

WANT ADS Whether you will help seek a position or employ THE TIMES-DISPATCH

THE LATEST WAR NEWS THE TIMES-DISPATCH

64th YEAR NUMBER 19,855. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914. —TWELVE PAGES TO-DAY'S WEATHER FAIR TEMPERATURE 60 DEGREES

JAS. A. MONCURE NAMED DIRECTOR OF RESERVE BANK

Richmond Man Also Vice-Chairman and Agent of Fifth District. INGLE, OF BALTIMORE, APPOINTED CHAIRMAN

M. F. H. Gouverneur, of Wilmington, N. C., Third in Class C. Completing List.

TO GOVERN LOCAL INSTITUTION

Designations Announced by Federal Board Are Received in Financial Circles Here With Approval.

William Ingle, of Baltimore, James A. Moncure, of this city, and M. F. H. Gouverneur, of Wilmington, N. C., were named yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board as the Class C directors of the Fifth District Reserve Bank, which will be established in Richmond.

APPOINTMENT AS AGENT RECEIVED WITH APPROVAL

The appointment of Mr. Moncure as vice-chairman of the board of directors and Federal reserve agent, Mr. Ingle is named vice-chairman of the board and deputy Federal reserve agent.

Mr. Gouverneur, who is completing his term as one of the nine directors, is named as one of the nine directors.

Mr. Moncure was born in Stafford County about fifty-three years ago, and received his education in the schools of that county and of Fredericksburg.

Mr. Ingle is vice-president of the Richmond Structural Steel Company, Inc., and secretary-treasurer of the Venable Fertilizer Company and Powhatan Chemical Company.

Mr. Gouverneur is a former member of the board of Aldermen from old Monroe Ward.

Mr. Ingle is vice-president of the Merchants-Mechanics Bank, of Baltimore, and is a banker of recognized ability.

Mr. Moncure is a native of the Maryland metropolis. In 1882 he joined the Merchants-Mechanics Bank as a messenger, from which position he rose to the vice-presidency.

Mr. Gouverneur, the third of the Class C directors, who has never held public office, is well known in North Carolina as a member of the banking firm of Hugh Macrae & Co., of Wilmington, N. C. He is a great-grandson of President Monroe.

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CLOSE WATCH ON TURKEY

Will Be Kept Over Manner in Which Sovereignty Is Exercised.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—So far as Washington officials know, Turkey to-morrow will carry into effect its announced intention to abrogate all capitulations granting extraterritorial rights to foreigners.

Close watch will be kept over the manner in which Turkey exercises the new full sovereignty over her dominions.

The cruiser Tennessee, now at Falmouth, England, is under orders to proceed to Brindisi, Italy, next far from Turkish waters.

The cruiser North Carolina is on a station near Turkish waters, making her base at Alexandria, Egypt.

Before visiting the Times office, the negro, armed with a revolver, held up the clerks in a hardware store while he secured another pistol and a supply of ammunition.

He forced the clerks to stand at bay while he made demands that a rambling statement be prepared for publication.

Denholm was formerly employed in New Orleans and Savannah, Ga., and previously was connected with papers in Tennessee and Missouri.

Prince Oscar Reported to Be Suffering With Heart Affection.

ROME (via London), September 29.—An official statement, issued in Berlin and received here, says:

Prince Oscar, who has heretofore been reported as ill in a hospital at Homburg, is pronounced by specialists to be suffering with a heart affection from which he will recover, but it is said that he must not resume his place at the front, as he could not stand the strain.

Prince Joachim, who was recently wounded, is expected to be able to return to the front in October.

The other sons of the Emperor are all well.

Italian Foreign Minister Stands His Ground.

ROME, September 30 (4:50 A. M.).—The condition of the Marquis Disani Giuliano, Foreign Minister, though somewhat better, is always grave.

The patient stands his sufferings stoically, but it is said that recently he exclaimed:

"I wish I could live ten weeks more."

That is interpreted as indicating the minister feels that within ten weeks something vital for Italy will occur, but thus far no one has dared to question him.

TERRIFIC GALE IN NORTH SEA

Bodies of German Sailors in Uniform Washed Ashore.

LONDON, September 30 (4:50 A. M.).—The heaviest gale within living memory swept over Denmark and the North Sea, along the German coast, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News.

Considerable damage has been done to the German air manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Kiel have been abandoned.

A telephone message from Westerland stated that a number of bodies of German sailors in uniform were washed ashore Monday north of Esbjerg.

Telegraphic communication has been considerably upset.

GIRL HELD IN BONDAGE

First Conviction in San Francisco for Keeping Human Being in Slavery.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—The first conviction of a recorder here for keeping a human being in slavery was obtained yesterday.

In Federal District Court, Mrs. Wong Sam, a Chinese woman, was found guilty of holding in bondage Loy Gum, a slave girl.

WORKING TO GET IN POSITION FOR OUTFLANKING MOVEMENT



French Dragoons with rapid fire automatic guns.

French Dragoons defending a passage against the Germans, after finding the range of the latter. Their rapid automatic guns are used with telling effect by the Frenchmen.

TENDENCY TO RESTRICT POPULAR GOVERNMENT TO CREATE SENTIMENT FOR REDUCED ACREAGE

Senator Borah Attacks Clayton Antitrust Bill Conference Report.

NELSON ALSO IN OPPOSITION

Tentative Agreement Between Overman and Lewis Will Lift All Banking Legislation Out of Trust Measures Into Federal Reserve Act.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, attacked the Clayton Antitrust bill conference report in the Senate to-day as a phase of the tendency to restrict popular government.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, also assailed the bill.

BANKING REGULATIONS IN FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

A tentative agreement was reached to-day by Senators Overman and Lewis, representing the support and opposition to the provision in the Clayton bill prohibiting interlocking directorates in banks, which, if carried out, will ultimately lift all banking legislation out of the antitrust bills and place it in the Federal reserve act.

The plan provides for the retention in the Clayton bill of the provision prohibiting interlocking directorates in banks, but placing it under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board, with an amendment that it shall not go into effect for two years.

There will also be an understanding that the Federal Reserve Board at the next session of Congress will recommend that the provision be repealed, and that if it is re-enacted it be made a part of the Federal reserve act, with such limitations in its operation as the conditions of business justify.

Strong opposition has appeared among the bankers of the country against the provision, and they have flooded the Senate with telegrams during the last few days, denouncing the section as unjust.

CHANGES IN WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Changes in the war revenue bill being considered by Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee include one to eliminate entirely the proposed tax of \$2 a thousand on bank capital and surplus.

Senator John Sharp Williams, a member of the committee, today introduced an amendment in the Senate to strike out this tax.

Other amendments to make up for the deficit that would be caused by abandoning the bank tax and the

Southern Cotton Convention Considers Best Method of Meeting Lack of Demand for Cotton.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Creation of effective public sentiment for a greatly reduced acreage, or total elimination of cotton planting next year, with the ultimate aid of having State Legislatures enact laws regulating planting, was decided on to-day by the Southern Cotton Convention here, as the best method of meeting the lack of demand for cotton, resulting from the European war.

The plan is to have county organizations of the National Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Association and the Southern Cotton Association will reduce acreage at least one-half, and, where possible, to have the pledge not to plant any cotton in 1915.

The county organizations also are requested to petition the Governor of the State to call a special session of the Legislature to enact laws either prohibiting planting or providing for an acreage reduction of at least 50 per cent.

The resolution follows: "Be it resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that it would be greatly to the interest of the cotton growers, as well as every commercial, industrial and agricultural interest not only of the South, but of the whole country, that the planting of cotton be entirely eliminated or reduced to the minimum during the year of 1915."

"Be it further resolved, that for this purpose the growers of cotton, bankers, merchants and other allied interests in each county, including the Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Association, be requested to meet and organize at once if no such organization exists, in order to give immediate consideration to the foregoing resolution, and especially for the purpose of signing binding pledges to reduce the acreage to at least 50 per cent of their respective plantings of cotton 50 (fifty) per cent or more, or to pledge themselves to omit the planting of cotton entirely for the year 1915."

"Be it further resolved, that, in order to insure that no cotton be planted, or not more than 50 (fifty) per cent during the year 1915, the said associations and organizations request the Governors of the various cotton States to convene the Legislatures for the purpose of passing uniform laws providing for the signing of such a pledge as to eliminate all future damage from boll weevils and other cotton pests, as well as to accomplish the many desirable results above enumerated."

"Be it further resolved, that this convention recommend and advise all cotton producers, bankers and merchants to cooperate in such a point as to sell at a price that will give a fair return to the producer."

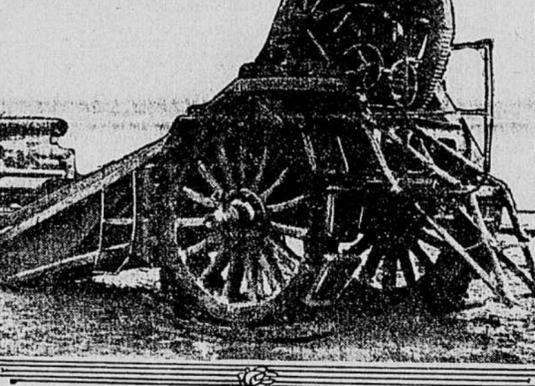
It was decided to send a committee from the convention into Texas next week for a brief educational campaign along the lines laid down by the convention.

A fund for carrying on the work decided necessary was started at the convention floor, and was led by a \$500 contribution of the Chicago Association of Commerce. An Eastern

Committee Will Be Organized

Mayor George Ainslie, who has devoted much time to the study of the situation, will make the principal address. Other speakers will include W. T. Reed, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Colonel William L. Purcell, Herbert W. Jackson and Mr. Dabney. The first business will be to organize the proposed Richmond Cotton Buying Club, after which the purposes of its existence and the methods of its conduct will be arranged.

Interest in the movement is manifest among all classes of people, and already many Richmond firms and individuals, in response to the appeal of



A German siege gun—used to bombard cities.

One of the huge Krupp siege mortars used with such telling effect by the Germans in destroying the enemy's fortifications and in the bombardment of cities on the line of the Kaiser's forces.

