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RUSSIANS VICTORY

VON KLUCK'S ARMY, REINFORC-ED, MAKES A BRAVE STAND.

Army of General Reunenkampff Cuts Between Two Opposing Forces and Gains Decisive Victory.

London.-General von Kluck, reinforced with troops from the German Central continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the allies to outflank him.

The French, who officially reported that all German attacks in this region have been repulsed and that the allies had resumed the offensive, announced that the battle to the north the progress of the Russians in East ously about September 25 continues is leading his troops against the Gerwith great violence with no decisive result and that at certain points the French troops have had to yield in the north of France.

The Germans, in their report, say for them.

Both in London and in Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the sucoutflanking movement. They feel without weakening at some point.

been no change. Therefore the progress in the region of Soissons and in German territory. Woevre either has satisfied them for guns, posted in strong postions, from

one end of the line to the other. The defeat of the German army which invaded Russia from East Prussia appears from Russian accounts to have been even more decisive than previously stated. According to the Russian ambassador at Rome the Germans were routed completely with a loss of 70,000 men and have been forced to abandon everything.

No news has been received from and probably the main armies have not come together there. A big bat the Belgians in the defense of the city. tle cannot be delayed much longer however as on the Silesian frontier both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian Poland.

try and it is reported that 20,000 of them have reached Bohemal.

The sanitary department of Vienna cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia but that all have been isolated.

At Antwerp, the official report says, the situation in the fortified positions remains unchanged.

While the Servians and Montenegrins are attacking the fortifications of Sarajevo, Belgrade, which has been under fire so often has not been bombarded for several days probably as a result of reoccupation of Semlin by

the Servians. Skirmishes which occurred on the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa was the result of German raids into British territory for the purpose of cutting the Uganda Railway. All these raids, according to the British

official report, have been repulsed. While the routine life in England is not seriously upset by the war the regulations in many respects are becoming more stringent. In order to keep the army provided with warm clothing the authorities have commandeered large quantities of woolens in Leicester, a step which is likely to be followed elsewhere.

Garmans Say English Fear.

Rome. - German newspapers continue to print items of news sent them from England. One of the latest papers received here from the German

capital contains the following: "It is difficult to say whether the Britishers tremble more in fear of an enemy below the water or in the air, after the exploit of the German submarine. As to danger from the air, Zeppelins are expected everywhere London is kept at night in semi-darkness in the fear that the city may be made a target for the airships."

NATION OBSERVES PEACE SUNDAY

Prayers For Peace In Europe Are Offered Up In Churches Over the Entire Country.

ALLIES ARE SLOWLY GAINING

GERMANS LOSE 70,000 MEN At Aisne-Rulers Of Three Warring Nations With Their Troops At The Front

> While the voices of thousands of pecple assembled in the churches throughout the United States was lifted in prayer on Sunday for peace among the warring nations of Europe, the titanic struggle on the European continent continued with all its fury. It is reported that the rulers of the three nations at war have gone to the front. Kaiser William of Germany is said to be with his troops attempting to stem man armies, and President Poincare of France has gone to join his soldiers

It was announced from Paris that President Poincare's mission to his fluence as we may have to hasten the the battle is proceeding successfully soldiers was not to direct the fighting or to interfere with General Joffre's plans, but to deliver to the soldiers his personal appreciation for their heroic efforts in repulsing the German invaders from French soil. Kaiser cess of the Germans in preventing the William is much alarmed over the continued successes of the Russians in however that the Germans cannot ex- East Prussia, German Poland and Gatend their line much farther north licia. Vienna fears that the Russians will endeavor to take the Austrian Along the rest of the line the capital. The Germans up to the pres-French communication says there has ent time have been unable to check participants." the progress of the czar's armies in

Slowly but surely the allied armies the moment or they have been check- of France and Great Britain have reports say it is proceeding favorably the line is now close to the Belgian bor- have been taken. for the German arms. Progress by der. The fortunes of war have been for after every advance, no matter mies in the north of France. In some how slight, the troops making it must places the Germans gain an advanagainst the shells from the enemy's | 150-mile battle line the allies have the Arras, without decision having been and sank. better of the argument.

Belgians Reinforced At Antwerp The little Belgian army is again the kaiser's soldiers have been doing their utmost to crush the defenses at Antwerp and capture the city. Antwerp is one of the strongest fortified der of the front, the lull already notcities in the world. The British are ed, persists. In the Woevre region watching the attack on Antwerp with much anxiety, as the capture of this important city would render possible Rupt de Mad." an opening to the North sea and a the Silesian and Galician battlefields future campaign in England. The British have hurried their artillery to aid

Austria Agrees To Italy's Demands For a time it appeared that Austria a diplomatic struggle which might end Before the Russian advance in Gali- in the declaration of war by Italy on when Austria agreed to the demands of Italy to remove the floating mines in the Adriatic sea and to pay an inreports that four cases of Asiatic demnity to the families of Italian fishermen who were killed by the destruction of a fishing boat by an Austrian mine. It is expected that shipping on the Adriatic sea will be resumed as soon as Austria gives notice that all of the mines have been removed.

