

port of Khopa in Armenia has in East Prussia.

e been seriously worsted by Turkships in the harbor of Sebastopol. he French lines claim successes keeply concerned over the Austrian sion of Servia, and the governst at Rome has called home all her tassadors to European capitals to fer with the Italian cabinet.

Mclement any other field in the present war. Atting to any considerable extent The other battle in Poland is taking place on the Cracow-Czenstochowa les of the empire.

Little significance is being attached the officials at Washington to the ing an a naval launch from the Unit-States cruiser Tennessee in the d of Sayrna by Turkish guns. The my department is inclined to the lef that the shot was but a friendwarning against the mined area the gulf. President Wilson is demined that the United States shall tengage in war with Turkey, parmarly at this time of the European

ferman pluck and determination the marked to a high degree during a last week when, despite their wsetbacks, they persisted in their wis on the Anglo-French lines. time they were repulsed.

Russian invasion of East Prusas caused some alarm and divert-The attention to that direction. For We than four days' hard fighting has m reported around Soldau. The uttains have also turned their forcin the Russians north and east of acow, the Galician capital which car's forces recently captured d burned

Despite the severity of the weather all sections of Europe and in e of overwhelming obstacles the mans have persisted in their atis on the allies, both to the east

indually, however, they have been ten back and have lost ground on across the Yser, and in the east of the Balkans. Thave been repulsed by the invad-Russians, who now advise their thing 189 miles of Berlin.

mittes, but the Teutonic spirit is inatable and the kaiser's forces have leave for Rome shortly. the greatest contempt for death

destroyed by the Russian army of Of the three battles that are now at ing on manhood instead of machinery. Caucasus. The Russian Black sea its height between the Vistula and As far as we know the Russians will on the other hand, is said to Warta rivers, and in which the Rus- continue to retire until the plan chossians are claiming partial success, is en by Grand Duke Nicholas for the exciting the most interest. The Ger- final effort is reached. Meanwhile the mans, it is believed, have brought ep Germans are engaged upon enormous argenne. The Italian government by their lines of strategic railways in military engineering works to defend Posen and Silesia at least half a mil- Rerlin, fifty miles east of the capital lion men in an effort to break the at Kustrin, where the Warthe flows Russian line here. Weather condi- into the Oder."

tions, the frozen ground and the situation of the battlefield favor a battle

is moving slowly through the wild country surrounding the Mazurian

lakes. In Galicia the Russians are north from the Cracow region. Petromoving westward and at the same grad, however, states that the offentime are seizing the passes of the Carpathians.

There now is almost a complete ab- to be invested on three sides, leaving sence of infantry attacks in the western arena and the artillery fighting is much less violent. All that region about Dixmude through which the

Yser canal passes is inundated and the only serious fighting appears to be taking place south of Yser, where cannonading is in progress. Bad weather, which necessarily hampers operations, has been experi-

enced and snow has fallen in some places.

in the French center, but in the Ar- tacks there has been a repetition on a gonne region the Germans have made vigorous attacks, which, the French say, were repulsed. On the French right wing the Germans have retaken down the allies' resistance before the Chauvon Court, part of which they destroyed a few days ago. German ac- attacks in force, but according to the tivity in the vicinity of Rheims has French and British reports, all these

slackened. Austria's advance into Servia is creating uneasiness in Bulgaria as to the been holding territory around Ypres, future of the Balkan states. Whether again have been subjected to deter-Bulgaria should remain neutral or mined attacks, fresh German troops

discussed in the sobranje. Leaders of jout of their trenches. the Democratic party suggested that sides. On the Franco-Belgian the allies should be consulted as to Guard, the Germans, who made the the alles have driven them their intentions regarding the future latest effort, appear to have taken the

Austrian advance, and her ambassa- the ground after holding it for a the chiefs at Petrograd that they are dors at the European capitals have short time. been called home to confer with the

thas been a week of German ad- cabinet. Marquis Imperiali, Italian ambassador to Great Britain, will

