

THE WEATHER

Fair Saturday except showers in extreme west portion; Sunday fair except probably showers near the coast, winds becoming northwesterly and probably increasing on coast by Sunday

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CENTRAL POWERS HOPE POPE'S EFFORTS WILL SUCCEED

BOTH AUSTRIA AND GERMANY REPLY TO VATICAN PROPOSAL

Emperor Charles Says Peace Would Come if Pope's Suggestions Were Carried Out

WRITES MISSIVE HIMSELF

Kaiser's Reply, Written by a Member of His Entourage, Lays Down Terms

(Associated Press Summary.)
In reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict, the German and Austro-Hungarian governments express the hope that the pontiff's efforts may bring about a cessation of hostilities. Emperor William "cherishes a lively desire" that the Vatican appeal may meet with success.
Germany's reply is written by a member of the emperor's entourage while that of Austria-Hungary is a personal missive from Emperor Charles. Both notes to the Pope were made public almost simultaneously and apparently both follow the same general trend.
Emperor Charles declares the "proposals will lead to peace if the belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions," in which he sees a suitable basis for initiating exchanges toward a just and lasting peace. He expresses the hope that the opposing belligerents may be animated by the same idea.
The future arrangement of the world, the Emperor says, must be based on the elimination of armed force, the freedom of the seas and on the rule of international justice and legality.
Emperor William has been following the efforts of Pope Benedict toward peace with "high respect and sincere gratitude." The German reply designates the pope's note as an "emphatic peace appeal."

KAISER CHERISHES LIVELY DESIRE FOR POPE'S SUCCESS

Austrian, Sept. 21.—The German government in its reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict, a copy of which has been received here, "cherishes a lively desire" that the appeal may meet with success.
Emperor William, the German note says, have been following the efforts of the Pope toward peace for a considerable time with high respect.
The text of the reply reads:
"Your Eminence has been good enough, together with your letter of August 2, to transmit to me the note of His Holiness, the Pope, in which His Holiness, filled with grief at the devastations of the world war, makes an emphatic appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The Kaiser-King has delighted to acquaint me with your Eminence's letter and to entrust the reply to me."
"His majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect and sincere gratitude His Holiness' efforts, and he has been anxious to alleviate as far as possible the suffering of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. The Kaiser sees in the latest step of His Holiness fresh proof of his noble and humane desire for the benefit of the entire world the papal appeal may meet with success."
The reply adds that the effort of the Pope to pave the way to an understanding might most surely be reckoned to have a sympathetic reception from and the whole-hearted support of the German Emperor since he has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world.

AUSTRIAN REPLY WRITTEN BY THE EMPEROR HIMSELF

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RECEIVED WITH THANKFUL HEART

Austria-Hungary's ruler received the pontiff's note with a thankful heart and with an expression of hope that the pontiff's efforts may lead to the realization of the Emperor's desire for a lasting and honorable peace for all peoples.
Freedom of the seas as one of the peace hopes of Emperor Charles in order that heavy material burdens could be taken from the nations of the earth and new sources of prosperity opened to them.
The reply, received here in a dispatch from Vienna was handed to Monsignor Valere di Bonzo, the papal nuncio at Vienna, on Thursday.
The Austrian emperor admits that the future arrangement of the world must be based on the elimination of armed force and on the rule of international justice and legality.
Austria is replying states, to enter into negotiations for the submission of international disputes to compulsory arbitration.
The pope's idea of negotiations be-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Judge Bingham to Inquire Into Reports of What Has Taken Place In Wilmington

Personal Representative to Find Out Why a Request, If Any, Was Made for Autopsy on Body of Mrs. Bingham and to See That Judge Bingham is Represented if Such is Performed