These monster guns are considered Germany's most powerful asset, and the Krupp works at Essen are being pushed night and day to their utmost capacity, with its 46,000 men constantly employed.

COTTON-BUYING CLUB TO BE FORMED TO-NIGHT

Richmond Will Start Active Participation in Nation-Wide Movement With Mass-Meeting.

PROMINENT MEN WILL SPEAK

Sigs Meyers, Savannah Banker, Commends This City for Leading Part It is Taking in Buy-a-Bale Idea, and Tells of Its Importance.

Active participation in the nationwide movement to aid the Southern planter in his present time of stress will be taken by Richmond, if the plans for his assistance to be presented at a mass-meeting in the Chamber of Commerce to-night, bear fruit.

Every man in the city, whether he expects to buy a bale or not, is asked to come, to lend at least his numerical strength and his sympathy to the buy-a-bale movement, if he can do no more.

W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside at the meeting. He has arranged to have several prominent men in Richmond to address themselves to the subject and to advise upon any plan that may be put forward.

C. T. Norman, J. T. Patmatary and Mr. Dabney, a committee appointed by a citizens' committee, to prepare a general plan for the whole city, has such a plan in mind, and will present it to-night. One of the features of the committee's idea is to have elected a committee to be in charge of all buying and selling, the committee to have a secretary, who shall devote all his time to the work.

COTTON BUYING CLUB

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ALLIES CONTINUE FURIOUS ATTACKS ON TEUTON RIGHT

Movement Beginning to Tell, and Kaiser's Army May Be Forced Back.

IN DANGER OF LOSING LINE OF COMMUNICATION

In Centre There Is Lull, Waiting for Outcome of Fighting on Wings.

OFFICIAL REPORTS AGREE

Russian Armies Continue Their Victorious Sweep Through Galicia.

Desperate Fighting at End of Battle Line

For the moment all interest is fixed on the territory occupied by the French left wing and the German right wing, where the most determined fighting of the battle line is going on.

The allied forces gradually are moving northward, and, according to the French official statement, that battle continues to develop more and more toward the north, the allies attempting to get beyond the extremity of the German line for the great outflanking movement, which has been the object of their operations.

A continuation of this advance to the north would bring the allies to Cambrai, a strongly fortified town in Nord, and beyond that no far as the circle could be drawn.

Meanwhile, there is comparative calm from Rheims to the Meuse, which constitutes the centre of the front, but in the Woerpe district there have been engagements in which the French have made advances.

Regarding the operations in Northern France, Berlin is officially silent, dispatches from the German capital declaring that no information has been received regarding the progress of the general engagement.

An official announcement from Petrograd says that the Austrian Province of Galicia is completely freed of Austrians, the last remnants of their troops having sought refuge in the Carpathians, and that the fighting along the East Prussian frontier has resulted in the repulse of all the German attempts to force a passage of the River Vistula.

In the government of Suwalki. To offset this, an official statement issued in Berlin, dealing with the situation in the Carpathians, says that the Russians, in trying to cross the mountains in small columns and break through into Hungary, have been repulsed everywhere.

Archduke Frederick, the Austrian commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, has issued an army order in which he declares that "the situation of the German army is unfavorable. The Russian offensive, beginning to break down, says the archduke, and the German army without hindrance has penetrated deep into France, where it is certain that a great victory is imminent."

He adds that the Serbian resistance is beginning to weaken. He concludes with the statement that "the dual monarchy and Germany are united, and have full confidence of fighting until the end this war, which was forced upon us."

Belgium, has been reoccupied by the Belgians, according to a dispatch from Antwerp. The same message states that on Wednesday the Germans renewed the bombardment of Liere, a manufacturing town nine miles southeast of Antwerp, and Hest-op-den-Berg, a place near Liere. In Liere, the Gothic churches in Belgium, have been struck by shells. Most of this fighting has been deserted by the Belgians.

An Italian torpedo boat is reported to have been sunk by a mine between Venice and Comacchio, in the Adriatic, according to advices from Rome. There is no official confirmation of this report.

Factories in Italy manufacturing big guns, are working day and night to finish the supply of modern cannon ordered for the Italian army. The manufacturers hope to hasten the work to such an extent that within a few weeks the whole army will be equipped with these cannon. An order issued to hurry supplies of provisions and ammunition for the Italian army has been issued.

LONDON, September 30 (10 P. M.).—The nineteenth day of the battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in a great effort to outflank the German right wing, and force it back from its line of communications through Belgium.

There is evidence that this movement is beginning to tell, and that, unless something unforeseen happens, this portion of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

The French official report to-day says the action continues to develop to the northward; so that the French left must be pushing toward Cambrai, as yesterday it was in the neighborhood of Albert.

Even farther north than this, the French cavalry is operating, and last week a German force which was sent to Orcheux, sixteen miles southeast of Lille, to punish French tirailleurs for an alleged attack on a German hospital

MEXICO ISSUES DECREE

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The State Department to-day issued a statement, saying official dispatches from Mexico City announced the issuance of a decree annulling all mining titles granted during the Iuarta administration.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Ninth Page.)