Big Battle At Soldau dispatch received here our advance guards in an engagement

using their finest troops and depend-

Reports Contradictory

Subscriptions to the war loan conweather conditions decisive to a degree not equalled on tinue, and it was reported unofficially that applications aggregate between The other battle in Poland is taking i three and three and one-half billion place on the Cracow-Czenstochowa dollars. The loan calls for only \$1,beginning to be renewed on both front, and Russians and Germans each 756,000,000. Berlin declares that a claim it is proceeding satisfactorily. concentric attack is being made on the In East Prussia the Russian advance Russian center, the German armies coming from the west and the northwest, while Austria is sending a force sive in western Galicia, is still under way and that Cracow is believed only one line of rail communication.

German Attacks Fail

London.-The latest official communications regarding operations on the western battlefields are much the same as those of preceding days. There has been fighting virtually all along the front, but without appreciable change in the situation.

From the coast of Flanders to the river Lys, on the Franco-Belgian border, much of which has been flooded There has been no important action by the allies to hinder German atsomewhat smaller scale of the bombardment which the invaders invariably resort to in the hope of breaking infantry attacks and in isolated spots have been repulsed.

The Anglo-French forces, which have throw in her lot with the allies was having attempted to force the allies

As was the case with the Prussian first line of trenches, but, like the Italy, too, has been affected by the guards, were compelled to give back

> Germans Encounter Russians Petrograd. - The following official communication was issued from 252eral headquarters:

"Between the Vistula and Warta

successful in their strategy that their adherents look upon them as almost unbeatable.

The German papers were talking of a general Russian retirement despite the fact that the Russians have been advancing steadily in Galicia, have repulsed the Austro-German attack before Gracow, hold part of the German territory in East Prussia and oppose General von Hindenburg's advance on Warsaw. It is the same in Petrograd. All the correspondents there declare the Russian numbers must tell when the Germans have reached the ground on which Grand Duke Nicholas has chosen to give them battle.

While undertaking immense tasks in the east, the Germans according to all accounts, are preparing to launch another offensive movement in the west. Just where this is to be is known by the General Staff alone. It is believed here they will make another effort to ge through to the French coast and perhaps at the same time try to force the line of French fortresses in the Argonne region.

The Germans have been violently bombarding Ypres in Flanders, Soissons in the Aisne and Rheims, while they have been attacking in force in the Argonne region. The French claim the Argonne assaults have been repulsed while the Germans say that they have been gaining ground steadily.

Any or all of this activity may be intended to divert attention from the quarter in which the supreme attack will be made, but the Allies are sure to discover soon where they must expect the next blow. To ward off the possibility of the Germans again trying to move along the coast the British fleet has been bombarding their positions from the sea.

Turkey, as usual reports victories over the Russians in the Caucasus and the British in Egypt, but these lack confirmation. The English have issued an account or successful British operations in the Persian Gulf territory.

British naval airmen, including Lieutenant Sippe, one of those who destroyed a Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf before the Germans took Antwerp, have made a still more daring raid on French territory over Friedrichshafen. According to aviators' account they dropped bombs which damaged the Zeppelin factory at that place. One aeroplane was brought down by Germans but the others escaped damage.

which had been trying to get in touch scene, including the life-saving crews from Fort Point and Port Bonita in their launches.

Unless the fog should lift permitting rescuers to get a line aboard, it was said there was slight chance for any one aboard. The Hanalei left Eureka, Cal., the day before. The revenue cutter McCulloch sent

about in the fog but could not locate the Hanalei.

The Richmond, another tanker; the United States distilling ship Rainbow and the tugs Hercules and Defiance also were at the scene. ,

It was reported that the first mate of the Richmond, with a crew of volunteers, had put off in a small boat to try to reach the schooner. It is believed that besides the two whose bodies washed ashore, others drowned when the Hanalei tried to get her life boats away.

