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NEVITABLE PROLONGATION OF THE WAR TO A DECISIVE END IS NOW INDICATED

Great Britain, France and Russia Sign Agreement That Peace Shall Not be Concluded Separately by Any One of the Three and That No One of the Allies Shall Demand Terms of Peace Without Previous Agreement of All

Diplomats or the Amed Powers Interpret Agreement as a Resolution on the Part of Britain and Russia to Wage Their Warfare in Every Quarter Regardless of Reverses in France—Turkish Government Hesitates to Plunge Into Conflict

London, Sept. 5.-Russia, France and Great Britain today signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of

Following is the text of the protocol signed today by representatives of "The undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective govern-

"The British, French and Russian governments mutually engage not to

discussed no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies.

"In faith whereof the undersigned have signed this declaration and have "Done at London, in triplicate, this fifth day of September, nineteen hun-

"E. GREY, (British Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Today it was learned on high authority

Roumania, it is said, has had a secret

against Russia. The Roumanians,

however, are racially Slavic and latest

caused the Porte to delay action until

it can learn better the intentions of its

ence of Women and Children.

don, Sept. 5 .- The correspondent of the

storming of Shabatsk, Servia, by Ser-

vians, describes atrocities which he

that 125 citizens were bayonetted to

death in the cathedral square before

burned by the wholesale. A woman

doctor told him she had seen petroleum

poured over a wounded Servian and

AERONAUTICAL HISTORY.

ing Corps.

across the channel by the air route,

"As a combined flight," he continues,

"this surpasses anything ever done in

"At the present moment, the air

squadrons, besides the reserves, are

man's name among the wounded, noth-

ing authentic has been published con-

ORDER EXPECTED YESTERDAY.

"The order for a general mobiliza-

with the expeditionary forces,

London, Sept. 4. (Delayed in trans-

The correspondent says

Petrogard, (St. Petersburg) via Lon-

mania's support as previously.

"PAUL CAMBON, (French Ambassadordor to Great Britain.)"

"BENCKENDORFF, (Russian Ambassa to Great Britain.)

PROLONGATION OF STRUGGLE.

Meaning of the Agreement as Seen by that Turkey was not so sure of Rou-Diplomats at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 5 .- Officials and alliance with Austria for some time diplomats here today believed the and always has harbored a grudge agreement just signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to make intimations are that they plan to offset peace except by mutual consent, meant any help Bulgaria might give to Turthe war would be fought to a decisive key, a circumstance believed to have On all sides the announcement was accepted as meaning inevitable northern neighbors. prolongation of the struggle. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were BRUTAL ATROCITIES DESCRIBED. said to have been depressed by the

Diplomats of the allied powers interpreted the agreement as a resolution on the part of Great Britain and Novoe Vremya, who witnessed the Russia to wage their warfare in every quarter, irrespective of reverses in claims were committed by the Aus-France. From all parts of the globe trians while they held the town for a England is gathering colonial troops. fortnight. Hope that the gathering strength of the Triple Entente might yet cause the eyes of 1,500 women and children Turkey to remain neutral was revived who had been herded in the cathedral tinong diplomats, though there was an which had been transformed into a absence of advices from Constantino-

Worry Around the World.

The contest in diplomacy between Berlin and London has been causing Considerable worry around the world. The allies, it is understood, have ex-Pected Turkey openly to align herself Being Made by the British Royal Fly-Ith Germany and Austria, but the lelay in the Porte's action, although construed by many as merely a means mission)-"Few people know that the completing military preparations, royal flying corps was made aeronau-War party in Constantinople will not sending at short notice aeroplanes

Many of the conservative party in without mishap," says a correspon-Turkey contend that Turkey's finances dent of the Pall Mall Gazette. Were so consumed in her last wars that hew conflict would be economically ruinous and that, her Mediterranean aviation, but it was only part of a big superiority of their forces. Ports would be at the mercy of the movement. Other machines had flown anglo-French fleets while the Balkan across the previous day. States waged a separate war on land.

