

"BUY COTTON GOODS" SAYS U. D. C. CONVENTION

Enthusiastic Vote For Help of Southern Cotton Farmer Now in Distress

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES PRESENT

Mrs. Marshall Williams Presided Yesterday in Cotton Dress That Attracted Wide Attention; Cotton Mills Asked to Pay Ten Cents for Cotton Now; First Day's Business Finished in Short Order; Reports of Officers and Directors Read and Accepted

TODAY'S PROGRAM. 10:00 a. m.—Business Session in House of Representatives. 1:00 p. m.—Luncheon by Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter U. D. C. 2:00 p. m.—Business Session. 4:45 p. m.—Garden party at the home of Mrs. W. J. Andrews on North Wilmington street. 8:00 p. m.—Historical Evening in City Auditorium.

Just as their fathers and mothers of half a century ago sacrificed their choicest possessions to the cause of the South, and in like spirit, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, assembled in State Convention, yesterday arose to the need of the Southern farmer and resolved to wear and use cotton goods in every way possible.

This was the matter of controlling interest in the first business session of the annual convention. It was called to order shortly after ten o'clock by the president, Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, in the hall of the House of Representatives. Nearly two hundred delegates were present.

Sharply at one o'clock adjournment of the first session was taken and the delegates repaired to the Sunday school room of Edenton Street Methodist church, where a lunch was prepared for them by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce. It was a most agreeable arrangement to the ladies. Today the luncheon will be tendered by the Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter of



The Way to Help The South Is To "BUY A BALE OF COTTON" and to buy Cotton-made Goods. Send \$50.00 to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER and it will buy the bale for you. Deal with your retail merchants in their special sales of Cotton Goods this week.

Great State Fair Raleigh, N. C., Oct 19-24 1914

Finest attractions this year ever seen at a Southern Fair; De Lloyd Thompson loops the loop and flies upside down in an aeroplane 2,000 feet above the earth. Gigantic Fireworks Spectacle, "Panama in Peace and War." Climax of new and wonderful effects in pyrotechnics, showing battle of aeroplanes and warships using radium shells. In addition a \$1,000 display of fireworks nightly. Flying Herbets, Hatch's Autodrome, Great Calvat, Bennett Brothers Hay Wagon, and others. Fast Racing—Big Purses—Good Track. Better Babies Contest under auspices State Board of Health and Woman's Club of Raleigh. Huge Agricultural Displays from all over the State have been booked. Some of the finest stock ever shown in North Carolina already entered for premiums. Reduced rates, special trains and convenient schedules on all railroads. Write for Premium List and full information to JOS. E. POGUE, Secretary.

DRY LEGISLATION WINS IN REVENUE BILL

Senate Removes the Proposed Tax on Any Proprietary Medicines

WARM POLITICAL DEBATE

Senator Lewis Hands Penrose a Hard Nut to Crack; Hoke Smith Introduces the Cotton Relief Measure as Amendment and it Will Be Debated by Senate Today

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Slight progress was made by the Senate today in considering the war revenue bill. The measure was under review as to several features by the Democrats of the finance committee. Prospects for the adjournment of Congress early next week were subjected to an other check by the delay. While the committee worked on the bill, the Senate was entertained with a political debate by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Senator Lewis of Illinois. The former assailed Democratic extravagancies and denounced war tax legislation as a calamity and the latter defending the achievements of the administration. Senator Penrose asked the Illinois Senator if he could give any assurance that a bill would be pressed to provide for only one term for executive officials, in accordance with the Democratic platform. "I understand the Senator from Pennsylvania has aspirations for the presidency," said Senator Lewis, "and that he wishes to be assured now that his opponent would not be Woodrow Wilson."

Medicine Tax Removed. In their deliberations which extend into the night, making a night session of the Senate impossible, Democrats of the finance committee averted considerable forthcoming opposition by deciding to eliminate the proposed tax on proprietary medicines which would have yielded approximately \$2,000,000 annual revenue. House leaders had given assurances that this tax never would be accepted and the Senate had been flooded with protests against taxes on "the poor man's medicine."

The committee also accepted an amendment doing away with bills of lading in the express and freight shipment of newspapers and to exempt from taxation newspapers shipped within the county of publication.

