

The Pioneer Press.

WHERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN, UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIED BY GAIN?

ESTABLISHED 1882.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914.

VOL. 33 NO. 31.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HOME FROM EUROPE

Offers Prayer of Thanksgiving That United States is at Peace With World

Telling his countrymen that they should give thanks to God for a government which has left America in peace, while Europe is in the horrors of war, James Cardinal Gibbons was given an affectionate greeting in Boston yesterday morning as he stepped ashore from the White Star liner Canonic on his return from the Papal conclave.

Accompanying the venerable prelate was Cardinal O'Connell of Boston. After being given an official welcome at quarantine, the prelates were touched by the heartfelt reception extended by over 100 representatives of all Catholic societies and organizations in New England.

Depressed by the War.

Cardinal Gibbons appeared in the best of health, but it was apparent that he was greatly depressed by the awful carnage that is now shocking all the civilized world. The cardinal declared that too much praise could not be given President Wilson for his admirable stand on neutrality. This was the one thing uppermost in his mind, upon again reaching American shores, he said.

As soon as the Canonic was boarded by those who took the official welcome, on the upper deck of the liner Cardinal O'Connell made a short address in which he extolled his fellow-prelate as an example to the world of a man who does his duty.

Horror of the Conflict

"Only those who have contemplated the scenes of destruction in Europe can fully realize the enormity of the conflict," said Cardinal Gibbons. "A few short weeks ago I found peace and prosperity throughout Europe in the very places that are now trampled upon by military men. So I feel that we in America today should lift up our eyes to God in thanks for the great government which has blessed this country with peace and the manner in which it has facilitated the movement of American tourists from places of danger."

"I passed through Belgium shortly before war started, and visited many of the places that have since been ravaged. All this destruction is appalling to me. It is a great pity about the Rheims Cathedral, for it can never be replaced."

War Killed Pius X.

Cardinal Gibbons said that he was positive that the war killed Pius X, and he added that the present Pope is doing everything in his power to bring the struggle to a close at the earliest possible moment.

Cardinal Gibbons said he was so tired that he could not address the American General Conference of Catholic Societies in Baltimore next Sunday. Both he and Cardinal O'Connell will attend some sessions, but will speak briefly and informally.

ATTEND HOME MARKET.

The Washington Times calls attention to a phase of the war situation which is worthy of serious consideration. After remarking that worrying about how to get our products abroad, without ships is proper enough to a certain extent, it adds that in some other directions the worry is unnecessary, and makes its point as follows:

"We import around two billions worth of all manner of things annually. A large share of them come from countries now at war. Already the stress is felt. Those countries will not be able to keep sending us the

SAD FATE OF AN INSANE EMPRESS

Widow of the Ill-Fated Maximilian, of Mexico, Living in Oblivion.

LONDON. — In all the news that has come out of Belgium during the past two months, telling of the great battles, the destruction of cities, the fall of the capital and the flight of the royal family, not one word has been said concerning the fate of the insane Empress Carlotta, who for many years has been kept in close confinement near Brussels. It has been rumored, indeed, that the widow of the ill-fated Maximilian of Mexico, was dead. Recent arrivals from Belgium, however, state that these rumors were false, though it was current report in Brussels that the former Empress was so ill that only faint hopes were entertained for her recovery. According to a story circulated in the Belgian capital the German armies were given special orders, at the request of the Emperor of Austria, not to molest the insane Empress in her retreat and to take steps for her protection if necessary. The Emperor of Austria, it will be remembered, is a brother-in-law of Carlotta, the Emperor Maximilian having been the youngest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The story of the poor, insane Empress has often been told, but the tragedy of her life is so interwoven with one of the most thrilling chapters of New World history that it will bear a repetition at the present time, when it is believed to be a matter of only a short time, perhaps of days, until her earthly miseries are relieved by death.

Born a princess, and educated to wear a crown, Carlotta has passed forty-eight of her seventy-three years

supplies; we will have to hustle around and make German sausages, French wines, Belgian laces, aniline dyes and ten thousand other things for our own consumption. In other words, a bigger home market is instantly opened to the enterprise of Americans who will take the trouble to seek it. The first thing is to look around and learn just what specialties are going to be wanted because of the war; then get ready to supply some one of them. If Americans should spread out to the extent of filling the big hole in the home market that will be left by the cutting off of imports, they would do very well. And it would be an expansion into fields which in all probability would be firmly held after the war."

