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ENTENTE SAID TO HAVE CHANGED BALKAN PLANS

Reports Say France and Great Britain Propose Landing Tremendous Forces at Saloniki

POSITION OF SERBIA IS MORE DESPERATE

Teuton and Bulgarian Forces Only 35 Miles Apart—Invaders Hold Most of Serbia's Railroads.

London, Oct. 25.—Reports from the Balkans tell of the increasing gravity of Serbia's position. To the north the Bulgarian and Austro-German invaders are within 35 miles of joining hands and to the south one half of Serbia-Macedonia is held by the Bulgarians if the report that Uskup has been captured is correct. This means that the invaders are in possession of nearly all of means of communication.

The only news favorable to the entente allies is found in the optimistic report concerning the Franco-Serbian offensive near Krivolak, where the Bulgarians are said to be giving way before vigorous flank attacks.

If the British forces have left Saloniki no news of the movement has been disclosed. Reports from various sources say that the entente powers have revised their original plans for assisting Serbia and now propose the landing of a tremendous contingent at Saloniki which would meet the demands of Greece and render effective aid to Serbia.

Athens reports that the Greek crown prince has gone to Saloniki to view the inpouring stream for French and British fighting men. It is thought that the strength of the forces will decide whether Greece will join the allies.

Although Serbia does not admit the loss of Uskup to the Bugarians, the English papers accept the report as they do the announcemnt that the Germans have crossed the Danube at Orsovo. This means that with the Bulgarians holding Prahovo the union of the Bulgarian forces with the Austro-Germans is near, and unless Serbia or the allies can strike a sudden blow the first link in the chain between Berlin and Constantinople will be forged.

On the Eastern Front.

The fighting on the Riga-Dvinsk front has broken out with renewed intensity are losing heavily, they have captured the village of Rape, southeast of Riga and have taken Illoukst, northwest of Dvinsk.

The tone of dispatches from Petrograd is hopeful, however, and although it is seen that Riga may fall, the belief is expressed that there will be no recurrence of the familiar dashing Teutonic advance. The general view is that the German's plan a final spurt before entering winter quarters.

Uskup Taken.

Sofia, Saturday, Oct. 23.—(Via London,) Oct. 25.—The Bulgarian troops have completely conquered Uskup, according to an official communication issued today.

Allies' Plans.

Paris, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas News agency says it is understood at Saloniki that the entente allies plan to make a landing on the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean sea at Porto Lagos.

Russian Claims.

London, Oct. 25.—A correspondent of the Times with the Russian headquarters in a review of the general military position, which he considers entirely favorable for the Russians, says:

"The situation in regard to the higher command probably is more satisfactory than it has been since the inception of the war. The opinion of virtually the entire Russian army is that in General Alexieff we have at our hand the highest military ability that Russia possesses. He is a quiet, rather shy man with an enormous capacity for work, and in a crisis actually directs personally the most important movements.

"It is stated that during the retreat from Vilna almost every detail was directly arranged by General Alexieff, while there is no doubt details of the sweeping withdrawal from Warsaw.

Denies Charge.

London, Oct. 25.—A semi-official statement issued at Athens and telegraphed to Reuter's Telegram company here emphatically denies, "the German report that the Greek representative at Petrograd had a long conversation with the head of the Balkan affairs department, and that the latter used threatening language and spoke of a blockade of the coasts of Greece by the entente powers."

Paris, Oct. 23.—An official communication given out by the French ministry of marine this afternoon announces that the warships of the allies on Thursday bombarded the Bulgarian port of Dedeaghatch on the Aegean sea. The statement says:

"The allied squadron bombarded the warehouse and wharves of Dedeaghatch on the afternoon of the 21st but did not fir into the residential districts of the city. Besides this the fleet destroyed a number of military posts along the Bulgarian coast."

Athens, Oct. 22.—(By way of Paris, Oct. 23.)—The Serbian minister to Greece announces that German operations in the northern part of his country have been temporarily suspended. The Serbians he said, had assumed the offensive and at certain places had forced back the invaders. The minister stated that the Serbians had repulsed the Bulgarians when they entered Vranya.

French and British military attaches arriving from Nish also said that Vranya had not been occupied and further declared that the Serbans had entered Bulgarian territory.

