

## SHARP CRITICISM OF REP. HENRY BY SECRETARY M'ADOO

**Declares Aiding of Cotton  
By Government is Not  
Practicable.**

**WOULD NECESSITATE  
SIMILAR ACTIONS**

**Helping Cotton Alone Would  
Be Against 'Equal Rights  
To All.'**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The plan for direct federal aid to cotton growers to the extent of \$400,000,000 was the subject of sharp criticism in a letter to Representative Henry, of Texas, made public tonight by Secretary McAdoo. The letter is in reply to recent statements to the house by Mr. Henry.

Mr. McAdoo announces the proposal to sell \$250,000,000 of Panama canal bonds to bolster the cotton crop is not practicable and generally objects to all the features of the Henry plan. He calls attention to the fact that those who deal in tobacco, naval stores, copper, silver and other commodities have sought government aid.

"If we disregard every suffering interest except cotton," he said, "and make it the sole beneficiary of governmental favor, what becomes of the democratic principle of 'equal rights for all, special privileges for none'?" "If we enter upon the course you suggest we must help every distressed industry impartially. To do that would necessitate the issue of many more than \$400,000,000 in bonds and greenbacks and dangerously involve the credit of the government. It would be a hopeless undertaking, in defiance of every sound principle of finance and economics, with certain disaster at the end."

**Compromise Proposal.**  
Representative Henry introduced in the house today a compromise loan proposal presented in a bill framed last night by a conference of southern members of congress. It would reduce the proposed loan to \$250,000,000.

While Mr. McAdoo was writing his letter the committee of St. Louis jobbers and bankers headed by Festus J. Wade, was in conference with a committee of the federal reserve board over the proposed \$50,000,000 cotton loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop. No decision was reached and the conference will be resumed tomorrow.

Mr. McAdoo's letter to Mr. Henry went exhaustively into the aid so far extended by the treasury to national banks in the cotton states, showing that it has issued to them since the war began \$68,000,000 in currency; that the crop funds to amount to \$11,127,000; that its regular deposits in the south total \$16,065,000 and that there is available for southern banks in compliance with law \$151,000,000 more in additional national bank cur-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## TALK OF COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR MEXICAN PEOPLE

**Plan Proposed at the Conference Being Held at  
Aguas Calientes.**

**SEE A SOLUTION.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A commission form of government for Mexico until order is restored has been suggested at the informal discussions at Aguas Calientes, preceding the formal meeting between representatives of Carranza and Villa. This was reported to the state department here tonight with prompt recognition as a possible solution for the vexing problems of the southern republic.

The plan, it was believed, would eliminate the personal rivalry of various factional leaders and lead to early restoration of a strong central government in Mexico.

Details of the proposal were not received here, so far as is known, but officials found somewhat of a parallel for the plan in the organization and powers of the Philippine commission. They thought it probable such a commission would at first be largely of a military nature, although it might later, through changes in the personnel, become entirely civil and provide an easy way for return to constitutional government.

Further reports of distress on the west coast of Mexico came tonight from Admiral Howard.

## WAR IN EUROPE IS ROCKING ALONG IN SAME OLD HAZY WAY

**Fighting Here and Fighting There;  
and Fighting, Fighting Everywhere,  
But Very Little News—Antwerp  
Still In Danger.**

The war chancelleries of the allies and the Germans have not seen fit to lift the curtain of secrecy high enough for the public to obtain an insight into the conditions which prevail along the battle line in France.

"There is nothing to report," says the French war office, "except that there has been a lively engagement in the region of Roye, where in the last two days we have captured 1,600 prisoners."

That is all. From the British and Germans have not seen fit to lift the curtain of secrecy high enough for the public to obtain an insight into the conditions which prevail along the battle line in France.

Of the situation in the East Austrian general staff in a dispatch coming by way of Berlin, reported a complete break up of the Russian invasion in Hungary and said that the Russian emperor's forces had been cleared from a portion of the Carpathians.

The Russians, in their turn, declared that near the east Prussian frontier in Russian Poland they still were pressing the Germans hard and at several points had gained successes over them.

