WEEK OF GROUND GAINS FOR parently in a dire predicament. A trong addition to the Turkish forces CENTRAL ALLIANCE in that theatre would be well calculated to produce British disaster

ALLIES WIN BY NUMBERS

New York Times Reviewer Says Hope of Entente is Overwhelming Forces

Turks Threaten Disaster to British in Mesopotamia-Battles in Bast and West.

Superficially, the past week has not been, from the standpoint of the Entente, particularly satisfactory Gallipoli has been completely aban by the British, Lovcen, the Calais of the Adriatic, has been taker by the Austrians, the British on the Tigris in Mesopotamia are apparently in desperate straits, the new Russian offensive along the Styr and the Stripa has apparently bee. stopped and a new German offensive in the Champagne has made progress.

Without further qualification would indeed be a week of woe fo the Allies, and correspondingly a weel that would cause the greatest rejoic ing in Berlin. Certain qualification are necessary, however, in order tha these incidents may be seen in their true proportions.

In regard to the final withdraws from Gallipoli, it will probably be resalled that ever since the Serbian in vasion began these reviews have insisted on the utter uselessness o maintaining the forces that have beer eperating on the peninsula. From the minute the first shell from the fieet was sent into Sedd-el-Bahr the entire campaign was doomed to failure a failure that each passing day made more apparent.

All of the Allies recognized the truth, but lacked the courage to acknowledge defeat even in a subsidiary field. Finally, when it was too late the Anafarta position was evacuated and the Turks were left free to concentrate their strength on the Achi-

Whether there was a possibility of the British being driven into the sea or whether the impossibility of an advance finally became too evident to be longer ignored, is not known. In all probability there was no local military necessity for the move. The big naval artillery of the allied fleet outranges any shore batteries the Turks have about the tip of Peninsula. Under protection of those paval guns there is every likelihood that the Allies could have held on as long as they were so minded.

There was, however, need of these

troops in other fields where advantages could be gained commensurate with the losses sustained, and this is the most logical reason why the withdrawal was made.

That the British will, to some extent, lose caste as a result is, of course, inevitable. The modern Turks have been generally regarded as pretty far down in the military scale and Great Britain has been extremely frank in expressing an opinion as to their lack of merit. Turkish territory extended wel

into the Far East, and the British defeat will be trumpeted throughout the empire. This will lower British prestige, and, after this war is over. cause England considerable trouble before the status of affairs is the same as it was a year ago.

India seems loyal, and in spite of

the Teuton propaganda for revolt is not apt to cause any serious military trouble. But India will no longer regard Britain as the invincible force that governs as it will, against which opposition would be fruitless. The on the Adriatic, it is true, but a good reckoning will come in the form of a naval base with an enemy absolutely demand for government by the consent of the governed and for a voice in the government.

At home, in London itself, the feeling will be rather one of relief. No other operation of the war has caused so muce ill-feeling or hostile criticism among the people and in parliament. Gallipoli has been the rock on which the government has been in almost constant danger of foundering and breaking up. On the whole. it may well be doubted whether the advantage thus gained in re-establishing unity and faith in the government at home does not offset the disadvantages caused by loss of prestige to the East.

The direct military influence which this move will exert can be found in the number of men, both Turks and allied troops, released for duty in other theatres. We have no official reports of the number of men on either side thus freed. Unofficially ft is reported that the number of Turks is about 200,000.

To the Allies it must mean, therefore, the addition of at least 100.060. paign These latter troops could be used advantageously in almost any of the Lovcen, it is inconceivable why it was other war areas, in Flanders, Meso- not defended by the Allies. It would potamia, or Saloniki. At the latter place, the threat of an attack is ever present. It appears from such information as has come to hand that they have been sent to Saloniki to take part in the defense. But it is not apparent even yet whether the attack

will ever come.

The details of the Saloniki position have been sufficiently described in previous reviews. It is only necessary now to consider one feature. In attacking Saloniki, the Teutons and their allies will be trying to force a naturally, strong defensive position with a total perimeter of about fifty miles and held by approximately 20,000 men, or 5,000 to the mileabout the same ratio as prevails in the German line in France.

Of this distance of fifty miles forty-five are so open that it may be said that the advance against the line, almost from the moment the attacking force moved south, would be unprotected by any features of ter rain, and would be, from the begin ning, under fire from guns placed with a positive beforehand knowledge of the direction from which the at tack would come.

Under such circumstances, to have an even chance of success, the attack ing force would have to be at least double the defense. Not only that but as the Allies, through their control of the sea, can supply and rein force themselves at will, the attack

must be able to call for new drafts for the same purpose. At the outset, then, at least 500. 000 men would be needed. As the Teutons themselves have no morthan enough men to take care of the present business in hand, these would have to be made up largely of Bul-

garians and Turks, and it is here that the Turks released from Gallipol would be nee ed. The invasion of Hellenic territory

by Greece's ancient and presen enemies draws into the discussion political considerations of the graves nature. These latter may become so serious as to prevent an operation against Saloniki. In such a case the 200,000 Turks could be used either i operations against Suez or in Meso-

The former is a very doubtfu' quantity, and although numerous reports of Teutonic origin have reached us as to what was going to be done and of the preparations that were be ing made to do it, no tangible evi dence has yet been produced that th events foretold had any basis in fact

The break in the Bagdad railroad at the Tauras Mountains and the long stretch over the Sinai Peninsula where transportation is entirely wanting, negative, so far as is now pos-

"hat this may be understood clearly involves a brief summary of the

desopotamian campaign with an out-

ine of the present position as far as

When the British planned the

known of the contending forces.

