

ALLIES' LEFT WING IS NOW IN DANGER

Von Kluck Attempting to Outflank Enemy, With Re-Enforcements.

SUPREME FEATURE IN WEST THEATER

Both Germans and Austrians Claim Success In East--Russian Statements Contradictory.

London, Oct. 7.—The conflict along the rivers of northern France, although now in its 25th day, shows fewer signs of an early end than it did two days ago. Then General von Kluck appeared dangerously threatened by the enveloping movement of allied armies. Today that resourceful commander, having gained from an unknown quarter heavy reinforcements, apparently is engaged, in his turn, in outflanking the French and British lines. That counterstroke is regarded here as the supreme feature in the western war theater.

London, Oct. 7.—The great battle in the western arena of today may be described as a gigantic "sniping" engagement in which riflemen have been replaced by heavy artillery, masked along the heights of the Aisne and the Meuse. These desultory artillery duels seem to have succeeded the desperate infantry charges of the early stages of the battle. Those recently at the front declare the allies were well content to play this game; they want to outnumber the Germans, and for that reason can give their troops rest while the in-

vaders must keep their men constantly in the trenches. An important development of the fighting in France is the reported movement of a German army, said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Temple Neuve and Tournai, in direction of French border. Berlin military critics predicted recently that the allies would meet disaster if they stretched their line on the left wing too far, and it is believed here that the Germans are now seeking to crush the enveloping movement which has been closing around General von Kluck, the commander of the German right, for the past three weeks. The latest Paris communication ignores this movement. It says the situation in that locality remains the same but admits the fighting along the left wing, north of the Oise, is becoming more and more violent. Calm prevails in the center, with the allies gaining a little ground in the northern part of the heights of the Meuse.

Following England's lead in the North sea, where she felt compelled to imitate the German procedure of mine laying, France has announced a similar course in the Adriatic, where several trading ships have been blown up recently by mines.

The only positive news made public in London from the eastern arena consists of reports that the two Russian col-

ZEPPELIN MAKING READY FOR RAIDS

The Inventive Count Expresses Intention of Attacking England Soon—Zeppelin Staffs are Working Day and Night in Preparation for Attacks.

London, Oct. 7.—In a dispatch from The Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Express says the German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven, on the North sea, with his staff. Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great air raid on the British Isles is expected to start. One of these papers published an interview with the count in which he is quoted as stating that he had not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the Express correspondent continued, that Count Zeppelin was summoned by Emperor William to Mainz. His majesty said to the count that he relied on him for a great work and offered to make him commander in chief of the German air fleet. The count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England. The Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelmshaven and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

WILLIAMS SPEAKS FOR AMENDMENTS

Opened Campaign at Monroe Monday Night—His Address.

Special to the Gazette-News. Monroe, Oct. 7.—Representative Robert R. Williams, of Asheville, opened the democratic campaign in Union county here Monday night. He spoke for the constitutional amendments, urging their adoption by the people of the state, and gave strong proof for the absolute necessity of changing the state's taxation system. In the course of his speech Mr. Williams said:

"No more conclusive evidence of the strength of the amendments could be produced than the manner in which they have been received by the people of North Carolina. Nearly 18 months ago they were adopted by a non-partisan commission after most lengthy consideration and were immediately published in all of the leading newspapers as well as in a formal report submitted to the governor, and copies sent to every member of the general assembly as well as otherwise widely distributed.

"Articles explaining their nature and import were at that time written and published. After a copy of the amendments had been in the hands of every member of the general assembly for more than 60 days, they were considered at a special session and submitted by a significant vote of 40 to 3 in the senate and 74 to 14 in the house of representatives. They were again widely published in the newspapers. Six months ago, 500,000 copies of the amendments were printed by the secretary of state under authority of the act and 2,000 copies have been sent to the register of deeds of each county in the state for distribution and many thousand copies otherwise distributed among the leading citizens of the state; numerous contributions and editorials have appeared in the daily and weekly newspapers within the last six months advocating their adoption, they have received the express approval of practically every state official in the state; have been unanimously endorsed by the North Carolina Press association; the officers of the Farmers' union and every board of trade and civic or labor organization before which they have been presented as well as by thousands of patriotic individuals throughout the state.

"That they have completely justified themselves before the bar of public opinion must be apparent when we reflect that during this entire period of publicity and consideration, no one has risen who has been willing to become sponsor for any opposition or to advance any reason why they should not be adopted. Can there be any stronger proof of the necessity for their adoption.

