

GERMAN EMPEROR HOLDS WAR CONFAB

TALKS WITH HIS MILITARY HEADS AND ALSO HIS CHANCELLOR.

HOPE TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Other Powers Will See to Make Probable War Strictly an Austro-Serbian One.

Berlin.—Important conferences were held at Potsdam between the German emperor, the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the strategic heads of the army and navy to determine definitely the German policy in the crisis.

The British and French ambassadors, Sir Edward Goschen and Jules Cambon, called on the minister of foreign affairs, Herr Von Jagow, with communications from their governments. Authentic information has been received in Berlin that Russia, though not mobilizing her army, is taking certain precautionary military measures.

Runs on savings banks by small depositors in various parts of Germany were the outstanding features of the day, which despite the first bloodshed of the Austro-Serbian conflict, registered a slight but distinct increase in optimism regarding the situation.

The British ambassador made no concrete proposals. It is understood he told the German foreign minister that Great Britain's object was not to intervene in the Austro-Serbian controversy but sought a basis on which Great Britain, France and Germany by action at Vienna and St. Petersburg, could prevent the spread of the conflict.

The French ambassador proposed that Germany use her influence at Vienna in view of moderation. He was informed Germany was willing to let the other powers try but as Austria's ally she could not interfere with Austria's freedom of action.

The official announcement of Russia that no mobilization of her army had been ordered was supplemented by trustworthy information from Warsaw that among the precautionary military measures taken were the withdrawal of troops in Poland from the immediate frontiers of Germany and Austria for concentration in the interior; the recall of the Russian troops from their summer camps.

CHURCH IS DECREED MENACE.

Villareal Says Catholic Activity Has Been Yoke to Mexico.

Tampico, Mexico.—A decree limiting the scope of the Roman Catholic church in the state of Nuevo Leon on the ground of "public health, morality and justice," was issued by Antonio L. Villareal, governor and military commander. He said:

"During the life of the nation the church has been a pernicious factor in disruption and discord and has entirely forgotten its spiritual mission."

The most drastic feature of the decree is the prohibition of confession. Villareal gives as his reason for this the charge that the confessional and the sacristy in Mexico have become a menace to morality.

Raise Suffrage Funds.

Washington.—Arrangements for converting into coin the donations of old gold and silver that are being made to help in the "votes for women" campaign have been made by the National Woman Suffrage Association.

The fund realized by this "melting pot" plan is to be used in the suffrage campaigns in Montana, Nevada, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Ohio. The women hope it will amount to \$50,000.

President Receives Irish.

Washington.—A delegation from the Ancient Order of Hibernians which has just closed its convention in Norfolk, Va., was received by President Wilson. P. F. Cannon of Massachusetts, National vice president, headed the visitors.

Would Reward Workers.

Washington.—Reward for officers who had charge of Panama Canal work is proposed in Representative Dent's bill favorably reported by the Military Affairs Committee. It would extend the thanks of Congress to Colonel George W. Goethals, Brigadier General William C. Gorgas, Col. H. F. Hodges, Lieutenant Colonel William L. Sibert and Commander H. H. Rouseau, a naval civil engineer. The measure would authorize the President to appoint Colonel Goethals and General Gorgas major general.

Paris Wants No War.

Paris.—Violent anti-war demonstrations occurred on the boulevards accompanied by the singing of revolutionary songs. Large forces of police and mounted Republican guards under the direction of Prefect Pennton, frequently charged the crowds. Many persons were knocked down and injured. The disorders were complicated by patriotic demonstration and on several occasions attempts were made to rush the cafes frequented by Germans, which finally were guarded by police.

MISS MARY M'CAULEY



Miss McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley of Washington, is to be married early in the fall to Naval Constructor Herbert Seymour Howard. She is one of the most prominent society girls at the capital and made her debut three seasons ago.

JONES DROPS FROM FIGHT IN SENATE

CHICAGOAN WROTE THAT HE DIDN'T WANT TO EMBARRASS WILSON.

