

LONDON C. WELLFORD



Miss Gay Montague, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Andrew J. Montague of Virginia, was married recently to Landon Carter Wellford of Richmond. The wedding took place in the Montague home in Richmond.

PRES. WILSON TO MARRY

ENGAGEMENT TO WASHINGTON LADY ANNOUNCED AT WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Galt is Friend of Family, Especially Intimate With Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Bones.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, the President of the United States, has just announced his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tumulty came as a surprise to official Washington, but to a number of intimate friends it has long been expected. From this circle came the story of friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's chief executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle. They met her first in the early autumn of last year and were so much attracted by her that they sought her out more and more frequently and the friendship between them rapidly ripened into an affectionate intimacy. Mrs. Galt spent a month this summer at Cornish as the guest of the president's eldest daughter. It was through this intimacy of his daughter and cousin that the president had an opportunity to meet and know her.

One of the most interesting facts about the engagement, indeed, as told by friends, is that the president's daughters chose Mrs. Galt for their admiration and friendship before their father did.

Mrs. Gault is the widow of a well-known business man of Washington, who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 38 years old and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent and where her father, William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

In the circle of people who have known Mrs. Galt for many years she has been regarded as an unusual beauty. She is not quite as tall as Mr. Wilson and has dark hair and dark eyes. Her tastes are said to be strikingly similar to those of the president with a deep interest in literature and charity work.

Weather Interferes With War Game. Norfolk, Va.—Unfavorable weather is said to be interfering with small vessels participating in the realistic war game now going on along the coast, between the defending and invading fleets, composed of American warships.

Goethals Will Stick to Job. Panama.—Major General George W. Goethals has withdrawn his resignation as governor of the Panama Canal zone. This fact was announced by General Goethals on his arrival on board the steamer Cristobal from New York after a vacation spent in the United States. His action was probably that one or more of the boats will be built at the government plant. The Mare Island establishment for one vessel is \$762,000, for two boats the cost is \$1,524,000.

BANDITS GET RICH HAUL FROM TRAIN

B. & O. EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP AND ROBBED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

GET REGISTERED PACKAGES

There Were Federal Bank Certificates in Packages Stolen.—Robbers Could Operate Train.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Posses continue their search for masked bandits who held up and robbed a Baltimore & Ohio express train en route from New York to St. Louis, two miles west of Central, W. Va., but no trace of them has been found.

The local government officials who have been in touch with the situation are of the opinion that the bandits were aware money from Washington was on the train as it has been definitely learned they demanded the Washington packages of the mail clerks.

Engineer Grant Helms of Parkersburg, who was at the throttle when the hold-up occurred, said he believed the robbers boarded the train between the engine and the mail car at Central when the train stopped to take on water. Shortly after the train started again two men climbed over the tender and down into the cab covering him and Fireman T. R. Knight of Grafton and ordered that the train be stopped.

The command was not obeyed until after Engineer Helms struck at one of the men, thinking for the moment it was somebody trying to play a joke on him. However, on seeing that the bandits meant business, he stopped the train. One of the men then ordered the fireman off the engine. The two bandits commanded Helms to run his engine a short distance ahead. At the points of their revolvers, Helms was then ordered to leave the cab. Three mail clerks were in the car when the bandits entered and the clerks thought they were some of the trainmen. At the point of revolvers the robbers demanded the registered mail, of which there were about 90 packages on the bench. Two of the clerks, Cecil Plummer and C. R. Phillips, were ordered to leave the car and the train was then run a short distance farther, Haines Huff, clerk in charge of the car, being retained in order to point out where other registered mail was kept. He was then ordered to leave the car also and the engine and mail car were taken on to Tollgate by the bandits.

At Tollgate the two men abandoned the engine and car and got into an automobile which was in charge of an accomplice. They were seen to go in an easterly direction from that place.

MR. WILSON AND PARTY CHEERED

Crowds Applaud President and Fiancee While in New York.

New York.—President Wilson and his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, came to New York for a brief visit to the President's closest personal friend, Col. E. M. House. From the time of their arrival until their departure they were New York's chief objects of interest and each time they appeared in public they were followed by thousands.

For the first time since he became President Mr. Wilson gave way as center of attraction to another. The people showed anxiety to see him but their eyes were centered on the woman who within the next few months is to become the "first lady of the land." Both the President and Mrs. Gault evidently were pleased by the reception accorded them. They were slightly shy on their first appearance in public as an engaged couple, but acknowledged applause with smiles. They made no attempt to hide themselves and everytime they appeared in public they were side by side.

