

ADMINISTRATION TO FORCE TRADE RELIEF

Wingo's Opposition to Measure Aiding Exporters to Be Overridden.

BILL MAY PASS TO-MORROW

Plan Is to Extend Time Limit and Advances Now Limited on Acceptances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—That the Administration intends to resort to every legitimate expedient to relieve American exporters of embarrassments incident to the European war was indicated again today when objection was made to the passage of a bill providing for the amendment of the Federal Reserve act imposed by member banks covering exports of cotton, grain and other farm products.

Action on the bill was prevented by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, Democrat, who has repeatedly opposed the Administration on banking legislation. The measure probably will be brought up on Monday and put through under conditions where an individual objection will be of no avail.

The bill proposes an amendment to the Federal Reserve act whereby the time limit on such acceptances and the amount that may be loaned by member banks may be waived in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board.

Terms of Present Act.

The act now provides that any member bank may refuse acceptances which are based on the importation or exportation of goods and which have a maturity at time of discount of not more than six months. It also stipulates that the amount of the acceptances so discounted shall at no time exceed one-half the paid up capital stock and surplus of the bank for which the discounts are made by a Federal Reserve bank.

The bill put aside to-day because of the objection made by Representative Wingo increases the time limit on acceptances from three to six months and provides further that the Federal Reserve Board may permit advances on such paper to any amount that it regards as proper and safe.

Representative Glass of the Banking and Currency Committee, who called up the bill, explained that the proposed changes in the law were regarded as desirable in normal times, but that it was more highly important that they should be made in view of the present menace to American commerce due to the war. He said the proposed removal of restrictions on the handling of acceptances would ease the financial situation so far as the crops are concerned and that the plan would be distinctly beneficial to all interests concerned as soon as the United States finds ships to transport crops to foreign markets.

Wingo Opposes Changes.

Representative Wingo objected to the bill on the ground that it involved changes in the Federal Reserve act which had not been considered by the Banking and Currency Committee, of which he is a member. The House recognized that Mr. Wingo was actuated by pure jealousy and the failure of Mr. Glass to consult him before the bill was called up.

Replying to Mr. Wingo, Mr. Glass said the bill would undoubtedly encourage exporters of cotton, grain and other commodities. He said he had been told by Secretary McAdoo that Federal reserves could be organized in the three reserve centers—New York, Philadelphia and Chicago—right away. Mr. Glass expressed the opinion that the system as a whole would not be in operation in less than ninety days, although Mr. McAdoo appeared to be hopeful that the new banking law will be fully organized and doing business in less than that time.

Against Bank Note Scheme.

Chairman Glass made public a statement in which he discussed the proposal made by New York bankers, but which had been abandoned, that Congress authorize the use of national notes as part of the bank reserves in the place of gold and lawful money. He said he had received telegraphic protests from many New York bankers against such an amendment. Mr. Glass said the suggestion came from a New York banker "who has engaged some months ago in denouncing as 'flat money' the notes authorized to be issued under the Federal Reserve act." Mr. Glass had in mind Mr. Vanderbilt of the National City Bank.

"These Federal reserve notes," said Mr. Glass, "will have 40 per cent. gold reserve and 100 per cent. of short time commercial paper, besides all the assets of the Federal Reserve banks. They are not one element of 'flatness' about them, but Mr. Vanderbilt really thinks the notes authorized by the Federal Reserve act constitute 'flat money,' when in the name of heaven must he think of the proposition which he now makes to Congress to open wide the throttle and permit our currency and credit issues to be based on the liabilities rather than the assets of the banks without one dollar of gold reserve as security?"

It seems to me that this is 'flatness' run mad. Furthermore, it suggests that we should temporarily repudiate our gold obligations at home to help certain banks to meet their gold obligations abroad; and I for one do not think the suggestion should be entertained for a moment, nor do I believe it will be.

MRS. ASTOR AIDS PEACE PARADE.

Her Name Will Head List of Vice-Chairmen of Committee.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor's name was the most important among the list of acceptances to the peace parade committee yesterday. It will head the alphabetical list of vice-chairmen on the committee's stationery. As a final accession to Mayor Mitchell's wishes in regard to Mayor Glass the committee decided that none will be named for the parade, but that small peace pennants of white lettered in black will be substituted.