SENATORS MUCH RELIEVED

President Tells Jones That He Has Been Sinned Against and That the People Will Revenge.

Washington.—President Wilson ended the bitterest fight of his Administration by withdrawing the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Jones had written urging this action.

The message of withdrawal reached the senate just as Senator Reed of Missouri, one of the Democrats opposing confirmation of the appointment was concluding a vigorous denunciation of the International Harvester Company, of which Mr. Jones is director, and those responsible for its existence and operations. It created a mild sensation, and cut short a debate that promised to run indefinitely.

With the brief message, the president sent copies of Mr. Jones' letter and his reply. Opposition to the nominee had been based on his connection with the harvester company, which is under indictment as a trust. The senate banking committee had submitted a majority report adverse to confirmation, signed by all the Republican and two Democratic members. Mr. Jones wrote that this report was "based on a distortion of facts and perversion of the truth."

While Senator Reed was speaking Secretary Tumulty held a conference with Senators Hollis and Pomerene, who with Senators Lee and Maryland and Shaforth have been most active in urging the confirmation of Mr. Jones.

CEPEDA GIVEN AUTHORITY.

Washington.—Reginaldo Cepeda, Senator from the state of Coahuila and intimate friend of General Carranza has been selected by Provisional President Carbajal to negotiate the transfer of the Government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists.

Mr. Cepeda, who was in hiding in Mexico City during the Huerta dictatorship left Vera Cruz for Tampico to meet Carranza. He has full instructions to arrange for the transfer of Government.

Jose Castellet, personal representative of Mr. Carbajal, conveyed this information to Secretary Bryan, Messrs. Mangel, Norvelo and Urneta, who it had been supposed would constitute the Carbajal delegation, merely volunteered their services and have no credentials from Carbajal.

Offers Reward of \$5,000.

Columbia, S. C.—A reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man, who shot Dr. James H. McIntosh, well-known physician of Columbia, was offered by J. W. Norwood, a Greenville banker. Citizens of Columbia launched a campaign to raise \$1,000 for the arrest of the assailant, who is supposed to have escaped in an automobile. The shooting was the immediate subject for attacks on lawlessness in South Carolina by candidates for the United States senate speaking here.

Fourth Death By Plague.

New Orleans.—Bubonic plague claimed its fourth death here. The death occurred at the same address from which Helen Seel, aged 10, developed the disease last Saturday and the victim was the child's grandmother, Regina Schmidt, aged 73. The woman became ill July 20 and she was listed as a plague suspect. She suffered from the septicoemic type. This is considered more dangerous than the bubonic type which has affected each of the other eight cases.

FIRST GUNS FIRED IN EUROPEAN WAR

REPORTED ENCOUNTER OF AUSTRILIANS AND SERVIANS NEAR SEMENDRIA.

UNDER STRICT CENSORSHIP

News of Activities Cannot Easily Seep Through Sieve of Censorship.—Towns Under Martial Law.

Vienna.—No declaration of war has been issued and it is believed none will be since Serbia never subscribed to The Hague convention. The sending of his passports to the Serbian minister, M. Jovanovitch, by the Austrian foreign office, however, is deemed equivalent to the declaration of war. This action was taken when the report that the Serbian minister had left Vienna was found incorrect. M. Jovanovitch will leave immediately. In his absence the Russian ambassador will take charge of Serbian interests.

There were patriotic demonstrations throughout the day, although a heavy rain fell. Great crowds gathered in front of the war office and cheered the officers who appeared. Processions filled the streets.

A general mobilization in Montenegro is reported.

Italy has informed Austria that, in the event of an armed conflict with Serbia, she will adopt a friendly attitude in accordance with her relations with the triple alliance.

Proclamations have been posted ordering partial mobilization. The Austro-Hungarian Bank has raised the bank rate from four to five per cent and the committee of the Bourse has decided to close the Bourse to "prevent an unwarranted disturbance of industrial interests and to counteract disquieting reports."

