

THE WEATHER.

Local thunder showers Saturday in part, partly cloudy in west portion; Sunday, fair.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

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-matic" advertising.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1914

WHOLE NUMBER 13,735.

GERMANS APPARENTLY INTEND TO OVERRUN ALL NORTHERN BELGIUM

But No Information is Available as to Whether They Will Themselves to Reducing Antwerp or to an Effort to Force Their Way Southward Into France—Believed However, That Belgian Army at Port Will be Attacked.

\$40,000,000 WAR TAX IMPOSED UPON BRUSSELS

Little is Yet Known of the Operations by Which the Kaiser's Army Wedged Itself Between the Belgian Force and Their French Allies, and Thus Occupied the Capital of the Little Country.

The German forces are partially investing the fortified city of Namur with a large force, operating against it with heavy artillery. The city, situated at the confluence of the Meuse and Sambre rivers, is noted for its tenacity in holding off an enemy, many times having withstood for long periods sieges by the French and the English and Dutch. Having taken Brussels, German cavalry and an army corps of infantry are reported moving westward on both banks of the Meuse. Whether it is the intention of the Germans to proceed to Antwerp or cut their way through into France is not known, but it is believed Antwerp is their present objective. Alost, 15 miles northwest of Brussels, and Wetteren, 8 miles southeast of Ghent, have been occupied by the Prussians. An official dispatch issued in Berlin declares the Baltic free of hostile ships. Austria has called other lines of reservists to the colors.

SIR JOHN D. P. FRENCH, ENGLISH COMMANDER, SEES FRENCH OFFICIALS



SIR JOHN D. P. FRENCH

EUROPEAN WARSHIPS LURK CLOSE TO AMERICAN PORTS

British Consul General, at New York, Advises Steamship Companies to Have Their Captains Confer With Him Before Leaving for Trans-Atlantic Voyages—Two Steamships Left Port Last Night.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the English expeditionary force, has been in Paris. He called on President Poincare, Premier Viviani and M. Doumergue, the former premier. From Paris Gen. French was expected to leave for the French general headquarters to join Gen. Joseph Joffre, the French commander. The location of the French headquarters has not been revealed. New York, August 21.—While discrediting reports that a German warship, said to be the Karlsruhe, lurks off New York's port, R. L. Nosworthy, acting British consul-general, today notified every steamship company operating a trans-Atlantic service out of this harbor to have its captains confer with him before taking their vessels out of port so he might advise them of the location of British warships and other ships on the Atlantic. Incoming liners have reported a British warship off this harbor during the past week and Consul Nosworthy said he could not believe that she appeared off in the northwest. Captain Benison did not then know her nationality and turned toward the Long Island shore in order to get within the three-mile neutrality limit. Later it developed that the cruiser was British. Captain Benison refused to tell her name. The cruiser was conveying the steamer Narragansett to this port as the Ivernia neared the Ambrose channel lightship. The Narragansett left New York this morning with a cargo of oil for London. Why she is returning was not learned tonight. The Ivernia, whose call at Boston was to take on coal, carried many passengers. Arriving at Gibraltar on August 4, from Trieste and Naples, Captain Benison was ordered to remain there until the war situation was learned. Then war was declared and the passengers prepared for an indefinite stay, but under protection of Gibraltar's big guns the Ivernia sailed at night on August 9. She was recalled, however, and made a second start the next day with funnels painted a slate color. She ran without lights for several nights. Officers of the Ivernia said five captured German vessels were brought into Gibraltar while they were there. Two were passenger boats and the others freighters. Two steamers leave for Europe tonight—the White Star liner Canopic for Naples with nearly 1,000 passengers including Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell on the way to Rome, and the Fabre liner Germania with between 300 and 400 French reservists for Marseilles. BRITISH WARSHIP NEAR. Seen Off the Virginia Capes Yesterday Afternoon. Newport News, Va., August 21.—That an unidentified British warship was off the Virginia Capes late this afternoon and well within the three-mile limit was the statement of Capt. W. W. Scott, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, who tonight piloted the British steamer Mavis Brook into Hampton Roads. The warship was in plain sight of the pilots stationed at Cape Henry. The pilot says the Mavis Brook and the warship conversed in code signals after the freighter had been stopped by order of the man-of-war. The master of the Mavis Brook claimed not to know the name of the warship. He likewise volunteered no information as to his conversation with the vessel. ROOSEVELT DROPS HINMAN. Pledges Himself to Support Straight Progressive Ticket. Oyster Bay, N. Y., August 21.—Theodore Roosevelt tonight withdrew his recent endorsement of former State Senator Harvey D. Hinman, a Republican, for nomination as Governor on the Progressive ticket, and pledged himself to support a straight Progressive party ticket in New York State. Colonel Roosevelt under no circumstances will be the Progressive ticket for Governor himself, he declared earlier today.