The Serbian minister denies that the Bulgarians have occupied Kumanovo, Piraot or Koprulu.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Allied troops Wednesday repulsed strong Turkish attacks in the Suvla and Krithia regions on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a dispatch from Mytilene. The Turks are said to have lost heavily. Artillery actions continue.

Two destroyers entered the strait and bombarded Tsaca Tepe.

Rejects British Offer.

London, Oct. 23.—The Greek government has informed the quadruple entente powers that it does not see its way clear at present to accept the proposals, including cession of Cyprus and other concessions, offered in return for Greek military co-operation with Serbia.

While Greece's refusal of the offer is definite so far as the present is concrned, it is felt by London commentators that a material strengthening of the entente allied contingent at Saloniki would have a very material influence upon the attitude even of the Greek government. It also is believed by observers here that Greece cannot persist in her present ambiguous position and that public opinion which is generally understood to favor the entente allies probably will exercise its influence.

Brindisi, Italy, Oct. 23.—The Italian squadron took part in the blockade and bombardment by the allied fleets of the Bulgarian coast along the Aegean sea, according to a wireless message received here today.

More Details Are Given Of Armenian Atrocities

London, Oct. 25.—A long account by an eye-witness concerning the Armenian atrocities has been telegraphed to London by Reuter's correspondent with the Dardanelles fleet. The statement is from official sources, the correspondent explaining that it was taken a prisoner.

The account begins at Erzerum, the principal city in Turkish Armenia, last March, and covers his travels about various parts of Armenia and gives details of various atrocities along familiar lines—how the Bishop of Sivas was shod with red hot iron by a village blacksmith by order of the Turks; how the men of Tokat were tried together in groups of four and taken out at a time to the marshy districts for massacre; and how the declaration of martial law at Zile included the confiscation of all Armenian property.

The account describes how women were tied to the tail of carts and exposed to hunger and rough weather until they accepted Islam or death; how mothers were bayonetted before the eyes of their children and how Armenian girls were distributel as chattels among civil and military officers.

Dumba Denies Fellow Passengers Snubbed Him

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, who arrived here yesterday from America, gave out the following interview:

"As to the causes which necessitated my return to Vienna, I need not go into details. The case has been treated so fully in the press that it is unnessary for me to renew it but if you ask me if the tales are true which were spread about oru trip which reached a climax in the report that the people aboard the steamer on which we traveled avoided us I have only to reply that the opposite is true.

"My wife and I felt ourselves under the necessity of conducting ourselves with reserve toward our fellow travelers. It was they who approached us.

"I have only to say that not only Americans but the British marine officers were most friendly toward us in every respect. During the landing and our stay at Falmouth we were treated with every courtesy by the British officers."

CARRANZA THANKS AMERICAN POWERS

Expresses Appreciation of Their Action In Recognizing His Government.

Washington, Oct. 25.—General Carranza, through his representative here, Eliseo Arredondo, has addressed a note to the United States and the other American countries that recognized his government, expressing his appreciation and announcing that diplomatic representatives will soon be accredited to the various countries. He declared it was the purpose of his government to establish friendly and cordial relations with all countries.

The state department today admitted having heard rumors from Juarez attributed to Villa officers that Felix Diaz and 40,000 Zapata troops were menacing Mexico City. The rumors were not credited.

The Carranza agency here received a telegram from one of the Carranza agents in New York saying that he had seen Felix Diaz in that city within the past three days.

A message was also received from Mexico City by the Carranza agency stating that Zapata's forces had disintegrated into small bands.

5,713,347 BALES GINNED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 18

Washington, Oct. 25.—Cotton ginned prior to October 18 amounted to 5,713,347 bales, the census bureau today. Round bales included 54,422; and sea island 40,257.

The ginnings by states follows:
North Carolina, 264,665.
South Carolina, 581,978.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP BY DREADNAUGHT NEVADA

New York, Oct. 25.—The dreadnaught Nevada, recently built at Quincy, Mass., arrived here early today, having successfully completed her builders' trial and trip from Boston.

The new dreadnaught will be turned up at the New ork navy yard for her official trial at sea on which she will have to develop a speed of 20.5 knots an hour.

GERMANY TO CONTROL COUNTRY'S FOOD SUPPLY

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The German federal government has decided to assume control of the prices and supply of equals throughout Germany. Up to the present the state provincial authorities have been considered as competent to handle the food situation.