Louisville is Stirred by Rumors.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21.—A personal investigation of various rumors in connection with the death of Mrs. Robert W. Bingham will be made by a representative of Judge Bingham, Louisville attorney, former judge of the Circuit Court and the second husband of the widow of Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil and railway magnate, who left her an estate valued at more than \$70,000,000. A statement to that effect was made today by attorneys for Judge Bingham.
Advice from Wilmington, N. C., where Mrs. Bingham was buried, were that her grave is being guarded day and night and the probability existed that her body would be disinterred and an autopsy performed.
It is intended, the statement by Judge Bingham's attorneys reiterates, "to find out exactly what, if anything, has been done there in this matter; whether there has been any request for any such thing; by whom such request has been made; if any has been made; and for what purpose such proceeding is to be had and to see that in the event there is any such purpose (which Judge Bingham's representatives cannot believe to be true) Judge Bingham is given full notice so that he may have a representative present."
The statement also denies a report that Dr. R. M. Ravitch, the physician who attended Mrs. Bingham prior to her last illness, had been presented with a fee of \$50,000 and an automobile.
It was also indicated that Doctor Ravitch's office had been rifled and some of his records removed.
Friends Indignant.
Developments in the affair, which has stirred Louisville and moved the friends of Judge Bingham to a state of growing indignation, slowly have been approaching a climax for weeks. Initial rumors were that a contest on the codicil to Mrs. Bingham's will bequeathing \$5,000,000 to Judge Bingham would be contested. When the codicil was offered for probate a few weeks ago, no formal opposition developed, although attorneys for the heirs named in Mrs. Bingham's will were present and questioned witnesses to it as to her physical and mental state. A leading question referred to the probability of Mrs. Bingham being under the influence of drugs at the time she signed the codicil. Answers were in the negative.
Rumors Little Heeded.
Rumors later reached Louisville that efforts probably would be made at Wilmington to disinter Mrs. Bingham's body and have an autopsy performed. The real purpose apparently was not disclosed and in the absence of any decided move in that direction they were little heeded.

GEN. BLISS TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF

Is Named to Succeed General Hugh L. Scott, Who Has Reached Retirement Age

SCOTT KEPT IN SERVICE

Will Be Assigned to Duty in Connection With Training Troops.

Younger Man May Succeed Bliss in Few Months.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Major-General Tasker H. Bliss today was named Chief of Staff of the army to succeed Major-General Hugh L. Scott, who retires from office tomorrow.
General Scott, who is 64 years old, has reached the age of retirement, but he immediately will be recalled to active service. Secretary Baker said that for the present the general would be assigned to duty in connection with the training of troops in the United States, but would not specify the command.
Bliss is nearing 64.
General Bliss has been acting chief of staff since General Scott left for Russia several months ago as a member of the American mission. He also will reach the age of retirement on December 21 next, but before his appointment there were intimations that he would remain as chief of staff for at least those three months. When the American forces begin to reach France in large numbers, however, the strain on a younger officer may be called upon to bear the burdens of the position.
When asked today concerning reports that Major-General Kuhn, former head of the War College, and now commanding the National Army cantonment at Annapolis Junction, Md., would succeed General Bliss, Secretary Baker said that the question was not under consideration.
Field Command for Scott?
General Scott's assignment to duty in connection with the training of troops, it is believed, will be followed later by his appointment to a field command, possibly a division at the front. He has eagerly sought such a command. Valuable as a connecting link between the training camps in France and in the United States.
General Scott, who is a native of Kentucky, and who graduated from West Point in 1872, has had an unusual career. Much of his active service has been spent in the Indian country, but he also won fame in the Philippine insurrection and several times he has achieved remarkable results as a peace-maker. In 1915 he negotiated an agreement with the battling factions in Mexico which protected the American border town of Nogales from the fall of shells and bullets. The arrangement was made with General Villanueva, a revolutionary leader, and General Calles, of the Carranza forces.
Subdued the Plains.
When the Platte Indians in Utah took to the war trail two years ago to protest one of their number from arrest