FOOD DEALERS MAY FACE PROSECUTION

Result of Investigation of Advancing Prices. MEAT PACKERS TESTIFY

Grand Juries in Chicago, Washington, Brooklyn and Three Other Cities May Be Asked to Return Indictments—Conspiracy. Washington, August 21.—There were strong indications today that at least six grand juries in as many different localities soon will be asked to return indictments against food dealers alleged to have raised prices in a conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust act. Juries are almost certain to be asked for indictments in Washington, Chicago, Brooklyn and three other cities, the names of which the department at present will not reveal. In Chicago an immediate effort will be made to jail offenders. Despite unwillingness of officials to discuss the investigations, it was learned tonight that information has been obtained concerning beef packers in Chicago which may result in prosecutions. Department of Justice agents, it was said, have discovered that packers are shipping large quantities of meat across the Canadian border. At the same time meat prices are advancing. It was understood here today the packers have not taken kindly to the investigations. The rise in the sugar prices has led to renewed interest among department officials in the investigation of the supposed connection between the so-called sugar trust and the beet sugar interests. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BLAMED By Representative of Armour & Company, Witness in Inquiry. New York, August 21.—The United States Department of Agriculture was held responsible for a beef shortage and the consequent rise in meat prices, by F. W. Lyman, a witness today in the Bronx county food cost investigation. Mr. Lyman, representing Armour & Company, of Chicago, said the Department of Agriculture on August 1 warned farmers to hold their grain because there was a lack of shipping facilities due to the war abroad. The farmers, he declared, assumed the lack of transportation means would apply to cattle as well, and they failed to send the normal amount of beef to market. The witness said the arrival tomorrow of the steamship Zinoli with a cargo of 30,000 quarters of Argentine beef would relieve the situation to a great extent. The food price inquiry begun by District Attorney Whitman of New York county, was continued today. Witnesses representing several Chicago packing houses testified. James O. Howard, district manager of Stuberberg & Sons, said there was no arrangement among district managers to determine the price. The law of supply and demand ruled, he declared. In Brooklyn, Federal and county authorities continued separate investigations. Before a United States grand jury, wholesale dealers testified regarding increased grain and sugar prices, blaming farmers for holding back products and the war for preventing normal American imports of sugar. It was understood at the Federal court today that the inquiry developed by United States Attorney Young recently probably would lead to indictments. The county inquiry, before a Supreme court justice, developed that large quantities of sugar have been stored in warehouses by dealers and that many companies have been asked to store sugar indefinitely. Sugar Lower in Price. San Francisco, August 21.—Sugar was quoted at \$7 a hundred weight here today, a reduction of fifty cents from yesterday's prices.

