

NUT-HUNTERS FIND BODY IN BUSHES

Identified as That of W. R. Hamilton, of 1925 Ashland Street.

POLICE SAY IT WAS MURDER

Knife and Heavy Stick Found Nearby—Left Home on Sunday.

Close to the fence surrounding the Maymont estate of Major James H. Dooley the body of W. R. Hamilton, 1925 Ashland Street, was found yesterday afternoon by several hickory-nut hunters living half-concealed in the grass bordering the extreme end of Meadow Street.

Hamilton, a painter, said to be about fifty-one years old, was struck several blows on the head with a heavy hickory stick. Any one of them would have been sufficient to have caused death, according to Coroner Taylor's statement, made after he had seen the stick, which then bore portions of the brain and a considerable amount of blood on it.

FIND KNIFE AND HEAVY STICK NEARBY

Not only was the man felled and perhaps killed by these blows, but he was struck in the neck with a large knife. This weapon Detective Kellam found a short distance from the stick. In addition to this, the murderer stuffed a piece of heavy cloth into the mouth of Hamilton, and jammed it so far down his throat that no portion remained outside the mouth. It was necessary to use a strong pair of pliers to draw the cloth from the man's mouth at the undertaking establishment last night.

Hamilton has but one relative in Richmond, a niece, Mrs. Bertha Nemie, whom he is said to have been supporting for some time. She is a widow, and has been making her home at the Ashland Street house also. His other relatives are located in Tennessee, the exact place not having been learned by the police last night. Hamilton is said to be a widower.

Mrs. Nemie told Detective Sergeant Kellam last night that Hamilton had left home Sunday afternoon with \$65 in his pocket, after announcing that he was going to pay his relatives in Tennessee a visit. Having been given this information, she felt no alarm when he failed to return, she said, and therefore made no report of his absence to the police.

BODY DISCOVERED BY YOUNG MEN LOOKING FOR HICKORY NUTS

A woman living near the extreme end of Meadow Street informed the detective that she had seen a man, answering the description of Hamilton, going toward the river on Meadow Street about 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. She is the last person known to have seen Hamilton alive, with the exception of his murderers.

The body was discovered late yesterday afternoon by John Rowe, 1615 Claiborne Street; Thomas Saunders, 1601 South Allen Avenue; and George Martin, 1109 South Randolph Street, while they were searching along the river bank near Major Dooley's place for hickory nuts. The young men said last night their attention was first attracted by the sight of buzzards flying low over that section. They walked on and one of them saw the body.

He pointed it out to his companions. The men gave one glance and then fled precipitately. They did not slacken their speed until they arrived at the home of A. L. Ford, 1519 South Meadow Street. There they informed him of their discovery, and he telephoned the Second Precinct station. Mounted Officer Sewell being sent to investigate.

FINDS POCKETS FILLED AND MONEY AND WATCH GONE

Detective Sergeant Kellam was on the scene in short order, having been hurried out there in Major Werner's automobile from Police Headquarters. The detective found the stick with which Hamilton was struck and a short distance away he found the knife. A half-pint whisky bottle, about two-thirds empty, was discovered near-by. In one of the pockets of the coat the officer found a small vial containing paraffin.

When the latter bottle was shown Mrs. Nemie she at once recognized it, and informed the detective that she had sent Hamilton down town for the medicine. She knew nothing of the whisky bottle, she said. It was she who informed the detective that Hamilton was carrying \$65 and a watch at the time he left home. Neither the money nor the watch was found on him, and all of his pockets were turned wrong side out.

An investigation of the ground and fence near the scene disclosed the fact that the fence was spattered with blood in a spot a short distance away. This leads the police to believe that Hamilton may perhaps not have been murdered at the exact place where his body was discovered.

The police investigation will continue to-day, Detective Kellam having spent practically all of last night working on the case. There are but few clues from which the police hope to get an idea as to the identity of the guilty parties, but the rag, the knife, the stick and the ferocity of the attack are some of the things which will be given considerable consideration. Hamilton was a large, strong man, and it is the belief of the police that one man would have had considerable trouble in handling him.

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YORK RIVER LINE

To Baltimore and beyond. Excellent steam service. Only \$2.50 one way; \$4.00 round trip. Delightful sail up Chesapeake Bay.

Island of Cyprus Offered to Greece

Great Britain Will Give This as Price for Intervention on Side of Allies.