While one morning newspaper in London has been informed, "on good authority" that Antwerp has fallen, neither the British official press bureau, nor the Belgian minister are able to confirm the report.

**Antwerp In Distress.**  
The last advice from Belgium had the Germans still hammering away with their artillery against Antwerp. One dispatch said 200 big German guns were in operation there. Ostend advised reported thousands of refugees arriving in that city.

A Berlin dispatch says King Albert of Belgium has been slightly wounded.

British aeroplanes again have visited Dusseldorf, Germany. A British official report says an aerial squadron succeeded in blowing up a Zeppelin airship shed in Dusseldorf and destroying a dirigible balloon in it. The three aeroplanes engaged in the raid escaped but lost their machines.

Belgium has protested to the Washington government against Germany's alleged action in commandeering all food supplies in Brussels and "reducing the native population to famine."

It is believed in Washington that Captain LeVet Coleman, who has been in Europe with the American relief commission, will be called upon by the war department to explain statements attributed to him in an interview in New York concerning the German army's fighting abilities and commissariat and alleged atrocities committed by the German troops.

**German Statement.**  
The German official statement as

**BUSINESS CONDITIONS  
ARE IMPROVING SAY THE  
REPORTS TO PRESIDENT**

**Chief Executive Told That  
Foreign Orders Are Com-  
ing In Rapidly.**

**GOES TO PITTSBURGH.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Business conditions throughout the country are improving, according to reports reaching President Wilson today, and democratic speakers are to be instructed to dwell on this fact during the fall campaigns in answer to the expected charges by republicans and progressives that the new tariff has brought financial distress.

The president was informed that many orders for American goods were being received from abroad and that the first bad effects of the European war on American industry had passed.

As a part of the democratic campaign, the president probably will issue a statement when he signs the Clayton anti-trust bill, calling attention to the completion of the program of trust legislation.

Mr. Wilson has decided also to accept an invitation to speak in Pittsburgh October 24 on the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the Y. M. C. A. While he will not make a political speech, he will go at the invitation of Representative Palmer, candidate for senator, and his appearance is planned to assist Mr. Palmer.

**"DOPEY BENNEY" CONFESSES.**

**NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—**In revenge for his arrest and imprisonment on a charge of extortion, Benjamin Fein, otherwise known as "Dopey Benny," and successor of "Big Jack" Zelig, gang leader, is alleged to have made a confession to members of District Attorney Whitman's staff in which he declares he and his gang have for years past been hired as "hangers" in labor troubles on the east side. His confession will be presented to the grand jury.

given out at Berlin the evening of October 8 is contained in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. It says: "From the western scene of war no facts of decisive importance can be mentioned. Small progress has been made near St. Mihiel and in the Argonne.

"Before Antwerp Fort Breendonk (to the south) has been taken and the attack on the inner fort line has begun there with the bombardment of the quarter of the town lying behind was begun after a 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 hall was pierced and the cover of an airship in the hall was demolished.

"In the east the Russian column is marching from Lomsa (Russian Poland) and has reached Lyck in East Prussia just beyond the frontier and almost directly west from Augustow."

"According to the latest advice the Belgians made a successful sortie from Antwerp which resulted in the capture of 3,000 Germans and forced the enemy to recross the river Nethe, abandoning their guns.

**"ANTWERP FALLING.**  
LONDON, Oct. 10.—(3:01 a. m.)—"Every sign indicates that Antwerp is falling," says the Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent in a dispatch dated Thursday. "It is possible the town will be surrendered.

"There are 20,000 panicky people on the quays and around the railroad station waiting to leave.

"The town is in flames throughout the southern section. No attempt is being made to quench them."

The Chronicle's Rosendael, Holland, correspondent, under date of Friday, says the situation in Antwerp is critical and that the town virtually is deserted except for the Belgian troops.

"Antwerp's civil guard was disbanded Wednesday," the correspondent says.

Railway and telegraphic communication between Berlin and Antwerp have been interrupted, says a wireless dispatch from the German capital. The message adds that the French consul at Antwerp has transferred the archives of the consulate to Rosendael Holland.

