

CITY OF ANTWERP STILL HOLDS OUT

Fighting In Belgium and In France Becomes More Closely Aligned.

GERMAN STAND IN EAST IS STUBBORN

New Russian Army Is Near Posen-- Report of Fall of Przemyśl Stronghold, Premature.

London, Oct. 9.—So far as England knows this morning Antwerp is holding out against the German onslaught. King Albert has withdrawn from the city toward Ostend, where the administration is now fully established, but practically all the field army has remained to resist, as far as possible the fire of the great German guns. The nations opposing Germany hoped that the allies could deliver some decisive blow along the battle line in France which has now almost reached the North sea and taken in conjunction with the fighting that extends across the Belgian frontier to the northward of Lille makes a gigantic sprawling line like a snake half across Belgium and practically across all of northeastern France. Separate conflicts at the siege of Antwerp and the battle of the Aisne are becoming more and more closely aligned. The Germans and the allies are making the most desperate effort to crush each other and smash through the ever widening western wings. It is contended that Germans failed in their recent effort to drive a wedge through this region and the latest Paris communication contends that the situation is stationary though most desperate fighting is continuing at Antwerp. It is a contest of modern fortifications against modern guns, for Antwerp is the last word in ingenious barriers.

The situation on the frontier of Prussia is becoming more like that in France. The Germans are making a stubborn stand and with reinforcements from Königsburg will doubtless give a battle which will determine whether the Germans will again invade Russia in this region. Roundabout dispatches arriving at London from Petrograd say that a new Russian army has arrived at the frontier near Posen while another is marching toward Thorn. All reports of the surrender of Przemyśl appear to be premature as were various reports about the beginning of a battle at Craçow.

Republie Russien.
Vienna, Oct. 8.—(Via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 8.)—The following official announcement signed by General Hofer, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out at Vienna today:
"Our troops have made further advances, and yesterday they repulsed the enemy on the road to Przemyśl, near Barycz, west of Dnyow. Przemyśl has been recaptured and guns have been taken. In the region between the river Vistula and the river Dan we took many prisoners from the fleeing Russians.
"The renewed violent attacks on

Przemyśl have been splendidly repulsed and the enemy's dead and wounded were counted by the thousands.
"We have had victorious battles at Sziget in Marmaros county, Hungary, and in east Galicia. The landsturm and the Polish legionaries rivalled each other in gallantry."

Antwerp Suburb Burning.
London, Oct. 9.—Borghaut, a suburb of Antwerp, is burning, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Hangars Damaged.
London, Oct. 9.—The official communication by the German general staff given out in Berlin on the evening of the eighth, is contained in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. It says:
"From the western theater of war no facts of decisive importance can be given. Small progress has been made near St. Mihiel and in the Arzonnes."

"Toward Antwerp and Breendonk (to the south of Antwerp) the latter has been taken and the attack on the inner fort line has begun. Bombardment of the quarter of the town lying behind the forts was begun after the declaration of the commander of the stronghold that he took the responsibility.
"The airship hall at Dusseldorf has been hit by a bomb thrown by a hostile aviator. The roof of the main hall was pierced and the cover of the airship hall was demolished.
"In the east the Russian column is marching from Lomza (Russian Poland), and has reached Lyck (in east Prussia, just beyond the frontier and almost directly west from August towal)."

"Serbians Routed."
London, Oct. 9.—The Austrian war offices made the following official announcement under date of October 5, says a dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph company coming by way of Rome.
"The already announced successes against the Montenegrin troops is added to by a decisive blow against the Serbian troops who invaded Bosnia at Visegrad. Their northern column from Srebrenitz, moving against Bajna and Dasta, already has been repulsed and driven across the Drina with the loss of their supply train.
"The main Serbian forces who advanced on Roumania and Flaminia under command of General Miles Bonjenovic, minister of war, were routed by our troops in an engagement which lasted two days and only escaped capture by hasty flight. One battalion of the eleventh regiment and several quick-fire guns were captured."
(Signed) "POTIOREK, Field Marshal."

French Statement.
Paris, Oct. 9.—The following announcement was given out in Paris this afternoon:
"The general condition has undergone no change. On our left wing the two opposing bodies of cavalry are still to the left of Lille and Labasse and the battle continues along the line marked by the regions of Lens, Arras, Dugay-Sur-Somme, Chalons, Laassy and Orgre.
"On the center of Oise and on the Meuse, only actions of minor importance have been reported.
"On our right, in the Woëvre district, there has been an artillery contest along the entire front.
"In Lorraine, in the Vosges and in Alsace there has been no change. In Bosnia the troops have continued their advance in the direction of Sarajevo, which is protected at a distance of eight kilometers by a fort."

