

SERVIAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN BOMBARDED; BRIDGE OVER RIVER IS DESTROYED

Battle Is Expected On The Bosneau Frontier. Attitude Of Russia And Germany Is Being Carefully Watched—Martial Law Now Prevails In Russia—The British Fleet Has Sailed. Austria Will Not Occupy Belgrade

St. Petersburg.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the Serbian capital has been bombarded and the bridge over the river Save blown up.

London.—Reports of the massing of armies in strategic positions came from all points of Europe yesterday, but no actual clash of opposing forces was registered.

Austria-Hungary and Serbia rounded up the march of troops towards positions of attack and defense, while military aviators on both sides flitted through the air along the frontiers in an effort to discover their opponents' position.

No idea of the plan of campaign can be obtained by the general public, however, owing to the rigidity of the censorship in regard to military movements. It was known that the Austro-Hungarian government had requisitioned the entire train service and that private transportation in the dual monarchy had ceased.

It was gleaned from dispatches from Serbian points that the Bosnian frontier was looked upon as the most likely point of attack of the Austrian troops and thither the soldiers of King Peter were hurried in great numbers.

The Montenegrin soldiers, evidently preparing to support their brother Serbs, also concentrated along the Bosnian frontier.

Diplomats concentrated their attention on efforts to confine the war to Austria-Hungary and Serbia, the two nations immediately concerned in the quarrel, and the attitude of the German and Russian Emperors were closely watched owing to their close relations to the countries engaged.

Premier Asquith referred to the international situation in the House of Commons, but all the information that he was able to impart was contained in a few words. "The situation at this moment," he said, "is one of extreme gravity and I can only truthfully say that the British government is not relaxing its efforts to do everything in its power to circumscribe the area of conflict."

The British government has received no information as to an al-

leged revolutionary outbreak in Russian Poland.

The stock exchanges everywhere in Europe were demoralized and where they were not closed business was almost at a standstill.

David Lloyd George, British chancellor of the exchequer, made the financially tranquillizing statement in the House of Commons that the Bank of England saw nothing in the present financial situation to make it necessary to call a meeting of bankers to deal with it.

Vienna.—All Serbians liable to military service residing in Austria-Hungary are being arrested and are being handed over to the military as prisoners of war.

Washington.—Official notice calling to the colors all Austro-Hungarians in the United States subject to military service in their native country, was being sent out by the Austro-Hungarian ambassador.

The call announces that the Emperor has ordered "a partial mobilization," and reservists belonging to eight army corps must immediately make arrangements to go home and take up arms.

St. Petersburg.—Great patriotic demonstrations took place among the populace here and reports from Moscow state that similar manifestations occurred there.

It was announced that in Yalta and the surrounding district in the Crimea, state of reinforced protection, or a modified form of martial law, had been proclaimed by the government.

Brussels, Belgium.—The Belgian cabinet decided to call out immediately three classes of the army reserves.

Portland, England.—The British fleet sailed from here for an unknown destination. No information could be obtained from naval officials as to the movements of the war vessels.

Paris.—The Temps says Russia was officially informed about half past twelve that Austria-Hungary would respect the territorial integrity of Serbia and wishes even to abstain from occupying Belgrade, the Serbian capital.

W. J. BRYAN IS TO HAVE HIS HOME IN N.C.

Washington.—For the first time in the history of the government the affairs of the Department of State will be directed from a North Carolina city when Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan reaches Asheville some time next week and establishes official headquarters for the department of which he is the official head. The Secretary has arranged for the government to establish and maintain a special leased wire from Asheville to Washington in order that he may sit on his front porch and learn without difficulty just how the Measles and European situation is progressing.

If the leased wire is maintained 12 hours during the day it will cost the United States government at the rate of \$5,879 a year and a fraction over \$5,000 for the night circuit, should one be maintained. This does not include the salaries of the telegraph operators and clerks who will go to Asheville to wait on Mr. Bryan.

A few days ago Mr. Bryan issued orders forbidding employes, when traveling for the government, from putting in expense accounts for shaves, Pullman car fare and in fact all incidentals incident to the trip.

