

toanoke

AUSE INCORRENCE

STORE SOM "FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTHA

los (eurgranus, Rep. Register of Dec

B. B. Spencer, Rep.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 18, 1914,

RUSSIANS SWARM

Germans Retreat Across Border Followed By Great Hordes of Russians. Kaiser Alarmed

JAPANESE TAKE TSING-TAL

Germans Surrender Important Fortress In China-Allies and Germans Fighting Around Ypres

The past week has been an eventful one in the European war. The news dispatches from Petrograd tell of overwhelming victories for the Russian forces in Russian Poland and East Prussia. The demoralized Austrian ar mies are doomed if the reports be true that the Russians have cut them off from the German forces in Gahoia. Another jolt was handed Germany in Chtna when the German fortress at Tsing-Tau surrendered to the British and Japanese troops.

Turkey's advent into the war also puts a new phase into the situation. It is freely predicted that if Germany fails to win, the Ottoman empire will be vanquished by the allied forces. For nearly a half century Turkey has come out of one defeat only to be launched into another war which ends in defeat. This has resulted in a reduction in the Turkish territory, especially in Europe, until it is now one of the smallest countries on the continent.

To hold their enemies and at the same time inflict the greatest tosses possible, seems to be the campaign the allies are carrying against the Germans in the north of France and in Belgium. For weeks the great forces of the German empire have been pounding away at the allied ranks trying with desperation to break through their lines and force an open-ing to the French coast. But it has back in Galicia, have reached the Warresistible strength of the allies the Ger- established themselves on the East mans had to fight in a flooded territory. Prussian frontier. It was too much for them and they A Betlin official report says some were forced to retreat.

Another attempt is now being made to for It seems to be the last chance the land, has been occupied and that a Germans will have, and they must eithe Russian column has proceeded western succeed or retreat back through ward through Czenstochowa, near the black through ward through czenstochowa, near the black through ward through czenstochowa, near the black through the single of the bombardment of ports.

Ralphur When the single on Paris Silesian frontier. Belgium. When the singe on Paris Silesian frontier. bles failed, the kaiser, it is said, resolved. The Russians, too are responsible peroto begin a campaign on England. For for the report that they have defeated this purpose the control of the French the Germans near Mlawa, in Poland, and Belgian coast was necessary. Anti-just across the East Prussian bounwerp was taken and the German forces dary and at Lyck in East Prussia. moved on to the Belgian coast. But all Military observers there say the the French coast.

the campaign in the east. With the in force they may property of the Great Russian hordes threatening the mans from taking up heir new post-richest region of Germany with inva-tions on the Warthe and compet them sion, military experts are wondering to fall back to the Sliesian border. what will be the next move of the Despite all this, reports persist that Germans. According to the latest re- the Germans are sending westward ports the Russians have advanced as large numbers of their troops who far as the Warthe river, in Russian have been fighting in Poland to oppose Poland, and are now on the border the allies in France and Belgium. That of East Prussia. The Germans are they would do this with enormous said to have retreated into East Prussian forces threatening their own sia. In the east of East Prussia the and richest territory military men here Russians are also said to have made say seems highly improbable unless much headway. With the Russians the Germans are satisfied a small closing in from two directions the Ger- force can prevent the Russians enterman forces in Prussia are facing a ing Silesia and East Prussia. serious dilemma, (

Now that they have been cut off from and that is, to retreat through the given a comparative rest, after their Carpathian mountains. For many three months of almost continuous a losing fight. When talags looked are trying to hack their way through Petrograd. The Russian the bluest for the Austrians, reinforce the Anglo French troops to the coast. ments were sent them by the German . Both sides claim to have made pro up the positions in Galicia they had they failed to do.

1,598 British Officers Killed London.-A tabulated list of casualties among British commissioned officers in France between Otcober 20 and

Naval Battle Is Pending

Washington -- Official dispatches of -warships which have been occupying dispatches reaching Paris. The inciwas stated at the embassy that in all had played have for the hintes probability a joint occupation of the in the German ranks the bugle sound. British inspection in the English chantry well may be proud of them, but I faxes on the lands. Justice McKenna British and Japanese forces would take ed retreat and the Germans poured nei, the stait of Gibraltar or the shall want more men and still more abnounced the court's decision place at Tsing-Tau immediately.