Combattant's Opinion.
London, Oct. 9.—Most of the letters from soldiers on the front speak of the "great battle of the morrow" which seems to indicate that they as well as the military critics understand that the battles here and there constitute but details of a giant campaign which cannot be gathered from the sober details of official statement, so it is impossible to assemble all of the simultaneous movements bearing on the situation.
"The critics are agreed, however, (Continued on Page 7.)"

CUSTOM HOUSE FOR WILMINGTON SOON

Secretary McAdoo Will Be Asked to Advance Work Ahead of Others.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Oct. 9.

The construction of the new custom house at Wilmington may be started within a very short time. At the request of H. C. McQueen, M. W. Devine, W. J. Corbett and W. M. Devine, all of Wilmington, Representative Godwin and Senators Overman and Simmons will call at the treasury department today and urge the secretary of the treasury to have the supervising architect place Wilmington ahead of other buildings now on the list. They will advance two reasons—that the present building is unsatisfactory, dangerous to the employees and the further reason that if work could be started now it would help that section of the country by placing \$523,000 of government money in circulation.

Mr. Godwin secured an appropriation several years ago of \$600,000 for the building and site. Sixty-eight thousand dollars of this amount was used for additional ground for the new structure and the balance is now available for the building.

Mr. McQueen feels sure that the three statesmen will be able to convince Secretary McAdoo that the building is needed badly and that he will order the contract to be let at an early date.

Mr. McQueen stated that the financial condition in North Carolina was not half as bad as some people are trying to make the country believe. He thinks the situation is improving ever yday and has no idea that North Carolina is going to the "bow-wows" simply because cotton is not selling as high as it did last year. He thinks the only feasible plan year. He thinks the only feasible plan yet suggested for the relief of the cotton people is the one fathered by Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, to raise a pool of \$150,000,000 which is to be used exclusively for cotton bankers and business men.

Secretary McAdoo and members of the federal reserve board have approved this plan and they will work out the details at a meeting here tomorrow with Mr. Wade and several other leading bankers and businessmen.

GERMANS CONCENTRATED IN DEFENSE IN EAST?

Making Desperate Effort to Protect Railway Lines, Is Russian Belief.

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—Russian observers of the campaign along the Russian frontier express the belief today that the Germans who were giving back during the fighting of the last three days in this vicinity, are now concentrated in three defensive positions to the west and southwest of Suwalki, in a desperate effort to protect Margrabowa, a prominent railway center 15 miles north of Lick, which commands lines of communication in all directions and the loss of which would, it is argued here, preclude the total destruction of the army.

According to Petrograd newspapers the Russian artillery has shaken the German defense at this important place. The enemy has withdrawn his siege guns and other artillery from Bakalarzew almost as far as Margrabowa. (Bakalarzew is ten miles northeast of Margrabowa and one mile east of Suwalki).
The Novoe Vremya says that by this move from Bakalarzew the Germans have lost their last trump in the game on the east Prussian frontier. The capture of Austrian entrenchments at Przemyśl is regarded here as the most important step up to the present time in the series of actions in this vicinity. There is no confirmation here, up to the present time, of the commencement of expected tremendous battle in Poland.

KING ALBERT INSPIRED DESPERATE RESISTANCE

London, Oct. 9.—Pierce resistance of Antwerp defenders on the Scheldt was partly inspired by the presence of King Albert, says the Ghent correspondent of the Chronicle, in a dispatch under Thursday's date.
"King Albert retains command of his troops" the dispatch says, and is continually in the field directing operations, and example almost galvanic in its effect to his brave forces."

BOMBARDMENT PLAYING HAVOC

Germans' Great Guns Throw Incendiary Bombs—Buildings in Antwerp Are in Flames.

ARE BORING THROUGH BELGIAN EXISTENCE

Road from Brussels to Antwerp Line of Blackened Ruins—Several Towns Are Erased.