The Porte Wavering. these considerations have been placed before the Porte by diplomats apart from the news of the two fatal representing the allies. Last reports, accidents and the appearance of an airlowever, show wavering, with the military arm of the Ottoman Empire pre-Daring industriously for all eventuali- cerning the doings of the royal flying

Reports that Greece had announced her latention of remaining neutral Were regarded as likely to have an encouraging effect at Constantonople. For the Mobilization of the Troops of The decision of the Porte on war and Deace depends almost entirely on what

MORE THAN 35,000 WOUNDED ABANDONED.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 5.—More inled were abandoned on the of battle between Tarnow, 4 berg and Tarnopol, owing ack of transportation, acing to reports which have

Both armies declined to ask ounded, each fearing to give advantage to the other.

SITUATION IN GALICIA. 35,000 Austrian and Russian

says:

Advantage Gained at Lemberg Not Conclusive, Says Officer. London, Sept. 5 .- In a dispatch from Amsterdam, a Reuter correspondent fighting. Owing to the rapid advance amsterdam, a neuter correspondent light at a region of our army little attention can be paid Viviani today said the decree closing Europe, including code and cipher mes- for news and that its view of the much to ask that our government Galicia as related by a wounded Aus- to booty, and guns and wagons have the session of the French parliament sages.

THE WAR SITUATION THIS MORNING

Official bulletins issued at Paris describe a movement away from the French capital by Germans toward the southeast—the continuation of the movement begun Thursday.

Three of the Maubeuge forts have fallen as a result of the general bombardment, but the city itself is reported as still resisting.

Berlin reports the occupation of Rheims without resistance. Rheims is an important town of France, in the department of Marne and lies 100 miles from Paris.

Steamship passengers, arriving in New York from Europe tell of the movement of Russian troops through England to aid the allies on the

Almost total silence is, being maintained regarding happenings in France, neither the British nor French governments vouchsafing detailed information as to the positions of the armies facing each other a few miles from Paris.

An agreement has been signed by Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the French and Russian ambassadors at London, in behalf of their respective governments, that peace shall not be concluded separately during the present war by any one of the three allies and that no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of the others.

Reports are current in London military quarters that a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge, a French fortress of the first class in Nord, assisting the French garrison in the defense, which, it is said, is being strongly maintained.

Fifteen British trawlers have been sunk in the North Sea by German

The Belgian town of Dandermonde (Termonde), in East Flanders, has been taken by Germans, according to an official report from Berlin and newspaper dispatches from Ostend.

ened the dykes and are flooding the country. German troops are reported to have been caught by the waters and have suffered severely from shel-

The French Premier explains that the sessions of Parliament at Paris were brought to a close in order that the Parliament might be re-conven-

The British government has issued an official denial of the use of dumdum bullets by British or French, as charged by Germany.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WEEK IN THE WAR ZONE

The Relentless Crushing Movement of the Great War Machines of Germany and Russia Has Been the Dominating Feature

London, Sept. 6.—The relentless | those vast battles is not known, as crushing movement of the great war the few brief bulletins made public accepted this method of arbitrament Men Bayonetted by Hundreds in Pres-

the East and now can turn their forces transport them.

The strongest section of the Austrian attack with calmness. A large part of army was routed at Lemberg in Gali- the population has withdrawn, alcia with staggering losses and again though a siege under present circumprison. He declares that houses were defeated at Lublin, in Poland.

> paign, he declared, the Austrians had loan of 200,000 francs on favorable reckoned on the possibility of a Russian occupation of Lemberg. A force of Hungarians is advancing from the south, according to this of- of naval reserves for maneuvers in or-

ficer and he believes they are possi- der to give the National defense new bly preparing for an attack on the stimulus." Russians. He added that if the Austrians break through the Russian line has produced a ray of hope that the tical as well as military history by north of Lemberg, the Russians will be lost. The courage of the Russian soldiers,

especially the Cossacks, was praised highly by the officer, but he declared they are poor shots. He attributed the Russian success to the numerical

AS BERLIN SEES IT.

Situation to Date From the Germain Point of View. London, Sept. 5 .- An official statement issued in Berlin and received here by Marconi wireless, says: Reports from war correspondents

Vienna newspapers state that the whole situation in the northern theatre of war has been changed for the better by the victory of the armies commanded by General Auffenberg and

who tried to beat a hasty retreat under cover were stopped by the renewed fire tion of Italian forces was still unsign- the moment they attempted to make ed at the moment of telegraphing, but any movement. Later the bodies of a policy of the government. it is expected today. The mobilization large number of soldiers who had been by individual summons is less active." killed by shrapnel were discovered near this place. Officers of Scutari detachment on their arrival in Vienna were received by Emperor Francis Joseph and afterward entertained at a banquet by the minister of war.