UNIFORM SCALE AT SHIPYARDS LIKELY

Systematic Action to Discourage Enticing of Labor Planned by the Government

WILL CALL A CONFERENCE

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board Will Meet Shipbuilders of Pacific Coast to Frame Up Voluntary Agreements.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The first indication that the government plans systematic action to discourage employers from enticing workmen from other plants, thus preventing industrial evils caused by large floating populations, came today in an announcement by Chairman Hurley of the Federal Shipping Board, that conferences of shipbuilders would be called soon to frame voluntary agreements on the subject.
Labor disputes in Pacific coast shipyards, causing suspension of the government building program constitutes the immediate reason for this course. Application of the principle to other industries in all parts of the country have been considered.
Although Mr. Hurley has not decided when or where he will call the first conference, it is probable that it will be on the Pacific coast where a Seattle shipyard by agreeing to a 33 per cent wage increase has caused a movement of the best workmen to that plant.
Labor men do not look with entire favor on the general plan, but it was said that the force of their opposition would depend on whether the guarantees were given that their privileges to demand higher wage or strike would not be abridged.
Development in the Pacific coast situation today indicated that the problem there can be solved only by a uniform scale for shipyards of the entire coast.
Discussions between the builders and union men in conference here brought no prospect of immediate settlement, and some of them plan to return home tomorrow in hopes of continuing negotiations there.
3,476 SELECT MEN ARRIVED AT CAMP LEE ON YESTERDAY.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 21.—A total of 3,476 recruits for the 20th division of the National Army reached Camp Lee today. Pennsylvania sent 2,448; West Virginia 350 and Virginia, whose quota on the second increment arrived chiefly on Wednesday and Thursday, sent 158.
The officers are somewhat puzzled as to what shall be done with a Hungarian from one of the West Virginia companies who arrived today. He cannot speak English and a card was pinned on his coat stating the fact and asking that he be given something to eat.
The physical examinations of the men by regimental surgeons is in constant progress. One company a day is considered rapid work. Rejections because of physical unfitness are rare, averaging thus far less than one out of a hundred.

(Continued on page two.)

ARGENTINA READY TO TAKE GRAVE AND RAPID STEPS

New Information Concerning German Practices Will be Presented Congress Today

WAR IS NOT IMPROBABLE

Chamber of Deputies Will Today Enter Into Discussion of Present Crisis

Buenos Aires, Sept. 21.—The chamber of deputies late today postponed discussion until tomorrow of the crisis with Germany caused by the unfriendly action of Count Von Luxburg, the dismissed German minister. This postponement was taken after receipt of a statement from Foreign Minister Pueyrredon that the government has received new information which he will present to the congress tomorrow.
After a meeting of the ministry this afternoon it was announced that the government was prepared to take grave and rapid measures in view of certain developments.
A high government official declared that these measures probably will include an immediate declaration of war against Germany, to be followed by the dispatch of troops to Europe.
Relations with Germany.
MAY BE BROKEN OFF TODAY
Buenos Aires, Sept. 21.—Argentine probably will sever relations with Germany tomorrow as the result of new developments today. The Associated Press learns from a high official source.
Democratic Congress.
IN PETROGRAD SEPT. 25
Has as Its Purpose the Settlement of Cabinet Questions—All Classes Are Represented.
Petrograd, Sept. 20.—Russia's political question of immediate interest is the democratic congress summoned by the central soldiers' and workmen's council, which is to meet in Petrograd on September 25 and which is proclaimed as of more importance than the recent congress at Moscow.
The program of the congress is to settle the cabinet question and to constitute a parliament to which the cabinet will be responsible.
In the congress will participate 120 representatives of municipalities, 50 of Zemstvos, 150 of co-operative organizations, 170 of military organizations, 100 of labor unions, 200 of the council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies and also representatives of the railroad unions, industrial organizations and national unions on a basis which will practically exclude altogether the bourgeoisie and propertied classes. Members of the Duma have not been invited.
Unlike the Moscow congress, the new congress will not be official, but those who are convoking it claim it will be more representative and they insist the government must recognize it. The attitude of the government regarding the congress is doubtful.
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GERMAN AGENCIES AT WORK IN JAPAN

Have Prevented Full Understanding Between Americans and Japanese, Says Ishii

TO BE DAY OF AWAKENING

Viscount Declares Japan Has Not the Remotest Intention of Appealing Arms Against the United States.