"Our present constitution may have been adapted to the needs of the day; no document can be drafted which will be perfectly adapted to the needs of generations living under entirely different economic industrial and social conditions, and many of the provisions of our constitution have become obsolete.

"The four important amendments are: The tax amendment the amendment restricting local and private legislation, the amendment permitting the selection of emergency judges and the amendment providing a six months' school term.

"The great purpose of the tax amendment is to remove the straight jacket which prohibits us from adopting a tax system which will conform to present-day needs and vest some discretion in the legislature. No system is made compulsory. The present system may be retained or new systems put into practice either immediately or gradually as conditions may require. The amendment does place a limit on the rate of taxation, however, which will prevent the rate from becoming excessive. The supreme reason why it should be adopted is that every effort to enforce the present system has been a failure and that no administration for 40 years has been able to enforce it justly in proof positive that the system itself is defective.

"The amendment restricting local and private legislation will emancipate the legislature from the bondage of servitude to the vast number of local and private bills which have consumed the great bulk of the time and dissipated the energies of legislatures in the past, and give to the legislatures of the future freedom to devote their time and energies to matters of moment and importance.

"The amendment authorizing the selection of emergency judges relieves us from the condition at present which will not permit an illness or death to occur in the family of a superior court judge without suspending court, delaying justice and causing great and unnecessary expense to the county. The selection of emergency judges will prevent such a condition.

HAYWOOD FAIR A BIG SUCCESS

Western North Carolina Day Attracted Hundreds of Visitors to Waynesville Fair Today.

GOOD RACING PROGRAM FEATURE OF AFTERNOON

Display of the Farmers Is One of the Best Ever Assembled in the History of Fair.

(By Staff Correspondent). Waynesville, Oct. 7.—Haywood county is now enjoying the best fair in its history and thoroughly appreciative of the efforts of those behind the movement to give the people a good show, hundreds of amusement-seekers are thronging the grounds daily.

Today, which was the second of the Haywood County Fair, was a success in every detail and if the attendance is as large for the balance of the week as it has been since early morning the big show will be an enormous financial success so it would seem. This was designated as Western North Carolina day and there are many features on the program.

There was of no speech-making but on account of several of those on the program being unable to reach Waynesville this part of the day's program was cancelled.

J. W. Haynes is here from Asheville. He was to have spoken upon the subject of "Co-Operation". The 1914 fair opened yesterday, it being military and fraternal day. C. C. Buchanan of Silver was the orator of the day and a large crowd heard him.

The agricultural display is complete in every detail and the exhibitors are being warmly congratulated upon their splendid efforts. The cattle show is one of the best ever seen in western North Carolina and the display of horses and of other live stock are all in classes of their own.

Won Many First Prizes. D. R. Noland who has won many first prizes at the Western North Carolina fair in Asheville, has an agricultural display that is really wonderful and it is attracting much attention. Other farming exhibits are made by R. L. Noland, D. T. Howell, E. J. Howell, W. G. Keates and many other successful farmers.

This morning an old fashioned "blue-back spelling book match" was held within the fair grounds, the first prize being won by Mrs. W. T. Fincher of Clyde and the second prize by J. L. Walker of Crabtree.

A singing contest is also on the program of entertainment.

The fair will come to a close on Friday night and there are many features on the program each day. All of the amusements are clean and are being well patronized by those who visit the fair.

Racing a Feature Today. An interesting racing card has been arranged for this afternoon and as early as 1 p. m., crowds commenced to gather in the grandstand.

The first feature of the racing program will be a 2:30 trot for a \$200 purse. The entries for this interesting event are: Ebber, Doll, owned by Z. B. Bush of Salisbury; Ike Pradley, owned by F. H. Smith of Pittsburgh and Nancy Patch, owned by J. M. Haysor of Waynesville.

The next racing event will be a (Continued on Page 2.)

VIOLENT OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN GALICIA

London, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company, says: "A message from Vienna announces the sudden outbreak of Asiatic cholera in a most violent form at Terni in Galicia. Forty cases, the message said, were reported on Tuesday."

GERMAN LOSS 200,000

London, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company gives the German loss in killed and missing up to September 1 as 171,000. The authorities admit, the dispatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 200,000.

JAPS TAKE ISLAND

Peking, Oct. 7.—According to a German news agency dispatch the Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yao, the most important island in the Caroline group of new Philippine islands in the Pacific ocean.