AT LEAST HE HAS NERVE



Russians Advance into Germany London.-Except for the fall of Tsing Tau, the most significant report from any of the battle fronts and the most welcome to the allies-is that the Rus-

Russian cavalry crossed the Warther through the region surrounding works. Sa the Warthe river, in Po- The Japanese officers highly praise in the Near East, the engagements

was lost when they failed to reach Russians have followed the retiring Germans at a much faster pace than Much interest is being manifested in was authopated and that it they are

Allies Fighting Around Ypres In the west the ding-dong fighting the German forces in Galicia, the Austrontinues. The Belgians, who hold trian armies have only one recourse, the lines along the coast, are being weeks the Austrian forces have bat- fighting. The Germans still are contled with the Russians, but it has been centrating around Ypres, where they

armies. It appeared for a time that rese here, the Anglo-French forces Lian troops are developing with sucthe Russians would be forced to give southeast of the town and the Ger- cess an offensive in the region of the mans southwest. Correspondents in forest of Rominten and Lyck (East won at a great sacrifice of life, but this the rear of the armies say the fight. Prussia). ing has not appreciably lessened and that both sides are using tremendous lodged by us from Mlaws on November splendid deeds of the gallant Belgian weight of artiflery in an endeavor to 4, suffering great losses. clear the ground for an infantry ad-

vance. October 27, falses the total of officers seems to be realized that the Germans Russian Poland, moving west. killed, wounded or missing to 1.598, cannot proceed farther west because "Minor engagements have occurred The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who lest of the co-operation of the warships near Warta and on the road from seven officers killed, eight wounded with the land forces and that a route Andrejew to Mechow near Merzava. and two missing, and the Royal Field either here or farther south must be Artillery, ten of whose officers were found if the Germans are to attain retreat left behind them many soldiers wounded, were among the heaviest suf-

Germans Hurled In River

Paris. The story of a French bay across the bridge.

German Ships Destroyed

Tokio, Japan.—After desperate assaults, in which the Japanese, in the face of heroic resistance, rivaled the bravery of their forces at Port Arthur, Tsing-Tau surrendered, Gov. Meyer-Waldeck, after the hoisting of white all been in vain. Added to the ir the river in Russian Poland, and have flags on the forts, sent an officer with

> The Japanese and German officers acks when the formalities of capita in this region Berlin says nothing. the town of lation were concluded.

blaw up what was let

s Cut Off From Germans Rome. A Tribuna dispatch from De-

trograd says: "The Russians have cut off the Austrian army from the Germans. The Austrians were encircled on their left | service. flank and were forced to retreat) but the Russians occupied all the ways of retreat toward Cracow and thus the entire Austrian army was pushed toward the Carpathian mountains, against which they are closely pressed.

The Austrians' condition is desperate, as their only line of retreat lies across the Carpathians, which, at this time of the year, are almost impassable to a million and a half of men with provisions and munition trains and artillery.

"Petrograd is rejoicing over the present decisive victory. Great demonstrations have been held, and in all the churches services to celebrate the event have taken place. "Emperor Nicholas remained at the

front." Russians Force German Retreat

Petrograd.—The Russian general "On the East Prussfan front the Rus-

"The German rear guard was dis-

"Beyond the Vistula the enemy continues to fall back, A German col-Both armies are being relatorced. It umn passed through Czenstochowa,

"In Galicia the Austrians in their

and villager on the San German Cargoes Are Affected

the Japanese embassy and interpreted as signalling the beginning of an of fensive movement of the squadrons onet attack which forced into the river sea to all sulpping except that which which never has understood the mean- Carolina over their boundary was defrom an aeroplane was recounted in first stroke of Admiral Baron Figher, and effectively. the new first sea lord of the admiand blockading Kiao-Chow, which have dent took place near Sempiny. The been released, it is said, to hunt down the German ships in the Pacific. It is also at the control of the control o the German ships in the Pacific. It bridge at any cost. After quick firers destined for German or Austrian con- training of those who already have timber land near Slick Rock Creek

Suez canal,

GERMANS RETURN

REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO BAT-TLE LINE IN WEST-ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS.

RUSSIANS ON GERMAN SOIL

Germans Abandon Positions Along Warthe.-Berlin Reports Victory Over Czars Troops.

London.-The Germans have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude, where several attempts to break through the Allied lines to the coast of France were repulsed after the most sever fighting of the war.

