

THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 148.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1914

IT WOULD "COST LESS" To keep your store open but three days a week—but it wouldn't pay so well. This same argument applies to "spam-odic" advertising.

THE MORNING STAR

WHOLE NUMBER 13,734.

GERMAN CAVALRY TAKES BRUSSELS; BELGIANS FALL BACK ON ANTWERP

Capital of the State of Belgium Now in the Hands of the Invaders—Strong Bodies of Troops Rushed There to Hold Position—Advance in Alsace Has Been Checked by French Army—Russia Mobilized.

GERMANY WILL DEFEY JAPAN TO THE VERY LAST

Confirmation Comes From Berlin on Report That Order Have Been Sent to Far East Possession to Hold Position—Germans Have Yet Crossed the French Border.

The Germans have taken Brussels, the capital of Belgium, already rich in warfare's history and in art and culture. It was here that the Duke of Wellington danced at night and sallied forth in the morning to meet his army at Quatre Bras, for the battle of Waterloo. Once strongly fortified, the capital for years has been without armament with which to resist attack.

The German army, it was officially reported last night, was pressing its advantage in Brussels by throwing large numbers of troops into the city, while the Belgians are retreating unmolested on Antwerp, to which city the seat of government was removed a few days ago.

The official announcement of the victory at Brussels did not mention the casualties on either side.

French official advices stated that Muelhausen, in Alsace, had been re-captured by the French from the Germans, who were said to be retreating on the Rhine, but in Lorraine it was admitted the Germans had forced the French to fall back on their bases.

The Russians claimed successes in outpost skirmishes on the Austrian and German frontiers.

Confirmation was received last night of the report that Emperor William had ordered resistance to any Japanese effort to seize Kiao-Chow.

BRUSSELS IS TAKEN.

Famous Battle Ground of History Again the Scene of Conflict. London, August 21.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that after 15 days of fighting there are no German troops on French soil.

On Germany's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There have been no serious collisions in this region as yet, however, Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Serbia.

No news whatever has been received of any naval engagements, neither in the North sea or the Mediterranean. The death of Pope Pius will be made the occasion of another effort to bring about peace. It is stated that when the papal nuncio meets in Rome to elect a pope it will send an appeal to the warring nations for peace and will ask the United States to aid in bringing tranquility.

According to the few bits of news received from Berlin, some of the German people are declining and now that troop movements have been completed a relaxation of general work on railways is beginning.

Information has been received on the report that Emperor William has ordered resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kiao-Chow.

RUSSIANS CLAIM VICTORY.

On August 19th, in which success was claimed for the Russian arms in the operations of the Austrian and German frontiers.

The Russian cavalry which entered Russia and at Kielev, Rijabnitsa and other points, says the communication, was met with great casualties by the Austrian infantry which attacked the Russian forces. The Russian troops took the offensive near Windy Hill, captured Lyk and took eight cannons and two quick fliers.

GERMANS TAKE BRUSSELS.

The German army has taken Brussels, the capital of Belgium. The German cavalry occupied Brussels. This official announcement was made today. The German army is following up this success.

EUROPE'S GREAT 250 MILE BATTLE FRONT, WHERE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS FIGHT



EMERGENCY SHIPPING IS FOREMOST LEGISLATION

Washington, August 20.—Emergency shipping legislation advanced today when Senate and House commerce committees voted favorable reports on the bill to create a bureau of war risk insurance in the Treasury Department to insure ships of American registry, subjected to the hazards of the European war.

Chairman Clarke, of the Senate committee, will call the bill up for passage in the Senate tomorrow, and Representative Adamson, chairman of the House committee, plans to expedite its course on the other side of the Capitol. So far, little opposition to the measure has developed. In reporting the bill to the House, the committee said:

This bill is rendered necessary by reason of the conditions arising from the state of warfare existing among different nations at present. It is an emergency measure to continue in force only so long as the emergency exists.

The Government's plan to purchase and operate ships in the overseas trade for the restoration of commerce during the war is being formulated in a bill which will be expedited as rapidly as possible by the committee. Senator Clarke and Representative Adamson, chairman of the House merchant marine committee, have tentative drafts of the bill, which would provide for the organization of corporations to operate a line of ships to be purchased by the Government. Sale of Panama Canal bonds to finance the project is contemplated.

Some opposition to this project has developed in the House. Representative Alexander, after a conference with Senator Clarke, tonight said the bill as outlined was not in shape for introduction and intimated there might be delay in its consideration. Democratic Senators said the Senate committee would proceed independent of the House action.

GOVERNMENT HAS CHARTERED SHIPS

Vessels Will Aid in Bringing Home Americans. SOME ARE NOW ON WAY

Nine Foreign Liners Have Been Chartered by Agents of United States Government Abroad—Marooned in Scandinavia.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Nine steamers, some of them already on the way, had been chartered tonight by diplomatic officers of the United States as auxiliaries to ships of regular lines in moving war-bound Americans from Europe.

