

THE WEATHER

Showers Sunday in west, and Sunday or Sunday night in east portion; Monday, fair, cooler.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1914

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STRONGEST FORTRESS IN THE WORLD FALLS BEFORE GERMAN HOWITZERS

Took Only Eleven Days to Capture Antwerp Together With Its Many Outlying Forts—Besiegers Were in Control of City at Noon Friday—Royal Family Escaped Capture—British Took Part

DEATH TOLL ON BOTH SIDES REPORTED HEAVY

Belgian Field Army Which Escaped From City Is Reported Engaged With Germans in Large Force—Stronghold to be Used as Base in Operations Against Great Britain by the Invaders

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp and the forts surrounding the city are in complete possession of the Germans, but the greater part of the Belgian army has escaped.

It took the Germans just eleven days to capture the strongest fortress in the world.

The fall of Antwerp is evidence that even the most powerful forts are no match for the colossal howitzers which the invaders have successfully employed against every fortified place that stood in their way.

The Germans, after shelling the city itself for many hours, making it untenable, entered the town through the suburb of Berchem, to the east. They had made a breach in the outer line of forts, some of which were destroyed by their big guns and others blown up by the defenders.

The inner forts, like those further out, soon succumbed to the enormous shells, and on Friday morning several of these forts had fallen, opening the way for the Germans into the city.

A few forts continued to hold out, and it was not until 11 o'clock this morning that the Germans, according to their own official report, were in complete possession of the city and fortress.

The death roll, resulting from the attack on and defense of Antwerp, has not been compiled, and probably the full details never will be known, but all accounts describe it as being terribly heavy.

The stubbornness of the Belgians and of those who went to their assistance cost them dearly, also, so that both sides will have long casualty lists. There is no reliable information as to the damage in the city.

Refugees Reach London. Crowds of refugees arrived tonight in London. Most of them left Antwerp Thursday and their accounts of the attacks are confused.

Berchem, where the military and other hospitals, the orphanage and some public buildings are situated, is reported to have been destroyed.

The Antwerp railway station also made marks for the big guns, but, according to some of those who have reached here, the cathedral which is on the other side of the city nearer the Scheldt, was not badly damaged.

A question now arising is as to the effect upon the general campaign of the German occupation of Antwerp.

The strategic importance of Antwerp consisted in its menace to the German lines running through Belgium. Now matters have been reversed and the allies will have to take their turn in keeping forces before the city to prevent the Germans from Antwerp from attacking the flank or rear.

Base Against England. The strategic importance of Antwerp consisted in its menace to the German lines running through Belgium. Now matters have been reversed and the allies will have to take their turn in keeping forces before the city to prevent the Germans from Antwerp from attacking the flank or rear.

If Holland should allow these vessels to pass through the Scheldt, England, it is declared, will be certain to proclaim it a breach of neutrality.

War News at a Glance

With the fall of Antwerp, it has become known, through official announcement by the British admiralty, that a British force consisting of three naval brigades of about 8,000 men, with heavy guns, fought beside the Belgians in defense of their great fortress.

The latest statement says that General headquarters only mentions encounters between cavalry forces in the neighborhood of Lille, a violent action to the south east and north of Baras, and vigorous offensive movements by the Germans on the heights of the Meuse.

An earlier statement reported progress by the allies to the north of the Oise in the region of St. Mihiel. The death of King Charles, of Rumania, brings prominently to the front the question of the attitude which Rumania now is likely to assume with regard to participation in the war.

On the East Prussian frontier, the battle between the Germans and Russian forces continues with unabated obstinacy. According to Russian official reports the German troops are retiring from the region of Luck and are blowing up the bridges.

The Russian troops are undertaking strong offensive movements in Poland and are massing along the line from Lublin to Warsaw and also from Lublin to Lemberg.

Vienna reports of an official character say that the Austrians have forced the Russians to slacken their efforts against Przemyśl and that the Russians have commenced to withdraw their forces.

OVERMAN CALLS DOWN THE VICE-PRESIDENT

For Allowing Moving Pictures of Senate Made

Chairman of Rules Committee Gently Reminds President of Senate That Latter Exceeded His Authority—Suppress.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Senator Overman today gently but firmly reminded Vice President Marshall that he had no right to grant privileges to any one to take pictures or anything else in the United States Capitol.

The announcement adds that, in the retreat from Antwerp two of the brigades reached Ostend safely. The other, however, was cut off to the north of Eekere (a town in East Flanders, 12 miles northeast of Ghent), and 2,000 of the men were interned in Holland.

The losses of the British naval brigades probably will be less than 300 out of a total of 8,000 men.

The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement: "In response to an appeal by the Belgian government a marine brigade and two naval brigades, together with some heavy guns manned by a detachment of the Royal Navy, the whole under command of General Paris, R. M. A., were sent by His Majesty's government to participate in the defense of Antwerp during the last week of the attack.