JAPAN NOW KNOWS AMERICA'S POLICY

Has Received Formal Declaration From Washington. BEARING ON ULTIMATUM

Expected to Consult United States Before Taking Steps Beyond Boundaries of Territory of Kiao-Chow. Washington, Aug. 21.—Japan has received from the United States formal declaration of policy bearing on Japan's delivery to Germany of the ultimatum demanding the surrender by the latter country of the territory of Kiao-Chow. The American government's attitude was outlined in reply to assurances Ambassador Guthrie, according to advice from Tokio, saying the integrity of China would be preserved. While regretting that differences had arisen between Japan and Germany, the United States pointed out that it must refrain from expressing an opinion on the merits of the ultimatum, especially since the ultimatum might lead to war. The United States took occasion, however, in a friendly and diplomatic way, to place on record its understanding of the situation as follows: "First, That Japan's purpose was not to seek territorial aggrandizement in China. "Second, That Japan had promised to restore the territory of Kiao-Chow to China, maintaining the integrity of that republic and acting only in accordance with the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, one of whose objects is the principle of equal opportunity to all parts of all parties in China and the principal of equal opportunity to all. "Third, That the case of disturbance in the interior of China growing out of the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East, Japan, as a matter of course, would consult the United States before taking steps beyond the boundaries of the territory of Kiao-Chow." This last procedure, it was pointed out to Japan, follows in natural sequence the arrangement consummated at the time of the Boxer rebellion between Japan and the United States, whereby the armed forces of this government were allied with those of other nations in the march on Peking for the safeguarding of foreign legations and missions. Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, has assured the United States of the sincere intention of Japanese to restore Kiao-Chow to China. He is confident also that in case of trouble in the interior of China, the Tokio government would be glad to notify the American government of any contemplated measures. The Japanese ambassador is in constant communication with his government at Tokio but has learned nothing of any reply from Germany to Saturday's ultimatum. COL. M'CRAIN NOMINATED. To Succeed Adjutant General Andrews, Retired. Washington, August 21.—President Wilson today nominated Col. Henry P. McCain to be adjutant general with the rank of brigadier general, vice Adjutant General George Andrews, to be retired. General Andrews retires on account of age. Colonel McCain has been adjutant general of the Philippine department for the last two years. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in 1881. He served as assistant to Adjutant General Ainsworth several years. HOPE OF PEACE IN SONORA. Brought by Villa's Order to Cease Warfare Operations There. Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Aug. 21.—An order from General Villa halting his warlike action by Governor Maytorena was the result of a declaration by Col. P. Elias Calles that he was willing to remain quiet if Maytorena would. Calles' troops are encamped 15 miles east of Nogales. Maytorena's are 30 miles south.