Mesopotamian expedition, there

were, to quote in part from Mr.

Ascuith and in part from the lead-

ing military reviewers of London,

two objectives; one was to main-

tain the mastery of the Persian

for 300 years, the second to pro-

tect the out fields at the head of the

Persian Gulf, just east of the

This expedition, begun with not

fore than 20,000 troops, was at first

uccessful and occupied a line gen-

rally along the Karum from Bazra

endezvous for the Turks at the no:

nconsiderable town of Amara, about

20 miles up the Tigris from Bazra

This town was also taken, and there

seemed that the British object was

But the Turks cut in behind this

ine by a concentration at Nasrie

20 miles west of Bazra. They were

lisplaced from Nasrie and relieved

by the Shatt-el-Hai to Kut-el-Amara This latter to n it was also neces-

ary to occupy, more so than ever as

t developed as the last and most ad-

ranced position necessary to cover a

lirect attack on the head of the Per-

The Turks retired from Kut-el-

Amara to Ctesiphon where they were

apparently ignorant of the Turkish trength, had but one-fourth of their

etreat back to Kut-el-Amara, which

vas semi-fortified. Here the Britisl:

were gradually surrounded by the

Turks and, although they improved the opportunity to strengthen greatly

defensive works, they

nevertheless, by reason of the greatly

superior numbers against which they

vere contending, in serious danger

inder Gen. Aylmer, seemed in a fair

way to force its way up the Tigris

and effect a junction with the troops

at Kut-el-Amara. Latest advices.

elief expedition has been halted by

he Turks at Sheik Said, some twenty

In the meantime, the Turks are

naturally sending reinforcements as

apidly as possible from the west

over the Bagdad rall pad. It is here

that the 200,000 men released from

ransportation service is available

hat not only has the height of Yov

Cattaro, fallen into Austrian hands

but that the Montenegrin capital it-

self is occupied. The Montenegrins

have, therefore, asked for an armis-

ice, which can only be a forerunner

f a separate peace. It is another

case of practical abandonment on the

part of the Allies of a small power

o the force of the Teuton military

Lovcen is a height about 4,000

eet high overlooking Cettinje and

has been stated in the press reports. the possession of Cattaro bears the

same relation to the Italian coast that

Calais does to the coast of England.

is military rather than naval. It will

give Austria an additional naval base

controlling the sea is not a matter

hat carries with it a preponderance

The military importance lies in the

facility that the position affords for

a flank movement against the at-

tempt of the Allies to come through

Alabania and, in fact, against a

When Montenegro is forced in a

eparate peace, which step is about

to take place, Austria, of course, wil'

e in a position to dictate such terms

is may seem to her advisable. One

of these terms will undoubtedly be

that Austria shall be perfectly free

to use the State for her forces as she

A strong Teuton force can thus be

n a position to operate both against

he only two roads crossing Albania

into Serbia and also against any

roops using either of the two north

infficient to neutralize completely

the Italian expedition which has al-

have been a simple matter, and one

The deeper the Allies get into the

There is no breadth of vision, no

broad conception of the war as a

Many Drown When Dykes Break

Many persons have been drowned

y the flood in northern Molland. On he Marken Islands the death list has

whole discernible as yet in the

allied camp. Procrastination, de-

lay, inefficiency caused Belgium,

then Serbia, and now Montenegro

And with each blow the allied sit-

ation in the Balkan becomes less

and less promising. The redeeming feature to the Allies, the only thing that holds out to them hope of vic-

ory, is superiority, not in brains organization, or in the individual, but

n numbers and resources. For Aus-

ria to occupy Montenegro will take

The offensive on the Russian front

has during the past week somewhat

essened in its intensity, but it has

hat it has been stopped. Czernowitz.

hough still in Austrian hands, is in

serious danger of falling, due to Rus-

sian gains on the heights to the

Austrian papers dilate on the

severity of the fighting and freely estimate the losses of their own

roops at 75,000 men. To judge from

dmitted losses in similar operations.

his is an understatement rather than

otherwise. If the Russians accomplish

to more than the infliction of a loss

ceasured by their own-and because

of the counter attacks there is prob-

For the same reason the recent of-

ensive of the Germans in the Cham-

agne and in the southern Vesger

to sense, in its relation to the war

a whole, a defeat for the Allies

The Tentons, in spite of all the aid

hat the Bulgars and the Turks can

e Teutons, if they have not already ached it, will soon reach the point

where every loss is a permanent loss

hich can not be replaced by a re-

The situation with them is the

same as with Lee when he faced

Grant at the beginning of the "hammering campaign." Damage

Damage

rive, are bound to be the backbone of

the forces against the Allies.

by not a great deal of difference-

their movement has not failed.

ot died down nor is it yet apparent

men, many men. This is the weak-

to be completely crushed.

ness of the whole plan.

south lines that may in itself prove

northward move from Saloniki.

of the argument.

wishes.

the situation.