Anti-suffragists also are beginning to stir. One woman suffragist has taken no part in public questions, and writes one from Boston, "but it seems to me the worst of it at any rate the United States has advanced too far to allow this awful exhibition of barbarism to continue without making every possible effort to stop it. I hope we may have a demonstration such as yours in every State. New York is the place to begin, and I believe women will rally tremendously everywhere. May it not be for all women and not simply for suffragists? Let all women unite on this issue."

GERMAN ARMY'S INVASION OF BELGIUM IS DEFENDED

One of the Kaiser's Officers Now in New York Explains Campaign—England Denounced for Her Alliance With Mongolians.

Major Ulrich Ritter of the General Staff of the German army, who came to this country a few days before war was declared, has written "an impartial presentation of German operations and military tactics," in view of the fact that all European war reports are subject to English and French censorship.

The article was written for the Chamber of German American Commerce, which has led in the protests to Washington against what it calls "unfair censorship regulations" on the part of the naval authorities.

"The severe criticism of German operations, especially at the seat of war in Belgium," says the Major, "is based on the impressions gained by people that have not been trained in military matters. The greatest astonishment was caused by the report that German soldiers had been killed wholesale because they fought in 'closed ranks,' and from this statement the deduction was made that the German soldiers still adhere to the tactics of Frederick the Great.

"It would have been military suicide if Germany, disregarding the neutrality of the 'little kingdom,' had not opened operations against the military operations against Belgium, which were the entire line from Belfort practically to the North Sea and the two armies are facing each other, but they are facing each other on a narrow front, with those who are in France so that the great battles will not be fought in German territory.

"One point not emphasized in any of the reports and correspondence up to this time, but which strengthens the argument of German sentiment that this was essentially a war of Asiatic barbarism against Teutonic civilization, is that England has continued her formidable fortified place as Liège, as given out by reliable sources, is estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000, although the enemy reported it as high as 38,000.

"Disregarding the tremendous difficulties and alive only to their duty the vanguard of the German army in Belgium attacked Liège, took the city and obtained possession of the greater part of the fortifications. It is not strange that observers by civilians that the Germans had attacked the Belgians at Liège in close formation. These reports caused the remark that the Germans had not improved their tactics since Frederick the Great.

"The outer forts of Longwy have already fallen. German vanguards are near Montmédy, Pon-a-Mousson and Lunéville. All Belgian fortresses were constructed by French engineers. The 'French' and military instructors of the Belgians. Would it not have been military suicide for Germany to wait for the French to occupy Belgium? Strong French detachments took possession of Alsace on the tenth of August after having successfully made their way through the passes of the Vosges and overpowering the German vanguard at Muelhausen. A glance at the war map will show that the defeat of the night of August 11, 1914, since Belfort, according to the Treaty of Frankfurt, was left in the hands of the French.

"Muelhausen, Germany's stronghold of the north, is in reality an unprotected city, the German fortifications being across the Rhine. After the French had made themselves at home in Alsace and the morning of August 11, 1914, on the bronze statue in the Place de la Concorde, for forty-four years had been torn down, the Fourteenth Baden Corps started its attack. Fifteen hundred French prisoners were made, four cannon taken and a report of great loss to the enemy was confirmed. If this big German victory should be of no importance in the further development of the war it serves as a good illustration of German tactics.

"Not satisfied to have won," concludes Major Ritter, "as the confederates against Teutonism in Europe, all militant Slavic nations, England is looking for an ally in the Far East among the sworn enemies of western culture. She succeeded in inducing Japan to make preparations to attack Kiau-Tschau, the German colony in Asia. Just to impress the nations of the Far East with England's 'amity' among the world's powers the small German detachments which will defend the colonies must be overpowered by Mongolians."

GERMAN PRESS BUREAU.

Patriotic News Agency Established to Give Straight War Facts.

The Chamber of German American Commerce, which has protested to Washington against alleged discrimination in wireless censorship, has established a press bureau in this city for the dissemination of correct news from Germany. Arrangements are being made with the Tuckerton and Sayville radio stations to forward any news received from abroad to the chamber and have it sent out through the press bureau. The bureau will also have access to many private cables to business firms here telling of the situation.

GERMANS ASSAIL WAR NEWS.

Meet to Criticize Reports of Conflict in Papers Here.

More than 200 Germans met in Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth street and Lexington

NAON IN NEW YORK.

Argentine Minister Comes to Supervise Shipments of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Minister Naon of Argentina left Washington for New York today, where he will establish himself as Argentine Consul, to direct the operation of the plan of the Argentine Government for forwarding American money to Argentina.