German Victory For Africa In China the Japanese troops have been extremely active in their campaign against the German colony in of 1,000 tons of Argentine beef. China, but they have done little fighting so far. It is said that China complained of the Japanese violating their neutrality, but the Japanese have paid little attention to these complaints and have moved their troops by the most left for the battle front. The presidirect routes. They were not molest- dent goes to the battle line not to ed by the Chinese soldiers. There has take part in the strategy, but to conbeen somewhat of a lull in the fighting between the British and Germans | the bravery they have displayed in the in South Africa with the exception of long and stubborn fighting. one small skirmish in which the Ger-

mans were the victors. In an earnest desire for a hasty culmination of the war in Europe, Presioffered up by the American people all over the United States for peace.

Germans Routed By Russians Petrograd.-The official statement from general staff headquarters issued reads:

"The battle of Augustowo ended October 3, in a victory for the Russian arms. The German defeat is com- committee of women has been formed says that the autumnal weather with

treat toward the east Prassian fron ornaments with the idea of transform men step from their trenches to the in close pursuit, the Germans aban- buy arms. Each woman receives in of their lives. At night every German doning in their desperate march trains, exchange for her gold ornaments an goldier must be at his post in the cannon and munitions, not having even iron ring inscribed with the words "I narrow ditch, sleeping as best he may. Wilson might be given wisdom. time to gather up their wounded." | gave gold for this."

Washington.-Prayers for peace in Europe arose from all parts of the United States Sunday. Clergymen of all denominations read President Wilson's proclamation, itself a fervent peace prayer, and congregations gathered to sing peace hymns and take part in peace services.

The president attended the Central Presbyterian church here and heard Rev. James H. Taylor pray that the United States might be instrumental in restoring peace to Europe and that Mr. Wilson might be given wisdom and strength in his mediation proposals. The church was packed. After the services a large crowd waited until the president had taken communion, to watch him ride away in his automobile

May Bring Lasting Peace New York .- Hope that the European war will be the last object lesson of the horrors of strife and that after it the efforts of man will be devoted to production rather than destruction, was expressed Sunday by Secretary of State Bryan and Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, at a special peace day service at

of many held in this city in accordance with President Wilson's recent of the Oise which commenced seri- Prussia; King Albert, the Belgian king, proclamation, designating Sunday as a day of prayer for peace. "Today, when a number of nations, all our friends, have been drawn into the vortex of war," said Secretary Bryan, "our first duty is to use such in-

Carnegie Hall. The meeting was one

return of peace. There will be ample time afterward to discuss ways and the Russians in Galicia. means for preventing future appeals to arms.

"Our interests are so entwined with the interests of other lands that no nation can live or die unto itself alone. If we had no higher reason for encouraging conditions conducive to peace. the fact that the burdens of war no longer are borne entirely by its direct gical point, has been occupied.

Success For Allies At Aisne

Paris.—The official announcement issued by the French war office re- of Roye. ed by the Germans. Of the fighting been pushing the Germans backward ports progress in the region of Soishere, as on their right, the German out of France into Belgium. The bat- sons, where several German trenches

The battle on the left wing is in full either side must be extremely slow, playing fickle with the contesting ar- swing without decisive result. The text of the communication follows:

reached. The action has been less violent between the upper valley of the Ancre and the Somme, and between bearing its share of the attack of the the Somme and the Oise. We have from Zvornik, Bosnia, to Loznitsa, German armies. For the past week made progress in the region of Sois- Servia, along the river Drina, have resons, where some of the enemy's trenches have been captured,

"Second-On almost all the remainwe have made some progress between

Vienna Hospitals Are Crowded

Venice.-Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are fearfully crowded. The city council has decided to build addiand Italy would become entangled in tional wooden barrack hospitals, which will be furnished with ten thousand cia the peasants are fleeing the coun- Austria, but this was happily averted Vienna have been given over to the servative and democratic leaders wounded soldiers.

The army of destitute and unemcreasing daily.

Thousands are threatened with starvation.

The authorities estimate that it will be necessary to provide free meals for 100,000 persons daily.

government to permit the importation reached-Douval in force, the situation

French President With Soldiers Bordeaux.-President Poincare, ac-Minister of War Alexandre Millerand,

German Victory In Prussia dam says: "The German commander of bad food, bad atmosphere and bad which is nothing but a plot instigated dent Wilson issued a proclamation set- at Koenigsberg, East Prussia, has an- sanitation. Their trenches are too by the so-called cientificos and by all of the legislature of 1911. The act ting aside Sunday, October 4, as peace nounced officially that the Russian ar- deep to make the lifting out of the of our conquered enemies who have day and requested that prayers be mies in the battles of October 1 and dead an easy matter and in some cases not received public office on account the building to the "Women of the 2 lost 3,000 prisoners, eighteen big no attempt has been made to remove of incompetence and cowardice." guns and many machine guns.