The Neue Frier Presse says the minister of finance will raise \$65,000,000 for the government's immediate requirements and adds that negotiations between the powers for localization of the conflict will continue. It was said by one diplomat that "France has no intention to expose herself too much on Serbia's behalf."

The imperial decree issued gives the government enormous powers to ensure the secrecy of its measures. Authorities are entitled to open all letters. Only telegrams approved by the censor can be dispatched. Newspapers publishing details of military preparations or movements can be suppressed.

All the railways are guarded by sentries with orders to use their arms on any person who fails to stop when commanded.

The prospect of war is not regarded here as child's play. The Serbians put 400,000 men into the field during the Balkan wars. Both officers and men are passionately patriotic. It is expected that Serbia will attempt to hold the front along the Danube and the Drina with only a weak force, while the greater part of the army will be concentrated in the central district, probably near Nish or Kragevatz and another strong force in Novipazar, which will be destined for offensive operations against Bosnia.

AUSTRIA ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Gave Serbian Minister Passports and Sent Him Home.

London.—The latest developments appear to furnish new proof that Austria is determined to make war on Serbia. The possibilities of a general European war seem greater than ever have confronted the present generation.

The Serbian reply to the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum was an acceptance of almost all the imperious demands, except that Austrian officials shall participate in the investigation and fix the responsibility for the anti-Austrian propaganda. Serbia proposed an appeal to the Powers at The Hague for the settlement of that feature.

A formal declaration of war is not expected because Serbia is not a party to The Hague convention, which requires this.

Prosperity at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.—An expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 for a great new passenger and freight terminal on the north side and for a fine passenger terminal at Smithfield and Water street for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is taken to mean that Pittsburg is rapidly coming into its normal state of prosperity. Work has already begun on the improvements laid out by the railroad company and within 60 days several thousand men will be employed on the work.

King Honors Marconi.

London.—The King received William Marconi at Buckingham Palace and conferred upon him the honorary knighthood of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. This is the newest order of knighthood, dating from 1896. It has five classes of which the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order is the highest. The English members of this class take the title "Sir," but honorary members are chiefly foreigners and do not use the title.

JAMES A. FREAR



Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin has been devoting much time to the defeat of the Hivers and Harbors "pork barrel" bill, and gathered the facts that were used by the other opponents of the measure.

HAITIEN CAPTIVES SHOT AFTER FIGHT

STREET BATTLE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND 500 REVOLUTIONISTS.

REPULSED THE BOLD ATTACK

Bryan and Daniels Confer on Advice of Sending Marines into Haiti.—400 to Embark Soon.

Washington.—Pressed by European powers, the United States government has about lost patience with the various elements in the republics of Haiti and San Domingo and will demand a restoration of peace or threaten armed intervention.

Secretary Bryan will confer with Secretary Daniels about a possible movement of marines into Haiti. Discretionary orders have been given Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina now at Cape Haitien, but final decision as to whether force is to be used by the American government has been deferred. Reports from Cape Haitien of further fighting with added danger to foreigners were regarded as forecasting prompt action by the marines now being concentrated at Guantanamo.

Secretary Daniels decided that the additional 400 marines to be sent to Guantanamo for service in Haiti would be embarked from Norfolk, Va. on the transport Hancock now enroute to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo. There are now more than 500 marines at Guantanamo or on American warships in Haitian and Dominican waters. There are now some three thousand marines under General Funston's command and nearly another thousand could be gathered from the warships.

Many Haitien rebels were executed at Cape Haitien after government forces had defeated 500 revolutionists in a two-hour street battle. The rebels entered the town before the garrison was awake.

Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina reported the affair by wireless to the navy department. His dispatch said the government troops, numbering 400, repulsed the attack with a loss of eight men killed. The rebels, after having 31 killed, fled in disorder.

Will Ask Explanation.

Washington.—Explanation of an alleged affront by Franklin M. Gunther, Secretary of the American Legation in Norway to the harbor master at Christiania probably will be demanded by the State Department without waiting formal word from Norway.

Accuse Monroe Captain.