Its strategic importance, however,

which dominates Cettinje and

The British relief force, sent out

The result was a British

attacked by Gen. Townshend,

There was, however, a

Karum Civer.

o Ahevaz.

ecomplished.

sian Gulf.

miles away.

machine.

which the British have held

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

MONEY STRINGS TIGHTEN

Ways and Means Committee Passes Resolution to Limit Appropriations Bill to \$2,000,000-Cut of \$500,-000 From Last Year's Expendi-

tures-Governor's Message. The meeting of the general assemly each year brings together the exerlences and views of the represenatives of the people of the State. Tuesday there gathered in Columbia group of the best and most honored itizens of the forty-four counties of nent so that the nations which com-South Carolina. They came to frame such laws as the State will need for mutual support and thus afford he ensuing year.

What will be done no one knows lefinitely. Prohibition! Prohibition! will be the pivot of legislation. The pendulum is swinging far towards the delegates. He is known to favor otal abstinence. The Senate was in session one

our and heard the governor's mes-

sage. The House buckled down to real work immediately—a most unusua! proceeding. Several bills left over from last session were considered. The most striking feature of the day's proceedings was the endorsement of President Woodrow Wilson DU PONT PLANT HAS FIVE and his administration. Representative Bigham, of Aiken, presented the

objection. It reads: Whereas, the nation has prospered n peace during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, our great Demo-ratic president, despite the menaced perils of war and financial panic, and the chaotic conditions existing in other lands; and

resolution that was passed without

Whereas these blessings, in 1 rge part, are attributable to the the patience and sound judg President . Wilson, and to the wise and excellent legislation suggested by influence, now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Repre sentatives of the State of South Carolina, the Senate concurring. That we cordially approve and endorse the eminently able, wise and satisfactory J., across the Delaware river from tion from German sources is that administration of our national gov- Wilmington. Thirteen tons of pow- they have not given up the venture. ernment under the presidency Woodrow Wilson, and that we earn- one. estly commend him to the Democratic party for renomination, and to the people of the United States for F it further resolved. That a duly

ervice on Gallipoli can, if sufficient deal a blow to British prestige in the per .fied copy of these resolutions Cast far greater than that suffered by the withdrawal from the Hellessigned by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, be forwarded to the president at Wash-Latest advices from Austria show

From a State standpoint the resolution of the ways and means committee was the most important thing done. This resolution provides that the committee shall keep the appropriation within the two million dollar mark.

The determination to cut down expenses of the State government was have not been at the business long given striking evidence by the pas- enough to acquire the experience of sage of a resolution by the ways, and many of the older men." means committee to hold the appro dominating completely Cattaro. As priation bill this session to at least two million dollars. . This is nearly five hundred thousand dollars less than was appropriated last year and over eleven hundred thousand dollars less than is asked for this session With this idea of pruning in mind the ways and means committee and the Senate finance committee went into joint session to begin hearings pete of institutions and de partments of the government for

their wants. The message of Gov. Manning fol lowed the authentic and authorized orecast published in this paper Tuesday.

BATTLESHIP SINKS

British Pre-Dreadnought Hits Mine-

No Lives Lost.

London announces: The British battleship King Edward VII has been sunk as the result of striking, a mine. The entire crew was saved. The admiralty states:

"H. M. S. King VII has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea she had to be abandoned and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company was taken off without loss of life. Only two men were injured."

The King Edward was of sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty eady been dispatched for Serbia and to upset the entire Saloniki camtons, laid down in 1902. She was four hundred and fifty-three feet As they knew the importance of ong, seventy-eight feet beam and twenty-six feet draught. She had four twelve-inch guns, four 9.2-inch and ten six-inch guns in her main battery and was equipped with four man on the heights could have been worth three trying to reach them. torpe'o tubes, submerged. Her speed on her trial trip was nineteen knots war and the greater the war area be-She had a complement of seven huncomes, the less able their leaders dred and seventy-seven men. eem to grasp the critical points in

WAIT FOR INFORMATION

Washington Will Take up Matter With Carranza.

Confirmation of the reported killing of seventeen American mining men by former Villa soldiers near Chihuahua City, Mexico, was awaited Wednesday with grave anxiety by President Wilson and Secretary Lan-If reports are borne out by further advices, urgent representations probably will be sent to Gen. Carranza immediately demanding the apture of the murderers and that precautions be taken to guard against a recurrence of such crimes.

Officials Wednesday sought additional information regarding the inident through American consular epresentatives along the border They had been instructed to investigate and report with all possible haste following the receipt of official advices which gave few details.

FOUR AEROPLANES DOWNED

Germans Announce Destruction

Four British Mechanics.

Berlin reports: "Lieutenan, Boelke and Immelmann each shot down a British aeroplane, one northeast of fourcoing, the other near Bapaume. In recognition of their accomplishment they were decorated with the order of Pour le Merite by his majes-

"A third British aeroplane was shot down by our defense guns near Ligny, northwest of Lifle. Of the aeroplanes six were killed and two ough it resulted in small gains, is wounded.