BURDEN OF TAX ON ALCOHOLS

Democratic Caucus Resumes Action on Revenue Bill—Liquor Taxes to Produce \$50,000,000.

REVENUE FROM BANKING SOURCES IS REDUCED

Tax on Automobile Sales and on Gasoline Eliminated—Stamp Taxes Now Considered.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Senate democrats resumed their caucus today on the war revenue bill, after a midnight session in which the burden of \$100,000,000 emergency measure was imposed upon liquors. The proposed extra tax on beer was increased from 50 cents to 75 cents a barrel, making a total levy of \$1.75 with a drawback of 5 per cent for purchase of revenue stamps in advance. A special revenue tax on rectifiers of distilled spirits of five cents a gallon also was levied.

The taxes on liquors, it is estimated, will produce more than \$50,000,000 in revenue annually. The caucus also eliminated the proposed tax of 50 cents a horse power on automobile sales, estimated to raise \$10,000,000 and the proposed levy of one cent a gallon on gasoline, estimated to bring \$10,000,000 and cut in half the proposed tax of \$2 a thousand dollars on banking capital and surplus, thus reducing the estimated revenue from that source from \$2,400,000 to \$1,200,000.

The caucus today considered the various stamp taxes and levies on perfumeries, cosmetics and patent medicines.

FIRST COTTON DIRECT TO FRANCE SINCE WAR

Total Exports of Cotton Yesterday 29,812 Bales—12,000 Went to Japan.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 7.—For the first time since war broke out in Europe, a direct shipment of cotton from the United States to France, was made yesterday. It is supposed most of the cotton which has been reaching France has gone through Great Britain, but yesterday's consignments were to Havre.

Total exports of cotton yesterday were 29,812 bales. That included 3405 bales to France, 5,478 to Great Britain and 7456 bales to other points on the continent. More than 12,000 bales went to Japan and approximately 1250 bales to Mexico.

That represents a gain compared with recent weeks. Exports for the season to date have totaled 181,721 bales. Last year in the same period 1,323,854 bales were exported.

PRESIDENT PROMISES N. C. MEMBERS HIS AID

Will Endeavor to Secure Action in Congress on Warehouse Cotton Bill.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Tentative plans for the relief of the cotton situation were discussed today at a conference between President Wilson, members of the North Carolina congressional delegation and officers of the North Carolina Farmers' union. It was agreed that the President would support an effort to get action in congress this session on the warehouse bill which the house recently refused to consider.

Representative Pou of the rules committee promised to secure the adoption of a special rule for consideration of the bill. The president also consented to approve the movement begun at St. Louis for launching a bankers' pool to raise \$150,000,000 to be loaned to cotton growers on warehouse certificates. Secretary McAdoo and the federal reserve board have already indicated their tentative approval of that move.

Steamers Reach Port. New York, Oct. 7.—Arrived: Steamer Defiance, Archangel; Regena, Stalpa, Naples.

NIGHT COMBATS WEARY TROOPS

Important Element in Campaign But Are Telling on Stamina of Men—Forced by the Germans.

POWERFUL LIGHTS USED BY INVADERS

Inconvenience Defense of Allies—French Military Critics Admit Technical Superiority of Germans.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Captive balloons to discover the movements of the allied armies and powerful searchlights to point out the positions and to blind the defense during night attacks are being used by the Germans in the great battle to the north and east of Paris, which is still without definite result.

Military science frequently is lost sight of and the conquest becomes merely the hurling of forces against one another. Night combats have become an important element of the campaign. They are frequently forced by the Germans and as often are repulsed by the allies. They are telling on the stamina of the troops on each side, many of whom already are worn out on the firing line.

The French public are patiently waiting a decision. The changing actions at various points along the battle line, as indicated by the war office statement, furnish opportunity for diversified comment as to their significance.

Lieutenant Colonel Rouse, military critic of La Liberté, sees in the recent maneuvers of the Germans an element of daring. A large spreading movement on the flank of an adversary, he says, can have the inconvenience, generally grave, of enlarging the space which exists between the moving troops and those on the front. This must necessarily have a reasonable limit under the risk of transformation which would be very perilous for those executing it.

Such movement, moreover, says Lieutenant Colonel Rouse, has scarcely a chance of succeeding, and only so when not discovered, which does not appear to be the case, judging from the war office statements. General Pierre Cherfils declares the material organization of the enemy really is powerful and that all the French wounded are unanimous in saying the Germans have had excellent practical instruction, and that from a technical point of view they fight with a remarkable method.