NEXT SEASON NEW THEATRE IS INVITING

The management of the New Theatre is now engaged in booking the attractions for the coming season and those who have seen the list state that they will far exceed those of last year, although they pleased and captivated every attendant. It looks as if Washington this year will be afforded attractions akin to those of Raleigh, Charlotte and Wilmington. The program for the coming season will be published in these columns as soon as the management completes it. A great theatre season is anticipated in this city and rightly so, judging by the efforts being made by those in charge of this well-known place of amusement.

THE SEASON LOOKS VERY PROPITIOUS

The tobacco market in Washington this season bids fair to far exceed that of last year. As was seen in the Daily News a few days ago Washington paid the highest average price for tobacco of any market in Eastern Carolina last season. The farmers have already realized a handsome profit for them and unless something unforeseen happens the market here will have all it can attend to and more, too. Both the Washington and Beaufort warehouses have been greatly improved since last season and the outlook is for a record season.

The crop in this county this year is said to be excellent and the raisers are jubilant as to the prospects. The opening of the market is scheduled to take place on August 19. It will be a glad day in Washington. One hundred and fifty stalls have been erected for the purpose of housing the horses and mules, and in addition several prizes will be completed in time for the opening. Everything looks good—the crops are fine, the farmers in good spirits. Lookout for Washington's tobacco market this year. There is going to be something doing.

MRS. M' MULLEN PASSED AWAY AT EDENTON

News was received in the city this morning announcing the death of Mrs. McMullen, mother of Mr. Harry McMullen, one of the members of the Washington bar. She passed away at her home in Edenton, N. C., yesterday, after a lingering illness. No details as to her passing were given. She was the wife of Dr. McMullen, a prominent physician of Edenton, and held in the very highest esteem in her home town. Mr. Harry McMullen and Mrs. McMullen were at her bedside when she died. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the grief-stricken. The funeral will take place in Edenton sometime today.

INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE TODAY

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Numerous inquiries received recently by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that promoters of so-called obesity remedies and fat-reducing cures are using an old trick dressed in new clothes to deceive fat people into spending money for worthless or dangerous preparations. The advertisements appeal to the vanity of people who wish to regain graceful figures and also to the business necessities of those who become so fat that they can no longer do their work efficiently.

In order to be able to give a definite reply to many people inquiring about specific remedies, the drug specialists of the Bureau of Chemistry recently conducted a series of tests with a number of specimens of this character on employes in the department who wished to lose surplus flesh without injuring their health. One of the most widely advertised so-called prescriptions for reducing flesh was tried for a period of six months. The result was that two of the subjects under experimentation were obliged to stop after taking the medicine for two or three weeks because of its injurious effects. The third subject gained 2-1/2 pounds instead of losing flesh. Another of the so-called remedies of a "Great Obesity Specialist" was tried. The subject scrupulously followed the diet list which accompanied this remedy and faithfully carried out the system of exercises recommended. After six months' treatment there was a reduction of 18 pounds of flesh, but this the experimenter attributes to the fact that the subject ate no bread, butter, starchy food, pastry, sugar or candy while under observation. The first month after discontinuing the treatment the subject gained 10 pounds, and in three months was back to the original weight recorded at the beginning of the treatment.

The circulars, letters and other announcements of these so-called obesity remedies, which are published in newspapers, magazines, etc., appear in advertisements, circular letters, etc., and these the makers are very careful to keep separate from the package.

The Postoffice Department, however, has been instrumental in silencing some of these promoters by issuing fraud orders against them and denying them the use of the mails. The Department of Agriculture can only warn the people to beware of all such preparations containing such claims, for the knowledge of all drug specialists at the present time there is no preparation that can be depended upon to reduce flesh in any marked degree without doing injuries.

River And Harbor Bill Will Pass The Senate This Session

Washington, July 30.—"The river and harbor appropriation bill will pass the Senate during the present session." This statement, made in the most unequivocal manner by Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the powerful finance committee and acting chairman of the committee on commerce which prepared the waterway budget, gives a new angle to what has been regarded by the friends of river and harbor improvements as a very serious situation for the bill.