TO BEGIN FIGHT ON ILLITERACY

First Sortie From Moonlight Schools Headquarters to Be Made In Nash County —Many Will Follow.

STATE FAIR OF NEGROES WILL OPEN TOMORROW

Colored People Are Asking Wake County Commissioners to Restrain Circus Showing During the Fair.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, Oct. 25.—In Nash county Tuesday the adult illiterates living about Momeyer will have an all-day and a night speaking by leaders in the fight against illiteracy through the moonlight schools.

It is the first sortie from headquarters, though many will follow. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent; Franklin Sherman, entomologist of the state department; Paul Jones, head of the Junior order; Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the State Farmers' union; and C. R. Hudson of the farm demonstration forces, will speak.

The illiterates have been gathered by the farmers' union and the woman's civic betterment association. The census figiures had nhot pictured the conditioins as quite needful of remedial work as the betterment society and the union found them. The community isn't large, s just an ordinary school district with population enough to support a high school n the country. Yet, embraced in that territory are nearly 60 known illiterates who are to be reached.

Mr. Joyner and Mr. Jones will discuss the moonlight schools and urge the community to begin work in them. Dr. Alexander will speak for the union and its work against illiteracy. Mr. Sherman will discuss the inserts that dhestroy crops and use illustrations that will be thrown upon the canvas.

Mr. Hudson will employ, for the hfirst time it is said, the delineoscope and with it will picture for those who cannoto read the printhed page, the conditions which these workers will make effort to correct. This starter is designed to aid the moonlight school work over that county and others will later be visitied. It is a novel undertaking, certainly the first time any such thing has been done in North Carolina.

Through the work of the women, who found thirty illiterates when they thought only thirty-seven existed in that community, ann the men who discovered yet another thirty, the conditions have become nnown and the work of those teachinig moonlight schools isi understood. These teachers know how big isi the task. They know that its magnitude has not been properly presented to the people and that the sooner it is the quicker will be the responhse. Bulhletins with lessons for teacher andh for the classes have been sent out from headhquarters in Raleigh by Prof. W. C. Crosby.

The Norhth Carolina Industrial association which this week presents the state fair for the negro, opens Tuesday for the remhainder of the weep and Governor Craig for the third time speaks to the cohlored people.

Governor Craig made his firist speech to a colored audience two years ago and after his reception promised to repeat the hpleasure so long as heh was gohvernor. The black peohple were artistic listleiners and upon each fohrmher occasion Governor Craigi spoke to more thanh 10,000. Perfect control of the crowd made this terrific out-door effort a realization.

The fair thijs weekj will bje mjarkjed bjy some fine races, quitej aj njmbjerj of njoted horsemen having askjed to enter thejir janjimjaijs. Tjhej exhjibjition is aimosjt solely indusjtrialj and thjej schools in thej sjtajje contribute more than any single institution. Some noted negro farmejrjs jbjring tjhejir exhibits here and take awjjay big sums of money.

The county commissiojnjers have been asked by the association to prohibit the circus performance of Barnum and Bailey, and an attorney now has the case with instructions to apply for a restraining order against the big tent attractiona.

The commissioners had passed an order prohibiting any circus within five miles of the state fair grounds during the state fair week. As the order doecs not say whether the white or the black fair is to be protected from the circus, the blacks are taking it to mean both and will object to the show here Friday.

It is not believed that the circus will be able to perform without some sort of concession to those fwho have raised the question.

Mrs. M. D. Tilton Dies.

Funeral services will probably be held tomorrow over the body of Mrs. H. D. Tilton, who died last night at her home, No. 216 Asheland avenue. The interment will take place here. The deceased is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Laura Madison, who is in California, and several brothers and sisters.

CHARGE AGAINST COTTON BUYERS

Federal Trade Commission Will Investigate Allegation of Combine to Depress Price of Cotton.

THE TWO CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA INVOLVED

Complained That In Some Instances Prices Varied Half a Cent a Pound in Towns Only Few Miles Apart.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The federal trade commission has ordered an investigation of the charge that a combination of cotton buyers exists in North and South Carolina and Georgia to depress the price of cotton. The commission has issued the following statement:

"The federal trade commission has ordered an immediate investigation to determine whether that is a combination on the part of cotton buyers in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia to hold down the price of cotton.

