"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."

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British Foreign Office Makes Public Report of Sir William Goschen, Ambassador to Germany When Trouble Arose Which Resulted in Present War Between the Great European Powers-Did Best for Peace.

. if they had gone by the more Russian Troops Inexhaustible.

out to Herr Von Jagow tacked.

have to take all steps in its power to:

replied that to his great regret he titles. amely: that the safety of the empire endered it necessary that the impe- British ambassador said: aroeps should advance through;

should be reconsidered. He reed that if the time given were even fours or more his answer must be

Demanded Hiss Passports. aid that in that case I should

Thancellor, which had been to friends with Great Britain and

Lenson, Aug. 27 .- The British for- | my work in Berlin, was to me a matthe tonight issued the report ter of deep regret and disappointment, William Goschen, former am- der the circumstances and in view or Berlin, on the rupture of our engagements his majesty's government could not have acted other-

wise than it had done."

The ambassador then went to see passador called on the the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethof State, Gottlieb mann-Hollweg, whom he found exnd inquired whether Ger- cited. "The chancellor," says the rerefrain from violating port, began a maranger refrain from violating about 20 minutes. He said the step "began a harangue which lasted taken by Great Britain was terrible to agow, the report contin- a degree. Just for a word, 'neutrality'. he was sorry to say a word, which in war time had been so often disregarded; just for a scrap of be "no," since German paper, Great Britain was going to crossed the frontier make war on a kindred nation, who Belgian neutrality al- desired nothin gbetter than to be friends with her. All his efforts in went into the reasons less by this last terrible step, and the mperial government had been policy to which, as I knew, he had detake this step, namely: that voted himself since his accession to

"What we had done was unthinkatheir operations and ble. It was like striking a man from trike a decisive blow as behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the matter of life or death for terrible events that might happen. "I protested strongly against this coute they could not have statement and said that in the same

in view of the paucity of roads way as he and Von Jagow wished me and the strength of the fortresses, to to understand that for strategical reahave got through without formidable sons it was a matter of life or death opposition, entailing great loss of time. to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutralis loss of time would mean time ity, so I would wish him to understand Rapidity of action was the Britain that she should keep her solasset, while that of Russia was emn engagement to do her utmost to

That the German Emperor renouncderstood the situation, exceedingly ed his British titles when the rupture and I asked him whether there of the nations occurred, is confirmed in not time to draw back and the official account of the final deal liam Edward Goschen, with the Ger-He replied that for reasons he had man government published tonight. was now impossible for High tribute is paid the American am

f the Belgian frontier and stop their gather from these occurrences an idea Edward Grey to demand his passports the action of Great Britain in joining

uphold neutral Belgium and the ob-tell the king that he has been proud servance of the treaty to which Ger- the titles of British field marshal and pany was as much a party as Great British admiral, but that in consequence of what has occurred he much "Herr Von Jagow," says the report, now at once divest himself of those

he had given earlier in the day, mobbing of the British embassy. Referring to Ambassador Gerard, the

> "I should so like to mention the hooting and hissing with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subpects."

> > RICHARDS AND MANNING.

from the South Carolina Democratic cated that John G. Richards and Richpossionant regret at the crumbling of ard I. Manning will enter the second sentire policy and that of the Im- primary September 8th for the gubernatorial nomination

United States Senator E. D. Smith's majority for re-nomination is 12,312. His plurality over Governor Cole L. Blease, his chief opponent, is 16,344.

CRAIG CALLS CONFERENCE ON THE COTTON SITUATION

Governor Issues Address to People of North Carolina, in Which He Asks Farmers, Manufacturers, Bankers and Business Men to Meet in Raleigh Next Tuesday.