**MAY REACH BELGIANS.**  
LONDON, Oct. 9.—Belgium once again is the center of military interest, for not only is her army

(Continued on Page Eight.)

**NEWSPAPERS WANT WAR  
TAX APPLIED ON BASIS  
OF SWORN CIRCULATION**

**Say House Proposal to  
Stamp Packages Would  
Result in Delay.**

**TRAINS CAN'T WAIT.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Newspaper publishers generally are preparing to ask the senate to change that portion of the house war revenue bill providing for a stamp on the bills of lading on all packages. The newspaper owners do not object to paying the tax, but contend that neither the railroads nor other transportation companies will hold their cars until newspaper packages are checked, stamped and receipted for.

Pittsburgh newspaper publishers who have inquired into the effect of that section of the bill as passed by the house suggest that a tax could be imposed on the basis of sworn circulation.

"Newspapers are not delivered in freight offices," says a statement issued by the Pittsburgh publishers.

"They are taken direct to train (passenger) cars at the last possible moment before departure. Facilities for issuing bills of lading or receipts are lacking at trains.

"To comply with provisions of the proposed law would require newspaper publishers to go to press many hours before time of shipment, and their news value would become of little worth. Many hours time and great labor would be required to make out manifests for each bundle and affix stamps thereto with still additional delay made necessary to cancellation of same by railway employees.

"We respectfully suggested that instead of stamps being placed on manifests or bills of lading for cancellation that each newspaper be taxed on its sworn circulation statement."

The statement calls attention to the fact that the postoffice department allows newspaper publishers to pay postage in weekly installments and declares this precedent might consistently be applied in the proposed tax legislation.

## "The Scene Has Changed"



## WITH RUDOLPH PITCHING THE BOSTON BRAVES SLAUGHTER THE ATHLETICS IN OPENING GAME

**Final Marker Shows Score of 7 to 1 In Favor of National League Leaders—Mackmen Outplayed In Every Department and Braves Drive Chief Bender From Mound for First Time in World's Series.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Playing with the sensational speed that marked their rush from last place to pennant winners in the National league, the Boston Braves crushed the Philadelphia Athletics here today in the first game of the world's series 7 to 1. Although the newly constructed baseball machine of "Miracle Man" Stalling wobbled once or twice, it never left the track and under the guiding hand of Ettiher Bluebird, pitched through Connie Mack's champion Athletics.

The victory, over the two to one American league favorite was well won, no lucky breaks or baseball flukes figuring in the play. By sharp, heavy and timely hitting the Braves piled up an offensive lead which, coupled with Rudolph's sterling box work and the general defense of his team mates, left no opening for the Philadelphia club's attack.

**Braves Score First.**  
The Braves were first to score, putting two runs across in the second inning.

The Athletics scored their only run in their half of the same inning. In the fifth Boston scored one run and in the sixth clinched the game by scoring three more and driving "Chief" Bender from the mound.

The Braves added another in the eighth when Schmidt stole home.

Weather conditions were ideal. The diamond and outfield were dry and fast. A warm sun in a fleecy sky made wraps unnecessary. Every seat in Shibe park was filled and several thousand spectators witnessed the contest from the stands on house tops overlooking the park. The bleacher stands filled almost immediately after the opening of the gates shortly before 11 o'clock, about 4,000 men and boys gaining seats beyond

**PRES. WILSON ENDORSES  
COTTON GOODS EXHIBIT**

**Urges That Demand for Cot-  
ton be Increased—Other  
Exhibits.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Urging that the demand for cotton be increased, President Wilson today gave out a statement endorsing the exhibit of cotton goods held here this week and urging that similar exhibits be held in other cities.

"The various movements to relieve the situation of the cotton growers, hard hit by war conditions in Europe, afford fresh proof of the American spirit of helpfulness," the statement said. "The exhibit of cotton goods in Washington this week opened the eyes of many to the growing uses of cotton. It is gratifying that patriotic women of other cities in our country are planning to follow the good example of Washington women and make like exhibits in their home cities. Such displays must have the effect of increasing the demand and opening new fields for the use of the fleecy staple and are therefore to be warmly commended."