Wine Tax Agreed Upon. Agreement was also reached on the long disputed tax on domestic wines. The rates proposed in the bill, as agreed upon in caucus, were 30 cents per gallon on sweet wines and 8 cents on dry wines.

An amendment agreed upon would fix a tax of 55 cents a gallon on brandy used in fortifying wines. It would also amend present laws to remove the restriction permitting the fortification of wines only with brandy manufactured on the same premises.

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Revised estimates on the revenue bill sent to the Senate today by the Secretary of the Treasury indicated that the bill, on last year's trade conditions, would bring in a total of \$197,400,000, but said if the production of fermented liquors continued to fall off as it has in the past two months the revenue would be cut to \$192,498,284.

Under normal conditions beer would supply \$43,795,000, and rectified spirits \$5,000,000 the committee tax on sweet wines, according to the estimate, would bring \$4,560,000, and that on dry wines \$1,250,000, making a total tax on the wine and liquor schedule of \$57,605,000. Of the special taxes bankers would pay \$4,300,000; pawnbrokers \$250,000; commercial

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SUPREME CREDIT GIVEN TO WILSON

Carter Glass Says President Was the Power Behind the New Banking Law

EARLY OPENING IS HOPED

Governor Hamlin Declares it Would Afford Much Relief to Financial Situation; Money Is Plentiful But There Is a Lack of Confidence He Asserts

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Representative Carter Glass, one of the authors of the nation's new banking system, told 1,200 members of the American Bankers' Association today that President Wilson deserved supreme credit for the new law, characterized it as a "legislative miracle" and asserted scarcely one power was conferred upon the Federal reserve board that has not been exercised by a government official for the last fifty years. He said that the discretionary power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by the new law to deposit and transfer government funds, which was criticized today in the address of President Reynolds, of the bankers, had been possessed by the Secretary for the last fifty years. He said he agreed, however, that some secretaries might do wrong and that he believed the reserve law should have provided that the regional banks carry the deposits and act as fiscal agents of the government.

Mr. Glass characterized his address as "sidelights" on the reserve bank legislation. He told how objections to the measure were met and characterized "as more or less a myth" the report that "the Senate greatly modified and improved the 'House bill'."

The new law, he said, expressed the attempt to correct the inelasticity and "fictitious nature of reserves" in the old system and to give the nation currency based "on commercial and industrial requirements." The reserve board, he declared, would not interfere with the "spirit of independent banking."

Where Wilson Won. When the bill was in the making, he said, he thought the banks would have a minority representation on the reserve board. The President did not approve. Mr. Glass said his own conversion took place when he headed a delegation of bankers to the White House and the President challenged them to point out a government board in any country on which a private interest had representation.

Mr. Glass said bankers had not been ignored in the making of the new law and that it was based on a previous hearing in which the "great bankers" in the country participated. Every safeguard had been

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OSTEND IN WILDEST PANIC BEFORE HOSTS OF GERMANS NOW APPROACHING THE CITY

GOVERNOR HUNT GIVES ASSURANCE

Warning Sent to Arizona Executive Not to Send Militia to the Border

HE CERTAINLY WILL NOT

And Hastens to Tell the Washington Authorities He Has Authorized No Such Action. This Brings Feeling of Relief to President and Secretary Garrison

Washington, Oct. 14.—Warning sent Governor Hunt by the United States government to abstain "from complicating the situation" by sending State troops to the Arizona-Mexico border was followed today by a telegram from the Arizona executive stating that no movement of the militia had been authorized. The governor's expressed desire to co-operate in avoiding trouble over firing by Mexicans across the border, was received with relief by the President and Secretary Garrison. Prior to the receipt of the message, it was indicated at the War department that if Governor Hunt sent State troops to the frontier, the President, under his constitutional privilege, would call them into the service of the Federal government and place them under command of Federal officers.

Secretary Hunt's message, which concluded a day of telegraphic interchanges on the subject, was addressed to Secretary Garrison and said in part: "Both the President and yourself may feel assured that I realize the gravity of the Mexican situation as an international problem and my sole desire is to co-operate in avoiding further complications and at the same time accord all possible protection for Arizona citizens and property."