Despite the Austro-German armles have suffered in the east, where the Russians have set their feet on German territory, the Germans are said to be still sending reinforcements to British and Belgians.

There has been no decisive action along the whole front, but each side is making gains which may count when the crisis is at hand. With the tremendous forces opposing each other, any progress necessarily must be slow, but both the Allies and the Germans express satisfaction with the way in which the battle has gone thus far.

In the east the Russian advance Prussia nand Posen borders and it is believed that the Germans have given up their first plan of resisting the Russians' advance on the positions which they had prepared along the Warthe River.

According to a German report, the a flag of truce to the Angio-Japanese Russians have suffered a reverse on the East Prussian frontier, where they lost 4,000 men and some machine opened a conference at Moltke bar- guns, but of the fighting elsewhere

> There have been no developments slackness in recuiting in Engfind has been given a filiup by the strokes of some of the crack terri-rein) regiments and the procession rough the streets of London in connection with the inauguration of the Lord Mayor in which Canadian and other Dominion troops took part.

From all sections or the country come reports of an increasing number of young men offering tnemselves for

ALLIES WILL WIN IN WAR.

-ord Kitchener Declares That End Must Mean Victory for Englance.

London.-Confidence in the ultimate success of the Allied arms was expressed by Earl Kitchener who pointed out the great issue at stake, the advantages possessed by the Allies in men and material and in "that wonderful spirit which never has understood the meaning of defeat."

Speaking of the Lord Mayor's banquet, Lord Kitchener praised the territorials, particularly the London Scottish and the East Indians spoke of the admiration of the British troops for the "glorious French army," and said:

"Under the direction of General Joffre, who is not only a great military leader, but a great man, we may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the Allied forces in the western theater of the war."

He praised the brilliant leadership of Grand Duke Nicholas and also "the army" and the gallantry of the Jap- Blanco. anese forces. Continuing, Lord Kitchener said:

"The British empire is fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come the great national moral impulse without which the government war ministers, or even their navies can do but little.

"We have enormous advantages in our resources of men and material London. The closing of the North and in that wonderful spirit of ours

until the enemy is crushed."

COTTON GINNED IS NEAR PAST RECORD

UP TO NOVEMBER 1 THE CROP WAS WITHIN 5,170 BALES OF RECORD.

AN ENORMOUS WHEAT CROP

Despite Loss in Cotton, U. S. Crops Are Worth Much More Than In Any Previous Year.

Washington. - Ginning of cotton continues active despite the low price Southern farmers are receiving and the depression in the industry caused by the war.

During the period from October 18 to November 1 the ginning amountto 2,207,144 bales, making the aggregate for the season 9,828,695 bales, the period's ginning was only 5,170 bales less than ginned during the same period on the record production year of 1911 and the aggrethe west in an endeavor to break gate for the season is only 142,210 down the resistance of the French, bales less. Compared with last year the ginning on November 1 were 855,177 bales more.

In Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Oklahoma the ginnings to November 1 exceeded those for any of the past

eight years. The fourth cotton ginning report

of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt just issued, announced that 9,828,695 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, guards are fighting on both the East of the growth of 1914 had been ginned prior to November 1. This compared with 8,830,396 bales, or 63.2 per cent. of the entire crop, ginned prior to November 1, last year, 8,869,222 bales, or 65.8 per cent in 1912 and 9,970,905 bales or 64.1 per cent in 1911.

Important farm crops of the United States this year are worth \$5,068,742,-000 or \$104,000,000 more than the value of the same crops last year, not-

Preliminary estimates announced statistics of average prices paid to United States, that the wheat and apple crops are record harvests.

The huge wheat crop and the incorn and apple crops and the increased price in oats, barley and rye more than offset the big loss in cotton.

GUTIERREZ NAMES HIS CABINET

Carranza Orders His Commanders to Return to Posts of Duty.

Mexico City.-General Venustiano Carranza issued an ultimatum declaring himself chief head of the republic. The proclamation was issued at Corooba and directed to military chieftains and civil employes of the central government who were ordered to disregard the mandates of the Aguas Callentes convention. To the military chieftains Carranza said that unless they left the conference and were back at their posts by 6 o'clock Tuesday evening their next in rank would assume their places.

Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, appointed provisional president of Mexico by the Aguas Callentes convention, has proclaimed himself the chief executive beginning November 10 and has appointed the following cabinet: Foreign Minister, Fernando Iglias

Calderon. Minister of Communications, Gen. Antonio Villareal.

Minister of War, Gen. Juvenio Robles. Minister of the Interior, Gen. Jose

Minister of Public Instructions, Signor Soto y Gama. Minister of Justice, Jose Vascon-

selos. Minister of Progress, Pastor Roaix. Minister of the Treasury, Felicits Villareal.

Enrique C: Llorente will be appointed Washington representative of the Constitutionalists.

North Carolina Wins Boundry Case. Washington.-The dispute between the states of Tennessee and North cided by the Supreme Court in favor of North Carolina. The dispute arose over the exact location of the state "I have no compalint to make what- boundary as projected by a commis-

ATTORNEY GENERAL GREGORY SAYS PLAN DOES NOT VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW

SUCCESS TO MOVEMENT SURE

President Wilson Asked the Attorney General For An Opinion .- Up to New England Bankers.

Washington.-No violation of Federal anti-trust laws is threatened by the cotton loan fund plan recently perfected by bankers and members of the Federal Reserve Board, according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General Gregory at the request of President Wilson.

Success of the \$135,000,000 pool now is believed by treasury officials to be assured. More than \$80,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 to be raised among northern hankers already has been subscribed and practically all of the remainder, it is understood, had been promised on condition of a favorable opinion from the Attorney General. New England financiers, it was said, were reluctant to enter the plan until definitely assured that the method of raising the fund would not be construed as unlawful.

Attorney General Gregory's opinion was rendered after a conference with President Wilson. The Treasury Department made public the following correspondence;

"The White House, "My Dear Mr. Attorney General:

"I am sending the enclosed papers, submitted to me by the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to ascertain whether in your opinion the proposed cotton loan fund may be lawfully formed. I know that it is contrary to the practice of the department of give opinions beforehand as to contemplated transactions, and I think withstanding a loss of \$418,000,000 | that such opinions ought never in orsustained by cotton planters on lint dinary circumstances to be given, but alone as a result of the European the circumstances with regard to the handling of the great cotton crop which have been created by the Euroby the department of agriculture and pean war are most extraordinary and seem to justify extraordinary action. producers November 1 indicate that It is for that reason that I venture to this year's wheat and corn crops are ask you to depart in this case from the most valuable ever grown in the the usual practice of your department. "It occurs to me that the fund con-

templated stands in a class by itself. It is hardly conceivable that such arcreased price of that cereal, the large rangements should become settled practices or furnish precedents which would be followed in the regular course of business or under ordinary conditions. They are as exceptional in their nature as the circumstances they are meant to deal with and can hardly be looked upon as, by possibility even, dangerous precedents. It is for this reason that I feel the more justified in asking for your opinion in the premises. "Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed)

"WOODROW MILSON." Mr. Gregory replied at once to the President's letter stating that he was unable to see how such a plan could be thought to fall within the purview of the anti-trust laws.

VICTORY UNDER SHEMAN LAW.

Railroads Give Up Stock in Coal Mines Valued at 3,750,000.

Cincinnati, O .- Stock in Ohio and West Virginia coal mines valued at \$3,750,000 passed into the hands of John S. Jones, a Chicago coal operator, as a result of an entry made by three Federal judges here in a suit brought by the government against the New York Central and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, their subsidiaries and various coal companies they control.

The case was brought under the Sherman law and federal officials declared it was the most sweeping victory ever accomplished under the act. The case has been known as the "East Ohlo and West Virginia bituminous coal case."

Attorneys for both the railroads and the government appeared before the court with an agreement that the properties of the railroads be disintegrated and owenrship dissolved.

Capital Pald in by Banks.

Washington.-Payment of the first installment of the capital stock of federal reserve banks, called for November 2, practically has been completed. The paid in total, the Federal Reserve Board announced has reached \$17,947,106, as follows: Boston \$1,617,925; New York \$3,320,380; Philadelphia \$2,068,559; Cleveland \$2,012,-353: Bichmond \$1,063,458; Atlanta, \$777,248; Chicago +2,191,000; St. Louis \$912,000; Mineapolis \$794,500; Kansas Oity \$916,000; Dallas \$951,335; San Francisco \$1,322,346.