**CAPTURE INEVITABLE.**  
ROME, Italy, Oct. 9.—(By way of London, 5:18 p. m.)—The Russian ambassador, while denying a report that the garrison of Przemyśl in Galicia had surrendered to the Russians, added, "however, the whole town is safe and its capitulation is now inevitable."

**THE WEATHER.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Saturday, showers at night or Sunday.

the outfield, while fully twice that number were turned away.

The finishing touch was added to the picture when the "Royal Rooters," Boston's organized rooting corps, marched into the park, headed by their own band. Several leaders wore full Indian war dress. The battle song "Tessie" was sung repeatedly and the three hundred members of the corps cheered each telling Boston hit or play. When the game ended the "Royal Rooters" paraded around the field singing and snake dancing.

**Braves Superior.**  
Analyzed from the angle of cold figures, the opening victory of the world's series of 1914 shows that the National league representatives were superior, both collectively and individually, in every department of the opening game except fielding. The Braves made two errors and the Athletics none. The victors scored seven runs, eleven hits and two errors to the losers' one run, five hits and no errors. Rudolph fanned eight Athletic batters and walked three.

Bender struck out three and gave two bases on balls, while Wyckoff, who relieved him, fanned two and walked one Brave. Heavy hitting honors also went to the Boston batters, who totaled sixteen bases with eleven hits to the Athletics' seven on five hits.

Far more valuable than the capture of the first game is the confidence that came to the youthful Boston aggregation. Tonight the National league combination felt certain of ultimate victory. Untried in a world's series they established a new record, for they drove "Chief" Bender to the bench, a feat no other club ever accomplished against one of Connie Mack's twirlers in a world's series.

Fully 25,000 spectators saw the game. While the defeat shortened the betting odds it has not shaken the faith of the average local fan in the ability of the Mackmen to win the series. The official attendance figures gave the paid admissions as 20,542, but close to 5,000 additional spectators must have witnessed the play from points of vantage surrounding Shibe park.

**Rudolph the Star.**  
In the distribution of individual honors the lion's share went to Rudolph, who pitched a masterly game. Except for two short periods he had absolute control.

He mixed speed, curves and slow balls in a bewildering fashion, feeding his opponents his floater when danger threatened. It was this slow, deceptive delivery that proved the Mackmen's undoing for they are notoriously weak on this service.

Bender, who opened for the home club, appeared unusually weak and the Braves took liberties with his delivery that astonished Athletic supporters.

After the contest Manager Mack said Bender had little or nothing on the ball. He pointed out that the Athletics did little hitting and said he and his players were not a bit discouraged. Asked if he thought his club would hit any better against the other Boston pitchers, he replied: "I should hate to think that we won't."

**"I Told You So."**  
"Manager George Stallings of the Braves was greatly elated. He said: "Well, the boys did exactly what I expected. I hate to pull the 'I told you so stuff,' but I guess the fans are beginning to realize that we have got a ball club of real class. The mourn-

(Continued on Page Six.)

**WILL TEST VALIDITY OF  
VIRGINIA INSANITY LAW**

**Former Banker Rixey, of  
Alexandria, Takes Steps  
To Secure Release.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Protesting against his confinement in a hospital for insane criminals, attorneys for C. J. Rixey, the bank president of Alexandria, Va., indicted in 1911 for grand larceny in connection with financial difficulties of his bank, will seek to show the Supreme court next week that the Virginia insanity laws are unconstitutional.

Rixey was held to be insane by a commission before his trial and sent to the Western State hospital at Staunton, Va. When his case was called for trial the court directed his confinement in the criminal ward at the state hospital at Marion, Va., when a vacancy should occur. Rixey's son has been fighting as "next friend" to prevent the carrying out of this order.

Attorney General Pollard, of Virginia, filed with the court today an outline of arguments he will submit in support of the law. He claims no stigma would attach to Rixey's confinement in the Marion hospital because the purpose thereof was "proper care and observation" and not criminal punishment.

**ECONOMY ENJOINED.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Strict injunctions to practice economy during the coming year in view of the emergency situation were given by President Wilson today to cabinet members who called to discuss their estimates, which will be sent to the treasury Wednesday.