"Rheims has been taken without gave his story to the Neuwe Ratter- lected by troops in due course.

sive. From the beginning of the cam- has offered the Italian government the

machines of Germany and Russia has furnish little ground for estimates. been the dominating feature of the past | The prisoners are spoken of as numto Bordeaux and the Russian Emperor's left 35,000 wounded in their wake, bearmies have dealt a crushing blow to cause they were without surgeons to Austro-Hungarian military power in attend them and without means

ically intact and full of fight appears

terms, but that the Italian prime min-

"Greece has called up ten classes

ister refused the offer.

NOT LONG IN BORDEAUX Hope Expressed in Daily Bulletin to Soldiers.

ses hope that the Government's sojourn n Bordeaux will be short. The capital's transfer, it is pointed out, was in conformity with the interests of the state, civilian and military leaders of which are working together in order to augment chances of certain and final

FRENCH CALM AND CONFIDENT.

Minister of the Interior Reports Morale of the People Fine . .—At a cabinet council today over the belligerents any unneutral service; which President Poincare presided, and, Minister of the Interior Malvyrd re-"As an example of the brilliant work ports from the prefects of the differ- cautions to the transmission of code Paris, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the of the armies in the field, the correondents relate the Russian infantry of the population everywhere is ex- stations capable of trans-Atlantic com-Calm and confidence prevail munication: everywhere, reports showed and public

supply for the civil population.

PARLIAMENT AT BORDEAUX.

at Paris. armies declined to ask designed to permit the open fields was designed to permit the open fields yesterday was designed to permit the o at Bordeaux if necessary.

(Continued on Page Two)

OUR PEACE IS DUE TO WISE DIPLOMACY

In Handling Difficult Inter- Germans Suddenly Interrupt- To Raise the \$100,000,000 national Problems

WORK OF MR. WILSON AS THE FRENCH SEE IT PATENT MEDICINES TOO

War in Europe With Peace in America and Points Reason for Difference.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 5 .- Contrastwith the war in Europe, Secretary of pothesis is without official support, the Navy Daniels, in an address here agree that the Germans found the en- ation to realize \$75,000,000 of the \$100,tonight, declared the peace w hich America enjoys is due to wise statesman- Paris too strong and suddenly intership in handling difficult diplomatic rupted their offensive tactics to find

Recounting complications growing out of California legislation at the beginning of the Wilson adminstration, which "threatened to disturb our raditional friendship with Japan," the Secretary declared that "the wise President and wise Secretary of State pursued a consistent course of friendship and frankness" with representatives of Japan and that officials of Japan likewise held to a course of consultation and friendship refusing to be 'hurried by the thoughtless or to lose their heads because of the clamor of

No "Amateur Diplomacy" Now. Secretary Daniels called attention to he protests against the President's eur diplomacy" by many and predic-

tions that it would fail. "Happily the policy of the adminis- | mitely checked. tration found favor with the bulk of

hands of the President were upheld by the great majority of the Congress, by a large portion the the press and by the Today we owe to our ad- city resists despite the destruction of ministration the fact that while three forts." nearly all Europeans are at each other's throats oin death struggle, Mexico is coming into its own and taking the first steps towards establishing a constitutional government, and our own people on their own hearts and firesides are free from the perils of

"The world stood aghast," Mr. Danels declared, "at the conflict in Eu- | gion of Compiegne and Senlis."

dving wife," he said, "President Wilson sent a cable message to the heads of the powers tendering the good limit the good offices of the American government to the period before the outbreak of the war, but volunteered them at any time they would be ac-

spirit and the American impuse. If all 'the warring nations could have for "converging." of their diffenerences, what a blessing it would have carried into the homes now full of tears."