The Minister will receive at the consulate deposits of gold, which American business men may wish to transmit to their agents in Argentina. Upon receipt of such deposits he will cable his Government, which will direct the payment of the money to the persons specified.

MISS DUNCAN OPENS HOSPITAL.

American Dancer Plans to Go to Front as Nurse.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Isadora Duncan's school for dancing at Bellevue is being rapidly converted into a Red Cross hospital. One floor is being reserved for Miss Duncan and her friend, Namara Toye.

Miss Duncan is slowly rallying from a severe attack of illness. She hopes to go to the front as a nurse when she has sufficiently recovered.

ENGLAND BUYS \$1,045,000 IN GOLD.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Bank of England bought 120,900 (\$1,045,000) eagles and bar gold to-day.

SUSPEND FOOD DUTIES.

Spain Takes Action Against Monopolizers of Necessities.

By Central News of London. MADRID, Aug. 15.—The Council of Ministers authorized to-day the suspension of the import duties on wheat, flour and coal in order to strike at the monopolizers of the necessities of life. Other measures to the same end will also be taken. The coal depots and food supply shops will be under the control of the Government and a maximum price will be fixed.

SPAIN'S QUEEN HELPS.

Opens Subscription for Citizens Expelled From Foreign Countries.

By Central News of London. MADRID, Aug. 15.—Queen Victoria has opened a subscription list for the aid of Spaniards expelled from other countries. The Queen contributed 10,000 pesetas (about \$2,000).

SEES CHANCE FOR SPAIN.

Garcia Prieto Says Time Favors Renaissance.

By Central News of London. MADRID, Aug. 15.—Senor Garcia Prieto, leader of the Democratic party, who has been in the Cabinet several times, said to-day that the moment is favorable for the renaissance of Spain.

Senor Pablo Iglesias, chief of the Spanish Socialist party, declared that the sentiment of the party is favorable to France.

LATIN AMERICANS IN SPAIN.

1,000, Who Were Stranded in Paris, Sent Away.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 15.—The committee which is handling the situation of Spanish Americans in Paris, under the presidency of Francisco de la Barra, provisional President of Mexico, has cooperated with the Argentine, Brazilian and Chilean Ministers in sending 1,000 of the Latin Americans to Spain. De la Barra has arranged to cash checks and letters of credit to assist the tourists.

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\$20,000,000 OFFERED FOR GERMAN SHIPS

Hamburg-American Line Admits It Considers Sale of Warbound Vessels.

THIRTEEN AT HOBOKEN

Fleet May Soon Be Used in Developing American Trade Abroad.

An offer of \$20,000,000 has been made to the Hamburg-American Line for fifteen of its largest steamships now in American waters. The officials of the line in this country hold power of attorney to sell any or all of these vessels and it is possible that a deal will be put through within a few days by which the vessels will all fly the American flag.

The Sun said last week that the vessels might be sold, but the fact that the \$20,000,000 offer had been made was not admitted until yesterday afternoon. At the office of the Hamburg-American Line William G. Sichel, one of the directors of the line in this country, said that no statement concerning the probable action by the company regarding the offer would be made until after the return to-day of Julius P. Meyer, secretary and treasurer of the line, who has been in Washington consulting with Government officials and prominent bankers and business men over the plan of establishing an American marine and the emergency registry bill, soon to be passed by Congress, which will make it possible for foreign built ships to pass under the American flag. It is understood that the offer of \$20,000,000 comes from an American syndicate organized for the purpose, which will transfer the vessels to American registry as soon after the purchase as the necessary legislation is passed.

THIRTEEN VESSELS AT HOBOKEN.

Mr. Sichel issued this statement: "In response to the many inquiries as to whether any of the Hamburg-American Line ships are for sale we have to say that it has always been the policy of this company to dispose of steamers whenever a good opportunity offers, provided they can be spared.

"As the war has forced all our fleet into temporary idleness, and as we now have in American waters steamers worth more than \$20,000,000, hence, the offer for the purchase of some of them are being considered. Others of our steamers would not, of course, be sold at any price.

"Thirteen of the vessels involved in the proposed sale are now tied up in Hoboken, and the other two are in port at Boston. The Vaterland, with a tonnage of 54,282, is the largest. The total tonnage of the thirteen vessels tied up is more than 200,000 tons. The following are the vessels which may soon be a part of the American merchant marine:

Table with columns: Ship name, Tonnage, When built. Includes Vaterland (54,282), President Grant (18,972), President Lincoln (18,458), Hamburg (18,351), Kronprinz Wilhelm (15,131), Korwin (14,910), Prinz Joachim (14,848), Prinzess Alice (14,787), Prinzess Victoria (14,787), Prinzess Margarete (14,787), Prinzess Luise (14,787), Prinzess Elisabeth (14,787), Prinzess Marie (14,787).