"This investigation was undertaken at the instance of Commissioner W. J. Harris, to whose attention complaints had come that such combinations exist with the result that he submitted the matter to the commission.

"The information was to the effect that for years past in these three states and more particularly in the two Carolinas varying prices for cotton were offered—differing in amounts as much as half a cent a pound at two points no more than 20 miles distant from each other.

"The difference in prices alleged in the complaint seems to have been the sole result of the workings of the combination. For instance it was cited that many cities and towns had no live markets, due to the fact that division of territory for buying purposes had been made—one territory to one buyer and another to another."

"The alleged practices are said to be confined to certain places indicated in the complaint to a greater extent, possibly, than to other points within the states specified."

Members of the commission said that if the allegations of the complaints were substantiated the combination would constitute a restraint of trade and the commission would be authorized to proceed under the anti-trust laws. That would mean institution of the first suit of the kind brought through the commission since its creation.

RECALL OF MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER ASKED

Five Petitions Are in Circulation in Spartanburg—Great Interest in Outcome.

Spartanburg, S. C., Oct. 25.—Five petitions asking for a recall of Mayor John F. Floyd and Commissioners Waller and Fielder are in circulation in Spartanburg today as the result of a controversy that arose in the city council here last week over a loan of $85,000. The money was borrowed from a local bank with which the mayor is associated at 4 1-2 per cent. Commissioner Hudson, who is in charge of finance, presented a bid on the part of another local bank, offering the city the money at 3 3-4. Mr. Hudson claimed that the mayor had ignored him in the transaction and that a higher rate of interest was being paid than was necessary. A heated controversy took place in the council chamber and since it has been a subject of discussion on the streets.

While no one has acknowledged responsibility for the present effort to bring about a recall of the mayor and commissioners who voted with him, this issue is known to be the beginning of the agitation.

Commissioners Hudson and Gallman are now nearing the end of their terms, their offices having been abolished by the act of the last legislature, reducing the city's governing body from a mayor and four commissioners to a mayor and two commissioners.

Under the city's commission form of government charter 20 per cent of the qualified electors signing a petition for a recall election it will be held at the order of the governor of the state. When completed the petitions are filed with the governor together with a statement of the grounds upon which the recall is asked. The governor orders the election set not later than 20 days after the receipt of the petition.

RECORDS STILL OCCUPY MELLEN

Still Many Parts of New Haven Board's Minutes Remain to Be Explained by Former Head of Road.

THIS IS THE WITNESS' FOURTH DAY ON STAND

Government Does Not Plan to Take Mellen Much Beyond Point Already Reached— —Todd Probably Next.

New York, Oct. 25.—More of what are described as "musty records" of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad awaited Charles S. Mellen's mental broom, when he took the stand today for his fourth day's testimony at the trial of the eleven directors of the New Haven who are charged with conspiracy to monopolize the railroad and steamship lines of New England.

Mr. Mellen in his previous testimony had explained the significance of the minutes of the company's board of directors which recorded the official steps taken to acquire various competing railroadt, bt there were still many more matters which reqired elucidation.

The government was in addition prepared to introduce a number of letters written by Mr. Mellen having to do with the traffic situation of New England in th eearly '90's. In his testimony on Friday, when adjournment was taken until today, he had reached the point where the New York & New England road which was its most active rival.

The government does not plan to continue with him much further than that date at present. Mr. Mellen's testimony for the next two days is expected to be of supplementary character, after which Percy R. Todd, one of his successors as the New Haven's second vice president, during Mr. Mellen's absence in the west, will probably take the stand.

CHARLTON'S PROSECUTOR ASKS HEAVY SENTENCE

Denies Charlton Was Even Momentarily Insane When He Killed His Wife.

Como, Italy, Oct. 25.—The crown prosecutor, Signor Mellini, delivered his argument today to the jury in the case of Porter Charlton. Signor Mellini denied that Charlton was mentally irresponsible, even momentarily, at the time he killed his wife. The prosecutor also denied that Charlton had provocation for killing his wife and insinuated that he had married her for her savings and that he had appropriated her jewels after killing her.

Signor Mellini demanded that a heavy sentence be imposed on Charlton.