May be Sent to Washington. Advices from Vienna say that Count Albert Apponyi, the veteran Hungarian political leader, possibly may be chosen to fill the vacant post Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

they can do, losses they can inflict, but their life blood is slowly ebbing and each drop that falls comes from the heart that is furnishing the power or life to the Tenton AMBASSADOR VOICES UNION OF PAN-AMERICAN-STRENGTH

Congress Occasions Warm Support of President. Adjournment of the second Pan-

marked by a crystalization of senti-immediately released on bail charged ment for an alliance of American na- with manslaughter. The warrant was tions to safeguard the Western Hemi- sworn out by the father of Hulie sphere from European military and Studdard, a lad of fifteen years, re commercial aggression. the delegates to this congress to determine what course shall be followed while they were hunting Saturday

by the foreign offices of our coun- afternoon. ries, but we who have breathed this atmosphere of American fraternity can at least let them know that this congress from the president of the United States to the delegate from was going when called to the wo indthe most distant part of the conti-nent, is united in the noble desire of swered the other call, the physician seeking political unity of the contipose it may thus lend one another themselves better protection against foreign danger.'

Ambassador Suareg's declaration was received with much applause by strongly the establishment of a eague of the Pan-American republica for the preservation of neutrality and the protection from possible invasion by European powers. A majority of the delegates from the twenty-one Latin-American republics hold the

EXPLOSIONS IN TWO DAYS vention in Mexico.

From Sunday to Tuesday Night Many Accidents Happen- Not Attributed to Spies.

The fifth explosion in two days at the Du Pont Powder plants in the vicinity of Wilmington, Del. occurred late Tuesday night in the Hagley vards on the outskirts of that city. A small wheel mill blew up and beim and enacted largely through his youd destroying the building and about a ton of powder no damage was done. No one was in the mill. The fourth explosion occurred late ceased their attack upon the Austro-Tuesday afternoon at the smokeless German lines from the Pripet river to cans was stepped by the bandits powder plant at Carney's Point, N. the Bessarabian frontier, informa-

> Last Sunday night there was a blast at Carney's Point which killed fying the positions recently captured line and as the firing squad took three men and on Monday there was and in this way their front has been position he broke away and fled an explosion at the Hagley yards and gradually extended until they occupy another one at Carney's Point.

not known. "The large number of explosions at this time," said a representative of the company, "is undoubtedly due to owitz front is due to the nuge losses the fact that the company's force is and resulting demoralization of the the European war broke out and there is some basis for this statement there is so much more work to be is evident from the statement in a one hundred times as great as when It is also a fact that nearly all of the orders are hurried and it is also true that some of the operatives the so far exceeded one hundred and done.

GINNINGS TO YEAR'S END TOTAL TO 10.000,000 BALES

South Carolina Reports 1,134,059 Bales Ginned up to the Be-

ginning of 1916. The eighth cotton ginning report the season compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt announced that 10.643.783 bales of c tton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, had been ginned

prior to January 1. That compares with 14,443,146 cales, or 90.8 per cent. of the entire 1914 crop ginned prior to January 1, 'ast year, 13,347,721 bales, or 95.5 per cent., of the 1913 crop and 12,-907.405, or 95.7 per cent. of the

1912 crop. ginned prior to January 1 in the last Lovcen, the capture of which, the ten years was 11,963,038 bales, or Austrians figured, not alone would 93.4 per cent. of the crop.

Included in the ginnings 05.799 round bales, compared with in range of Cettinje, the Montene-44.904 in 1914, 94,265 in 1913, and grin capital. 7.999 in 1912.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 88,921 bales, compared with eastern fronts of the kingdom and 6.857 in 1914, 74,320 in 1913, and 7,257 in 1912.

South Carolina's total was 1,134 9, as compared with 1.387,317 in 914; 1.342,:37 in 1913, and 1.173,-216. In 1914 89 per cent. of the crop had been ginned, while in 1913 at the same time there had been 94.6 per cent. ginned, and 95.8 per cent.

LOOKED LKIE A FIGHT

Greek Soldiers and French . Almost

Athens reports via London: There Shuman. was an incident between the Greek and Shuman met in Hampton and and Entente allied troops when the Shuman was badly beaten by Long he Struma river at Demir-Hissar. isted. The officer commanding the Greek widge was blown up and the Entente instantaneous, one bullet going allies then withdrew, thus avoiding through the heart. Shuman walked further difficulty.

BLEW UP BRIDGES

London Tells How Allies Prepared for Looked-for Attack.

It was authoritatively announced n London Friday that the reported offensive of the Teutonic allies against Saloniki did not occur. The rumors that the attack had begun east, has issued a new order to his gainst the forces of the Allies ap- troops from which the Saloniki corparently originated in the activity of he French in blowing up the bridges following as the most important pas-connecting Saloniki with the road sage: over which the attackers would nor- "I repeat again: You must all. mally travel. Bridges were destroy-both officers and men, observe to-ed by the French not only at Demir-wards the officers of the Greek army dissar, on the Struma in the neigh-or hood of Serres, but also at Kilin- tuthorized rules of deference and the

lestroyed were in Greek territory. BRITAIN SEIZES SHIPS

Takes Control in Order to Insure Supply of Grain and Food.