BY NAVY DEPARTMENT

ed by Naval Operators

Code Messages Will Be Handled Under Strict Censorship on Equal Terms for All the Belligerent

Washington, Sept. 5 .- President Wilson today issued an executive order ed and the citizens exhibited absolute told them he believed it absolutely nedirecting the Navy Department to take Paris, Sept. 5 .- The Daily Bulletin over the Tuckerton, N. J., wireless staissued to the French soldiers expres- tion and operate it on equal terms for the embassies and legations of all belligerents and neutrals. Code messages will be handled under strict censorship. The text of the President's order

"Whereas, An order has been issued by me dated August 5th, 1914, declaring that all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States of America were prohibited f rom transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unneutral nature, and from Bordeaux, France, via London, Sept. in any way rendering to any one of

"Whereas, It is desirable to take pre-

The council also discussed various one or more of the high powered radio justified, but in the present circummeasures for insuring the proper food stations within the pursdiction of the stances the practice of giving lies too hours by the British censors." lantic communication shall be taken ious drawbacks. over by the government of the United States and used or controlled by it To be Convoked if Necessary-Closed to the exclusive of any other control the war and its vicissitudes. We are war may last long. It may affect the or use for the purpose of carrying on apt to forget that the public in neu- very existence of the empires and Bordeaux, via Paris, Sept. 5.—Premier communication with land stations in tral countries is as eager as we are countries involved in it. It is not too

Russians at Lemberg is not conclu- the intermediary of a group of banks, sures were adopted for provisioning and directed to take such action in the sistance to the enemy has established tion of the progress of the war and of (Continued on Page Two)

FOUND DEFENSE OF PARIS TOO STRONG

ed Offensive Tactics

Secretary Daniels, in Maine, Contrasts Three of Forts Around the Fortress Commodities Virtually Agreed Upon to of Maubeuge Have Fallen and Bombardment Continues

With Violence.

. Paris, Sept. 5 .- Military critics of ng the peace of the United States most of the French papers, whose hytrenched camp of the allies around 000,000 requested by President Wilson a weak spot.

The allies, however, they add, have taken advantage of this to strengthen their positions and are closely observing the movements of the invaders. Hundreds of excavators are engaged on the entrenchments of the military zone surrounding the city.

French View of Situation. Paris, Sept. 6.-An official communication was issued at midnight announcing that three forts had fallen 000,000 a year. A tax of 20 cents a at Maubeuge, a fortress of the first class, in Nord. A further official statement says:

The Press Bureau at Bordeaux telegraphed to the military governor of Paris: "First, The respective situations of the German and French armies on the Mexican policy, its ridicule as "ame- left wing have not undergone any interesting change. The enveloping

"Second. The situation is unchanged the sound citizens of the Republic of in the center and on the right in Lorarmies are going farther away, the de- mittee members, chiefly because of its fensive works are proceeding actively. unpopularity and probable political

> The following communication was pensive and difficult to collect. issued by the governor of Paris this

continues with extreme violence. The

morning: "The German army continues to move farther away from Paris, toward the southeast, carrying out the movement started Thursday. "According to information the enemy's troops have evacuated the re-

STILL "NEGLECTING" PARIS

while sitting at the bedside of his The Germans Continue Their "Turning" Movement Southeastward.

n the hope that the differences might movement. He continues to leave the and periodicals, including magazines be settled with honor without resort entrenched camp of Paris on his right to arms. Our wise President did not and to march in a southeast direc- It was proposed to levy a tax on circu-

the French official statement is indicated by asterisks was evidenly con- power, or a tax on cars owned by in-"This tender voiced the American fused in cable transmission. It ap-dividuals. pears most likely to have been meant

PARISIANS' CONFIDENCE GROWS

In the Ability of the Allies to Pre-Paris, Sept. 5 .- Confidence of the command since the departure has taken every precaution for de- next week." fense against attack.

The possibility of information concerning the preparations for the de-Tuckerton Station to by Mann- fense of the city reaching the adver- They propose that the rate be advancsaries has vaused the authorities to ed from 1 per cent on incomes in exsuppress every reference to the mili- cess of \$4,000 to 1 1-2 per cent tary dispisition or their strength. Accordingly the official communications are restricted very severely.

Large composite armies occupy excellent positions where they are prethe Germans are bringing an dthe favorable to the allies.

Emergency Revenue.