GARRISON OPPOSES EXPOSURE.

Secretary of War Tells Representative Gardner His Attitude.

Washington .- War department officials possess no information as to the state of the nation's defenses not already made public which they "feel free to disclose," according to a letter addressed by Secretary Garrison to Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts. Mr. Gardner introduced a resolution, providing for congressional investigation of the military situation in the United States at the last session and had written the-secretary regarding his appearance as witness at the proposed hearing. Mr. Garrison's letter says in part:

"I note that you express the hope that I would be the first witness before the committee, that Assistant Secretary Breckenridge will likewise consent to give his testimony and that you have invited a number of army officers to testify. I do not think it seemly to offer myself to the committee, nor I believe the assistant secretary would think it proper for him so to do, and I feel sure that officers should-not place themselves in the position of volunteering information or views to Congress or one of the Conference that Methodism is a its committees.

apart could not see each other and a Clyde, Rev. W. A. Graybeal; Culberlittle fleet of schooners and tugs son, Rev. Van Buren Harrison; Etowah, Rev. D. L. Earnhardt; Hayneswith the Halanei without themselves ville and Terasita, Rev. W. T. Clark; piling on the reef, drew off as night | Leicester, Rev. W. H. Johnson; Old came on. One or two returned to San | Fort, Rev. F. C. West; Pisgah, Rev. Francisco. A few remained near the J. M. Fowler; Sylvia, Rev. T. H. Stamey; Unaka, Rev. J. H. Fine.

Coast District.

Superintendent, Rev. J. H. Warren Washington, N. C.

Elizabeth City, Rev. W. R. Woodall; Hamlet, Rev. M. L. Morse; Harker's Island, Rev. O. L. Hawkins: Hassell, to be supplied; Hatteras, Rev. S. W. Johnson: Harshallberg, to be supword by wireless that she was nosing plied; Morehead circuit, Rev. J. R. Warren; Morehead City, Rev. T. E. Pierce; Ocracoke, Rev. W. F. Graham; Parksville, Rev. J. M. Smith, supply; Parmele, Rev. J. L. Dennis; Pembroke, Rev. D. F. Lowery; Pinners, Rev. W. F. Miller; Rowland, to be supplied; Washington and Stokes. Rev. J. F. Matney; Washington circuit, Rev. Claude Clarke; Whaleyville, Rev. J. W. Chappell, supply.

Statesville District.

Superintendent, Rev. W. Q. A. Graham, Meisenheimer, N. C.

Albemarle, Rev. Z. V. Arthur; Caesar, Rev. D. D. Bailey; Chandlers, Rev. G. W. Williams; Charlotte, to be supplied; Deep River, Rev. D. A. Vuncannon; Forest City, Rev. T. A. Sisk, supply; Gastonia, Rev. S. B. Stephens; Harmony, Rev. W. J. Plint; Hickory, Rev. S. A. Earnhardt; Kannapolis, Rev. Y. D. Pool; Kings Mountain, Rev. E. A. Culp; Meisenheimer, Rev. Z. V. Arthur; Newton, Rev. W. F. Greene; Pine Bluff, Rev. T. N. Laine, supply; Statesville, Rev. C. M. White, supply; Troy, Rev. K. L. Haga; Walkertown, Rev. W. S. Moore.