**ASKS PERMISSION TO  
REMOVE TWO TRAINS**

**General Passenger Agent of  
A. C. L. Before Corpora-  
tion Commission.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 9.—General Passenger Agent W. J. Craig, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway company, asked the commission today for permission to take off passenger trains Nos. 90 and 91 operating between Wilmington and Goldsboro, leaving Wilmington mornings at 3:40 and leaving Goldsboro nights at 10:25.

He said his road is not asking sweeping changes in service in the interest of necessary retrenchment, but there is rapid falling off in passenger travel, the decrease in receipts in September amounting to \$75,000 with revenue from freights decreasing in even greater proportions. Mr. Craig said this was all the Coast Line is asking at this time and their purpose was to bear as far as possible the burden of losses through depressed business conditions and appeal to the commission as necessarily required.

The commission will announce its decision later.

**MEDALS FOR MEDIATORS.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to the South American diplomats who acted as mediators between the United States and the Huerta government was passed today by the senate. The resolution provides also for an appropriation of \$3,000 for the purchase of gold medals to be presented to the three mediators: Ambassador Da Gama, representing Brazil; Minister Naon, of Argentina; and Minister Suarez, of Chile. The resolution now goes to the house.

## COLONEL COHEN BACK WITH PROMISE OF DEVELOPMENTS

**Washington Report Has It  
That He Was Laying  
Wires There.**

**'BIG DOINGS' LOOM  
UP FOR THIS SECTION**

**Colonel When Seen Here  
Says He Can't Talk. Sees  
Prosperity Ahead.**

(By Geo. H. Manning.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Colonel Sanford H. Cohen, manager of the Greater Western North Carolina association, has been here for several days in consultation with government officials. Today it transpired that his visit to the departments was in the interest of a great development for Western North Carolina, which if secured, will be of immeasurable benefit to the western section of the state. At one of the departments The Citizen's representative was informed that no definite details would be made public at this time, but he was assured that the movement now afoot loomed big with promise of one of the greatest windfalls Western North Carolina has known in more than twenty years.

**Col. Cohen Seen Here.**

Colonel Cohen on his arrival at Asheville yesterday afternoon was shown the foregoing telegram and was asked for a statement. Colonel Cohen stated that he was not in a position to talk about the object of his visit to Washington until he had made his complete report to the Greater Western North Carolina association. The colonel said:

"All I can say is that I never was as much encouraged in my life as I have been by my talk with railroad men in the east. They all tell me that they are having more inquiry from people desiring to come to Western North Carolina this fall and winter than they ever had in previous years, and that the outlook for good business in that line is very apparent. It is notable that a great many of the summer resort places in the east are open with a good many who have returned from Europe, and soon the weather will be too cold for these resorts to remain open, and inquiry as to Western North Carolina is showing itself already. My stay was rather short, but both in Philadelphia, New York and other points, every indication pointed to good business especially for this section."

**BRITISH AIR SQUADRON  
RAIDS GERMAN AIRSHIP  
SHED AT DUSSELDORF**

**Drops Bomb on Shed and  
Destroys One German  
Zeppelin.**

**REMARKABLE FEAT.**

LONDON, Oct. 9.—(8:25 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued tonight covering an attack by a British air squadron on a German airship shed at Dusseldorf:

"The secretary of the admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Grey reports that, as authorized, he carried out with Lieutenant R. L. G. Marx and Lieutenant S. V. Sippe, a successful attack on a Dusseldorf airship shed. Lieutenant Marx's bombs, dropped from a height of 800 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof and destroyed a Zeppelin.

"Flames were observed 500 feet high, the result of igniting of the gas of an airship.

"All three officers are safe, but their aeroplanes have been lost. "The feat would appear to be to every respect remarkable, having regard to the distance of over 100 miles penetrated into country held by the enemy to the fact that a previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and enabled them to mount anti-aircraft guns."

**ECONOMY ENJOINED.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Strict injunctions to practice economy during the coming year in view of the emergency situation were given by President Wilson today to cabinet members who called to discuss their estimates, which will be sent to the treasury Wednesday.