LONDON, October 21.—Great Britain has made a formal offer of the Island of Cyprus to Greece as soon as Greece undertakes to intervene in the war on the side of the allies. The Daily Telegraph makes this announcement this morning.

"Thus far," says the Daily Telegraph, "Greece has not replied to the offer of Cyprus. Our Athens correspondent informs us that it is believed the offer will create an excellent impression in Greece, since it is an actual present concession, and not a mere promise, which Germany might suggest, and would never be carried out."

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial, claims that its report is based on good authority. The newspaper points out that the offer differs from the German offers to Greece, inasmuch as it is not contingent upon the final triumph of the triple entente, but would take effect as soon as Greece performed her part in the suggested agreement.

Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, sixty miles from the coast of Asia Minor. It was administered until November 3, 1914, by Great Britain, under a convention concluded with the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople in 1878, but on the outbreak of hostilities with Turkey the island was annexed. The high commissioner, Major Sir J. E. Clouston, is assisted by an executive council.

Cyprus has an area of 3,584 square miles, and a population of nearly 500,000.

ENTENTE ALLIES WILL SEND ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

LONDON, October 21.—A Rome dispatch to the Daily Mail gives the report that the entente allies will send an ultimatum to Germany, insisting that she determine her position.

EXPLOSION KILLS 52

More Than 100 Others Injured When Factory in Paris Is Destroyed.

PARIS, October 20.—Fifty-two persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion to-day in a factory in the Rue de Tolbiac, while 100 or more were injured. Many of the victims were workers in the factory, which was wrecked, as were buildings in the vicinity.

President Poincaré and Minister of the Interior, Malvy, who were immediately informed of the disaster, visited the scene, and gave directions to the rescuing forces.

The auto truck was being loaded, when workmen accidentally dropped one grenade, causing an explosion, which was followed by two others in quick succession.

The explosion destroyed not only the main factory and other buildings connected to it, but everything within a radius of 100 yards, and damaged buildings 500 yards distant. The explosion was followed by fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Of the forty-one bodies already recovered, thirty-one are those of women. Forty injured persons were treated at the emergency hospital, which was quickly installed at the scene.

Twenty others were removed to another hospital. It was said that the injured would exceed 100 in number.

Reports that the explosion was the work of spies were denied.

NO BLAME IN COHEN CASE

Charleston Reporter Declared to Have Been Killed by Party Unknown to the Jury.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 20.—The jury in the coroner's inquest into the death of Sidney T. Cohen, a newspaper reporter, killed during a session here last Friday of the City Democratic Executive Committee, returned a verdict late to-night that Cohen's death was "caused by a .38-caliber pistol fired by a party or parties unknown to the jury." The case had been before the jury for nearly five hours.

The bullet taken from the body of Cohen did not fit pistols said to have been taken from either Henry J. Brown or Edward R. McDonald, two men held in connection with the shooting, according to testimony late to-day at the coroner's inquest into Cohen's death.

Testimony regarding the bullet taken from Cohen's body and the pistols which police claimed to have taken from Brown and McDonald was virtually all that was brought out late to-day.

Brown was charged by the police with murder and McDonald with "conspiracy to commit murder, assault and battery with intent to kill." Both men have been held in the county jail without bond since their arrest after the shooting.

GETS THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE

James A. Richardson, of Richmond, Among Those Honored by Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Nearly 200 new thirty-third-degree honorary members were elected to-day by the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, in session in the newly dedicated Masonic Temple here. Virtually all of the Southern and Western States, the District of Columbia, the army and navy, the Philippines and Porto Rico were represented in the list of those elected.

It is expected that several active thirty-third-degree members will be named later in the week.

Among the Virginians given Masonic honors by the Supreme Council were: James A. Richardson, of Richmond, and Abraham Aronheim, of Norfolk, elevated to the thirty-third degree; Emmett Seaton and Mann A. Sycle, of Richmond, and Clifford V. Schooler, of Norfolk, made knight commander of the court of honor.

CONTINENTAL ARMY IDEA IS POPULAR

Large Employing Firms and Corporations Indorse Administration's Plan.

MORE DETAILS OF PROGRAM

Country Behind President in His Determination to Strengthen Nation's Defense.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Indorsements of the administration's plan to create a great continental army for defense are beginning to reach Washington from large employing firms and corporations. It was learned to-night that approving letters had been received from several such concerns, and that at least one had expressed willingness to grant its men leave on full pay for service in the proposed organization.