Traphill District. Superintendent, Rev. J. L. Stephen-

son, Traphill, N. C. Altapass, to be supplied; Ararat, Rev. W. E. Icenhour; Bakersville, Rev. J. M. Heath; Boone, Rev. S. N. Bumgarner; Creston, Rev. U. A. Dry; Elkin, D. J. White; Lansing, Rev. J. Greene; Laurel Branch, Rev. J. M. lamble; Montezuma, Rev. D. W. Jaga; Pond Mountain, Rev. H, A. Blankenship, supply; Traphill, Rev. J. L. A. Bumgarner; Wilkesboro, Rev. J. M. W. Castle; Yadkia, Rev. J. M. Wall; Zion, Rev. M. A. Mathewson. Rev. A. E. Brown, of the Creston Quarterly Conference, was named as agent of the American Bible Association. In making the appointments the bishop reminded the members of

denomination of itineracy and urged "I am not standing on any question his hearers to receive their charges

tesses har tesses har Verdun. he first c upaigns al us since t us marked to since to a German of British Berlin.—Th te given of dvices from at in the fir te gyptia te gyptia te so f trace in the fir te so f trace in te so f te so f te so f in te s	h and French. French we been reported south theck upon the various long the different battle the opening of the war by the blizzards which from western Poland attire northern portion of empire and far into Bel- rthern France. h Lose In Egypt the following information ut in official quarters : m Rome are to the effect ghting at El Arish, a for- an town on the Mediterra- itish suffered heavy loss- lian colony in Egypt is m the prostration of all de. Maj. Gen. Sir John mmander of the British	"A terrinc battle of unexampled vio- lence has been proceeding for four days around Soldau. The cannonad- ing has been maintained night and day. The Russians are endeavoring at any cost to avenge their check at Soldau, and are throwing themselves at the Germans with indescribable fury. U. S. Asks Explanation Washington.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Henry Morganthau at Constantinople to ask an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee proceeding from Vourlah to the Amer- ican consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor. Secretary Daniels simultaneously ca- bled the commanders of the Tennessee and the cruiser North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action	with the Germans, who took the of- fensive, fell back in the directions of Bzoure. The enemy succeeded in gain- ing a footing in the region of Lent- chitga (Lenczyca) and Orloff, throw- ing out advance guards in the direc- tion of Piontek. "In East Prussia our troops contin- ue to make progress and fighting is going on near the Gumbinnen-Anger- burg front. Enormous War Cost London.—David Lloyd-George, chan- cellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons, estimated that one year of war would cost England 450,000,000 pounds (\$2,250,000,000), the largest amount Great Britain ever has spent, and more than twice what was spent in the four years' conflict in South Africa. To pay this enormous bill the government has decided, he said, to raise a loan of 350,000,000 pounds (\$1,-	Berlin. — Official communication issued by the general German army headquarters says: "Fighting continues in Nieuport and at Ypres. A small British squad- ron twice approached the coast and was driven off by our artillery. The British naval guns had no effect." Buildings Were Burned. Paris.—The official French bulletin given out in Paris says that Ypres was subjected to a violent artillery fire and that many of the important buildings were consumed by the flames. Bombs Were Effective. London.—It was announced official- iy that the British aviators who re- cently raided Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, report positively that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective and that serious dam- uge was done to the Zeppelin factory.	what seems to be the only wise and proper thing to do in any matter be- tween one of the departments and congress. Until otherwise advised, I will not offer myself to the commit- tee or approve of any one else under me doing so. French-English Fear Mexican Crisis. Washington.—Anxiety for the safe- ty of British and French subjects and their interests in Mexico City brought Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British am- bassador, and Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador to the state de- partment to learn what the Ameri- can government knew of the situation in the Mexican capital. Reports to the state department showed condi- tions as having improved. Mr. Jusse- rand also inquired what disposition had been made of the \$1,000,000 cus-	in the furtherance of God's cause and a resolve to report at the Newton meeting that they have put forth their very best efforts. He thanked the nembers of the Conference for the nany courtesies extended to him dur- ng his stay at Asheville and expressed pleasure that the past year has been one of unusual success. Immediately following the night ession, the bishop held a brief con- vence with the district superinten- lents. Nothing was given out as to the discussions at the conference, al- though it is thought that plans for the coming year were adopted. At the Methodist Protestant Church Sunday an enthusiastic Sun- day school session was conducted at 9:45 o'clock with visiting Sabbath school workers in attendance. The	
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