COPIES OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Before the announcement of the \$20,000,000 offer was made at the Hamburg-American offices it became known that some disposition of the line's ships was under contemplation when reports of the offer of the line applied at the office of Register John J. Hopper of New York county for certified copies of a power of attorney prepared two years ago, just after the death of Emil Boaz.

TWO MEN SHOT BY DETECTIVES.

Joseph Francis Ferris, 21, of Hoboken, is in St. Mary's Hospital, that city, and may die of bullet wounds inflicted yesterday, when two railroad detectives tried to arrest him. Six shots were fired by the detectives. One hit Thomas Ward of 734 Willow avenue, Hoboken, who is also in the same hospital.

GEN. CARRANZA ENTERS MEXICO CITY TO-DAY

Army Under Gen. Obregon Takes Possession in Advance—Capital Decorated.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The Constitutionalists are now in possession of the Mexican capital. Gen. Carranza's army, under command of Gen. Obregon, marched peacefully in to-day, through vast and cheering crowds, along streets decorated with flags and took up the quarters until recently occupied by the Federals.

Gen. Carranza himself will be welcomed to-morrow, when eight special trains will leave here for the front, carrying officers of his army and a reception committee made up of distinguished citizens. As soon as he enters the city he will assume the Presidency. With the resignation of the military governors of five States to the south the last power of the Huertistas has disappeared.

For the first time in months American flags were visible here. The throngs had to wait for hours for the victorious army to appear, but when the leaders came into view the cheers of the crowd indicated that the citizens believed the wait was worth while, although many of them had entirely different sentiments regarding the cause a short time ago.

MEXICO CITY QUIET.

Vera Cruz Becoming Overcrowded With Refugees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Gen. Funston reports from Vera Cruz that quiet prevails in Mexico city. He called to-day that refugees from the capital informed him that the Constitutionalists expected to occupy the city to-morrow.

Vera Cruz is becoming overcrowded with refugees from Mexico city, Gen. Funston states. Many are compelled to sleep in the open, owing to lack of accommodations at the hotels. Three hundred additional refugees, mostly French citizens, are expected to arrive in Vera Cruz late to-night.

Most of the refugees are awaiting steamer passage to Europe and the United States. Among them is Gen. Maass, the Huerta General who was in command of the naval forces under Rear Admiral Fletcher.

TIDINGS OF THE DUTCH TREATERS.

The Dutch Treat Club is going to hold its weekly meeting on the Hudson steamer Mandalay Tuesday.

Stern Brothers 42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Will place on sale Monday Morning, on the Fifth Floor, their New Importations of Oriental Rugs, Carpets and Hall Runners

These present the lowest prices and the most attractive values offered this season.

Table listing various rug types and prices: Beloochistans, Bokharas and Moussouls; Moussouls, Fereghans and Guenjies; Irans, Serabends and Kurdistans; Sinnehs, Kirmanshahs and Sarouks; Shirvan Mats and Bokhara Saddle Pieces; Persian Hall Runners.

Table listing rug types and prices: Kirmanshah Rugs, Sarouk Rugs, Mahal Rugs, Serapi Rugs, India Rugs. Includes columns for Value, Size, Price.

Domestic Rugs and Mattings—Colonial Homespun Rugs, Porch Rugs, China and Japanese Mattings, at Less Than Half Regular Prices

To-morrow, Monday, on the Second Floor, Extraordinary Values will be offered in

The Annual Sale of Blankets and Comfortables

Table listing blanket and comfortable types and prices: Silkoline Comfortables, Japanese Silk Comfortables, Figured Satin Comfortables, Single Bed Size, Double Bed Size, Extra Large Size.

A very unusual feature will be made of Fancy Blankets at \$1.75 Double size, in new designs and colorings, Jacquard weaves.

Continuing this week, with many Special Offerings, on the Fifth and Sixth Floors,

The August Sale of Furniture

Table listing furniture items and prices: Mahogany Davenport, Fumed Oak Davenport, Mahogany Library Tables, Mahogany Sofas, Fumed Oak Sofas, Mahogany Arm Chairs and Rockers, Fumed Oak Arm Chairs.