MANY GENERAL ELECTIC EMPLOYES RESUME WORK

Only Machinists Refuse to Accept Agreement For Nine and a Half-Hour Day.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A large majority of the 13,000 employes of the General Electric company, who have been out on a strike for the past three weeks to secure the eight-hour working day, returned to work this morning. The machinists, between 2500 and 3000 in number, remained out. The machinists, between 2500 and 3000 in number, remained out, the union last night having voted not to accept the agreement for a nine and a half-hour day at a wage increase of five per cent.

The machinists made no demonstration as the men of other crafts returned to work.

DENIES AGREEMENT WITH BULGARIANS

Athens, Oct. 25.—The foreign office denies both reports of a Graeco-Bulgarian understanding and of existing pour parlers for such an understanding. The Noahelles, an opposition organ, notwithstanding the denial, insists that such negotiations are proceeding.

ATTENDANCE ON SUNDAY BREAKS PAST RECORDS

Thousands Hear Sermons on "Thou Art Not Far From the Kingdom of God" and "Eternity."

HUNDREDS UNABLE TO FIND STANDING ROOM

More Than 500 Baracas and Philatheas Attend Meeting in Honor of Founding of Movement.

All records in Asheville for attendance at indoor meetings were broken yesterday at the two services held at the tabernacle by the Chapman-Alexander party. When the meetings began one week ago it was thought that the seating capacity of 5,000 would be sufficient to accommodate the crowds expected to hear the sermons by Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. At several meetings during the first week, however, hundreds were unable to find seats and at both meetings yesterday hundreds stood in the aisles while approximately 1,000 were turned away.

More than 500 Baracas and Philatheas marched in a body to the tabernacle for the afternoon service. The Bingham school students also occupied reserved seats at the meeting arranged in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Baraca movement when Rev. Dr. Chapman preached a powerful sermon on "Thou Art Not Far From the Kingdom of God." The minister paid a high tribute to Marshall A. Hudson and to the accomplishments of the classes that are organized in the work started by him.

Charles M. Alexander after two days' absence from the meetings was again in charge of the singing yesterday. Several selections sung by Albert Brown had marked effect on the audience, among them being "The Ivory Palaces," composed by Henry Baraclough, and "He Wants a Poor Sinner Like Me."

Reservations.

This week Asheville church organizations and many fraternal organizations will have reserved seats at the tabernacle. This evening all the Methodists in the city will march together to the Haywood street meeting place. Tonight also Dr. A. S. Wheeler whill lead 125 of the Biltmore estate employes to the service. Other delegations not already mentioned in The Gazette-News are those of Balsam camp, Woodmen of the World, and Vance camp, Modern Woodmen of America on Wednesday evening. The business women of the city will also meet that evening at the Y. W. C. A. and after supper will march together to the tabernacle. The sermon tonight is on "The Unpardonable Sin."

At the close of each service yesterday hundreds pledged themselves to lead lives of service to God and His kingdom. Preaching last night a very impressive sermon on "Eternity" Dr. Chapman said in part:

"I would not under any circumstances have you feel that I am unmindful of the life which you must live here for if the present life is lived in harmony with God's will, then the future will take care of itself, and I am quite as much concerned about your present as about your future; but some people can only be made to think when such a solemn question as this is before them. Where will you spend eternity? Do we not need to be aroused concerning this important question? I should be an unfaithful minister of the Gospel did I not put it tot you. I have no doubt but that some of you are saying 'But is not this thought of an unending eternity a most startling one?' And I answer, 'It depends upon which way you are going, or to put it in another way, it depends upon what the direction of your life may be.'"

The evangelist declared that men and women are careless in answering the question "Where will I spend eternity?" and he made an eloquent appeal for painstaking thought and prayer in making certain of the soul's destiny in the endless ages to come.

Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Chapman spoke in full as follows:

Doctor Chapman chose this text: "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." St. Mark 12:34. Said he:

"In a great cathedral across the sea years ago there was built in the tower a famous clock. It was so wonderful that unbelieving and superstitious people felt as if no man could make it, but that as it was the work of the gods. At certain hours in the day and at a given signal the twelve apostles would in solemn procession

(Continued on Page Five).

New York, Oct. 25.—T. Waldo Story, the sculptor, died Saturday from a brain clot. The first statue ever placed in the house of commons, the figure of Sir Vernon Harcourt, was the work of Story.