The British government is taking stringent measures to see that the and other necessaries to ports in the Vessels are being requisitioned right and left for the shipment of wheat from the Ameri- able as the scene of almost continued cas, and in shipping circles it is re- aeroplane skirmishes, one of which ported that the admiralty intends to continued for two hours. The Gercall in the British ships now trading mans have thus far lost six aerobetween foreign ports.

ARRESTS UNION DOCTOR WHEN SMALL BOY DIES

> ure to Stay With Son Caused His Death.

> > Fuller Reports.

clothing, according to a message re-

ceived at El Paso Tuesday night by

British Consul Scovell at Chihuahua

The train on which the Americans

o Casibuiriachic, Chihuahua, carried

a large quantity of supplies sent by

company to its mines in Cusihuiria-

mez, a Villa supporter, known to be

operating in Chihuahua against the

Almost immediately after the

n Juarez and Chihuahua City

first news was received a censor-ship was imposed on the wires be-

by the Carranza officials. This ac

tion was taken, it was said, "until the story could be verified from of-

According to the brief messages re-

about fifty miles west of Chihuahua

City. The mining men were taken from the train, robbed, stripped

naked and lined up along the cars

have been on the extreme end of the

With feet and body cut and bleed-

ran until he no longer heard the

eeded in reaching friendly Mexicans,

The first news of the bandit raid

it is reported, and was aided to re-turn to Chihuahua City.

from Holmes to officials of the smelt-

ing company asking them to notify

His message aroused anxiety con-

ensorship was imposed they succeed-

The Amercans, it was said, had as-

Paso; G. W. Newman El Paso; Jack

Confirmation of the shooting of

Maurice Anderson, a clerk, was re-

reived Tuesday night. It was a brief

message from his father, Roland Anderson, at Chihuahua City to his

"Maurice is no more. Hope to se-

The Cusihuiriachic Mining com-

pany was one of the first to accer-

the promise of protection made by

the Carranza government to the state

department and loaded a train with

quantities of provisions and consid-

erable money, because it was known

that the natives of the district were

The report of the killing of the

en:ployees is taken by mining men to

mean that an alleged order issued

by Gen. Villa upon his return from

Sonora and after his family had ar-

message from officials at Chihuahua

According to Holmes the foreigners

n the group were ordered to alight. Holmes hid in the lavatory. From

his hiding place he watched his com-

panions being stripped by bandits. They then ordered them to march to-

ward the west. Holmes descended from the train and escaped in the

"In a few r inute. 'te hear ' shrieks

immediately followed by a fasilade of shots from the direct on taken by

A protest addressed to President

Wilson was signed by mining men

who are in El Pago in hundreds pre-

pared to enter Caihuahua and open

It was learned that before the rain filled with employees left Chi-

huahua City for the mining camps a

guard of Carranya soldiers for the

Colemna is Columbia P. M.

Representative Lever Wednesday

recommended the appointment of

former Sherit? Wm. H. Coleman of Richland county, to be restanter at Columbia. The notification will go

Sends Johnson's Name.

the Senate the nomination of Joseph

Johnson of Spartanburg, to be Unit-ed States district judge for the west-

ern district of South Carolina.

The president Wednesday sent to

to the Senate in a few days.

the Americans and their captors."

City. It follows:

darkness.

acto government.

train had been refused.

Blomb, El

States state department.

Hase, Arizona; ---

mother reading:

cure his body."

Paso; R. H. Simmons.

Adams, ——; J. Jones, — Thomas M. Holmes, El Paso.

ficial Mexican sources."

into the desert.

huahua City.

de facto government of Mexico.

taken from the train.

Following the death of a patient, American scientific congress last Dr. Theodore Maddox a Union phyweek after a thirteen-day session was si ian, was Wednesday arrested and siding in a mill village in Union "It is certainly not the business of Studdard was accidentally ... ot by Oliver Austin, a boy of his own age

> Dr. Maddor was summoned to at tend the injured youth. He applied "first aid" and left at an urgent call from another patient to whom he returned at I amoutated the leg. The boy died soon after the operation. The father claimed loss of blood

was the direct cause of death, and that lack of prompt attention result- H. C. Myles, British vice consul, from ed in death. The physician says that he responded to the call even when already hurrying to another patient, and that he did all unat could be done at that time; to have operated before the patient had rallied from the shock would have meant almost certain death. The verdict of the the American Smelting and Refining coroner's jury was that the lad came to his death "by misfortune accidentally.' Almost every American who

doesn't expect to volunteer, or who been in Chihuahua City were on is beyond the probable limit of possible conscription, will favor inter-

RUSSIAN FRONT IS QUIET AFTER BLOODIEST BATTLES at to the forces of Gen. Jose Rodri-

Both Sides Admit That Fighting Has Been Fiercest Since Begin-

ning of War. There have been no fresh develop ents on the Russian front where the cold weather again has set in, the thermometer at some points touching twenty degrees below zero. Although for the moment the Russians have The fourth explosion occurred late ceased their attack upon the Austroof der went off without injuring any but are merely reorganizing their forces for another formidable assault. for execution. Holmes was said to

The Russians are reported as fortiabout thirty-four miles of the east The Du Pont company attribute bank of the middle reaches of the ing from stones and sharp cactus, he their lives in the guerilla warfare rethe explosions to unavoidable acci- Stripa river, a position which it is dents, though the definite cause is deemed is secure against recapture by whistle of bullets pass him. He sucthe Austrians.