Enlistments in the continental army as contemplated in Secretary Garrison's program would be for six years, but the men actually would be required to serve but two months a year for the first three years, during which time they would undergo intensive military training in field camps. Officials realize that the success of the scheme depends to a considerable extent upon co-operation with the government by the employers of the country's young men.

One of the companies heard from wrote that it gladly would grant leave with pay to any of its men desiring to enlist, not only for reasons of patriotism, but because it was regarded as a good business proposition to permit the men to take advantage of an opportunity to spend two months in vigorous camp life with military training.

AT LEAST 1,000 OFFICERS SOON CAN BE ADDED

Further details of the army program, which provides for the building up of a regular and continental army with reserves of more than 1,000,000 men, in six years became known to-night. To obtain officers for the increase in the regular establishment, the addition of 144 cadets to the present corps at the West Point Military Academy will be recommended, bringing the corps up to the full capacity of the academy, 770 men. By this means, and by the promotion of qualified men from the ranks, and appointment to the regular service of graduates from military schools, whose courses are approved by army officials, at least 1,000 officers soon can be added.

No increase in the size of the West Point Academy itself will be recommended for the present, although it is understood that a considerable enlargement or possibly the establishment of another military school is under consideration for recommendation at a later date. Details as to the number of new general and staff officers which Congress will be asked to authorize have not been made public.

WILL NEARLY DOUBLE PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT

Secretary Daniels' plans for strengthening the navy will call for the addition of 11,500 men and 1,300 officers within the next five years. Thirty thousand men and 1,000 officers would be required to man the 186 new ships provided for in the program, and 11,500 men and 200 officers will be asked for this year, to make up present deficiencies. Altogether, it is proposed to give the navy about 100,000 officers and men or nearly double the present establishment of 51,500 men and 3,500 officers.

With the national defense program already ready for submission to Congress, President Wilson and his advisers have been in constant consideration of methods of raising the necessary money. It was indicated to-day that the bond issue was looked upon as the best way to meet the emergency.

Administration officials say they have been satisfied by telegrams and letters and personal reports brought by Senators and Representatives that the country is behind the President in his determination to strengthen the army and the navy, and that the people are willing to pay the added expense. E. O. Wood, Democratic national committee man from Michigan, saw the President to-day, and afterwards said that the people in Michigan and in the Middle West favored a more adequate army and navy.

AIDS AEROPLANE FUND

William K. Vanderbilt Sends Check for \$1,000 to the Applied Development Corp.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 20.—William K. Vanderbilt, preparing to leave for Paris, where his wife will resume her duties with the American ambulance, to-day sent a check for \$1,000 to the national aeroplane fund, to be applied to the development of a State aviation corps.

Mr. Vanderbilt has also applied for passports at the Federal district court here, and his application has been forwarded to the State Department at Washington. He will sail on the Espagne on October 20 with Mrs. Vanderbilt.

TO MEET AIR RAID MENACE

Civil Lord of Admiralty Hopes Defenses of London Will Be Satisfactory in Future.

LONDON, October 20.—Speaking for the government in the House of Lords to-day, the Duke of Devonshire, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said the admiralty, which was responsible for the air defense of London, was doing all possible adequately to meet the Zeppelin menace, and although the problem was not an easy one, it hoped to be able to make the defenses of London satisfactory in the future. The duke said there was no evidence that any Zeppelin dirigible balloon had been brought down by gunfire, either on the latest or the previous raid.

President Greeted After Voting for Suffrage



President Wilson being congratulated by women residents of Princeton, N. J., on October 19 outside the polling place on voting "yes" in the woman suffrage amendment.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY MEET U. S. NAVAL PLANS

Increases Proposed by President Wilson Anticipated by Foreign Governments.

GREAT BRITAIN TO KEEP LEAD

By 1923 Is Expected to Have Eighty Dreadnoughts of First Class, While This Nation Will Have Only Thirty-Three.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, October 21.—Confidential reports received at the Navy Department reveal that England and Germany have anticipated the increases proposed in President Wilson's new plan of naval preparedness. It was also learned the figures made public by Secretary Daniels yesterday were only a part of the general scheme for a greater navy.

Here is a summary of the information: It is estimated that by 1923 Great Britain will have eighty dreadnoughts of the first class, the United States thirty-three, and Germany at least thirty-three.

The maximum size of the warship of the future is to be 10,000 tons displacement, with a speed of thirty knots.

Congress is to be asked for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 with which to begin the construction of a government-owned plant for the manufacture of armor plate and projectiles.

The recent war games show that American destroyers are not successful as scout ships.

INCREASES PROPORTION OF NEW DREADNAUGHTS

Navy experts say England is planning her battleship construction on the theory that for the future she must have as many ships of the first line as the United States and Germany combined. No matter what the program of this country may be, it is believed Great Britain will meet it with an increased proportion of new dreadnoughts.

Details obtained show unofficially that these ships of 10,000 tons will be 750 feet long, 100 feet beam and draught not greater than thirty-five feet. Their main batteries will consist of eighteen fourteen-inch guns, as compared with the ten fifteen-inch guns on the Queen Elizabeth, the last word in dreadnoughts.

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CARSON GIVES REASONS FOR QUITTING CABINET

Appears in House and Sets at Rest All Conjecture Regarding Cause of Resignation.

LOUDLY CHEERED BY MEMBERS

Course Due Entirely to Fact That He Found Himself at Variance With Other Ministers on Questions of Near Eastern Policy.

LONDON, October 20.—Coming direct from Buckingham Palace, where he handed to King George the seals of his office on his resignation from the Cabinet, Sir Edward Carson appeared in the house and set at rest all conjecture regarding the reasons of his resignation.

Rising from his old seat on the front opposition bench, the former Attorney-General made the house conversant with the cause of the ministerial crisis, which he said, was due entirely to the fact that he found himself in special variance with the Cabinet on questions of Near Eastern policy. He felt, therefore, that his presence in the Cabinet would be a source of weakness and not of strength.

Sir Edward added that he never had had the slightest personal differences with any of his colleagues.

After expressing regret at the absence of Premier Asquith, and stating that, for this reason, he would give a briefer explanation than he had intended, Sir Edward Carson said:

"I am well aware of the difficulties under the existing circumstances of making any full statement or of saying anything that might be taken hold of as showing any signs of weakness or divergence in the main object we have in view—of carrying the war, at all sacrifices, to a final and conclusive issue. I need hardly say that upon that issue there is not, and never has been, either in the Cabinet or in this house or in the country, any disagreement or divergence of opinion.

The real unity which the country wants is that steadfast unity of purpose to defeat our enemies and to save our country, and I entirely deny that the fact of holding a divergent view as to the best policy and the methods to adopt in the various war theaters, in order to bring it to a successful conclusion, is in any sense an element of disunion.

"I have seen criticisms of myself and reasons for my resignation of a very

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DRASTIC STEPS TO STOP ANY FURTHER ESCAPES

Leaves of Absence for Interned Germans Cancelled and Shore Liberty Denied.

FORCE OF MARINES AT SCENE

Rigid Inquiry Into Disappearances From Norfolk Navy-Yard Will Be Made Matter to Be Called to Attention of German Government.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, October 20.—Assistant Secretary of Navy Roosevelt made it plain this afternoon that there would be no more escapes of officers or men from the two German interned ships at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

Orders were issued to the commandant of the navy-yard to-day to take drastic measures to prevent future disappearances. All leaves of absence have been cancelled, and shore liberty is now denied.

This condition will prevail until Lieutenant Koch and Dr. Kruger Kromsch, last seen in Norfolk last Sunday, and the two commissioned officers and six warrant officers who disappeared with the yacht Elops, have been located. A force of marines will be stationed around the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and that portion of the government docks occupied by these ships closely guarded.

DECLINE TO GO ABOARD AND LEAVE NAVY-YARD

The department is in receipt of information that the two officers named actually did return to their ship, but when they learned that all leaves had been curtailed because of the Elops incident, they declined to go aboard and left the navy-yard. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt had a conference with Secretary Lansing about these cases this afternoon. It is understood the matter will be officially called to the attention of the German Foreign Office. The officers had given their personal parole and the captains of each of the ships had given their parole for them.

It was said there may be a rigid inquiry, possibly a court-martial, to inquire into why these men were permitted to purchase so extensive an equipment as was possessed by the yacht Elops.

It was pointed out that the German officers and sailors, with nothing else to do but study and observe, the conditions have been ideal for the foreign naval officers. From Norfolk begins

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GERMANS IN NEW THRUST AT RIGA, HELD UP AT DVINA

This Waterway Again Appears to Have Halted Von Hindenburg.

STUBBORN BATTLE RAGES FOR PAST SEVERAL DAYS

Russian Forces Gain Victories in Volhynia and Galicia in New Offensive.

IVANOFF PROVES AGGRESSIVE

Teutons and Bulgarians Advancing Slowly on Various Fronts in Serbia.

LONDON, October 20.—Battles south of Riga, where the Germans have made some progress in the new thrust at the Baltic province port, and in Volhynia and Galicia, where the Russians have gained victories, are now competing in interest with the Balkan operations.

The Germans have concentrated large forces, with a great amount of artillery, south of Riga, and a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is in command in this region, reported two days ago that his forces had reached the River Dvina, but, as on previous occasions, this waterway appears to have held him up for the time being.

The situation, however, is considered by the Russians to be more serious than for a long time, and there again is talk of the evacuation of Riga by the military, who have been in sole occupation of the city since the civilian population left a month ago.

At the other end of the eastern front the position is just the reverse. General Ivanoff, who has proved himself to be the most aggressive of the Russian commanders, has been striking hard at the Austro-German forces on the middle Styra, and all along the fringe of Galicia that is still in Russian hands.

AUSTRIANS SAID TO HAVE EVACUATED CZERNOWITZ

At several places Ivanoff has driven his opponents back, and there is a report to-night that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz—a report which finds some confirmation in an Odessa dispatch, declaring the Russians have abandoned their contemplated evacuation of the northern districts of Bessarabia.

The progress of events in Serbia is surrounded by considerable mystery. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are advancing along the various fronts, but slowly. The Austro-Germans apparently have spread their armies over a wider front, as Berlin to-night reports they are advancing on Shabats, a long distance west of Belgrade, while for the Bulgarians it is claimed that they have captured Sultan Tape, southwest of Egri Palanka, and that in advancing toward Kumanovo they took 2,000 prisoners. Both of these places are east of Ueskub.

There is still some doubt as to whether they have cut the railway near Vranza. The Serbian government denies a report that they have, but other accounts say the Bulgarians reached the city, and were driven back.

The general opinion is that the Germans, in the first place, aim at the Serbian grain country, of which Posarevica, which they already have reached, is the center. The Bulgarians are making straight across the country for Macedonia, where they will find some of the population friendly to them.

NO OFFICIAL REPORTS OF FIGHT NEAR BOLDER

The Anglo-French forces have been in action near the Greco-Bulgarian frontier, but seemingly the battle was not important, as no official reports have been issued with regard to it.

The Germans, according to British and French statements, attempted offensive movements near Hullech and Rheinberg yesterday, but again suffered severe reverses. On the other hand, the Germans claim success near Prunay, in the Champagne district.

Mining operations have occupied the attention of the Anglo-French troops and the Turks in Gallipoli, while from Mesopotamia it is unofficially reported that British are within a few miles of Baghdad.

Considerable importance is attached to the arrival at Odessa of a military mission en route from Romania to Paris. Its object is not known, but it is thought here that such a mission hardly would be undertaken unless Romania contemplated action on the side of the allies.

The Germans are employing their Zeppelins against the British and Russian submarines in the Baltic, where German ships have been suffering heavily during the past fortnight.

DECREASE CIGARETTE NEW TAXES FOR DURATION OF WAR

ROME (via Paris), October 20.—A royal decree has been issued creating new taxes and increasing the existing taxes for the duration of the war. Persons exempted from military services, except for total physical disability, must pay an annual tax of six lire, plus a super tax of from six to three thousand lire, according to their incomes. Directors of stock companies must pay an income tax, on a graduated scale, 5 per cent on income of 2,500 lire and 20 per cent on those over 4,000 lire (\$2,000).

Special stamp cues are provided for as well as increased taxes on government concessions and land. Certain telegraphic and postal rates have been raised.

EMPEROR DECORATES NAVAL CORPS COMMANDER

BERLIN (via London), October 20.—Emperor William during his visit to the extreme western front and the Belgian coast conferred the Order Pour le Merite on Admiral von Schroeder, commander of the naval corps.