Raise Three-Fourths of Amount. No War Tax on Railroad Tickets or Tobacco.

mittee virtually agreed today upon commodities susceptible to special taxto offset the loss in customs receipts caused by the conflict in Europe. What shall be taxed to raise the other \$25,-000,000 has not been decided, scores of commodities and means of taxation being proposed. The committee will meet next Tuesday

complete the bill next week. Although no announcement made, it is certain that beer and fermented liquors will come first among articles taxed. The additional beer tax will be either 50 or 60 cents a barrel, probably 50-cents, producing \$32,gallon is probable on domestic wines, bringing in from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,-

From a tax on proprietary medicines and preparations of all kinds and on soft drinks it is hoped to raise approximately \$20,000,000, while a small additional revenue tax on distilled liquors. probably not more than 15 cents a gallon, would bring the total tax on whismovement of the enemy has been defi- key, etc., to \$1.25 a gallon. From these sources, it is estimated, \$75,000,-000 would be assured.

No Tax on Railroad Tickets. "At Maubeuge the bombardment effect, that further consiedration is unlikely. An alternative to tax railroad freight has been suggested, but this, it has been pointed out, would be ex-

It also is improbable that there be any stamp tax on commercial instruments, such as checks, drafts, conveyances, mortgages, etc. Nearly all members of the committee agree that such a tax would require too much

The majority of the committee also oppose an additional tax on tobacco, because of the burden it now bears. There is some surgency, however, for graduated tax on cigars according, to value from which it is asserted large increases in revenues could be

procured. Among new subjects for taxation seriously discussed by the committee "The enemy is pursing his wide were monthly and weekly magazines circulated through Sunday newspapers. lation at a given figure per thousand. A tax on automobiles also is being One word omission of which from considered, either an excise tax on the machines, a tax based on the horse

> Taxation of moving picture films a well as theatre and amusement tickets has been suggested. The latter would include moving picture theatres at a

by the amusement licensee. "If we only had to raise \$75,000,000, said Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee, tonight, "we Parisians in the ability of the allied could complete our bill in a few hours. ing or even investing the city increases be taxed to raise that amount. Many The military government is other things have been suggested and upon these there is a disagreement, of President Poincare, and the cabinet but we will work out a completed bill

> An Income Tax Increase Several committee members believe an income tax increase would be wise.

One advocate of this is Representative Hull, of Tennessee, author of the income tax section of the tariff act. Tonight Mr. Hull accompanied by Representative Collier, of Mississippi, also pared to meet the powerful artitlery a member of the ways and means committee, consulted President Wilson. situation generally is regarded as They discussed the income tax proposal and told the President the commit-After the first exodus of women and tee had found differences of opinion as children, which afs recommended by to the means of raising the entire the authorities, complete calm return- | \$100,000,000 requested. The President cessary to produce the entire amount.

CENSORSHIP IS CENSURED BY A BRITISH NEWSPAPER

"Englishmen are apt to regard this rapidly from this country. kind of propaganda with contempt. United States and capable of trans-At- long a start may be attended by ser-

How It Counteracts. "Our attention is concentrated upon

London, Sept. 5 .- The London Times telegrams and has thereby necessariditorially today deals with the Brit- ly caused great delay in their transish system of censoring news dispatch- has not taken adequate steps to insure es. It calls attention to the fact that that its own official news shall be sent the German government has always with all dispatch to neutral countries, understood the value of presenting its or that well-disposed correspondents of newspapers and telegraph agencies own news to the public abroad, and of neutral countries shall be given facilities for sending unexceptional news

Well Founded Complaints. "Constant and well founded com "Now, therefore, it is ordered by over untruth, no matter how scientifi- Italian and American correspondents feeling is in close agreement with the virtue of authorolty vested in my by cally falsehood may be spread. In the of the treatment of their messages. It the radio act of August 13th, 1912, that long run their confidence is no doubt appears that in these cases these are detained from 12 to 24 and even 48 Should be Remedied.

The Times adds: "No time is to be ost if this regrettable and indeed dangerous situation is to be remedied. The course of the war is likely to be influ- should spare neither pains nor money "The enforcement of this order and enced by the first news it receives, to insure that neutral countries whose fore is hereby delegated to the sec- lety to prevent transmission from this vital importance shall not be left withdamsche, the advantage gained by the "It is reported that France, through At a lengthy cabinet council meaa severe censorship on all outgoing the fortunes of the allied armies."