Washington, Sept. 21.—German intrigue and propaganda, cleverly applied in both countries, have prevented a full understanding between America and Japan, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, declared in an address tonight at the National Press Club. The Zimmerman note to Mexico involving Japan gave a clue to the secret agencies at work to part the East and the West, the viscount said, but even the noise of this diplomatic "bunder" by Berlin gave a check only for a time.
Every Argument Used.
"Since then the agents have been at work," the viscount continued. "They were at work yesterday and they are at work today. Every prejudice, every sympathy, every available argument has been appealed to and used to show to your people and to ours what a low, cunning enemy we have in the other and how much dependent we are upon the future friendship and good will of Germany."
Viscount Ishii said that in all countries today fraud, deception, treachery and the forces of evil are wearing disguises most difficult to penetrate and that he regretted deeply to say that owing to this difficulty the newspapers in both America and Japan, inadvertently, he believed, had delayed the "inevitable full understanding" between the two nations.
World to Know Truth.
"I am quite confident that some day, and sincerely trust the day is not far distant the eyes of all men who honestly endeavor to present the truth will be opened and that the truth about Japan and about America will be revealed to all the world," the viscount continued.
"When that day comes you and all men will know how cleverly the work of deception has been carried on and how long we have listened to lies about the ambitions and ideals of the East and West."
For Peace With America.
"Let me tell you a piece of secret history. When it became known to us that the American and British governments were alike desirous of entering into a general treaty of arbitration, but that they found the making of such a treaty was precluded by the terms of the British alliance with Japan, they then stood, but it was because of Japan's spontaneous offer that the stipulations of the alliance were revised so that no obstacle might be put in the way of the proposed treaty. As you know, Article 4 of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty now in effect, excludes the United States from its operations. This is a true account of the genesis of that clause. It was Japan's own idea—her own

'ON TO BERLIN' THE BLADEN MEN'S SLOGAN

Huge Banner Stretches the Entire Length of Car

Yesterday Was "North Carolina Day" at Camp Jackson—So Far 3,363 Men From This State Have Arrived.

By BRIAN BELL.
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 21.—Today was "North Carolina Day" at Camp Jackson. Most of the movement of men for the National Army which began Wednesday was concentrated on North Carolina today and two trains after midnight will bring all the Tar Heels included in the second call.
Already 3,363 North Carolina men have reached the camp in three days. The total for the two Carolinas and Florida arriving since Wednesday has reached 5,321, more than half of the total movement to be completed Sunday. The record train reached Camp Jackson at 6 o'clock this evening when seven hundred North Carolinians came from Columbia, Ballhaven, Snowdon, Elizabeth City, Camden, Greenville, Clinton, Kinston, Goldsboro, Snow Hill, Gates, Halifax, Fayetteville, Tarboro, Elizabethtown, Ahoskie, Smithfield, Selma and Nashville.
Not to Stop in France.
The most startling declaration of the movement was credited to the men from Bladen county. A huge banner stretched the length of the train.
(Continued on Page Two.)

BERNSTORFF'S NAME CONNECTED WITH A PLOT TO USE \$50,000 TO CORRUPT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Berlin Admits the British Won Victory In Flanders

Opposing Armies on Four Great War Fronts Still Kept Busy.—Alexieff and Kerensky Disagree and the Former Quits—It is Possible Argentina Will Declare War.

The opposing armies still are busy from the North Sea to Switzerland in the west, from the Baltic to the Black Sea in the east, in Macedonia and in the Austro-Italian mountains to the Adriatic. In Flanders, however, the activity is not intense.
Field Marshal Haig has made complete his latest success and his men are holding tight to the new positions taken from the Germans on Thursday. Crown Prince Rupprecht hurried counter-attacks against the new British lines without avail.
Berlin Admits Defeat.
Berlin officially admits that the British effort was successful and that the Germans were forced to evacuate some of their defenses in the vital Ypres salient, but it attempts to minimize the importance of the advance. The British losses in the assault are reported to have been light.
The German crown prince has suffered severe losses in an unsuccessful

SECRETARY LANE TO MAKE FLIGHT

Will Be One of Twelve to Accompany Lieutenant Resnati to Washington Today

TO BE FLEET OF 4 PLANES

Will Start off Langley Field, and the Italian Officer Says He Expects to Cover the Distance in Two Hours.

