

THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; gentle to moderate winds, mostly southwest.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1914 THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1914

EXTRA ROOMS Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—write for problem of "extra money" easy. Of course, want advertising is necessary, though.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,717.

ENTIRE WORLD AWAITS DECISION OF ENGLAND; BELGIUM-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

GOVERNMENT TO SEND GOLD TO AD STRANDED AMERICANS

All the Great European Powers Except Italy Have Mobilized Armies and Are Ready for General Hostilities—War Officially Exists Between Austria and Germany and Russia, Servia and Montenegro.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NEITHER A BELLIGERENT NOR A NEUTRAL POWER IN EUROPEAN TROUBLE

New York Bankers Arranged With State and Treasury Departments Last Night to Send Large Sum of Gold to Europe for the Relief of American Citizens in War Zone.

BELGIUM REFUSES DEMANDS MADE BY GERMANY

London, August 3.—Great Britain has mobilized her forces and awaits events. She is not a belligerent power, she is a neutral one.

The whole world are hanging—whether the government considers that Germany's policy compels Great Britain to wage war, the foreign secretary left an impression of doubt.

to hear what England intended to do in the hour of her crisis. John Redmond, Irish nationalist leader, came in for a splendid reception as he left the house, the news of his speech in which he said every soldier could be withdrawn from Ireland, having preceded him.

MAY USE BATTLESHIP FOR TRANSPORTATION

Americans in Europe Crowd Embassies—Hotels Closed and No Place for Them to Stay—Ambassador Declares That Paris is Safe at Present—Hundreds in Meeting in City of London, Held Yesterday.

That Her Troops be Allowed to Cross Smaller Country—England Stands Ready to See That Belgium Neutrality is Respected by German Empire—Germans Invade Limburg, Holland, and Province Under Martial Law in Consequence.

London, August 3.—All the great European powers except Italy, and most of the secondary powers are mobilizing, with all their energy. Mobilization has not yet reached a stage where any of the armies have met in battle.

This pronouncement of government policy—the result of two days almost continuous deliberation—was made to the House of Commons late today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

When Parliament adjourned a procession, carrying union jacks and the tri-colors, marched through Whitehall, Trafalgar Square, Leicester Square and Piccadilly circuit singing.

Washington, August 3.—New York bankers arranged with the State and Treasury Departments tonight to send \$2,500,000 in gold coin to Europe to relieve American tourists stranded there and unable to get cash for their checks and letters of credit.

freight to South America and Europe. The bill is before the House. Postmaster General Burleson announced that Egypt had requested that no further money orders be issued to her account.

Italy, which declared her neutrality, will begin to mobilize officially tomorrow, although the process probably is well underway.

Germany Urges Neutrality. Meanwhile the German embassy in London is exerting every effort of diplomacy to induce Great Britain to hold aloof from the conflict and to bring public opinion to Germany's side.

The people generally were undemonstrative, apparently being more curious than excited. Occasionally there was cheering as some cabinet minister passed and when the guards at the palace gates were changed.

Plans were virtually completed tonight for the care of Americans in Europe. Congress, at the request of President Wilson, appropriated \$250,000 to care for the immediate needs of Americans, especially those without funds.

May Use Battleship. New York, August 3.—A suggestion that a United States battleship be used to carry \$5,000,000 in gold to Europe for relief of American tourists will be made to President Wilson by New York bankers.

Great Britain's mobilization is nearly completed, but she has not announced that she will join in the general war.

Excitement Grew on People. An evening draw on, however, and anxiety reigned as to the attitude the government intended to adopt.

When the house re-assembled the foreign secretary made his statement with respect to Belgium. These members then protested that the secretary had not mentioned a case of war.

Orders restricting the amount of money orders issued to European points will be issued probably tomorrow by the postoffice department according to Postmaster General Burleson.

Meeting in London. London, August 3.—A meeting of upwards of a thousand Americans, many of whom had returned from the continental cities, was held late today to take steps to ameliorate the condition of their fellow countrymen.