Baltimore.—That six of the steamer Monroe's life-rafts were not launched although it was convenient to get at them and that Captain Johnson, master, left the ship while others were aboard, was the testimony given at the hearing of Captain Johnson before the local board of the United States steamboat inspectors. The testimony was given by Guy E. Horsey, first officer of the Monroe when that ship was sunk in collision with the liner Nantucket off the Capes of Virginia, January 30.

New Haven Still Hoping.

New York.—Despite the decision of the Federal government to proceed with suits against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company the directors yet hope that a way will be found to accomplish the dissolution of the system by agreement with the government President James H. Hustis declared. Mr. Hustis asserted that the New Haven had not refused to carry out the agreement reached with the Federal authorities. The demand of the government, he said was a change in the original agreement.

ALL FACTIONS ARE READY FOR PEACE

ZAPATA SAID TO BE LATEST RECRUIT TO THE CARNEGIE CAMP.

CARBAJAL WANTS TO BE OUT

Provisional President Has No Desire For the Leading Part in the Future Government of Mexico.

Washington.—Official advices revealed that the Washington administration was meeting with success in bringing Provisional President Carbajal, General Carranza, General Villa and General Emiliano Zapata into harmony for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

From these four leaders representing all the factors concerned in the establishment of a stable government in answer to the counsel and advice which the United States has been lending to smooth the way to a complete agreement.

General Zapata promised to cooperate with the Constitutionalists in the work of pacification. Two emissaries from General Carranza to General Zapata are due in Vera Cruz tomorrow and will explain to Zapata the concessions and reforms planned by Carranza. Officials were confident an amicable understanding would be reached.

General Carranza, through the American consul accompanying him, indicated he would make satisfactory arrangements concerning the amnesty and guarantees desired by the Carbajal government.

Carranza has arrived at Tampico. While there he will meet Reginaldo Cepeda who has been authorized by Provisional President Carbajal to make preliminary arrangements for the transfer of the government to the Constitutionalists.

Provisional President Carbajal himself, sent for the Brazilian minister who is caring for the interests of the United States in Mexico and asked him to inform the Washington government that he and his associates wanted no share in the new administration but simply an amnesty and guarantees for the property of all Mexicans regardless of political affiliation.

Mr. Carbajal's statement was transmitted to American Consul Silliman to assist in preparing the way for the forthcoming peace conferences. Doubts which officials had expressed over General Villa's attitude also were quieted when word came from him that he would do all in his power to restore peace in Mexico and would unite with the other Constitutional leaders toward that common purpose. Villa's message was sent in response to the personal appeal of the Washington government.

COAL PIER FOR CHARLESTON.

Southern Railway Announces That 4,000 Feet Water Front Has Been Secured.

Washington.—A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern Railway, announced that full arrangements have been made by that road to construct a coal pier at Charleston, S. C., and afford the mines on its tracks an opportunity to tranship coal at Charleston and enter into the export coal trade.

The Southern Railway has acquired 4,000 feet of water front in the Magnolia cemetery site and will immediately begin work on the construction of the first unit of a coal pier. Daniel B. Wentz and other coal operators in the Virginia field attending the investigation the senate is conducting of coal rates to the Southeastern Atlantic ports, say they expect to avail themselves of this new outlet for their coal.

"I cannot say just when the pier will be ready for coal," Mr. Thom said. "However, the money for the development has been arranged for and the company will proceed with the work as rapidly as possible. It intends to afford every facility to the coal producers along its various lines."

Another Plague Infested Rat.

New Orleans.—Finding of another plague-infested rat, the eighth, was announced by W. C. Rucker, federal assistant surgeon general supervising the fight against bubonic plague here. The rodent was captured in Saint Ann street, 15 blocks from the point where the first case of the disease developed June 27. All officers of the transportation departments of railroad steamship companies here have been called to a meeting to get instructions from federal authorities as to what they should do.

Tax on Cotton Gambling.