London, Oct. 9.—"The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible," says an Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegram company. "The Germans threw incendiary bombs," the dispatch adds, "with the results that many parts of the town from the railway station south and the palace of justice is in flames.
"A Taube aeroplane flew over Ostend at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon."
Antwerp, via London, Oct. 8.—The Germans spent 15 hours in a terrific artillery duel in an effort to ford the Scheldt. The Belgians held their ground magnificently and with great sacrifices prevented the Germans from crossing. The Germans were evidently unwilling to lose men in assault and decided to widen the breach in the fortifications by bombarding the forts between the rivers Senne and Scheldt, which were unable to hold out against the steady downpour of shells. Thus the first line of Antwerp's defenses were destroyed. For the final attack the Germans were hurrying 200,000 men to the battle scene from Aix-La-Chapelle via Brussels.
The Germans are boring a hole through the Belgian existence like the boring of a lunger through a mountain, in which progress no mercy is shown. Whatever interferes—villages, churches, schools and factories—are wiped out with steady precision.
The road from Brussels to Antwerp is a line of blackened ruins. Some of the towns including Termonde, have been completely erased. The population fled. An endless procession of peasants and shop keepers, young, old and invalids with their chattels loaded in hand carts and antiquated wagons and followed by countless children are slowly moving in the direction of Antwerp's cathedral tower. They have difficulty in eluding the numerous military trains of guns, wagons and automobiles rushing to the front. Refugees, on arriving at Antwerp are cared for by the civil guards and boy scouts and taken to the public buildings and the German shops, which contrary to the other versions, were not destroyed, but temporarily taken over by the government. The refugees are well fed.
German shells continually strike the roads leading to Antwerp and the exploding shrapnel has in some cases played havoc among refugees. During the worst part of the battle on the Nethe, many monks and priests were on the firing line attending the wounded and giving the dying.
The fortifications at Walvre-St. Catherine were ruined by about 130 shells while the blowing up of the powder magazines ended Walehem. Both were evacuated the same night.
Fog Aids Germans.
London, Oct. 9.—Concerning conditions around Antwerp, the Telegraph's correspondent, said the Germans had succeeded in forcing a passage over the Scheldt between Schoonaerde and Eigenem. They did this under cover of a heavy early morning fog.
"The Germans have brought up large reinforcements. They are no longer depending on the landsturm and the reserve troops but are bringing up troops of the first line.
"In previous attacks by Germans on the river artillery covered the movements, which repeatedly proved futile. The last of these open attacks was on Monday evening and was defeated by the vigorous defense of the allies. After this defeat the Germans changed their tactics. Instead of making an advance in force on the Schoonaerde position, they crept up during the night towards the river side point further east. Here they threw across a pontoon bridge and at 6 o'clock this morning about 500 infantrymen were seen crossing under cover of a heavy artillery fire.
"They were observed by the Belgian patrols who immediately opened fire. The defenders, however, were in very small numbers and after accounting for a few of the advancing infantry they withdrew to the main Belgian lines.
"As soon as it became known that the Germans had crossed the river the Belgians brought up infantry under cover of artillery that was shelling the enemy's main position on the other side of the river.
"At half past one Wednesday a hotly contested battle was begun along the entire line."
Cotton Loan Plan.
Washington, Oct. 9.—Propositions for the cotton loan fund of \$150,000,000 were up for discussion today before the federal reserve board by Festus J. Wade of St. Louis.

PROOF GIVEN BY MR. BRITT

At Black Mountain Last Night He Presented Proofs to Show He Drafted Parcel Post Bill.

DECLARED J. A. MOON MADE MISSTATEMENT

Took Up Charges Made by Congressman Gudger and Attempted to Show that They Are False.