Tonight war officially existed between Austria and Germany on one side, and Russia, Servia and Montenegro on the other.

Finally, on the one tremendously vital question—a question upon the answer of which the British empire and the whole world are hanging—whether the government considers that Germany's policy compels Great Britain to wage war, the foreign secretary left an impression of doubt.

Philip E. Morrell, liberal, said the best that could be said for the enterprise after eight years was that it was going to land England in a war simply because a few German soldiers wanted to cross Belgium.

Mr. Burleson said mail service between the United States and European points would not be seriously interrupted by the war.

Safe in Paris. Paris, August 3.—The pressure of Americans desiring assistance became so great today at the embassy that Ambassador Herrick who was unable to talk withally, but made a speech to them. He said that Paris was as safe a place for Americans as London.

The most important event in the past 24 hours was Germany's demand upon Belgium, in the form of a 12-hour ultimatum, that the German troops be permitted to cross Belgium to the French frontier, coupled with the promise that Belgian integrity should remain unimpaired at the end of the war, and that Belgium should be compensated.

Refering to this suggestion the British foreign secretary said: "I have only heard that shortly before I came to the House, his voice and rapped the table before him sharply, declaring: "But that is far too narrow an engagement."

Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-George announced that the government had made arrangements for war risks for ship cargoes, of which full details would be given later.

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Left to Public Opinion. Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs, made a statement in the House of Commons indicating that Great Britain's interests and obligations could not permit her to submit to the violation of Belgian territory.

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There is no doubt that British sentiment is for war. The appeals of the pacifists get no hearing. Not one man in a hundred in London seemingly wants the nation to remain neutral.

Slips Out of New York Harbor With Cargo of Coal. Conditions Appreciably Better Than 24 Hours Earlier.

Financial Strain Much Improved. Southern Legislators in Washington Confer.

Plan to Protect Cotton Growers. Will See Wilson Today.

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There is a report tonight that Holland has been invaded through the Province of Limburg. The people of the Dutch Kingdom, resolved to go to any extremity, are said to be opening the dykes and flooding the country, which would make the passage of an army impossible.

WEARING WAR PAINT TAKE ENERGETIC STEPS. Carries Box on Her Upper Deck Supposed to be Big Gun—Holds Full of Coal and No Passengers Aboard.

Bankers and Government Officials Condemn That Situation is Now Well in Hand—Large Quantities of Currency Shipped.

Committee Appointed by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Will Visit President and Three Secretaries to Advance Object.

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There is a promise to France to protect the French coast with the British fleet, Sir Edward Grey said was subject to the approval of Parliament.

New York, Aug. 3.—Slipping quietly out of port tonight, her superstructure painted grey, with 6,000 tons of coal and no passengers on board, the German liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm was carrying fuel to a German cruiser not far outside Sandy Hook.

Washington, August 3.—Southern senators and representatives conferred tonight to devise some plan to prevent loss to producers of cotton as a result of the European crisis.

President Wilson and Congress moved promptly today to afford relief to Americans stranded in European war zones and to preserve the financial equilibrium of this country in view of the disorganization of credit systems abroad.

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When the House of Commons met this afternoon the hall was crowded with members of the chamber. Peers and bishops filled the galleries, but were grave and silent.

As required by maritime regulations, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm took out clearance papers, ostensibly for Bremen, and it was intimated in quarters that she was well informed that she would endeavor to make that port by passing around the northerly end of Scotland.

There probably never was another day in the history of the country on which such a variety of comprehensive measures was put into force.

The House promptly passed the appropriation and will vote more if necessary.

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Holland Invaded. Brussels, August 2.—The Burgomaster of Antwerp announced tonight that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and that the province has been placed under martial law.

Mystery shrouded the liner's preparations for departure and her actual sailing. On her forward deck she carried a box large enough to contain a naval gun of considerable power.

It took several hours of rapid work this morning to put these steps into operation.

Representatives of the International Mercantile Marine will discuss with Secretary Bryan tomorrow the question of obtaining ships for Americans in Europe.

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