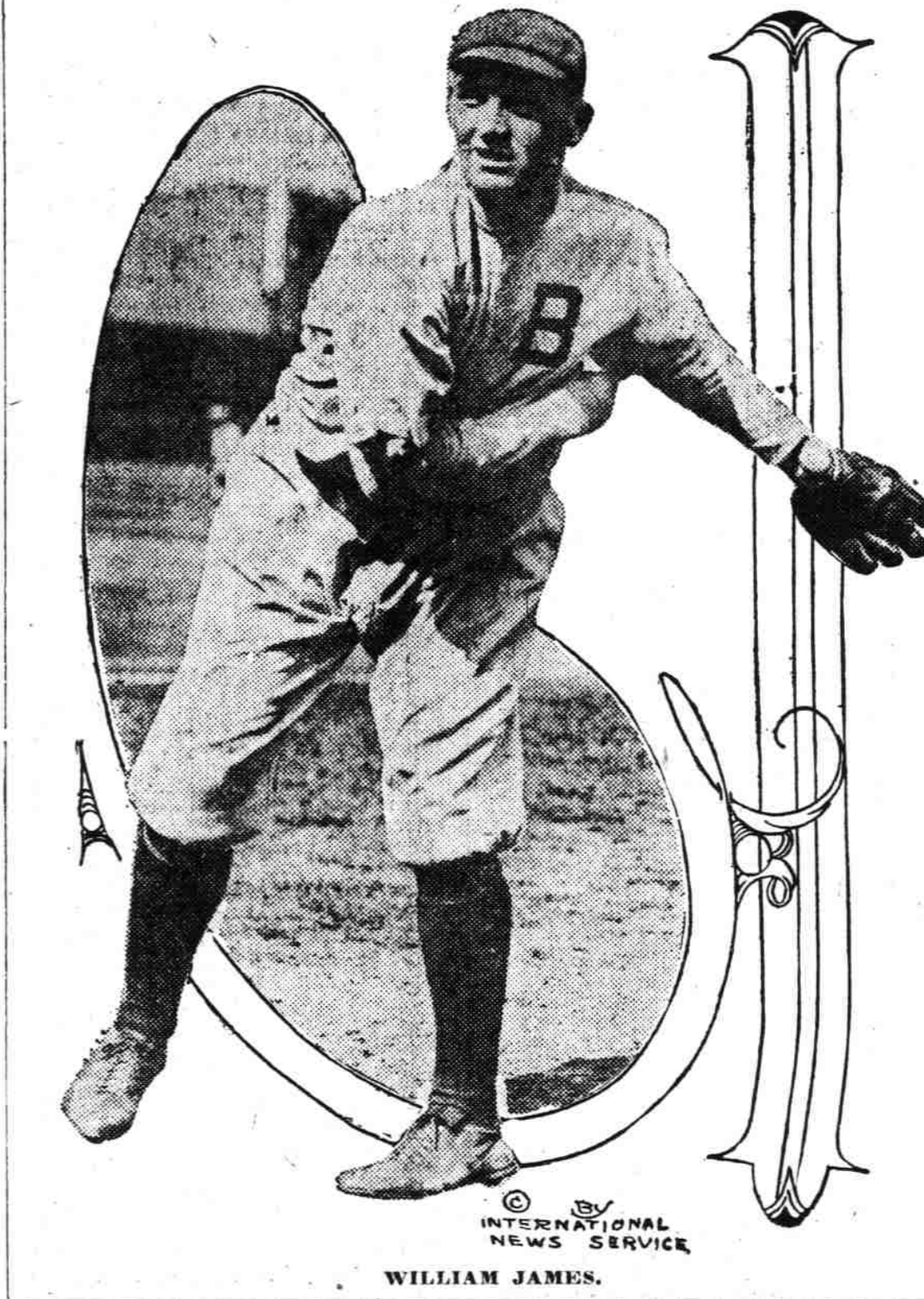
Maintained Inner Lines. "Up until the night of Monday last, October 5, the Belgian army and the marine brigade maintained the inner line of defenses during Wednesday and Thursday while the city endured a ruthless bombardment.

The behavior of the Royal Marines and naval brigades in the trenches and in the field was praiseworthy and remarkable in units so newly formed, and owing to the protection of the entrenchments, the losses, in spite of the severity of the fire, are probably less than 300 out of a total force of 8,000 men.

The defense could have been maintained longer, but not long enough to allow of adequate forces being sent to the relief.

Birthday Party. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Habert Martin gave a birthday party to Joe E. Taylor last night at their home on Maryland avenue. It is not known how old Mr. Taylor is, but P. D. Gold, an intimate friend of Mr. Taylor, says Joe was 40 years old when he was a bare-foot boy at Wilson. P. D. is no chicken himself.

AGAIN YOUTH CONQUERS AGE WITH JAMES THE HERO OF BRAVES' SECOND VICTORY



WILLIAM JAMES.

When Deal Hit and Scored the Only Tally.