Special Star Telegram.)

of our cotton and to prevent the to do a service to the State. territor of any of the crop. Cotton is

thirty days ago. The demand for this tonight issued an address to the fore long the price must advance. By against a superior force and fought and business men of the State can avail ourselves of the offer made wher 1, in Raleigh, to consid- by the Secretary of the Treasury under bureau gave further information that Namur, and a French regiment which boken water front in June 1900 des- ment by the State Department late tation with reference to the the plan proposed by Mr. Cramer for the French operations extending over supported it, have joined our line. others. We can obviate the necessity changes in the position of the British of selling any crop for less than a re- troops, which are occupying a strong conference of farmers, man- munerative price. We can prevent dis- line supported by he French on both bankers and business men aster. There is no real cause for the flanks to meet the German advance. Hin Raleigh Tuesday, Septem- hasty sacrifice of our greatest product. will be an attempt by the Germans with the hugest army ever employed werp has drawn off and held before it the loss in men sustained by other The problem can be solved. Confidence for a swift attack to sledge hamer this conference after consul- in the market can be restored. I hope barrier, while trying to outflank them prompt and intelligent ac- estly interested in this situation will devise means for the pro- come to Raleigh on Tuesday and help

BETWEEN NATIONS TOLD ALLIED FORCES STRENUOUSLY OPPOSE THE GERMAN ADVANCE

T'se British Troops Are Reported to be Occupying a Strong Position and Are Supported by French on Both Flanks. Germans Occupy Three Towns in France, While the French Resume Offensive in the Voges District

The French and British armies on a battle line 250 miles across still are strenuously opposing the advance of the German forces across the French frontier. The British troops are reported to be occupying a strong position and are supported by the French on both flanks.

While the Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix, the official report from the war office described hopefully from the viewpoint of the allies, operations to the East. Apparently the French troops in the Vosges district have resumed the violated. Herr Von that direction had been rendered use- offensive and have forced the Germans to retire on the St. Die side.

> Former ambassador at Berlin, Sir William Edward Goschen, in an official report published office, was tumbled down like a house by the government in the form of a white paper, tells in an interesting way of his interviews with the German minister for foreign affairs, Herr Von Jagow, and the imperial German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, at the time of the British ultimatum demanding that Germany should cease violations of Belgian neutrality. According to the official report Herr Von Jagow deplored the step which Great Britain was about to take, as he saw the end of his policy and that of the imperial chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain and then through Great Britain to get closer to France.

> > Similarly, the imperial chancellor was taken aback. He declared that Great Britain's action was "terrible to a degree," and declared that his policy, by this step, was "tumbled down like a house of cards."

He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that happened, and asked if the British government had thought at what price the compact to defend Belgium's neutrality bravely acknowledged and never has would be kept.

The French commander in chief, General Goffre, in a communication to Field Marshal Sir ple," said Premier John French, commander of the British forces, pays high tribute to the valor of the British army, which, he says, "did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces of great ation and outrage." numerical superiority."

It is reported that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English Channel. The German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk by a British cruiser off the west coast of Africa.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokio as a "rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

OFFICIAL FRENCH GERMAN AUXILIARY NOW IN PROGRESS REPORT IS GIVEN

But Veil of Mystery Hangs War Office Tells of Progress Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is Over Theatre of War.

Along the Front.

Destroyed by British.

LITTLE IS GIVEN OUT ADVANTAGES ARE EVEN OFF COAST OF AFRICA

lied Forces Attempt to Block the Way.

London, August 28.-The conflict of millions at last appears to be in pro-

steamer Kaiser Wilbelm der Grosse and the realization that the allies are

Only the vaguest generalities

given to the people of Great Britain and France by their respective government. Probably the German people tattalion, which had been bombarded to sea. The survivors were landed beknow as little of what their armies are accomplishing

Little Information. tained today was the report from Gen. French announced by Premier Asquith Be- army was engaged on Wednesday position and prospects in the impending

> After midnight, the official news The impending battle undoubtedly

its way through the allies' defensive (Continued -- Page Two)

Allied Forces Advance in one Place British Cruiser High Flyer Successfuland Fall Back in Others-Great Battle is Anticipated and Paris is Preparing.