Staff Correspondence of the Gazette-News.
Large and enthusiastic audience in the school auditorium here last night, James J. Britt, republican-progressive candidate for congress and chief speaker at the republican-progressive rally held here, answered several of the statements made by his opponent, Congressman James M. Gudger Jr.
In taking up the statement made by Congressman Gudger and John A. Moon of Tennessee, that he (Britt) did not draft the parcel post law, Mr. Britt said:
"When John A. Moon says that I did not chiefly draft the parcel post law, he utters an unqualified falsehood, and every person who repeats it after him likewise utters what is absolutely untrue."
Several of the county candidates for offices also spoke at the meeting, among them being T. J. Harkins and W. G. Fortune, legislative candidates, J. B. Worley, Charles D. Clarke and D. W. Harrison.
In his speech, Mr. Britt said in part: "At Hendersonville, on the 19th of August last, without my request, and on the demand of the people, I received the unanimous nomination for congress of more than fifteen thousand republicans and progressives. It was the largest, most representative, most intelligent and best behaved convention that ever assembled in this district. The men who composed it went there at their own expense, paying their own railway fares and hotel bills like free and patriotic men. They went to their political altar without money and without price.
"After I had been nominated, I complied with the federal statute requiring a sworn return of contributions received, money expended, and promises made in securing the nomination, and I swore that I did not receive, or give, a penny, or make a promise. That, fellow citizens, is the record of my life for decades to come. Let us now look at the way my opponent became a candidate. At the end of two long, bitter primary campaigns, lasting for months, during most of which time he grossly neglected his duties in congress, and at a sworn expenditure of \$5,424.10, he succeeded in getting 8,028 votes from his fellow democrats, at an average cost of just 67 cents per vote. How this money was spent, I do not know, for what it was spent, I have no definite information, but the people will not fail to draw their own inferences, make their own deductions, and arrive at their own conclusions.
"What a spectacle! What an example. What a political code he has written! His example will be fruitful of evil for decades to come. Under his example in the future, whoever seeks to run for congress need not ask himself whether he has character, learning, merit, or experience, but only the one cold, mercenary question, has he dollars?
"But this is not all. In his rage for office, urged on by mad ambition, he has flagrantly violated the criminal law of this state and rendered himself liable to its penalties.
"The Corrupt Practices act of North Carolina, ratified the 12th day of March, 1913, provides as follows:
"Section 1. That any person who shall hereafter, in connection with any primary, special, general or other elections held, being held, or about to be held in the state of North Carolina, do any of the acts and things declared in this section to be unlawful, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined and, upon conviction, shall be fined (Continued on page 3.)"

GERMANS REALIZED DANGER FROM ANTWERP

London, Oct. 9.—The Post's correspondent at Antwerp says that about a month ago the German commanders realized that having the Belgian army occupy a fortified position which continually threatened lines of communication with the result that they sought to find out whether the Belgians would agree to keep the army in Antwerp in return for the German promise not to attack. The proposal was rejected, says the correspondent, and immediately the Germans began their campaign on cutting towns whose population fled in panic to Antwerp. The fugitives, they thought, might wreck the morale of the Antwerp garrison.

ATHLETICS AND BRAVES CLASH

LORIMER INDICTED FOR FUNDS MISAPPLICATION

In Connection With His Management of La Salle Bank—Other Indictments.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—William Lorimer, voted out of the United States senate after an investigation on the ground that he had not been legally elected, has been indicted in federal court on a charge of misapplication of the funds of the La Salle Street National bank, the forerunner of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank. Lorimer was president of both institutions.
The indictment also named Joseph P. Gallagher, with whom he had been associated in the contracting firm of Lorimer and Gallagher, as a co-defendant.
The grand jury also returned indictment against three other officials of the bank, Charles B. Munday, vice president; Charles G. Fox, cashier; and Thomas McDonald, assistant cashier. Indictments charging the making of false entries were returned against these three August 27. Today's true bills charge additional violations of this kind.
The indictment against Lorimer and Gallagher is in 35 counts and charges that the Lorimer and Gallagher company gave worthless notes for a total of \$56,500. Lorimer is charged with misapplication in buying for the bank these notes which he, it is said, knew to be worthless.
The foreman of the grand jury said investigation of the case had not been concluded.

"We Will Surely Win," Says Stallings—Connie Reticent as Ever; Presumably He Saws Wood."