The instructions include the Mafalda and Undine from Genoa; Espagne and Rochambeau, from Havre; Infanta Isabella or Alfonso from Barcelona; San Giovanni, San Guglielmo and San Giordio, from Naples, and a steamer not named from Barcelona. The chartering is by the Franz Joseph at Trieste has been authorized.

Sailing orders of the army transports at Newport News are held in abeyance until it is determined where they will be needed. Acceptance of the German government's offer to place ocean liners at the disposal of the United States for the transportation of refugees still is to be decided. One response has been received from the nations at war over the proposal of establishing the neutrality of such ships. Great Britain stipulated that the ships should be American flag and be manned by United States officers. Secretary Bryan said the matter had not been settled.

The treasure cruiser Tennessee, now at Loughborough, was ordered today to sail for Rotterdam, whence its fiscal officers will go to points in Northern Europe.

MAROONED IN SCANDINAVIA.

Five Thousand Americans There Unable to Leave—Penniless. London, Aug. 20.—I. N. Vaughan, of Richmond, Va., and his wife, arrived here today from Stockholm. They came from Stockholm to New Castle on the steamer Sterling, specially chartered for 50 Americans. Speaking of the situation in Scandinavia, Mr. Vaughan said:

There are 5,000 Americans marooned on the Scandinavian peninsula and only one regular daily sailing for England. This is by a steamer with a capacity of 75 passengers. The charges for this passage are exorbitant. Americans in Scandinavia are unable to get news of the war or to communicate with friends in England or America.

Americans are scattered through the smaller towns in Norway and Sweden, in addition to those at Christiania and Stockholm. They are unable to get news. Many are penniless. "The Swedes I saw were very friendly to the Americans. They were also kind to the Norwegians. The Norwegians are enthusiastic in support of the allies."

AMERICANS EXASPERATED.

Because They Cannot Get Money Deposited With Treasury Dept. London, Aug. 20.—Hundreds of Americans here today expressed exasperation at the delay in the deposit of money which friends have deposited for them with the Treasury Department at Washington.

The American embassy has asked Washington for authority to make these disbursements, but without result. The Americans were advised that the money would be on the cruiser Tennessee and are much incensed because of the alleged delay of the State Department in sending detailed descriptions by cable of persons to whom it is to be paid. It had been expected here that all such information would be sent by the Tennessee.

DESCRIPTIONS ARE SENT.

Lengthy Cablegram Describing Americans Sent to London by Government. Washington, August 20.—A cablegram giving the names and descriptions of more than a thousand Americans—for every one of whom friends or relatives here had deposited money with the State Department—was despatched from the department to the American embassy at London Sunday night. Consequently, officials of the department expressed surprise tonight when informed that there had been delay in the payments at London.

OTHER REACH HOME.

Two More Ship Loads of Americans Arrive in New York Yesterday. New York, August 20.—Two more ship loads of Americans who were in Europe when war began returned home by way of this port today. The French liner France brought nearly 1,400 from Havre and the Stamballa, of the La Veloce Line 623 from Italy. The France was one of the vessels which remained Havre harbor for days before venturing to sea, which hostile warships sailed. The liner made no effort to conceal her identity or whereabouts by darkening her port holes or by other subterfuge. On the trip across Americans raised \$5,000 for the Red Cross. Consequently, officials of the department accepted it with the understanding that Red Cross societies of all Nationalities at war should share in the money.

Carnival Night

at Lumina tomorrow. Souvenirs.

MONEY SITUATION FAST IMPROVING

Smoother Waters Ahead for American Finance. IS PRESENT PROSPECT

Liverpool Cotton Brokers Will Come to New York Saturday for Conference—Better Feeling in Market Created.

New York, Aug. 20.—Except for the stock exchange and the foreign exchange situation, where the deadlock remains unbroken, there is increasing evidence that the domestic financial situation is moving into smoother waters.

Financial institutions throughout the country are releasing funds with more freedom than was deemed possible a few days ago. The market also is heartened by a broader inquiry from commercial paper. In the money market today some loans were renewed at 6 per cent, but the prevailing rate was nearer 7 per cent. Regarding the stock exchange situation there were rumors of the formation, in a tentative way, of a banking syndicate aggregating at least \$200,000,000 designed to support the market, once operations are resumed. Needless to say, these rumors lack confirmation of authoritative quarters, but it is generally believed that protective measures of this or similar character will be undertaken before the exchange reopens.

Liverpool Men Coming.

An official cable received here today from the Liverpool cotton association reported that a committee of three would sail for New York on Saturday's steamer to confer with committees of the New York and New Orleans exchanges with a view to unraveling international commitments. This news was favorably received in local circles as it was considered likely to lead to a solution of the difficult problems of the committee on liquidation while it was also reported that many domestic mills had already indicated their willingness to meet yesterday's suggestions for the protection of the Southern hedge interests. Plans are said to have been formulated to promote the liquidation of the New York and New Orleans interest. Otherwise, no material change was reported in the situation.

MORGAN AT WHITE HOUSE.