Cabinet Officers Held

Winnipeg, Man.—Sir Rodman Robble, former minister of France to Manitoba and three other cabinet officers charged with conspiracy in connection with the erection of parliament buildings were committed for trial at the close of their preliminary hearing here. Bail for the four men was fixed at \$50,000 each. The three other men committed with Sir Rodman are the Hon. Dr. W. H. Montague, former minister of public works; J. H. Howden, former attorney general and G. P. Coldwell.

Bids on Warships

Washington.—Estimates for construction of the six torpedo-boat destroyers authorized at the last session of congress received by the navy department from the Mare Island and Norfolk Navy Yards, proved to be lower than the bid received from private concerns. While no announcement has been made it is considered probable that one or more of the boats will be built at the government plant. The Mare Island establishment for one vessel is \$762,000, for two boats the cost is \$1,524,000.

KING OF GREECE



Constantine, king of Greece, has replied to Bulgaria's call to arms by ordering a general mobilization of the land and sea forces of Greece and convoking the chamber of deputies.

ACCEDES TO PLANS OF U. S.

DISAVOWS SINKING OF THE ARABIC AND WILL PAY INDEMNITY CHARGES.

Believed That All the Cases Growing Out of Submarine Warfare Will Be Amicably Settled.

Washington.—Germany has completely acceded to the American demands for settlement of the Arabic case. The Imperial government in a letter presented by its ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to Secretary Lansing, disavows the sinking of the vessel, announces that it has notified the submarine commander who made the attack, expresses regret for the loss of American lives and agrees to pay indemnity to their families.

Official Washington was both gratified and relieved by the diplomatic victory. The communication delivered by the ambassador pursuant to general instructions from his government spread absolute confidence that there would be no more submarine controversies between the United States and Germany, for the document reveals that stringent orders have been given to submarine commanders to prevent a recurrence of such incidents as the Arabic.

Since this case embraces the principles for which President Wilson contended in his notes following the torpedoing of the Lusitania and Falaba, concessions made by Germany to the American viewpoint were generally regarded as paving the way for amicable settlement of all the cases which have threatened severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

FOR HARMONIOUS DEFENCE.

All American Nations Should Join in Protecting Monroe Doctrine.

Washington.—Eusebio A. Morales, the Minister from Panama, speaking here at a conference on national defense, being conducted under the auspices of the Navy League, the National Rifle Association and the Council of National Defense, declared all the American Republics were watching the preparedness of the United States, because, he said, upon it depends the defense of the Monroe Doctrine. The declaration of the United States that the American continent cannot be the object of conquest "Suppose," said Doctor Morales, "that England and France are vanquished during this war: What will be the fate of their colonies in America? Will the American continent look with indifference upon the occupation by Germany of French and British Guiana, of British Honduras and the Islands which enclose the Caribbean Sea? The answer appears to be obvious."

"In the face of the present situation," he continued, "it would be wise not to persist in the illusion of the security in which we have lived, but to create for the defense of the Continent and the harmonious development of the American Nations, an organization which in itself would command respect."

"In this organization there falls upon the United States the proponent role, not only because it is the most powerful country of the Continent, but because it has voluntarily constituted itself the champion of the other American Nations."

Dr. Dumba on Way Home

New York.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, recalled at the request of President Wilson, sailed for home on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dumba. Doctor Dumba sailed under a safe conduct arrangement made by the state department. The Nieuw Amsterdam is bound to Rotterdam from which port Doctor Dumba will go to Vienna to report to his foreign office. Doctor Dumba said he bore no ill will to this country or its people.

S. A. L. APPROVES EXPANSION PLANS

DIRECTORS FAVOR CONSOLIDATION WITH CAROLINA, ATLANTIC & WESTERN.

OPEN LINE OF NEW ROAD

Gives Seaboard Connection With Tidewater at Charleson.—Adds 250 Miles of Track.

New York.—Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway approved plans providing for a consolidation with the Carolina, Atlantic & Western Railway and an issue of a \$500,000,000 mortgage. This is in accordance with the company's policy of financial expansion and constructive extension announced some weeks ago. An announcement by S. D. Warfield, chairman of the board, says the consolidated company, to be known as the Seaboard Air Line Railway company, is to have all authorized capital stock of \$100,000,000, the same amount as was authorized by the present company, divided into one million shares, par value of \$100 of which there will be issued \$27,280,000 preferred shares and \$40,041,000 common shares.

New common stock is to be exchanged for an equal amount of common stock of the present company and \$2,280,000 of the stock of the Carolina, Atlantic & Western Railway.

New preferred stock amounting to \$25,000,000 is to be exchanged for a like amount of present Seaboard stock with unaltered dividend provisions.

The \$2,280,000 stock to be exchanged for Carolina road bonds is to be entitled to non-cumulative dividends of six per cent before dividends are declared on the common. The \$25,000,000 preferred stock is to be non-cumulative at four per cent before dividends are declared on the common.

MOST VALUABLE HARVESTS.