LONG ODDS RESULT IN LITTLE BETTING

Philadelphia Favorite 2 to 1 and 8 to 5—Many Ticket Speculators Have Been Arrested.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics clashed today in the first game of the series for the world's championship of 1914, in baseball.
About 22,000 persons saw the opening game of the seven-game series. Hundreds were turned away at the gates unable to obtain admission.
The Bostonians prepared to send their slow ball boxman, Dick Rudolph, to the pitching emplacement to shell the Athletics out of their home defenses. The American leaguers groomed the Indian, Bender, to pick off the Boston invaders with his fast ball.
"Slow ball pitching is not resorted to by the Mack artillery of batters here I guess it will be Rudolph for the fray today," remarked Manager George Stallings; "still I may switch to James or Tyler. They are all good, you know."
The vast reaches of Shibe park were choked to capacity long before the game began. Three and four times the regular seat prices were offered for tickets and demand at these figures exceeded the supply. The outfield stand, seating 4,000 persons, was thrown open at 10:30 o'clock. It was filled within a short time and the gates were closed.
The first in line for seats in this unreserved section had waited more than 40 hours for the gates to open. Several women stood in line since day break. The crowd holding reserved tickets covered the double-deck stands later. Hundreds viewed the contest from temporary stands erected on the roofs of houses that overlook the backfield walls.
The day was warm and humid and one suited for fast baseball.
An insistent sun burned through the menacing clouds and there was only a slight threat of showers from the southwest. The infield and outfield were both very dry and hard. Betting favored the Athletics at 2 to 1 and 8 to 5, when the two teams came upon the field. Preliminary field play was snappy and scientific. The work of the Boston player, Deal, who substituted at third base for Smith, who broke his leg this week, was keenly watched. He displayed no fielding faults in warming up.
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9.—Weather conditions this morning were favorable for the opening game of the world's series between the Boston Nationals and the Philadelphia Athletics. The day was partly cloudy with occasional bursts of sunshine. The temperature was just right.
"We will win sure," said Manager Stallings of the Boston Braves, this morning. "My team is as good as the Athletics and we are going to hand some people in this town a big surprise."
Connie Mack was reticent as ever, merely saying, "We'll be there and I hope we have good weather."
All the players felt sure of victory. Previous triumphs of the Athletics in the world's series made them the choice in the betting. The untried Braves, however, were not lacking in supporters who pointed to the manner in which the Bostonians had climbed from last place to the championship of the National league. There was very little betting which was accounted for by the long odds asked for by those willing to take the Boston end. What few wagers that were laid were placed with the Athletics favorites at 2 to 1 and 8 to 5. There will be more than 150 detectives in plain clothes on duty at Shibe park while Superintendent of Police Robinson personally took charge of 800 uniformed policemen.
Many spectators have been arrested and orders have gone forth to continue to take in any found outside the grounds.
The batting order for today:
Athletics—Murphy, cf.; Oldring, lf.; Collins, 2b.; Baker, 3b.; McInnis, 1b.; Strunk, cf.; Barry, ss.; Shang, c.; Bender, p.
Braves—Moran, rf.; Evers, 2b.; Connolly, lf.; Whitted, cf.; Schmidt, 1b.; Deal, 3b.; Maranville, ss.; Gowdy, c.; Rudolph, p.
Umpires—Dineen behind the bat; Byron behind bases; Klem and Hildbrand on left and right field foul lines respectively.

DR. JOSEPH HYDE PRATT RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Again Heads Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association—Meeting Ends.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., Oct. 9.—The Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association last night adjourned its sixth annual session after the election of officers and the selection of Bluefield, W. Va., for the annual meeting in 1915.
Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of Chapel Hill, N. C., was re-elected president, and Henry Roberts of Bristol, vice-president at large. State vice presidents were named as follows:
Georgia, W. A. Hansell; Tennessee, J. N. Fisher; North Carolina, S. H. Webb; Virginia, E. S. Finney; Kentucky, James Marez; South Carolina, E. F. Lipscomb; Alabama, John Croft; West Virginia, W. I. Lee.
Congressman Sam R. Sells of Tennessee delivered one of the principal addresses of the day, his subject being federal aid to good roads.
The association memorialized congress for the passage of the Sells bill appropriating \$40,000,000 for the purchase of additional lands in the southern Appalachians for the federal forest reserve.

CATHEDRAL IN ANTWERP BEING SHELLED, HE SAYS

Building Bombaraded by Germans, According to Officer—Airship Probably Hit.

London, Oct. 9.—In a dispatch from Ghent Thursday night the correspondent of the Star transmits:
"An officer whom I met states that the bombardment of the cathedral at Antwerp began at the hour he left the city which was 10 o'clock. The fire had broken out in many places. The Germans were using their 16-inch howitzers which was terrible on the inner ring of forts but guns of smaller calibre were being employed for the destruction of the city itself.
"The airship which dropped a bomb on the law courts was subjected to a terrific fire and must certainly have been hit.
"The burgomaster of Antwerp has declared his intention of supporting the military to the last."

WILSON THINKS BANKS CAN HANDLE SITUATION

Washington, Oct. 9.—Announcement was made at the White House today that President Wilson approves the plan to discharge congress as soon as the war revenue bill is passed. It was also said he was opposed to a plan agreed on last night by the southern members of the congress that the government lend \$250,000,000 through banks to cotton planters.
While the president realizes there is great pressure to the south for cotton relief, he is said to believe private bankers, with the support of the treasury, can sufficiently relieve the situation.