The Germans know, he says, how to be patient and to wait. They understand the ground, they make themselves invisible and give many a gruesome surprise to the impetuosity of the French. Their machine guns are very numerous and are sometimes grouped. They have one company of machine guns per regiment. They are always hidden, often set at the edge of the woods seeking to have an oblique fire. The German's first line of march, General Cherfils continues, are covered with sheaves of corn or well concealed otherwise. In advance are their best marksmen. Nearly all French officers who lost their lives, says the general, were killed by these firers who were always hidden. The junction of diverse units is complete and the accord between the artillery and the infantry is of a permanent intimacy. The infantry advances only when supported by the artillery. If their technical superiority is manifest, their moral inferiority, he says, stands out. They fight only two or four against one and always flee in front of the bayonet.

PRESIDENT HOPEFUL AS TO PEACE IN MEXICO

Washington, Oct. 7.—Despite continued ominous reports from Mexico, President Wilson was said today to be confident that a satisfactory settlement would be reached between Carranza and Villa. The long talk the president had last night with Secretary Bryan and Consul John R. Silliman was characterized at the White House as "merely a conference for information."

DESTROYER SUNK

London, Oct. 7.—The Central News has announced that a British submarine has sunk a German man torpedo boat destroyer off the Ems estuary.

A dispatch received from Amsterdam says that a German torpedo boat destroyer is reported to have been sunk by a mine off the estuary of the river Ems of the Netherlands and east Prussia land in the North sea.

PREPARING FOR OPENING GAME

Critics Have Selected Bender and James as Pitchers for First World Series Contest.

TICKET SPECULATORS ARE EVIDENTLY BUSY

Ninety Per Cent of Those Waiting for Sale Are Boys—Many Hope to Sell Their Places.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The Boston Braves, National league champions, are in Philadelphia preparing for the opening of the world's series Friday when they meet the champion Athletics. The Bostonians, who ended their schedule in Brooklyn yesterday, planned a light practice this morning on the National league grounds, and this afternoon they were to view the work of their opponents in a game with New York—the farewell contest of the American league schedule.

Neither of the opposing managers has indicated who will be his pitching selection of the opening game, but a majority of the critics believe Benjie Hainer, veteran Indian twirler, will be Connie Mack's choice and that he will be opposed by James, who, they figure, is the best fitted of the Boston moundmen to "repeat" during the short series if necessary. Manager Stallings says he had not yet determined whether James, Tyler, Raddolph or one of his other pitchers will be given the honor of opening the series. He declared that Deal would fill the place at third base, left vacant by the injury to Smith.

The long line of men and boys nearly four blocks long waiting for the opening of the ticket sale, today presented a sorry spectacle at day-break. Many of them had been in line for 48 hours, snatching only what sleep they could by reclining on soap boxes, camp stools and chairs.

Fully 90 per cent of the nearly 2,000 persons waiting for tickets, it was estimated, were boys, many of whom admitted their only object was to hold positions in the hope of disposing of them for a liberal commission when the hour for the opening of the sale arrived. It is rumored that speculators have employed most of those in line to purchase tickets for them in an effort to circumvent the plans of the Athletic officials and corner the market. Purchasers must give their name and address and any doubt as to their identity, it was said, would result in the refusal to sell them tickets. Only two stags of tickets will be sold to each purchaser.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST GATHERING

Large Number of Delegates in Atlanta—Allied Organizations to Meet Also.

Atlanta, Oct. 7.—Large numbers of delegates were here today to attend the international convention of the Disciples of Christ, which will open in this city tonight and continue through October 14. Hundreds of delegates, clergymen and missionaries from various parts of the world already have reported to the local committee. Arrangements have been made to care for about 15,000 visitors. In addition to the general convention of the Disciples of Christ, the American and Foreign Christian Missionary societies, the International Benevolent association, the Christian Women's Board of Missions and other affiliated bodies of the church will hold meetings during the eight days.

Brought Down Airlip

Paris, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Troyes, France, to the Havas agency states that an announcement comes from Romilly-Sur-Seine, a town 23 miles northwest of Troyes, that the French brought down a German aeroplane while it was flying over that city yesterday.

GERMAN CRUISERS SUNK

Tokio, Oct. 7.—Bethel was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao Chow bay. The German army has occupied the Shan Tung peninsula as far west as Chi-Nan.