Paris, Aug. 27 .- The following offi-

"The Germans yesterday bombarded said Saint Die, an unfortified town.

and Nancy our offensive movement has merchant-cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der The German losses have been ten 4-inch guns, has been sunk by considerable, 2,500 bodies were found the H. M. S. High Flyer, off the west on a front of three kilometers south- coast of Africa. east of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometers in the region

August 23rd, capitulated today after fore the vessel sank. The High Fly holding out for more than 24 days, er had one killed and one wounded. More than half the garrison was kill-All the information the public ob- ed or wounded. Lieut. Col. Darche, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for heroic conduct in the defense of

"On the Meuse our troops have resplendidly, and that he considers its pulsed with great vigor several German attacks. A German flag was tak-

> "In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant Grosse lay at dock in the pathway ence in Turkish waters is intended to Balkan States is also indicated by au-

rear on their right. "Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antseveral German divisions."

Paris, Aug. 27.—An official statement that the fighting has been on a front have neither imperiled nor modified death in the crash. 20 miles along the line between Cam- the arrangements made in view of the brai and Le Cateau and between the future development of operations in formed with her a feat of seamanship Americans. rivers Scheldt and Sambre, while the the region between Vosges and Nancy. in October 1907 that will long be re-Our trooms continue to progress."

Grounded Battleship Fired

on by Russians.

cial bulletin was issued by the war of- helm de Grosse has been sunk off the

back the Germans who yesterday had of the admiralty, announced the sink-

in the House of Commons today. He "In the region between the Vosges intelligence that the German armed uninterruptedly for five Grosse, of 14,000 tons and armed with

"This is the vessel which has been nterfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one o ison of which consisted of only one cruisers which succeeded in getting

VESSEL HAD A HISTORY

Marinetime Interest. New York, August 27 .- More than

harbor and in foreign ports. When the great fire swept the Hotroying the North German Lloyd Line today. piers and resulting in the loss of While the North Carolina goes on Roumania will align with Turkey many lives, the Kaiser Wilbelm der a mission of financial relief her pres- agianst Greece and the rest of the resistance, to withdraw a little in the of the flames. She was hauled out by have a salutary effect with respect to thentic information. tugs to the middle of the Hudson and the treatment of Christians and forescaped serious injury. Only three of eigners generally in the Ottoman Emher men were lost-much less than pire.

liners. In November 1906 she was in collision off Cherbourg with the Royal Mail the sending of a warship to Turkey, force Turkey to take action. a number of thoughtful that each and every man who is earn- between their left and the seaboard. issued this afternoon says: "The events steam packet liner Orinoco. Thirteen The American government desired to Announcement by the German em-The Pall Mall Gazette critic; says of yesterday in the region of the north steerage passengers and sailors met make it plain that its purpose in send- bassy here, however, that Lyman Pa-

(Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH GENERAL SEES SUCCESS FOR ALLIES

Field Marshal Sir John French Reports to Premier Asquith-Was Engaged With Superior Force of Germans Wednesday-Both Houses Send Congratulations to Belgian King Upon Heroic Stand by Army.

announced in the House of Commons only condition under which Great Brittoday that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British ex- Belgium. Ambassador Lichnowsky had peditionary force, had reported that urged the British government to alter he was yesterday engaged against a this decision but the foreign secretary troops fought splendidly and General ing party to the violation of a treaty French considered the prospects in the and subsequently to a German inva-

Premier Asquith added: "General French speaks in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the Belgian troops and their officers."

On Premier Asquith's motion House adopted an address to King George praying his majesty to convey to the King of Belgium Parliament's admiration of Belgium's heroic resistance to the German invasion.