AMERICA USES THE BANK OF ENGLAND

To Get Gold to Her Citizens in That Country. DEPOSITED BY FRIENDS

Arrangements Virtually Completed to Transfer to Americans in England Money Deposited by Their People. Washington, Aug. 21.—Arrangements virtually were completed today by the National Board of Relief to transfer to Americans in England all funds deposited to their credit at the State and Treasury departments. Negotiations by cable led to an announcement tonight that the Bank of England will make payments in gold to Americans with proper credentials. The payments will be drawn against deposits made with the branch bank in Canada. The board will deposit gold to cover the payments to be made in the Ottawa branch. To date about \$1,500,000 has been deposited in the Government department here for Americans abroad. The French government has notified the State Department that it will arrange to move all Americans now in Switzerland to French seaports. It is estimated there are 10,000 Americans in Switzerland and it was said their transfer to seaports has lightened one of the board's burdens. To Aid Them on Arrival. Secretary McAdoo today decided to deposit \$5,000 with the assistant United States treasurer at New York to aid destitute Americans who reach that port from Europe. J. L. Wilmet, chief clerk of the Treasury and its representative abroad in the relief fund, has called that the situation is well in hand. Mr. Wilmet, preparing to leave for Holland, placed \$300,000 at the disposal of the American ambassador in London, and \$100,000 with army paymasters in the relief work. 2,000 Americans in Italy. Reports reaching the board indicate there are about 2,000 Americans in Italy, but that the Italo-American trans-Atlantic service probably will be resumed immediately. Americans in Germany now are able to get into Holland and thence to England. The American consul at Berne, Switzerland, called the State Department today as follows: "Financial situation easier for cashing travelers' cheques and letters of credit. Owing to continuous change of residence of Americans and many departures for Italy and France and England, great difficulty is experienced in finding the person about whom inquiry has been made." The American consul at Coburg, Germany, called that it is impossible to find many Americans about whom inquiry has been made, as most of them have left for North Germany. All Safe in Germany. The American consul general at Dresden reported that all Americans about whom inquiry has been made have never reached there. PAYMENTS IN LONDON BEGIN. Americans Receiving Money From Home After Careful Scrutiny. London, Aug. 21.—Acting under orders from American Ambassador Page, Major Daniel W. Ketchum and others in charge of the distribution of funds deposited in Washington for Americans in Europe, began payment today. Descriptions of persons to whom money is sent are called from the State Department in Washington. Applicants are required to furnish cablegrams and letters showing that money has been sent to them and these persons are questioned and scrutinized carefully. Descriptions of persons all over Europe are being forwarded to the American embassy and arrangements will be made on the continent for all banks to pay tourists stranded in various cities. Red Tape Cut. Americans were much relieved by the announcement that Ambassador Page had cut the red tape and ordered money paid to them, as many needed cash to purchase passage on steamers sailing soon. TRAINS FROM SWITZERLAND. To Be Operated Across France Twice. London, Aug. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the dispatch twice daily of trains from Switzerland across France to the coast under diplomatic auspices. It is expected the service will commence next week and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in that country. FRENCH STEAMER SAILS TODAY. Will Bring Nearly 1,000 Americans From Havre. Paris, Aug. 21.—The steamer Espagnole will leave Havre tomorrow taking nearly 1,000 Americans home. The steamship Rochambeau will leave August 29th, and the Flandre, which has been substituted for La Champagne, on August 31. The French foreign office today gave American Ambassador Herrick assurance that when more ships are needed they would be requisitioned. Washington, Aug. 21.—Warrants were issued by Speaker Clark today for 45 members of the House before a quorum could be assembled to continue consideration of a war claim bill. Deputy sergeants-at-arms rounded up the absentees. Ten were located at the American League baseball park. Carnival Fete. Special attraction at Lumina tonight. Favorable advertisement.)

GERMAN MOVEMENTS A PUZZLE. London, Aug. 22. (2 A. M.)—Little has become known of the operations early in the week which put the German army between the Belgian forces and their French allies and enabled the Germans to occupy Brussels. It is believed the Germans brought up strong forces behind their cavalry screens and that a severe battle must have been fought to compel the Belgians to abandon Brussels and retire to Antwerp. Whether the French forces were engaged with the Belgians is not known. No information is available as to whether the Germans intend to devote themselves to reducing Antwerp or to an endeavor to force their way southward into France. It seems, however, that the determination is to attack the Belgian army of 150,000 men, who still are in or around Antwerp. The Germans already are advancing in the direction of Ghent. They have occupied Alost, 15 miles northwest of Brussels, and Wetteren, eight miles southeast of Ghent, and apparently intend to overrun the whole of Northern Belgium to the sea. Cavalry patrols have been as far as Mechlin (Malines) 14 miles southwest of Antwerp and it may be heard before long that the Germans have occupied Ghent and Bruges and possibly Ostend. If it is their decision, however, a clear invasion of France through Belgium must be much longer delayed. The German general has imposed a war tax of \$40,000,000 on the city of Brussels. ACROSS CENTRAL BELGIUM. Advance of the Germans is Described in Dispatch to London. London, Aug. 22.—The Reuter Telegram's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following detailed account of the advance of the German army into Belgium this week. The advance was taken from an Antwerp dispatch. It reads: "This morning the great advance began along a line extending from Diest to Tirlemont, and from Diest to Tervuren. The Belgians retreated to the line of the St. Trond as the Germans advanced. The Belgian advance guard was guarded by cavalry units only while on the other side the burden of defense was taken by bicycle sharpshooters. The advance started at daybreak near Getzbeet where the Belgians shed the first blood by bringing down a German aeroplane. At 8 o'clock the Germans opened their at-