"The opposition to the river and harbor bill," continued Senator Simmons, "is confined to a relatively small number of Senators. The large majority of Senators feel that it is the utmost public importance that the bill should pass and they have expressed themselves to me in no uncertain terms—this with no reference whatsoever to party proclivities."

"Almost ever since I entered the Senate I have been a member of the commerce committee and have taken an interest in every river and harbor bill passed since my election to the upper branch of Congress, and I can say without fear and contradiction that no bill has been more carefully considered by the commerce committee than the one now pending in the Senate."

There are some items in every bill that may be subject to criticism from the standpoint of the character of the government undertaking. I am satisfied, however, that there are but few items in the present river and harbor bill that are subject to the criticisms spoken of.

"It is true that the total appropriation carried in the bill is larger than usual, but there is a well-founded demand in the country for a broader policy on the part of the government for the improvement of our waterways, a demand justified by the high consideration of a sound public policy."

The large part of the river and harbor bill is for the improvement of our harbors both on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, and on the Great Lakes, including the river approaches to these harbors. It is a well-known fact that our harbors have not been improved as they should have been and that the opening of the Panama Canal imposes upon Congress the duty of greater activity and liberality in the improvement of these harbors.

"The bill deals more liberally with the Mississippi river than other bills, but it is felt that this wise policy is imperatively demanded by the country which has been emphasized by the devastating floods of recent years. The bill deals more liberally with the intercoastal system of waterways than former bills, but this is a scheme that has been thoroughly thought out, and on which sentiment has been crystallized."

"Some persons have criticized projects in the bill located in distant sections of the country, but these persons have made no criticism of projects located in their immediate vicinity. The small projects in the bill, when all the facts are known, compare favorably in importance, within the territory affected, with the larger projects."

"The failure of the present river and harbor bill would, within a few months, stop work on more than half the projects provided for in the measure. Harbor improvements would largely cease. The Mississippi river system would be almost abandoned and great damage would be done to the machinery employed upon the several works."

"I have tried to keep in close touch with the Senate throughout this session and, knowing the sentiment that prevails as to the merits of the river and harbor bill, I feel confident the pending bill will pass at this session of Congress."

Department Secretaries Have Abolished Use Of Serial Numbers

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Following their action prohibiting the use of a serial number and holding the guaranty legend on foods and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, to be deceptive, the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce, on June 30, signed an amendment to the regulations under the Insecticide Act abolishing the use of serial numbers on insecticides and fungicides. The amended regulation also holds that the use of the legend, "Guaranteed by (name of guarantor) under the Insecticide Act of 1910," on the labeling of insecticides and fungicides, or similar legends is misleading and deceptive in that the public is induced by such legend and serial number to believe that the articles to which they relate have been examined and approved by the government.

The regulations, therefore, provide that the use of the guaranty legend or any similar legend on packages of insecticides or fungicides, under which are included all substances for destroying or preventing insects or fungi affecting plants and animals, should be discontinued.

The new regulation is to become effective on and after May 1, 1915. In the case of products packed and labeled in accordance with Insecticide Act and in conformance with the rules and regulations, prior to May 1, 1915, the amendment will become effective on and after November 1, 1915. Manufacturers, however, need not wait until May 1, 1915, to change their labels, but are free to make them conform to the new regulations at any time.

As in the case of the ruling on foods and drugs, the amended regulation as to insecticides and fungicides provides that where a whole-

seller, manufacturer or jobber wishes to guarantee his goods so as to protect the dealer from prosecution, he may incorporate this guaranty in or attach it to the bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other schedule. As the protection of the dealer and not a guaranty to the consumer was the original purpose of the legend, the new method fully protects the dealer without misleading the consumer.

In the meantime, the department notifies the public that the presence of a serial number or guaranty legend on foods or drugs, or on insecticides and fungicides, in no way implies that the government has tested or approved such articles, or guarantees them to be in compliance with the federal law.

WITH MELONS.

Captain W. O. Lupton arrived yesterday from Powell's Point in his schooner, the Susannah, with a boat load of watermelons. It is needless to state that they were disposed of with a rush.

IS INDISPOSED.