Washington.—Conferences of the senate and house on the bill to regulate cotton futures sales agreed on a measure which provides a scheme of taxation for "gambling" transactions and adopts the standard of grades to be established by the department of agriculture. The tax agreed upon is two cents a pound or \$10 a bale, which is regarded as absolutely prohibitive and calculated to prevent practices of cotton exchanges which prompted the proposed legislation.

RATE COMMISSION REPORT EXPECTED

TARIFFS RECOMMENDED WILL BE HIGHER THAN THOSE OF JUSTICE ACT.

WILL REQUIRE 60 DAYS MORE

Rates That Commission Will Report Will Not Include the 25 Per Cent Extra for "Mountain Division."

Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge is on duty here as governor for a few days while Governor Craig is out of the city until August 10 filling engagements for addresses in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Mr. Daughtridge expects that the rate commission will file its report on the Justice act declaring what the intrastate rates shall be as between the reduced rates prescribed for application in this state by the act and the present rates, which are about 24 per cent, higher. It is generally conceded that the rate commission will declare an entirely new scale of rates that will be nothing like so low as the Justice rates.

Furthermore, the rates that the commission will report will not include the 25 per cent extra "mountain division" charge for freights handled on the Asheville, Murphy and Old Fort divisions of the Southern that have been in force for many years. That this extra charge will be eliminated by the commission is learned from an authoritative source.

As soon as the report comes from the commission it will be sent from the governor's office in the corporation commission to be promulgated by the commission as the established rates for the intrastate freight traffic and 60 days from this promulgation by the corporation commission the new rates will become operative, unless there is appeal taken to the courts by the railroad companies. There is a strong impression that there will be no such appeal.

ALMOST A FLYLESS TOWN.

Greensboro Begins Anti-Mosquito Campaign—Exciting Chase.

Greensboro.—Now that E. P. Wharton is just finishing a successful campaign against the fly, Dr. J. T. J. Battle, another voluntary assistant health officer without pay, will commence the annual fight on the mosquito. Dr. Battle has issued a statement in which he calls upon people of the city to assist him by cleaning up back lots and all places where mosquitoes might breed.

People of the city believe that when Dr. W. S. Rankin, of the state board of health comes here to investigate Greensboro as a "flyless town" that he will find it as nearly flyless as could possibly be expected. A great deal of hard work has been done in the matter of preventing the breeding of flies and killing those that have been bred.

Military Day at Hendersonville.

Hendersonville.—The largest number of people ever seen in Hendersonville were on Main street recently when the home people and the hundreds of tourists and visitors from surrounding places gathered to see the automobile parade and that of the students and regulars of the government camp at Asheville and boys of school camps and military organizations in this section. The drills of the Fifth United States cavalry and the music of the First Artillery band were attractive parts of the program, rendered in observance of military and automobile day, which closed with the military ball at night.

Wilmington Development.

Wilmington.—Workmen recently began the opening up and improvement of Fourth street through Hilton Park to the city limits. The improvement of the thoroughfare will cost about \$15,000, the money for which has been loaned to the city by the Hilton Lumber Company, which has a large lumber mill in that vicinity. The roadway will open up an attractive part of the city.

Capt. E. B. Parker Dead.

Burlington.—There died at his home in Graham a few days ago Edward S. Parker, well-known lawyer and large-hearted citizen. Mr. Parker was stricken by paralysis the night before. This stroke was one of several that have come to him during the past four years. With his going there passes a life of 76 years of faithful and beneficent service. Born in Cumberland, spending his early days in Harnett, he gave to Alamance the pride and prime of his life, and for it Alamance is better.

Breaks Jaw Bone.

Forest City.—B. H. Bridges, superintendent of the county schools, met with a painful accident recently when he got his feet tangled in wire while in the barnyard and fell, fracturing his jawbone and sustaining several other less serious wounds. A doctor was hurriedly summoned and the patient is doing well at present. Wade Bowles, the 14-year-old son of Rev. J. A. Bowles of the Methodist church, was knocked unconscious when he fell from a high porch recently.