War such as this is proving to be a world calamity, and the whole world must suffer as a result. But there is no reason why we should sit down with folded hands. Opportunity beckons at home and abroad. For the next few years we must be the workshop of the world, and if the war should last two or three years, it would be a long time before our prestige would be threatened from any source. The advice of The Times, "the first thing to do is to look around and learn just what specialties are going to be wanted because of the war; then get ready to supply some of them," is the keynote of the situation. In that way we can add to the number of our industries and instead of depending upon foreign sources supply our own necessities and send the surplus abroad. And we can do this as a strong man would, standing upon his own feet and not depending upon crutches like a cripple as our protection to privilege friends would have us believe is necessary.

within the walls of an asylum for the insane. Married at 17, a queen at 24 and a lunatic at 26, she was bereft of father, husband, empire and reason in the short space of 18 months, and then, by the irony of fate, forever banished from human memory. Her career was almost kinetoscopic in the rapidity of its changes—promising in its inception, magnificent in its rise, pathetic, dramatic tragic in its decline and fall.

Although Carlotta was more potential in Mexican history during her short reign in that country than was her imperial husband himself the records of that time ignore her efforts to belittle her achievements and refer to her endowments of executive ability, political sagacity, mental culture and strong womanly character in the most impersonal and incidental manner. As a matter of fact it was her regal training, her dominant spirit, her constant insistence which prevailed over the week, vacillating, easily influenced and almost effeminate character of the Emperor Maximilian.

Carlotta was exactly 24 years of age, Maximilian 32, when their eyes beheld for the first time the land across the water where they hoped to regenerate a nation. Their entry into the City of Mexico was a triumphal one. The splendors of their court were unprecedented, for Carlotta knew well how to be an Empress. But the Mexicans fought bravely for their freedom, the United States interfered in their behalf, and the Emperor Napoleon was ordered to withdraw his troops. Here again Carlotta was dominant. She would go herself to France and intercede with Napoleon.

What could be more pathetic than the spectacle of the girl Empress pleading with the Emperor of France and the Pope of Rome for the means and soldiers to save from ruin the empire of her husband, at a time when Maximilian had been already many weeks dead. Carlotta's ambition and pride were crushed her heart broken. Young, beautiful, ambitious, loving, on the very threshold of youth and hope, she was seized and torn from the world by the relentless hand of unreason, and cast into the midnight of utter blank.

For nearly fifty years she has been banished to an oblivion that is worse than death. Those who recall her to mind as a proud and imperious beauty, would fail to recognize her in her later years, all bent and broken, her snow-white hair framing a face waxen white in complexion and deeply furrowed with lines of pain and grief.

In accordance with arrangements made by her brother, the late King Leopold of Belgium, the former Empress was placed in the old royal castle of Douchout, a few hours drive from Brussels. Here she has remained these many years, doubtless as ignorant of the history-making events that have been taking place around her during the past two months as she is of the execution of her husband, the downfall and death of his early protector, Napoleon III, and the many other events that have passed into history during the past half century.

Spacious grounds surround the old castle of Bouchout and here the insane Empress has been in the habit of driving about frequently in her coach of state. Here, too, she has wandered among the flowers, planning improvements, as she did about the grounds of Chapultepec, in Mexico.

The constant run on Thompson and Thompson keeps them so busy, they have no time to even talk of hard times. It's the home of good clothes, and verily, they are hustlers.

250 BANKS HOARD TOO MUCH MONEY

McAdoo Cites Many In All Sections Carrying Reserves In Excess of Requirements.

Continuing his campaign against high interest rates and the hoarding of money by banks, Secretary McAdoo last night made public a list of nearly 250 national banks, in all sections of the country outside reserve and central reserve cities, which are carrying reserves in excess of legal requirements.

The list is based on reports to the Comptroller of the Currency in answer to his call of September 12. It banks run from 25 per cent to 74 per cent, the legal minimum being 15 per cent.