Miss Mamie Cooper, who resides on West Second street, has been indisposed for the past several weeks to the regret of her numerous friends. She is wished a speedy convalescence.

I HAVE PURCHASED TWO.

Carries of watermelons which I will sell at wholesale, cheap. R. H. Hudson. 7-34-35c

Let's build in Washington Park.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Horse, pheasant and harness. Also young colt. N. L. Simmons. 7-25-1wo

MOVIES AT THE THEATRE CAPTIVATES

The motion pictures at the New Theatre this week have been the subject of the very highest praise from the patrons of this well-known after-supper place of amusement. In consequence of the efforts of the management this week the public has shown its appreciation and given the theatre a most generous patronage. Nothing but the very highest class movies have been spread on the board. Washington certainly is to be congratulated in its moving picture theatre; it is worthy in every respect. A fine program is scheduled for tonight and all who attend will be more than repaid.

CROWDS ARE ATTENDING THE MEETING

Crowds from this city are attending the "Unknown Tongue" camp meeting at Chocowinity nightly, and all who attend return greatly impressed. The meeting will last until August 2. Divines of note of that sect from all parts of the country are present and delivering discourses such as to please and instruct the thousands in attendance. These annual gatherings at this place are always anticipated by all the citizens residing in Beaufort county, and they never fail to be present, both young and old.

JUST ARRIVED—SIX HUNDRED sheets popular music. New hits, 15c per copy; eight for \$1.00. Latham's Book Store. 7-29-Lto

AGED CITIZEN.

Mrs. Polly Hatton, one of Washington's oldest and highly esteemed citizens, is indisposed at her home on East Main street. Mrs. Hatton is nearing her ninetieth natal day. No woman in the city has a wider circle of friends and one who is wished a more speedy recovery to her accustomed health.

WORK PROGRESSING.

Work is progressing rapidly on the brick buildings for Mrs. W. L. Laughinghouse and Messrs. Daniel and Warren at the corner of Second and Market streets. The buildings being erected for Messrs. Shanley and MacLean is also making good progress. They will be finished by the early fall.

WORK WILL COMMENCE AT EARLY DATE

Work is progressing rapidly on the improvements being made to the parsonage of the First Baptist church on Harvey street. The Morton building has been turned so as to face Harvey street. As soon as the plans and specifications are received from the architect and accepted work will commence on the church building which bids fair to be one of the most imposing and attractive in this section of North Carolina.

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HAVE RETURNED.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. N. Leggett have returned from an extensive visit to Baltimore and other Northern cities. They enjoyed their outing immensely.

BEING REPAINTED.

Mrs. Maggie Payne, who resides at the corner of Second and Van Norden streets, is having her residence repainted. It is a decided improvement.

BEING INSTALLED.

The electric elevator is now being installed in the Hotel Louise. This feature is among the many that is being provided by the owner of the accommodation of the patrons. All the alterations and additions are expected to be completed some time in September when the Louise will compare favorably with any hotel in Eastern Carolina.

TOMORROW IS THE DAY TO BUY

the biggest shoe bargain of the season. Women's and Misses' pumps and oxfords that sold up to \$4.00, will be offered at the special price of \$1.00 pair, in J. K. Hoyt's Big Summer Sale. Come Friday.

HAVE RETURNED

Captain W. T. Farrow and Mrs. Walter Credle and children have returned from Panama Springs where they spent several weeks.

CONGRESSMAN SMALL HERE.

Congressman John H. Small arrived here this morning from Washington City. He expects to return to the Capital tomorrow.

IN THE CITY.

Mr. C. H. Russell, of Belhaven, arrived in the city this morning in the interest of the Interstate Co-operative Company.

CARGO OF MELONS.

Captain T. U. Taylor, via the gas boat Arcadia, arrived in port this morning from Lee's Creek with a cargo of melons. They were purchased by Mr. R. H. Hudson. Those who have seen them pronounce them among the finest of the season.

IT'S WORTHY IN WASHINGTON PARK

It is true that the total appropriation carried in the bill is larger than usual, but there is a well-founded demand in the country for a broader policy on the part of the government for the improvement of our waterways, a demand justified by the high consideration of a sound public policy.