The Petrograd official communica-Austrian-Hungarian army. is evident from the statement in a his wife that he had reached Chi-Hungarian newspaper that the losses tles so far exceeded one hundred and seventy-five thousand, or more than the total British losses in the whole Dardanelles campaign.

Another Hungarian newspaper ed in getting into communication states on the authority of a staff re with mining men in Chihuahua City port that the fighting on this front who furnished the brief details of the has been the bitterest and bloodiest attack. in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without

INVASION OF MONTENEGRO

Strategic Position of Mount Lovcen is Taken-To Attack Cettinge

From Its Summit The Austrians are continuing relentlessly their invasion of Montenegro and have captured the strategic position of Mount Lovcen, the guns of which dominated the Austrian naval and military base at Cattaro. For days the Austrian guns at Cattaro and Austrian warships from the Adriatic had been hurling The average quantity of cotton shells against the Montenegrins at

> end the menace to Cattaro, would bring the Austrian guns with-The fighting in Montenegro continues all along the northern and although the Montenegrins are offering a steady defense, they are being

> overwhelmed by superior numbers of men, guns and machine guns. Be rane, near the eastern frontier. one of the important positions taken by the invaders.

FEUD CARRIED A YEAR

Estill Man is Shot to Death by His Brother-in-Law.

As the result of an old feud, Horace Long was shot and killed at Lena Friday afternoon about two o'clock by his brother-in-law, Calvin About a year ago Long latter blew up the iron bridge over Since that time bad feeling has ex-

Friday Long was sitting on the guard at the bridge ordered his men steps of his brother's store where he o resist the accomplishment by the is employed when Shuman, it is al-Entente allied troops of their pur-leged, rode up in his buggy, hitches pose, and at the same time requested his horse, walked over to where reinforcements. While awaiting the Long was sitting and opened fire arrival of the reinforcements the shooting him four times. Death was back to his buggy and drove Hampton and surrendered. Both are married and about thirty years of

MUST BE FRIENDLY

French Troops Ordered to Treat Greeks Civilly.

Paris reports: Gen. Sarrail, commander of the French army in the

respondent of The Temps quotes the

ir, south of Doiran. All the bridges outward marks of respect. You will be good enough to entertain relations of friendliest comradeship with militar, men of your own rank."

Flem American Flag.

The British steamer City of Lincoln went through the Mediterranean sea flying the American flag as a protection against submarines, members of the crew said when the steamer arrived in Boston Monday with prevailing shortage in ships shall not interfere with the shipment of food valuable cargo from Oriental ports. Aeroplanes Fight at Saloniki.

planes in this region.

The Saloniki front is chiefly not-Anthony Amendment Reported. The Susan B. Anthony amendment providing for woman suffrage has heen favorably reported to the U.S. Senate by the suffrage committee.

SESSION TO LAST 40 DAYS; **ECONOMY KEYNOTE FAVORITE**

tions Bill-Manning Receives

MEN GOING TO MINES

House and Senate leaders declared Thursday that no attempt will be made to secure an adjournment of the General Assembly by February The session will continue for forty days, it was said. The results Carranza Government Had Given Asof the first two days would indicate surances of Protection to Smelt- that this is going to be a working

ing Company Through State De-The ways and means committee of partment—Censorship Shuts off the House and the finance committee of the Senate are holding joint ses sions daily, the claims of the depart ments and institutions are being dis Seventeen persons all believed to posed of at a rapid page. J. T. Liles have been Americans, were killed by chairman of the ways and mean committee, says that every effor Mexican bandits yesterday after bewould be made to send the appropria ing taken from a exico Northwestern tion bill to the House at the earliest train fifty miles west of Chihuahua possible moment. City, robbed and stripped of their Reports from the committee would

ndicate that the members are try ing to follow as closely as possible he terms of the resolution to hold down the appropriations to two milion dollars. If this resolution is carriel out the leaders say that the ere traveling from Chihuahua City state tax levy will be reduced. Gov. Manning is receiving many messages congratulating him upon

thousands of dollars in currency and his position taken in the annual message that no expensive undertakings be proposed at this session. The bill providing for an appro

It is believed that all the eighteen riation of fifty thousand dollars to American mining men known to have enforce the prohibition law was heartily approved by the members of board the looted train. Thomas H. the ways and means committee. It Holmes, the only known survivor, was said that only one member opstated, however, in his brief telegram posed the appropriation. The bill will be favorably reported to the House giving the first news of the raid, that he counted but sixteen Americans

MURBER OF 16 AMERICANS CAUSES WASHINGTON STIR

In Congress, at the White House and at State Department Submarine Crisis Displaced.