"No movement of the State militia has been authorized. I shall communicate with you as the occasion requires, and feel sure that such advances as you may extend at intervals

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Kaiser's Men in Twenty Miles of Famous Resort Yesterday and 25,000 People Struggled at Docks to Flee to England While Airship of Enemy Strikes Terror—Meager Reports From Front Indicate Allies Will Throw Every ounce of Strength Into Desperate Attack—Battle Lines Grow More Taut Everywhere—Turkey and Portugal Sucked Nearer the Whirlpool.

Stend, Oct. 14.—(Via London, Oct. 15—12:10 a. m.)—Ostend's fate hangs in the balance. The government has left. King Albert and the main military headquarters went Tuesday and 40,000 panic-stricken people await action by the Germans, who are known to have a large force within twenty miles of the city. The inhabitants are fleeing as fast as ships can be provided to carry them to England. Hospitals were emptied today and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on canes and crutches supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns and priests.

SCENES OF TERROR AND CONFUSION. The wounded were given preference on the transports provided for the beleaguered city, while 25,000 struggling people were massed upon the docks and terminals attempting to find places on the refugee ships. A German Taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to those below, many of whom had come here from Antwerp and who feared the aeroplanes might drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamers.

The Belgian soldiers guarding the docks opened fire on the aeroplane and the fusillade lasted ten minutes. This created still greater consternation among the thousands of women and children, many of whom had sat for three days on the cement floor of the great terminal sheds, their nerves at the breaking point.

Escape is cut off from all sides by land, and thousands were still gathered miserably on the docks when the last relief ship left late today. No steamers leave Ostend at night because of the danger from mines. Still the crowds remained on the piers awaiting the dawn and more ships.

AEROPLANE WATCHES DEPARTURE. Even the refugees who managed to find deck space on the crowded transports were not relieved of the terrible strain under which they have been laboring, for the watchful Taube flew over the steamers, observing their movements as they sailed out of the harbor.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Oct. 14.—(9:30 p. m.)—While it fully is expected the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in the northwest of Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will meet a stubborn resistance in their attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through Pas de Calais to the French northern ports. In fact, they have fallen back in this region in the face of the allies' offensive.

A few days ago German cavalry were fighting as far west as Hazebrouck and Sassel, but today, according to the French official communication issued late today, the front of this battle extends from La Bassée through Estaires to Valenciennes on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the allies have occupied Ypres. This is a distinct gain for the allies and shows that the German attempt to work around their left has failed, the German right being bent back toward Lille and Courtrai, both of which places the invaders hold with strong forces.

SUPREME EFFORT PROPOSED. It is here the heavy blows, which both sides hope will bring about a decisive result in the long drawn out battle, will be struck. It is for this reason that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even these some troops have been left behind for the belief that the allies have prepared what one military critic declares is "a smashing blow, which will be the more crushing in its effect the longer it is delayed."

French communication elsewhere the that the operations are proceeding normally on the left wing as far as the Oise, that the allies' progress in the Berry An Bec region is confirmed the ally, and the right wing there is nothing new.

GERMAN REPORTS DENIED. For the first time the French general staff takes notice of and denies some claims put forth by the Germans for the belief that the allies have captured divisions have been captured and it is asserted, on the other hand, that aviators, with French cavalry, inflicted heavy losses on the German navy. It is declared also that the Germans have not come into touch with the fortress of Verdun and that attempts to do so have failed, while in their effort to cross the Meuse at St. Mihiel, they were outflanked.

German reports coming through Rome say that the real struggle is just beginning and that, if necessary, 5,000,000 men can be called upon for compulsory service, while many volunteers also are available. Vienna makes the claim that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg, while the Russians yesterday denied a similar report that they had given up the siege of Przemyel. It would not surprise military men if the Russians withdrew from Galicia to concentrate all their forces for the supreme struggle which, with the advance of the Austro-Hungarian armies into Poland, is now upon them along the Vistula from south of Warsaw to their southern boundary.

Nothing has come through concerning the battle on the east Prussian frontier, but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland, may presage the arrival of German reinforcements which, it was reported, some days ago, were being embarked at German Baltic ports.

A German squadron, the flagship of which is flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, has been cruising in the vicinity of Aland Island, and only a day or two ago the Russian cruiser "Pallada" was torpedoed by German submarines, two of which were lost. The presence of the German ships probably would prevent the Russian warships from coming out to the rescue, with transports, should there be any about.