Biggest Wheat and Corn Crops Ever. Government Report.

Washington.—American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever produced in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the government's October crop report announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco and hay.

Corn still is king of crops with indications of 3,026,159,000 bushels. While that is 98,000,000 below the record of 1912, the final production may more than make up the difference. The higher prices this year assure the most valuable corn crop ever grown. At prices to farmers prevailing October 1 the crop is worth \$2,233,000,000.

Wheat prospects increased as the growing season progressed and the government's early season forecasts moved up month by month so that the preliminary estimate of production was placed at 1,002,029,000 bushels; at prices prevailing October 1 the farm value of the crop is \$910,844,000, considerably more than ever was paid for a wheat crop before.

September weather was particularly destructive to potatoes, causing a reduction of 37,758,000 bushels, or 10 per cent in the forecast of production. Tobacco also suffered from unfavorable conditions which caused a decrease of 21,345,000 pounds in the production forecasts. Tobacco, however, promises to exceed the record crop of 1909 by 43,000,000 pounds.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record by 13,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels, rice by 3,000,000 bushels and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

Quake at San Francisco.

San Francisco.—A well-defined earthquake shock was felt here at 9:26 o'clock.

Will Recognize Carranza Government.

Washington.—Recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico, it was learned in official circles is likely to be accorded by the United States within the next few weeks. Data submitted by the revolutionary factions is being considered now, and the conference of Pan-American diplomats presided over by Secretary Lansing will be held as planned three weeks ago. The secretary and each of the diplomats will report their opinions on the "material and moral capacity" of the factions claiming recognition.

Many Messages at White House.

Washington.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, whose engagement to be married was announced, were the recipients of congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States and from the representatives of foreign governments. Telegrams came to the White House in such numbers that an extra force of operators and clerks was needed to handle them. Many were read by the president and Mrs. Galt together. Count von Bernstorff was one of the first to send congratulations.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 11, 1914.

Heavy fighting near Soissons. German attacks in Craonna region repulsed. Allies won in the center. Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Kalenovic. Russians swept Bukovina. Austrians rushed help to Przemysl. French fleet sank two Austrian torpedo boats. German aviators killed three in Paris with bombs. Japanese aviators dropped bombs in Tsingtau. Russian cruiser Pallada torpedoed and sunk in Baltic.

Oct. 12, 1914.

Germans occupied Ghent. Belgian government moved to Havre, France. Battles at Lasigny and Lens. Cavalry fighting near Lille. Russians abandoned siege of Przemysl and retreated from Galicia. Six more bombs dropped on Paris.

Oct. 13, 1914.

Germans moved on Ostend and Bruges. Lille, Hazebrouck and Ypres occupied by Germans. Fierce fighting at Dixmude, General von Kluck trying to turn allies' left wing. Germans made dash for Warsaw. Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Sarajevo. Detachment of Boers under Colonel Maritz rebelled and martial law was proclaimed throughout South Africa. French routed German aviators near Paris.

Oct. 14, 1914.

Belgian army left Ostend and joined allies in the field. Allies recaptured Ypres and French gained near the border. German battalion trapped in canal in Lorraine. Germans occupied Bruges. Germans recaptured Lyck but advance on Warsaw was repulsed by Russians. Russians in Galicia driven back. Serbians beaten back in Bosnia. Cossacks brought down a Zeppelin near Warsaw.

Oct. 15, 1914.

Germans took Ostend and Blankenberge on the North sea, and Thielt, Daume and Esachen. Allies retook Estaire. French recaptured Aitkirch and Muelhausen. German convoy taken by the French. Colonel Brits' force in South Africa captured 80 rebel Boers; General Botha took the field. British cruiser Yarmouth sunk German liner Markomannia.

Oct. 16, 1914.

Germans occupied Zeebrugge. First battle of Ypres began. Re-enforced allied north wing swung in on Lille and retook Armentieres. Attempt of Germans to reach Dunkirk checked. Germans at St. Mihiel forced back toward Alsatian border. German-Austrian forces assumed the offensive between the Vistula and Galicia. Serbs and Montenegrins defeated Austrians at Glinatz. British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine. British and Japanese warships bombarded Tsingtau fort.

Life of Big Guns.

Guns with a bore of 12 inches or more can only fire 90 full charges. They are then considered to be worn out, and have to be sent to the foundry to have a new core inserted.

The Sign.

"I wonder if the chestnut crop will be good this year?" "You can generally tell that by the fish stories."

Modern Life.

"Formerly a girl took pride in accumulating linen for her chest." "Well?" "Now she collects a lot of phone records."—Cincinnati Star.

More Laws.

"Why can't I come to see you tomorrow night?" "Don't blame me," said the beautiful girl. "Our cook has the use of the parlor under the new dining room."