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, each in turn, paid high tribute to Belgian bravery and the House then adopted the mo-

Giving in the House of Lords the that was adopted in the Commons, the Marquis of Crewe, Lord Privy Seal, de-"Acts have been committed on the

Belgians contrary to all laws and usmans will have to pay for their brutal methods to the utmost farthing." In moving this address in the House of Commons, Premier Asquith said: Do Not Regret Decision.

"We do not repent our decision are proud of their alliance and in the name of the United Kingdom and of the whole Empire we assure them that

In the House of Commons Mr. Law seconding Premier Asquith's motion, warmest approval, not only of the Commons, but of the nations John Redmond, on behalf of the ciated himself with everything that had been said by the Prime Minister

and Mr. Law. Continuing he said: "In no quarter of the world has the heroism of the Belgian people excited more genuine enthusiasm and admira-

The resolution was agreed to unanimously amid cheering.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO GERMAN.

bassador to England Did His Best. former German ambassador to Great day, saying the diplomat had worked to the end for peace, but the real au- erations." or those like him

Sir Edward reiterated that the gov- German atrocities had been presented.

Sir Edward added that suggestions

London, Aug. 27 .- Premier Asquith ernment decided on August 2nd the ain could remain neutral. This was said that would have been impossible without England becoming a consentsion of Belgium.

Worked for Peace. Sir Edward added that personal suggestions made by the German ambassador were quite distinct from the communications the ambassador made on behalf of his government. His suggestions worked for peace, but real authority did not rest with him

James Kier Hardie, Socialist member of the House, who is the only concreated a scene during the foreign secretary's announcement. He demanded to know "whether the German government had repudiated the ambassador's suggestions and whether any effort had been made to find out how far same address of sympathy to Belgium the German government would have agreed to his suggestions

Other members Sir Edward replied: "I do not want to have a misunderstanding. The German ambassador did not make any

suggestions different from those of his government." W. M. R. Pringle, Liberal, asked whether Mr. Kier Hardie had not constantly represented that these proposals had not actually been made by the

eign secretary replied: "That is one of the reasons why I "Never has the duty of preserving thought it desirable to answer ex-

PROTESTS ARE FILED.

ship Over News, hands tenight. Replying to a suggestion by James Hogge, M. P., for Edin-

thorities recognize the strain placed on the public by the scarcity of the information from the front and they will do all in their power to The principle on which information is given to the public is that all information which can be given without prejudice to the public interests shall be given fully and at once. This has

and will be done. The Premier explained that the offi cial press bureau has access for concommittee has resulted in the decision that it was not desirable to add journalism to the staff of the bureau, but the staff of cable censors.

ordinate and harmonize as far as possorship of cables and other press in-

sult the legitimate expectations of the Britain, in the House of Commons to- | press and public and to harmonize with these naval and military consid-

> ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand, disfrom the communications President Wilson. Later the President

AMERICAN CRUISER GOES TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Intended to Have a Salutary Effect With Respect to Treatment of All Foreigners-Turkey Hourly Expected to Declare War on Allies-German at Head of Her Army.

once has the Kaiser Wilbelm der rope of its intention to send the ar-Grosse played a leading part in thril- mored cruiser North Carolina to Tur- expecting a declaration of war by ling adventures at sea, in New York key to carry gold for the relief of Turkey on the allies. Reliable advic-

as to whether they would object to refraining from any move that would ing the ship in no way was political, sha, loaned by Germany to train the Captain Polack, her commander, per- but designed only to aid and protect Turkish forces, had been put in com-

nlan. The Trench government inci-

Washington, Aug. 27 .- The United dentally accused Germany of trying to States has informed the powers of Eu- stir up anti-Christian sentiment in

distance into East Prussia, Turkey will strike. That both Bulgaria and

Crisis is Approaching.

European diplomats admit the situation is daily approaching a crisis and Before taking this step, the United that a declaration of war is imminent. States sounded the powers of Europe Great Britain, France and Russia are

mand of the Ottoman army confirmed France expressed approval of the in the minds of diplomatic representa-

(Continued on Page Two.)