OTHERS ARE COMING IN. There was every indication today

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WILSON GIVES WELCOME TO RALEIGH ROTARIANS

Second Big Boosting Trip Not For Business Getting Purposes But to Get Better Acquainted

GLASS OPPOSED TO COTTON MEASURES

Virginia Member Says Action Would Set a Too Dangerous Precedent

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Chairman Glass of the House banking and currency committee, told the convention of the American Bankers' Association today he felt confident that proposals for government valorization of cotton or the sale of government bonds to take the crop off the planters hands would not result in action by Congress. If it were done, he declared, it would not be of permanent benefit to the cotton producers.

Outlining some recent legislative history he said it often was "more important to prevent things from being done than to do things."

"Especially is this true," he declared, "with reference to some of the propositions pending, such as the suggestion to have the government go into the cotton business by valorizing this single product at the expense of all the American people. And to that other suggestion that the government sell \$250,000,000 worth of bonds to cover the deficit in the treasury occasioned by the stoppage of importations caused by the war in Europe."

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FIRST DAY OF TRIP BOUSING SUCCESS

Starting From Raleigh First Stop at Garner; Other Towns Visited During Day Were Auburn, Clayton, Smithfield, Selma, Pine Level, Princeton, Goldsboro, Pikeville and Fremont; Expressions of Good Will From all Towns Where Stops Were Made

W. B. BELL, Staff News and Observer. Wilson, N. C., Oct. 14.—A routing meeting was held in the courthouse here tonight by the citizens of Wilson welcoming the Raleigh Rotarians. Mr. Albert L. Cox was president, and excellent music was furnished by the Third Regiment band, which is making the tour with the Rotarians. Other Rotarians who also spoke were Mayor J. L. Johnson, W. H. Basley and Janis W. Tyree. Mayor O. P. Dickinson was the first speaker for Wilson, emphasizing the fact that this is a live town and the largest bright leaf tobacco market in the world. Tonight in the local warehouses there are seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds of tobacco ready to be sold tomorrow. The Wilsonites had planned for the Rotarians to attend one of these leaf sales tomorrow, but owing to limited time they will be unable to accept the invitation.

Lawrence Best president of the Chamber of Commerce, told of the various manufacturing interests of the town and the business done by the city. Mr. John Gold, editor of The Wilson Times, spoke in a happy vein and paid a fine tribute to Hon. Joseph Daniels Secretary of the Navy, who was raised here, and began his newspaper work in this city. The courthouse was filled with Wilson's representative citizens at a meeting tonight, and nowhere has a

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LEO M. FRANK DENIED TRIAL BY SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Athens, Ga., Oct. 14.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder here in April 1913 of Mary Phagan, an employe of a pencil factory at which Frank was superintendent, today was denied a new trial by the Georgia Supreme Court.

This was Frank's fifth attempt to obtain a retrial or annulment of the verdict which was returned August 25, last year. He still has pending before the State Supreme Court, an appeal from the lower court's denial of a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that he was not in the court room when it was returned.

The decision of the Supreme Court today, in which the full bench concurred, was on Frank's appeal from the decision of the Fulton County Superior Court denying his extraordinary motion for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. The court sustained the ruling of the lower tribunal that the new evidence was not sufficient to warrant a rehearing. Frank's appeal on this motion to set aside the verdict is expected to be argued before the Supreme Court the last of October. Should the State court deny the motion, Frank's lawyers are said to contemplate carrying the appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

CHRISTABEL PARKHURST SUDDENLY COMES OVER

No Militancy She Says, for American Men Don't Need It—Patriotic For Britain.

New York, Oct. 14.—Christabel Parkhurst, militant suffragist leader of England, came unannounced to New York today aboard the Red Star steamer Finland. Miss Parkhurst made the voyage under the name of Elizabeth McDonald, and did not reveal her identity until the Finland was within sight of shore. "I do not come to America to advocate militant methods," were almost her first words when she came ashore. "Militant methods are not needed in America. The men of the United States are more liberal than the men of England; this is demonstrated by the fact that a number of your states have already granted woman suffrage."

"In England our cause has given way to the cause of war, and we women of England are all loyal to our flag. I believe, however, that England would have been better equipped for war if her women had been given the vote."

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