"If," said Mr. McAdoo in a statement given out with the list, "the large amount of loanable funds that are kept from active employment, as indicated by these figures, was invested in commercial or agricultural paper, or loaned on proper security the present situation would be greatly relieved."

The Secretary's statement referred to the list as showing "some" of the national banks carrying excessive reserves, and it was understood last night that further lists would follow in accordance with his recent announcement.

From State Bank Commissioners in Missouri, Georgia, Ohio, Alabama, Connecticut and Oregon came yesterday promises to co-operation with Secretary McAdoo to prevent hoarding of funds by banks and high interest rates. All the commissioners said they were investigating, and the majority said they had seen no indications of such conditions as yet.

The National Park Bank of New York yesterday agreed to take care of a \$1,400,000 loan to the State of Tennessee. Secretary McAdoo, in a statement yesterday, said the state was having difficulty in making the loan, and that he would help if necessary.

Cites High Interest Rates

Secretary McAdoo in a telegram to the New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis Clearing House, chairman, said:

"I have received complaints about the high rate of interest charged by the national banks of New York, Boston, Chicago and other reserve cities. It is alleged that the New York banks are requiring their correspondent banks throughout the country to pay 7 per cent for loans and to maintain a balance with the New York banks, which makes the money cost the correspondent banks the equivalent of 8 per cent or more."

Specific cases have been brought to my attention where banks in cities of the South have been required to pay these high interest rates. If New York charges the equivalent of 8 per cent interest to the correspondent banks of the South, these Southern banks must, in turn, charge a still higher rate to the small banks which are, in turn, their correspondents, thus making the money cost the ultimate borrower very high, if not exorbitant rates. From all the evidence before me I cannot feel that the charge of 7 to 8 per cent interest by the New York banks is justified in the circumstances.

"Within six weeks I have approved the issuance to the national and the national banks of New York of more

ITALY IS ANXIOUS AFTER OUR GOODS

Inquiry Made In Philadelphia For Army Shoes and Other Equipment.

The Italian Government has entered the American market for the immediate delivery of upward of \$5,000,000 worth of army regulation shoes, military accoutrements, saddles, leather belts and knapsacks for soldiers. In a secret inquiry, which was reported to have been received at Philadelphia yesterday, 100,000 pairs of shoes is given as the number required. Prompt shipment is urged, and King Emmanuel, through his correspondents, promises to pay cash for the big order against bills of lading.

The inquiry for the military equipment for the Italian Government was made by the general contracting firm of Pizzotti & Ghio, of Turin. This concern, according to information on file at the foreign trade bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, through which the inquiry was transmitted, is the official army and navy contractor for Italy.

than \$140,000,000 of new or additional national bank currency. This was done to ease rates and help the situation generally. I have taken the position with all the banks of the country that I will not knowingly issue additional national bank currency to or deposit Government funds with banks which charge excessive rates of interest or which are refusing to meet legitimate demands for reasonable credits.

Asks Only Co-operation.

"I have also taken the position that I will withdraw Government deposits from national banks which are hoarding and restricting credits to the maintenance of excessive reserves. The New York banks generally have not been hoarding money or maintaining excessive reserves, but they appear to be charging higher rates of interest than the conditions seem to justify."

"I am using every just effort to persuade the banks throughout the country to extend reasonable credits and at reasonable rates of interest to meet the existing unusual conditions created by the European war, and which, if dealt with in a helpful spirit by all concerned should quickly ameliorate. I should like to see the New York banks take the lead in establishing and maintaining moderate rates of interest for accommodations, as their example always has a large influence upon banking action and sentiment in the country. If this course is pursued by the leading banks in New York and other great money centers, a real public service will be rendered and a return to normal conditions of business will be quickened."

"I have been using to the utmost every power of this department to assist the general business situation and the banks and I ask only for co-operation on the part of banks in a unselfish and patriotic spirit. I am telegraphing this message to Chicago, Boston and St. Louis."

SALESMEN Wanted to sell

Our West Virginia Grown NURSERY STOCK Fine can-
vassing outfit FREE. Cash Com-
missions Paid Weekly. Write for terms.

The Gold Nursery Co.
Martinsburg, W. Va.