The Mexican situation has been brought to the boiling point again by the execution of the sixteen er more Americans near Chihuahua In congress, at the White House and at the state department Wednesday it entirely displaced the submarine controversy and all other international affairs.

Secretary Lansing, after sending demand for satisfaction to Gen. Carranza, issued a statement declaring it was to be deplored that the Ameri cans had not followed the state de partment's warning against exposing sion, and adding: "Every step will be taken to see that the perpetrators of this dastardly crime are apprehended and punished."

In the Senate an expected storm broke as soon as it assembled. Senwas received through a telegram ator Sherman Republican, introduced a resolution proposing that unless Gen. Carranza gives proper protection to foreign life and property the United States should invite the Pan-American nations which have been cerning the fate of the other men associated in the Mexican negotiaknown to have left Chihuahua City tions to join in restoring order and for Casibuiriachic, and before the government in Mexico.

WILSON O. K.'S BILL

Armor Plate Bill.

surances of protection given the smelting company by the Carranza government through the United President Wilson has given his hearty approval to the establishment A list of American mining men in of a government armor plate factory Chihuahua was prepared from rec-IS PUSHED BY AUSTRIANS Chihuahua was prepared from rec- and will ald the enactment of the link they were not shown and, thinking they believed me al-This list contained eighteen names The list follows: C. R. Watson, man-Senate committee on naval affairs, ager and largest stockholder in the smelting company, El Paso; W. J. Wallace, El Paso; T. M. Evans, El Thursday conferred with the president about the South Carolinian's bill for a government factory and was pleased with the president's support Paso; W. M. Romero, El Paso; C. A. Pringle, San Francisco; Maurice An- of the measure. Hearings on the bill train. There I lay under the bank derson, El Paso; R. H. McHatton, El will begin before the Senate commit-Paso; A. Couch, El Paso; Alex H. tee next Tuesday. Hall, Douglas, Ariz.; Charles Wad-

body. situation as to armor plate is less dred yards from the train. There I inderstood, he intimated, because of remained half or three-quarters of an the presence upon the House naval hour. affairs committee of a large number of new men who do not fully under-stand the workings of the steel concerns furnishing armor plate to the government as do senators and rep- Chinuahua City. I reached Chihuaresentatives who have long been in hua City Tuesday morning at about

NEGRO SOLDIERS START RIOTING IN HONOLULU

"Tenderloin" District Placed Under Martial Law After Racial Ontbreak.

rived in Cuba, was to be obeyed. Honolulu's "tenderloin" district This supposed order to "kill all was under military control Friday as Americans, loot and burn" had been a result of a systematic raid late Thursday night which was particireiterated by bands returning from Sonora. It was this order that is bepated in by approximately five hunlieved to have resulted in the death dred troops of the Ninth cavalry, recently of Peter Kearne, bookkeeper colored. During the demonstrations of the Hearst interests near Madera, all the establishments conducted by Chihuahua, at the hands of Villa white persons were wrecked and many of them were looted. Another version of the escape of

Efforts of the police force to quel T. H. Holmes was received by offi-cials of the Mexican Northern in a the section presented a scene of confusion until a battalion of the Second U. S. infantry with fixed bayonets that the troop train was derailed in "T. H. Holmes, a member of the and a detachment of mounted scouts party, who escaped, said that the appeared. When the streets had been train was boarded at four o'clock cleared the district was left in mili-vesterday morning by twenty-eight tary control. The reason for the armed Mexicans at Kilometree 68. demonstration has not been announced.

MUNITIONS DEPOT DESTROYED

German Magazine Explodes, Killing Seventy and Injuring Forty. An ammunition depot in the south-

ern section of Lille, northern France. has been blown up. An official an-nouncement says that seventy persons were killed and forty injured. Considerable damage to property was The official announcement which was contained in German army properties under protection of the de headquarters statement is as follows: "In the southern walled-in section of Lille an ammunition depot belonging to the pioneer detachment, lodgd in one of the casements of a fortification, blew up. The nearby treets suffered to a very considerble extent. Rescue measures taken resulted up to Tuesday night in the finding of seventy killed and forty injured inhabitants. The inhabitants believe the accident was due to an

> Can Withstand Torpedoes. Naval experts believe that all fu-

English attack."

ure American battleships will be single to survive the explosion of a the car was taken. After this had single torpedo against their hulls regardless of where they are struck.

Edisto Project Condemned. The chief engineers of the army of Springfield.

SURVIVOR'S STORY

KILLING OF AMERICANS

SHOT AS THEY APPEARED

as They Alighted From Train-Story of Crime Proves Most Dastardly Affair.

Stopped Train, Shooting Americans

west of Santa Ysabel Monday afternoon by Mexican bandits has been placed at nineteen. It was authoritatively stated that Gen. Pablo Lojez, a Yaqui chieftain closely allied with Gen. Francisco Villa, ordered the massacre. About twenty bandits attacked the train it was said, while two hundred were grouped as a reserve at one side of the right of way. Thomas B. Holmes, the sole for-

ment and press:

bout the ranch, Baeza, a point about five miles west of Santa Ysabel, be ween one-thirty and two o'clock that afternoon. While the train was standing at the station of Santa Ysabel two arm-

ed Mexicans rode by and scrutinized the train. The Mexican passengers at Santa Ysabel told me afterwards that the riders had inquired if there were any soldiers on the train. "At the point of the massacre our train was stopped in a cut so that the last car was just outside of the cut.