JAMES, 2 HITS; PLANK, 7

Braves Encountered Far More Determined Opposition Than in Friday's Game—Honors Even for Eight Innings.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—In a pitchers' battle, with a dramatic climax usually reserved for baseball fiction, the Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans here today in the second game of the world's series by a score of 1 to 0.

Although the American League champions were forced to bow, for the second time in two days, to the superior play of their National League rivals, they offered a far more determined opposition than was the case Friday.

Infeld Aided Plank. James had been pitching wonderful ball and Plank, while not quite as effective, had, with the aid of his remarkable infield, held the Boston scoreless.

It was Deal, however, who upset Plank's expectations and the Athletics' chances. He drove a long double over Strunk's head and a moment later stole third when Schang threw low to Barry to catch Deal off the base.

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Plank's Honors Divided. Plank, while he pitched a splendid game for his club, was forced to divide more honors with his teammates than James.

The veteran's pitching was not quite the enigma to the Boston batters that James' was to the White Elephants. Plank's somersaults were saved by the sensational fielding of Baker, Barry, Collins and McInnis.

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PLAN IS APPROVED BY RESERVE BOARD

Fund of Many Millions to Relieve Cotton Situation.

TO BE RAISED BY BANKS

Approved of Principle of Plan Voiced in Letter From Governor of Board to Backer of the Movement.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Federal Reserve Board tonight announced its approval in principle of the plan for a \$150,000,000 loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop.

Governor Hamlin, of the board, in a letter to Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, one of the backers of the plan, said while the board could not express itself upon details, it was of the opinion that the just administration of such a fund would benefit those interested and the rest of the nation as well.

His letter follows: "The Federal Reserve Board has given careful consideration to your suggestion that a fund of \$150,000,000 be raised by subscription from banks, trust companies, bankers and merchants for the purpose of rendering assistance to the cotton growers and merchants of the United States until the present abnormal conditions caused by the European war have been terminated and normal conditions restored.

"I am directed by the board to state to you that while it cannot, every naturally, express itself upon details of the plan as to personal management, commissions, interest rates, etc. it is of the opinion that the raising of such a fund of the amount indicated and its administration justly and fairly, upon reasonable terms and conditions, would go far towards the restoration of normal conditions, and would redound to the benefit, not only of those interested in the production movement and manufacturing of cotton, but as well to the entire people of the country.

"We note your assurance that a large number of banks and firms have already signified their willingness to contribute to such a fund, and your expression of confidence that the entire amount will be subscribed.

"The problem quoted is not local, it is national, and as well international in its scope, and I venture to express the hope that subscriptions to such a fund will be made by banks, trust companies and merchants throughout the country."

Cincinnati, Ohio. — Arguments were concluded in Federal Circuit court of appeals today in the appeal of John H. Patterson and other officers and former officers of the National Cash Register Co., who were convicted on having violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The judges took the case under advisement.

COTTON SEED OIL NON-CONTRABAND

State Department Delivers an Opinion on Vital Matter.

CANNOT SEIZE COTTON

Solicitor Johnson Makes Public the Decision—Says Cotton Can be Shipped Anywhere in the World.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Continuing its policy of forging out a complete code for regulation of shipments of American products, not only to neutral but to belligerent countries, the State Department today announced a decision relating to exports of cottonseed oil.

The decision marks a distinct advance in the exemption of semi-contraband goods from seizure when carried in American bottoms.

This declaration is that American trade in cottonseed oil in neutral bottoms is not subject to seizure or detention, not only when destined for neutral countries, but when shipped to Germany, if not intended for military uses.

The British government has assented to so much of the proposition as relates to shipments to Holland of neutral goods, such as focamsuffs which the Netherlands government has embargoed for exportation.

The department's opinion goes beyond the mere matter of cottonseed oil and lays down the plea that cotton is non-contraband and is not subject to seizure even when shipped to a belligerent country, providing it is on American or other neutral ships. Therefore, there is no impediment to the shipment of American cotton to Hamburg consigned to German spinners.

The statement of the department issued by Solicitor Johnson relating to the cotton seed situation, is as follows: "The department has received a number of complaints from parties interested in the exportation of cottonseed products—cotton oil, cottonseed meal and cottonseed cake, which appear to result from the reported action of the Holland-American oil steamship which, it is said, declines to accept shipments for Rotterdam unless consigned to The Netherlands government.

The department has not received any official advice of the seizure or detention of shipments of cotton oil from this country to purchasers in neutral countries.

"I am of the opinion that cotton oil is, at most, to be ranked as contraband—being of the nature of a foodstuff, and that our trade in cotton oil with neutral countries is entirely legitimate and is not rightfully subject to seizure or detention by any belligerent power when carried in neutral bottoms; and as for that matter, shipments of cotton oil to German territory, if having a neutral and not belligerent destination, as destination is defined in international law, as for instance, as in the London convention, is not contraband."

(Continued on Page Two.)