> German Women Give Gold Rome.-The women of Germany,

GENERAL VICTOR DANKL



General Victor Dankl is the Austrian commander whose army has been unsuccessfully opposing the advance of

Germans Claim Victories Berlin.-The following official announcement was made:

"In the siege of Antwerp forts Wavre, St. Catherine and Dorpweld have we should find ample justification in been taken and Fort Waelhem invest-Termonde, an important strateed.

"On our western wing a new French attempt to encircle our forces has been repulsed. The French have been ejected from their positions south

"Sorties from Toul were repulsed with heavy losses."

Mine Sinks Dutch Ship

London.-A dispatch from Amsterdam says the Dutch steamer Nieuwl-"First-On our left wing the strug- and, from Goole, England, to Rotterentrench themselves for protection tage, while at other points along the gle is in full swing in the region of dam, struck a mine in the North sea

Servians Repulse Austrians Paris.-The Servians on the front pulsed violent attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians.

Japs Disregard Chinese Pekin.-Without further diplomatic

controversy the Japanese are proceed-Aprement and the Meuse and on the ing along the railway to Tsinan. Their troops at Wei-Hsien, who occupied the station there, have been reinforced.

Roumania Remains Neutral London.-The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph has

sent the following dispatch: "A message from Bucharest, Rumania, announces that the president of beds. Buildings of the University of the council of the crown and the conhave decided to ask King Charles not to hold the council meeting fixed for ployed in the Austrian capital is in- this week, saying there is no need for Roumania to change her policy of neutrality."

Gen Von Kluck's Army Outnumbered London.-The Daily Mail's correspondent in France reports fighting in Owing to the rapid advance in the and around Douval, department of price of meat and the shortage of live Nord, eighteen miles south of Lille, stock, the city council has asked the and considers that if the French have of the German general, Von Kluck, must be desperate.

"General Von Kluck," the correspondent adds, "has had all the reinforcecompanied by Premier Viviani and ments which can be spared him and yet finds himself cutnumbered at every point. There are many indications from German prisoners, from French wise suppress their rebellion we have officers and from members of the Britgratulate the troops personally upon is htransport service, the combined testimony of whom it is difficult to dis- and justice, which are invincible, on believe, that the German army is becoming demoralized.

"The German prisoners are dirty and London,-A dispatch from Amster hungry and suffering from the effects prepared rebellion of General Villa by Judge Walter Clark, Raleigh, This

Invaders Have Trying Times

London.-A picture of the sufferings are busily at work preparing woolen derground treuches and galleries along garments for the soldiers in the battle the Aisne river, is given by the Paris line. The reports also state that a correspondent of the Daily Mail. He for the purpose of inducing the wom- its damp nights and bitterly cold "The enemy is in a disordered re- en of Germany to give up their gold dawns, is extremely trying. If the The valiant Russian troops are ing them into money with which to level ground they do so at the risk with his rifle at his side.

START MOVEMENT FOR \$150,000, OCCASION BROUGHT LEADERS OF 000 TO LEND ON SOUTHERN STAPLE.

AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST

Not to Buy Cotton But to Finance Growers With Money on Holdings. Liquidate Cotton.

St. Louis, Mo .- A plan for raising a cotton loan fund of \$150,000,000 proposed by a conference of St. Louis bankers, was ratified here by a delegation of bankers from the cotton-Treasury McAdoo and the Federal effect. The plan as approved "in general essence" by nine southern bankers who had been asked by Secretary McAdoo to attend the conference the raising of the fund by subscriptions from national and state banks. trust companies and mercantile and manufacturing companies throughout the country.

"It must be distinctly understood," declared Fetus J. Wade, chairman of the St. Louis Clearing House Association, and originator of the plan, "that this is not a movement for the purchase of cotton. It is simply a movement to make available a fund of \$150,000,000 to loan on cotton at not to exceed six cents per pound, living by alding the movement of middling basis.

The amount to be raised by each financial center will be apportioned by the first friends of the institution, emthe committee at a meeting to be held later, providing the general plan meets the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board. Among southern bankers who attended the conference

at Loan and Exchange Bank, Columbia, S. C.; and John 'M. Miller, Jr., vice president First National Bank, Richmond, Va.

The plan then was submitted to Secretary McAdoo and to the Federal Reserve Board.

The southern bankers were invited to come to St. Louis to discuss it. They sent the following telegram to Secretary McAdoo.