"When our train was stopped Newman and I were sitting together and Evans came up and looked out of our window. Evans, Newman, Machatton and I then got off the train.

ing directly at us. They were fifty or seventy-five feet away.

could not see how many bandits there were. The depth of the cut on the side near Santa Ysabel river at that point was about two feet. On the other side it was much greater. To the rear of the train was an embank-"Watson, after getting off, ran to-

"The coach cut off my view so I

wards the river. Machatton and I followed. Machatton fell. I do not know whether he was killed then or tripped. Watson kept our ng and they were still shooting at lim when turned and ran down gra b where Gives Hearty Approval to Tillman's I fell in some brush probably one hundred feet from the rear of the

looked around and could see the Mexicans shooting in the direction in which Watson was running. I saw ready dead, I took a chance and crawled into some thicker bushes. "I crawled through the bushes until I reached the bank of the stream. then made my way to a point probably one hundred yards from the for half an hour and heard shots by ones, twos and threes. I did not hear Hall, Douglas, Ariz.; Charles Wad-leigh, Arizona; E. L. Robinson, E. Senato Tillman believes that the any sort of groans or yells or cries Senato will accept the measure al-from our Americans. Then I conmost unanimously and no help from tinued farther under the bank, wadthe president will be needed in that ing the stream part of the time until In the House, however, the I reached a point probably two hun-

ttention and consideration for years. of my personal knowledge."

be learned. Reports of those arriving from

pletely blown off. One Chihuahua passenger said the mining company's train had been preceded by a Carranza troop train and

sacre. having said that when Yaqui Indians made a rush for Mexicans on the mining special the bandits warded

Besides the reported presence among the bandits of Gen. Pablo train as having placed him under guard when he alighted to investigate the derailment of the troop train ahead. The affidavit of the conduc-tor, J. Gaudelupe Gardena, regarding the tragedy was given the British consul at Chihuahua C.ty and telegraphed the Pritish consular agent, H. C. Myles, in El Paso. In

at one-fifteen p. m. Arriving at Kilometre 68, eight kilometres beyond Santa Ysabel, we encountered a train, engine No. 57 off the track. When got off to see what had happened he shooting started.

"Afterwards Gen. Reyna came up and placed us under guard, searching us and also searching the car. All the money on the passengers and in

"Some of the foreigners were first that on the train, and a number, inluding one Mexican, who were wounded in the car, were taken off

ECONOMY IS THE KEY NOTE OF Adjournment of Second Scientific Father Asserts That Physician's Fail- MEXICAN BANDITS SLAUGHTER Liles Says He Will Hurry Appropria THOMAS B. HOLMES DESCRIBES

Sole Survivor Says Mexican Bandits

The number of foreigners murder-

eign survivor of the massacre, reached the border near El Paso Wednesday about noon in a state of collapse. Following is the statement of Mr. Holmes as given to the state depart-"Our train left Chihuahua Monday morning, January 10, at about 11 'clock. The train was stopped at or

We were stopped by another trainthe front trucks of one of the coal cars of which was seen to be off the track. This was the first we knew of a train preceding us. There was nobody to be seen around the train

Watson was either getting off or about to do so behind us when I looked back and saw him. "Just after alighting I heard a volley of rifle shots from a point on the other side of the cut just above the train. Looking around I could see a bunch of about twelve er fifteen men standing in a solid ing shoulder to shoulder, shoot-

ment declining towards the river.

train.
"I lay there perfectly quiet and

"Later after going to several ranch houses and picking my way cautiously for several miles, I met up with an unl nown Mexican who directed me to or agress and have given the subject seven-thirty. The foregoing facts are

> Arrivals from Chihuahua City said that a troop train of twenty cars, conveying between five hundred and one thousand Carranza troops, had preceded the mining company special by about fifteen minutes. The en-gine and two cars of this train were said to have been derailed by the bandits in order to stop the passenger train of Americans. What became of the Carranza soldiers, if they were in the military train, could not

> Chihuahua were to the effect that the body of each victim bears a bullet wound in the forehead in addition to other wounds. It was said that the head of C. R. Watson was com-

> that the two trains were traveling ten miles apart. At one p. m. Monday it was reported to Chinuahua a canyon and at four o'clock reports of the holdup of the passenger train were received according to this At seven o'clock, this passen ger said, the passenger train number of Mexicans, women and children, aboard returned to Chihuahua City with the first news of the mas-Other passengers are reported as

off their attack and saved their fellow countrymen. Lopez, the Yaqui chief, a Gen. Reyna was reported by the conductor of the

substance it follows: "The train arrived at Santa Ysabel

Thursday made a report to congress and murdered. Some of them jump-on the development of the south fork ad off the train and ran towards the of the Edisto river opposite the town river. These included Watson. They of Springfield. were followed and fired upon."