Newport News, Sept. 21.—Following a test this afternoon of the four triplanes that will be used in the flight to Washington from Langley Field tomorrow morning Lieutenant Silvio Resnati tonight stated that everything is in readiness for the voyage and that there has been no change in the program for the flight to begin promptly at 3 a. m.
Secretary Lane, Howard E. Coffin and a party are scheduled to arrive at Old Point early tomorrow and after breakfast will go immediately to Langley Field where they will find the triplanes in readiness. Resnati will give the Big Caproni, carrying twelve people, including two mechanics, Secretary Lane and Mr. Coffin, it is expected, will be in the car with Resnati. The others of the party will occupy the three accompanying triplanes.
Resnati said he expects to make the trip within two hours. Conditions tonight indicated ideal weather for the flight. Asks whether he will return tomorrow afternoon, Resnati said that would be determined after he reaches Washington. He intimated he might remain over a day or so.
The yacht Langley, tender of the Langley Field aviation station, left this afternoon for Washington carrying several mechanics and supplies that may be necessary upon the arrival of the planes in Washington.
MORE THAN 5,000 HAVE REACHED CAMP JACKSON
Out of More Than Three Thousand of the Men Re-Examined Only 87 Have Been Rejected.
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 21.—More than half the 10,400 men of the National Army included in the second increment already have reported to Camp Jackson, military authorities announced tonight. The arrival late today of a special train from North Carolina brought the total for the last three days to 5,551.
No South Carolina troops were scheduled to report today, the moving being confined to North Carolina and Florida. Additional South Carolinians are to report tomorrow.
Physical examinations during the last two days have resulted in the rejection of only 87 men out of more than 3,000.
WILL TOUR COUNTRY IN BEHALF OF LIBERTY LOAN
Washington, Sept. 21.—Secretary McAdoo will devote the entire four weeks of the second Liberty Loan campaign to a country-wide speaking tour in behalf of the new loan, it was announced tonight.

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Sent Message to Berlin on Eve of Ruthless Submarine Campaign Asking Authority

LANSING GIVES OUT TEXT

Money Was to be Used by Organization Which Had Done Similar Service Before

MAY BE AN INVESTIGATION

Heflin Says He Has Several Members Under Suspicion

Washington, Sept. 21.—The American government's publicity spotlight revealing German intrigue in neutral lands turned today upon the expenditure of money by the Berlin foreign office in an effort to influence Congress on the eve of the ruthless submarine campaign which drove the United States to war.
No Comment by Lansing.
Secretary Lansing made public today without comment the text of a message by Count Von Bernstorff to Berlin in January last asking authority to use \$50,000 to influence Congress through an organization which the foreign office was reminded had performed similar service before. To supplement this move, Von Bernstorff suggested an official declaration in favor of Ireland for its effect here.
The organization to be employed was not named in the message, but Mr. Lansing did not discuss its identity. It was freely suggested among other officials, however, that it was one of the various societies which flooded members of the House and Senate with peace messages when President Wilson was asking that a state of war be recognized.
Plot Was Official.
This disclosure adds another chapter to the amazing story begun with publication of the famous Zimmerman note in which Germany proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan against the United States and which has included the German navy's branches of neutrality in Argentina and Mexico. It connects the German government and Count Von Bernstorff directly and conclusively with machinations which the American public had assumed was a part of the world-wide Teutonic intrigue, but which many people firmly believed were carried on or financed in this country by German-Americans without actual authority from Berlin.
May Demand Investigation.
Little was surprise occasioned either in official circles or at the capital, although members of Congress were highly indignant. There was some talk at the capitol of demanding an investigation and Senator Overman, chairman of the senate subcommittee and Representative Flood, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, arranged to go to the State Department tomorrow and ask for further information.
On the floor of the House, Representative Heflin, of Alabama, asserted that he could name thirteen or fourteen members of the two branches of Congress who had acted suspiciously and expressed the opinion that they should be investigated. Generally, however, the disposition was to regard as absurd any suggestion that any part of the \$50,000 sought by Von Bernstorff was intended for members of Congress.
The text of the message to the German foreign office, made public without comment, is as follows:
"I request authority to pay up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand) dollars, in order, as on former occasions, to influence Congress through the organization you know of, which can, perhaps, prevent war."
"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly."
In the above circumstances, a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."
Bernstorff Played Double.
The message was sent nine days before the German government proclaimed its unrestricted submarine warfare. When he wrote it Count Von Bernstorff was assuring the American government and press that under no circumstances would Germany violate her pledges of the Sussex case or do anything that might draw the United States into the list of her enemies. With the Lusitania and other cases in abeyance the American government had made no move since the Sussex pledge and there was nothing on the surface to foreshadow impending trouble.
Two weeks later, when Von Bernstorff was handed his passports, he professed ignorance of prior knowledge of his government's intention to throw its promises to the winds.
Evidence has been accumulating to prove that the ambassador not only was cognizant of but actually directed the activities of Boy-Ed and von Tapes, the military and naval attachés, who were sent home long before the United States declared war on Germany.
(Continued on page two.)