so splendidly acted that it is almost impossible to pick out individual merit. Mr. Edeson measured up to the fullest expectations of all. In fact he appears to be acting his natural self rather than a part written for him and the support accorded him was wonderfully good.

If one set out to comment favorably on any individual it would be unfair not to include every member of the cast and while there were "parts" to be enacted that perhaps do not appeal to one, one must know that these roles are equally hard, if not more difficult than the ones that appeal.

Miss Ada C. Nevil as "Aunt Medusa," the gossip-loving spinster, was truth personified and perhaps the role of Mr. Hallet Bosworth, the dope-dealing country physician, was all too true to actual life. Miss DeWolfe Newcombe, playing opposite Mr. Edeson, was especially good and Mr. Robert C. Lowe, as "Cyler Harbury," the retired politician, who wanted to do good, was very good. It seems short of impossible that anyone could enact the role of a nurse as realistically as did Miss Marie Louie Benton without years of training in a modern hospital.

The appearance of Robert Edeson and his company has filled that empty date on the theatre calendar that remains empty too many times.

FRENCHMAN BAGS HIS 27TH. PLANE

Lieutenant Guynemer is Officially Mentioned—Germanians Checked.

(By Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 25.—Lieutenant Guynemer has brought down his 27th airplane, the war office announced. A German surprise attack south of Berry-Au-Bac last night was checked by the French. There was no change in the situation on the remainder of the front.

Meanwhile English, Dutch and Spanish Newspapers Dissect President's Address.

NO CONGRESSIONAL DISCUSSION AS YET.

Wilson Wishes to Hurry Legislation, Not Wanting to Delay Passage of Whole Program Before March 4.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Cummins did not press his resolution today to set aside time in the Senate for special discussion of President Wilson's peace address and the Senate got to work early on appropriation legislation.

President Wilson, in his conference with Senator Stone, and other Democratic Senators at the White House last night, discussed his address in a general way. There was discussion also of plans to prevent any concerted effort to side track important legislation with a long peace debate at this time, but the main purpose of the conference it was said today was designed to clear the way for harmonious legislative action, between now and March 4. The improbability of getting through his railway labor program as originally proposed was pointed out to the President as well as a poor prospect of agreement on water power legislation.

Tonight Senate Democrats will consider all those suggestions in causes.

English Opinion. London, Jan. 25.—The Westminster Gazette today expresses the opinion that last night's speech of Andrew Bonar-Law, chancellor of the exchequer, is the best answer yet made to the address of President Wilson.

"President Wilson," says the newspaper "has described his ideals in terms which as nearly as possible correspond with our aims, but speaking in a neutral he has suggested that neither side ought to score a victory. He having to keep the balance poised between the belligerents, may say that to his own people without offense. We, in the middle of the conflict, are obliged to reply that there is no possibility of realizing our aims or his unless we succeed in defeating the enemy." Arguing that the Germans, if they come out of the conflict unbeaten, will, after recuperation, take up their old methods, the Westminster Gazette continues: "It is our business that this does not happen, but meantime, we have nothing but good will for President Wilson or any other neutral who attempts here and now to work out methods whereby when this war is over peace may be firmly established. \* \* \*

The negotiations between the belligerents may be greatly facilitated when the time comes if the neutrals, under the lead of the United States have clear ideas of the manner in which the ideals proclaimed by President Wilson can be put into practice. If they can show us the framework of a new international structure, guaranteeing nations against aggression and securing a free, peaceful existence for nationalities, it will be much easier to adjust the details at the peace conference."

The Westminster Gazette expresses the opinion that the President's speech should receive an official reply from the Allies.

The Globe in its comment says: "The only language of peace which can be effected until mankind in general has ceased to contemplate the possibility of war is a league which has an overwhelming force behind it. That is the league which the Allies are fighting to establish, and to which the great nation which Dr. Wilson rules will, we trust, some day, give its powerful support."

The Pall Mall Gazette invites President Wilson to visit Europe with wounded prisoners on both sides, the inhabitants of invaded provinces and survivors of torpedoed merchant men.

"Such a tour of inquiry," it adds, "would lend an authority to his next deliverance upon the war such as can hardly attach itself to conclusions formed in his remote eyrie."

Speech Reproduced.

The Hague, (via London), Jan. 25.—The Dutch newspapers mainly confine themselves to reproducing American and European comment on President Wilson's speech. The Nieuwe Courant sees in the speech a hint from the President that America is in a position to exercise pressure on the Belligerents to arrive at peace, pressure which would affect primarily the entente as it obtains munitions from North America and provisions from South America.

Noble Ideas. Madrid, Jan. 25. (via Paris)—The Epoca recognizes in President Wilson's speech the reflection of generous and noble ideas but asks what confidence can he have in his own words if at the same moment as he delivers a message of peace, he encourages bills for an increase in the country's military and naval forces.