"The plan as laid before you and the Federal Reserve Board to endeavor to raise a cotton loan fund of \$150,000,000 was submitted to the undersigned. After careful consideration the following resolution was

passed unanimously: "That the plan outlined by Mr. Festus J. Wade, in general essence, be adopted and the details worked out later. It is believed the South will subscribe its proportion as suggested and outlined."

CARRANZA MAKES STATEMENT.

Says He Will Resign, But If Not Permitted, He Will Fight Villa. Mexico City-Charging that the rebellion in northern Mexico was instigated by the so-called cientificos and 'our conquered enemies," General Carranza in his statement to the convention of Constitutionalist leaders here offered to resign as "first chief" if a mojority of the military chiefs'so decided, but declared he would never submit to "a group of chiefs who have forgotten the fulfillment of their this is the 22nd anniversary of the duty and a group of civilians to whom the nation owes nothing."

"If I had not tried to conquer the rebel force by force of arms, it has been on account of prudence which the circumstances demand but the nation must know that if we reach a stage where it is impossible to other- stitution and served it for twenty-two 100,000 men well armed, artillery and machine guns and also we have right our side," declared the first chief.

General Carranza said it was his duty to "fix the responsibility of the

Nation Prays For Peace, Washington.-Prayers for peace in Europe arose from all parts of the according to reports received here, of the German troops, cramped in un- United States. Clergymen of all denominations read President Wilson's

ST. LOUIS BANKERS A. & M. CELEBRATES RAISE COTTON FUND 25TH ANNIVERSARY

STATE AND THE NATION TOGETHER.

ABOUT 200 SPEECHES MADE

Hon. T. J. Jarvis, Ex-Governor of State, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Vrooman, Principal Speakers.

Raleigh.-The North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversay. It was the climax of the threeday celebration which took form in growing states and now awaits only festivities of congratulation dignified the approval of Secretary of the by the presence of many of the foremost men of thought and achieve-Reserve Board before it is carried into ment in North Carolina and the nation today. The speakers were not just men of a single achievement, but men who by continual determined persistent efforts have placed themselves with St. Louis bankers, provides for in the line of dominant progressiveness and have brought prosperity to

their fellowmen. Governor Locke Craig presided and gave the pitch to the exercises when he said, "There is no place in God's world for a standpatter." Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, ex-governor of North Carolina, whose term of service saw North Carolina struggling through the terrible period of reconstruction brought to the students of today the message to prepare for life and to solve the problem of the high cost of 'Back to the Farm." on. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, one of phasized the value of the man as opposed to the machine. Hon. Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, stressed scientific agriculture

and the blessings of it. Then followed a series of felicitations from Hon. P. P. Claxton, of the E. W. Robertson, president Nation- United States Department of Agriculture by letter; from state department of education, by Dr. J. Y. Joyner; from the state colleges, by President Edward K. Graham, of the University of North Carolina; from the denominational colleges, by President William Louis Potest, of Wake Forest College; from the United States department of agriculture, by Dr. A. F. True, director of the office of experiment stations; from the state department of agriculture, by Major W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, and a summary of the college

growth, by President D. H. Hill. During these three days of the anniversary the alumni have given the lie direct to the theory that a student of the agriculture or mechanics cannot talk and will not talk. Prof. W. A. Withers, chairman of the commit-

tee on arrangements, said: "Forty meetings have been held and every one within a few minutes of the time set, without friction and without jar of any kind, and about two hundred speeches have been made."

CELEBRATE FOUNDER'S DAY.

Exercises at Normal College Commemorating 22nd Anniversary. Greensboro,-October the 5th of each year is observed at the State Normal and Industrial College as Founder's Day. The college was open-

ed on October the 5th, 1890, and hence founding of the college. A program of the exercises for this year was: Sunday, October the 4th at 4:30 p. m., memorial service for Miss Sue May Kirkland. Address by Dr. Melton Clark, Greensboro. Miss Kirkland

was the first lady principal of the in-

years. She died on June 8th, during the summer vacation. Monday, October the 5th at 11 a. m., Founder's Day address, President Edward K. Graham, University of North Carolina. 8:30 p. m., decication of Woman's building. Address building was provided for by an act making the appropriation dedicated

Kinston Tobacco Market Good.

Confederacy."

Kinston.-In September 4,236,796 pounds of tobacco was sold on the Kinston market, and to date the sales preclamation, itself a fervent peace have totalled nearly 5,000,000 pounds. prayer and congregation gathered to At this rate, well-posted tobacconists sing peace bymns and take part in say, between 12,000,000 and 14,000 aca peace services. The president at bounds will be handled here during tended the Central Presbyterian the entire season. Prices during the church here and heard Rev. James past week were better than at any H. Taylor pray that the United States | time since the opening on September might be instrumental in restoring 1. The grades continue fair, and are peace to Europe and that President | now beginning to average up well with last season's offerings