Famous Financier Carried Financial News to the President. Washington, Aug. 20.—Reports of decided improvement in the general condition of the country and the financial situation in New York were brought to the Treasury Department today by J. P. Morgan and W. M. Porter, a member of the Morgan firm. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Porter spent nearly two hours in conference with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and members of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Morgan declined to discuss his visit and no formal announcement was made of its purpose. Secretary McAdoo, however, said Mr. Morgan had assured government officials that confidence in the New York market was reasserting. There was some talk at the conference about the present status of international exchange and the desire of the Treasury to have the situation (Continued on Page Two.)

MR. AND MRS. INNES ARE ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Charged With Murder in Connection With Mysterious Neils Case Eugene, Ore., August 20.—Mrs. Victor E. Innes, who with her husband was arrested Tuesday night at their home near Dear Horn, this county, on a charge of murder in connection with the disappearance of Mrs. Elois Neils, was brought to Eugene today by a deputy sheriff.

Mrs. Innes was placed in a hotel in charge of a trained nurse who will remain with her until the requisition granted by Gov. Colquhoun of Texas, arrives. She is nervous bordering on prostration, according to the sheriff. Her condition will not permit of her being placed in jail.

MAJOR BREESE GOES TO PENITENTIARY AT LAST

Former Asheville Banker Taken to Atlanta Prison. Asheville, N. C., August 20.—Major William E. Brees, Sr., of Brevard, N. C., president of the First National Bank of Asheville in 1897 when the doors of the institution were closed with heavy losses to the depositors, today was sent to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta to begin the serving of his term of two years.

He has fought a case charging misappropriation of funds for the past 17 years and has been out under bail two years on the contention that his physical condition was such as to forbid the serving of a prison term. Sentence was imposed about a year ago but execution was stayed owing to the alleged illness of the accused. The aged man was taken to the penitentiary by members of the force of Marshal Chas. A. Webb. The departure of Major Brees from the penitentiary followed the order of Judge James E. Boyd in the United States District court that the proper papers be issued, the motion of District Attorney W. C. Hammer meeting no resistance on the part of the lawyers for the prisoner, who was brought to Asheville from his home at Brevard Tuesday morning on a stretcher.

It is stated that the report of secret service men who have been at Brevard (Continued on Page Two.)

REPRESENTATIVES OF TOBACCO STATES KICK

Against Any Discrimination in Favor of Cotton. (Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Senators and Representatives of tobacco growing States have started a crusade against any action being taken by the United States government to aid the cotton growers that is not also extended to the tobacco crop. In other words, States having a large tobacco interest, will insist that that commodity must be made a basis for currency, if cotton is put upon that basis.

Senators Swanson and Martin, of Virginia, stated today that they would never consent to any legislation placing cotton on a higher level than tobacco. They contend that the tobacco crop is just as important as cotton, and that it is equally as safe a risk. Therefore, if cotton is made a basis for currency, they want tobacco placed there also.

New Rate on Tobacco.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission today authorized railroads to put into effect a rate of 77 cents per 100 pounds on tobacco, without respect to the fourth section, including smoking, cut plug in packages, from Greensboro, Durham, Donahoe, High Point, Leaksville, Madison, Mt. Airy, Pilot Mountain, Raleigh, Reidsville, Statesboro, and Winston-Salem, to New Orleans and Mobile, and other points taking the same rate. F. R. A.

JAPAN GIVES HER REASON FOR MOVE

Declares German Cruisers Interfered With Trade. IN WATERS OF FAR EAST

Recounts History of the Taking of Kiao Chow and Declares That Base Is Responsible for German's Present Conduct.

Washington, August 20.—Interference by German cruisers with the shipping of Japan's ally, Great Britain, the seizure of Japanese goods in German bottoms and the consequent grave dislocation of Japanese trade are the principal reasons set forth by Japan in explanation of the ultimatum delivered to Germany last Sunday. Cable dispatches have contained a brief outline of the Japanese grievances, but the full text of the Japanese foreign office's statement on this subject was not available until today. This document said:

"From the beginning of hostilities between England and Germany the latter has been lending all her energies to strengthening all the fortifications at Kiao Chow, even enforcing Chinese coolies to labor upon them. Meanwhile the German squadrons in the Far East have been making incessant appearances in Chinese waters, making Kiao Chow their base and in cooperation with German converted cruisers, threatening and interfering with British shipping and commerce.

"In the meantime, the above action by Germany has greatly demoralized Japan's trade interests by obstructing and disturbing his shipping routes and commerce. In fact, the world's eastern commercial world has been thrown into a state of utmost uneasiness. Some of the Japanese merchant vessels have been detained and all the Japanese cargoes on German merchant vessels have been requisitioned.

It is clear that unless Germany has a strong base at Kiao-Chow the conditions outlined could never have been produced. It is this possession of Kiao-Chow that is solely responsible for it all and it is the strongest weapon in Germany's hands, so far as the Far East is concerned.

"The history of the seizure of the place by Germany and her conduct preceding and including her intervention, conjunction with Russia and France after the Chinese-Japanese war show that it is absolutely necessary to eliminate such possession completely if Japan is to restore immediate complete peace in the far east in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance."