

HEAVY FIGHTING ON BOTH BATTLE LINE WINGS WITHOUT RESULT; RUSSIAN SUCCESS CONTINUES

DEWISE COTTON HOLDING PLAN

Commerce Commission, Treasury Department and Reserve Board Announce Their Project.

TO LESSEN FINANCIAL STRAIN ON PLANTERS

Temporary Warehouse Points to Be Provided and Given the Benefit of Transit Privileges.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Arrangements were perfected today by the interstate commerce commission in connection with the treasury department and the federal reserve board to relieve the cotton situation in the south.

These branches of the government have joined in assisting cotton planters and railroads of the south in meeting the extraordinary demand for the storage of cotton caused by the European war.

Establishment of new cotton and freight rates will make possible the use of temporary warehousing space for cotton under rules approved by the secretary of the treasury and the federal reserve board, and the permission to carriers to recognize the warehouses as points for storage of cotton in order that such points be given the benefit of transit privileges.

The interstate commerce commission will also allow the railroads the advantage of all rules, regulations and privileges possible.

The regulations issued by the commission are expected not only to relieve the storage situation but more importantly, the financial situation that to cotton planters has become serious on account of the difficulty in marketing the cotton crop.

With warehouse receipts for their cotton the planters will be able to realize at once upon it and then may await a favorable time for the forwarding of the crop to final destination.

The number of bales marks and weights of cotton, as forwarded from the warehousing point must conform to the paid freight bill, and in addition the shipper will be required to certify on the back of the paid freight bill that the cotton tendered is the identical cotton received thereunder.

The shipper will also be required to surrender to the railway agent at the time of re-shipment the bill of lading covering the movement of the cotton into the warehousing point, unless the bill of lading for such shipment shall have been previously surrendered to the railway.

Thereupon the agent will issue a bill of lading through rate for the through shipment to the final destination, plus three cents for stoppage charges. Where the rate from the original point of shipment to such final destination is less than the rate from the original point of shipment to the warehousing point, the lawful tariff rate to the warehousing point, plus the stoppage charge of three cents per hundred pounds will be charged as a minimum.

Shipments will be way-billed out of the warehousing point at the balance of the rate plus the stoppage charge of three cents per hundred pounds. The distribution of revenue between connecting lines will be on basis of through rates and divisions, except that the three cent stoppage charge shall accrue to the line bringing the cotton into the warehousing point, it being a condition of this privilege that the line issuing the bill of lading out of the warehousing point shall be the line bringing the cotton into the warehousing point.

All connecting line switching charges will be in addition to the through rates and in addition to the three cent stoppage charge and where cotton is re-delivered to a carrier from a storage warehouse for delivery at a point within the same industrial zone, the established charge shall then apply.

Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Hoskin are spending one week at their old home in Greensboro.

COTTON BURNED IN HOLD OF STEAMER

Sixteen Hundred Bales Destroyed on Liner at Pier at New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—Sixteen hundred bales of cotton, stored in the lower hold of the White Star liner Cretic, caught fire this morning as the vessel lay at her pier under steam and ready to weigh anchor for Genoa.

Several hundred Italian reservists, crowded into the steerage over night, were routed by smoke and fled in scant attire to the pier.

The fire gained headway rapidly. Within fifteen minutes from the time the first wisp of smoke curled up from the second hatchway, the blaze in the hold appeared to be a roaring furnace and soon the smoke hung in heavy clouds over the river.

By nearly an hour the fire raged practically unchecked. Then there came alongside the burning vessel two of the city's fireboats. They pumped hundreds of gallons of water upon the decks. It was not until a half hour later that the firemen were able to play streams directly on the blaze.

Meantime confusion on the pier among passengers ready to embark was so great that panic seemed to impend. Thousands rushed rapidly to the scene. Heavy detachments of police reserves restored a semblance of order. The fire continued to burn steadily and the volume of smoke spread up and down the river.

It was after 10 o'clock before the fire seemed under control. The ship itself, it was said, did not catch fire and the damage was confined to the cotton in the hold. This cotton was consigned to Naples.

Officers of the line said the Cretic probably would be unable to sail today.

The origin of the fire was not determined but it was thought it might have been started by a lighted cigarette or cigar tossed into the hold.

3 NURSES SLAIN WHILE CARING FOR WOUNDED

Repeated Fatalities Among the Red Cross Reported from Battle Zones.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The French society for the assistance of the wounded, announces the killing of three nurses and the wounding of two others while on hospital duty at Rheims. Those killed were members of a religious order; the others were young graduate nurses.

Every day announcements are made by one or another of the Red Cross societies of women falling while caring for the wounded within the battle zone.

CHINA MAKES NEW PROTEST TO JAPAN

Peking, Sept. 26.—Four hundred Japanese occupied Wei-Sien, in the province of Shantung, 21 miles south of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li yesterday, following the advance guard of forty men who arrived a fortnight ago. The Japanese have taken over the charge of the station. The Chinese troops remained in the city but did not oppose the Japanese.

The foreign office protested to the Japanese legation today regarding the occupation as Wei-Sien is both outside the original and the extended fighting zone marked by the Chinese.

The latest French official statement mentions several such results. On the French left wing, to the northwest of Noyon, where the French apparently have been trying to out flank the German right, the French troops, it is announced, were compelled to give a little ground, having come in contact with superior forces. Fresh troops were

Germans Cross the Meuse But Are Hurlled Back on River by French Offensive -- Allies Make Advance.

RUSSIANS ISOLATE AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

French and British Forces Seizing German Territory in Africa -- New Protest By China.

Paris, Sept. 26. — Heavy fighting is going on at both the east and west wings of the battle lines between the allies and Germans, according to an official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department.

Following is the text of the announcement:

"First, on our left wing between the Somme and the Oise, the battle continues very violently. Between the river Oise and Soissons our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack.

"Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no change.

"Second, on the center between Rheims and Verdun the situation is also unchanged. In the Woivre region the enemy has been able to cross the river Meuse in the region of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops to some extent has thrown him back on the river.

"To the south of the Woivre region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The 14th German army corps has fallen back after having suffered great losses.

"Third, on our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges) the effective German forces seem to have been reduced. Some detachments which had remassed upon certain points have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves.

"In the eastern zone the Russians have captured Rzeszow on the railroad leading to Cracow, and have also taken two fortifications to the north and south of Przemysl.

"The Germans appear to have fortified themselves to the north of Kalisz.

Paris, Sept. 26.—For fourteen days the battle of the Aisne has continued practically without cessation and still the world waits for news of some decisive result. Here and there, according to the official communications the line has given way to one side or the other but the importance of these results has not been great.

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brought up, however, and the French offensive was vigorously continued. The communication says the struggle in this region has become extremely violent.

Similarly on the heights of the Meuse the Germans have had successes but they have not been able, the French communication says, to cross the river.

The French report, however, that on their right wing the Germans have begun to give way to attacks from Nancy and Toul, while in the southern region of Woivre the enemy is also retreating, but the action continues.

Latest reports at Berlin, Paris and London agree in general tenor and indicate that there are no decisive successes to record in the western arena of the war. Weather conditions have now improved along the west wing of the allies and, according to Paris, a battle of extraordinary violence is raging in that locality.

Reports continue to come of trouble between Bavarians and Prussian troops and it is said the German military authorities in the Belgian capital have ordered all the Bavarians in Belgium to the scene of operations in France. These reports, however, are officially denied in Brussels.

Dispatches from Petrograd declare the Austrian civil government of Cracow has been taken over by Germany. The citizens of Cracow are said to be in flight. The city will soon cease its normal functions and be transformed into a great fortified base.

According to these same sources the Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district in preparation for the imminent Russian attack.

The capital has also been advised that all traffic has been stopped between Berlin and the Baltic ports including Danzig.

The Balkan allies continue their attack on Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

Permitted French to Escape? London, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Ostend, says a number of Bavarian soldiers are under arrest in Brussels charged with facilitating the escape of a large body of French prisoners. A court martial court is sitting. It is said the Frenchmen numbered several thousand. The Bavarians are highly incensed at the charge against them. This story lacks confirmation from other sources.

Przemysl Completely Isolated. London, Sept. 26.—(10:15 a. m.)—The fall of the town Khyrow, telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent (Continued on Page 9.)

WHITAKER SENT TO THE ASYLUM

Alleged Slayer of Butler Appears Before Jury in the Superior Court.

When the case against Seth Whitaker, charged with the murder of James H. Butler at the latter's home on Tiernan street, several weeks ago, was called in Superior court this morning, Judge W. P. Brown and Ed. Swain, who had been assigned by the court as counsel, entered a plea of insanity. A hearing on this plea was had and the jury returned a verdict, after hearing the testimony of several physicians, that the defendant is insane at this time and Judge E. B. Cline presiding ordered him confined in the insane ward at state's prison until such a time as he shows improvement sufficient to enable the court to try him on charges of murder.

Dr. D. E. Sevier and Dr. P. R. Ferry were introduced by the defense and they testified that in their opinion the defendant is not mentally able to answer to a charge of murder at this time.

In passing on the case Judge Cline said: "The defendant, Seth Whitaker, was called to this bar to plead to an indictment, charging him with the crime of murder and when so called had counsel assigned him. Speaking through the counsel he said that he was unable to plead to the charge and make a defense against the charge. A jury was empaneled and evidence taken and the issue, 'Is the prisoner at the bar at the present time insane?' was given the jury and they answered 'yes.' In addition to which it is found by the court that the prisoner is a man of injurious tendencies and likely to commit acts of violence and it would be unsafe and dangerous for him to be permitted to go at large; that such freedom would be a menace to the lives of others, etc. It is therefore the judgment of this court that the prisoner be committed to the insane ward at state's prison, there to be confined and cared for as prescribed by the law made and provided. This commitment and confinement is not a punishment for the offense charged but for the purpose set forth."

Blames Villa for New Break Carranza Says His Foe Demanded Impossible Changes in Plan for Conference of Chiefs.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—General Carranza in a long statement last night reviewed the differences between himself and Villa. He stated the situation was grave but the constitutionalists are ready for any possibility. Villa, he said, demanded impossible changes in the plans for the conference of constitutionalist chiefs on October 1. Carranza said Villa demanded the establishment of the civil government thirty days after the discussion ends; that no present army official shall be eligible as a candidate for any elective office; that the federal state legislature be convoked immediately and that the electoral college be chosen for the election of a permanent president.

To these demands Carranza replied that only the conference itself could take this matter up.

The railway line north of Aguas Calientes has been seized by constitutionalists, not as a hostile act, says Carranza, but because of Villa's action. If anarchy comes, says Carranza, the blame will be on Villa's head.

It is reported here that a special train will leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz tomorrow night carrying passengers booked on steamers to sail for the north.

The gap in the railway line to Vera Cruz, it is reported, is several miles in extent.

Address Appeal to Villa. El Paso, Texas, Sept. 26.—General Villa today received an appeal from his brothers-in-arms in Mexico City to lay aside his present differences with Carranza and thus prevent another revolution.

"We appeal to your patriotism and good will, inviting you to aid us in pacifying the republic," said the appeal. "We take for a basis the fact that there are no fundamental reasons for the new civil war."

The appeal was signed by Lacio Blanco, the Coahuila leader first to join Carranza in the anti-Huerta revolt; Eduardo Hay, one of the first to join Madero in his revolution against Porfirio Diaz; Rafael Buina, the "boy chief" of the west coast, who, a year or less than 21 years, has fought with Carranza, and L. L. Pesqueira, former governor of Sonora.

PLAY IN THE WORLD'S SERIES OPENS ON OCT. 9

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Play in the series for the world's championship in baseball will begin on October 9, at 2 o'clock, according to announcement by President B. B. Johnson of the American league.

The announcement was made after a long distance telephone conversation with August Hermann, chairman of the National Baseball commission.

COMMERCIAL ATTACHES OF LEGATIONS NAMED

E. M. Thompson, of North Carolina, Appointed to Berlin by Secretary Redfield.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Under the new law permitting commercial attaches of the American legation at principal world capitals Secretary Redfield has appointed the following: "A. T. Harrington, to Lima, Peru; A. H. Baldwin, former chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, to London; Dr. Albert Hale, now with the bureau of Pan-American republics, to Buenos Ayres; Edwin M. Thompson, of North Carolina, to Berlin; J. H. Arnold, former consul general at Hankow, to Peking; Prof. Lincoln Hutchinson of the University of California, to Rio; C. W. A. Veditz, of California, to Paris."

BLAMES VILLA FOR NEW BREAK

Carranza Says His Foe Demanded Impossible Changes in Plan for Conference of Chiefs.

REFUGEES ONCE AGAIN LEAVING MEXICO CITY

Railway Line to North Seized as Matter of Precaution, Reiterates General Carranza.

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TICKET TAKERS TO BE RELIEVED FROM DUTIES

Due to European War Southern Railway Has Made Important Announcement.

Many of the passenger conductors employed by the Southern railway, especially on its through trains, who were relieved of the task of collecting tickets several years ago, will have to resume this work, according to official announcement made today in Asheville.

When the conductors were relieved of making up tickets on fast trains, train auditors or ticket collectors were substituted. It is many of the latter that are to be relieved from duty, now, according to the announcement which comes in the form of a Washington special to The Gazette-News issued from the offices of the assistant to the president. The announcement follows:

"On account of decreased passenger revenues due apparently to uncertainties occasioned by the European war, the Southern Railway company has decided to temporarily reduce to a minimum the number of ticket collectors employed on its passenger trains. This arrangement will become effective on October 1st, declared A. H. Plant, controller of the company, in a statement given out today."

ALBANIANS TO ASK PROTECTION

Rari, Italy, Sept. 26.—(Via Paris.)—Dispatches from southern Albania say the population, harassed and robbed by both insurgents and Greeks are about to ask the intervention of the great powers.