

TURKEY WILL PROBABLY SIDE WITH GERMANY AND TAKE UP ARMS IN HER BEHALF---AUSTRIA FACES A SERIOUS INTERNAL DISTURBANCE

Very little change is shown in European conditions. Switzerland's neutrality having been violated by the Germans, may involve her. Both sides claim to be satisfied. The preponderance of claims emanating from Paris and Brussels are thought to be largely exaggerated. President Wilson and members of cabinet confer in regard to advance in living cost

GERMANS CLAIM THAT SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN THEIR ADVANCE. REPORTS LOSSES UNFOUNDED

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS CAUSES LARGE CASUALTIES.

TURKEY WILL BE REBUKED FOR BUYING CRUISERS

Austrian Warships Withdrawn From Montenegrin Coast Fearing Attack From Combined French and English Fleets.

GERMANY SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS.

Berlin, August 14.—The German advance is proceeding as planned. Whatever losses the army is sustaining are anticipated when the fact that the forward movement continues.

The great German losses reported from other sources are unfounded.

TURKEY TO BE REBUKED FOR BUYING CRUISERS

Paris, August 14.—The allied governments opposing Germany agree to administer a rebuke to Turkey for buying two German cruisers, which should have been dismantled for being bottled in Turkish waters.

It is believed that Turkey's action is a manifestation of her purpose to join Germany in the war.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS ON LOOKOUT FOR BRITISH.

Vienna, August 14.—The Austrian warships which have been operating against the Montenegrin coast have been withdrawn in anticipation of an attack on them by the combined French and English fleets.

RUSSIA HAS FIVE AND A HALF MILLION READY FOR SERVICE.

London, August 14.—Russia has mobilized two million troops on the German and Austrian frontiers and a half million on the Turkish and Roumanian frontiers and is holding three million in reserve.

AUSTRIA FACING REVOLUTION.

Rome, August 14.—It is reported that Austria is facing a serious revolution in Herzegovina. This may seriously retard Austrian operations against Serbia and Montenegro in their Bosnian campaign. It is understood that the Herzegovinians are well supplied with arms and ammunition.

AUSTRIAN MERCHANTMAN DESTROYED BY MINE.

Trieste, August 14.—The Austrian-Lloyd Merchantman Baron Grautsch struck a floating mine off Lussin, Dalmatia today and was destroyed. Twenty of the crew were killed and one hundred and twenty were saved.

FRENCH DRIVEN BACK BY GERMANS

London, August 14.—Two French battalions were driven from LaGarde in German Lorraine and forced back to Zures, Muertheoselle. The Belgians have asked the French government to provide a suitable place of confinement for two thousand Germans taken prisoners around Liege.

AMERICANS BATTLE TO RETAIN DAVIS CUP AERIAL POLICE SQUAD GOES THROUGH PACES

New York, Aug. 14.—Interest in the outcome of the Davis Tennis cup matches was even greater today than when first started yesterday. Again this afternoon the stands were packed long before play began, and there were several hundred who were unable to gain admittance to the West Side Tennis Club's courts.

Los Angeles, Aug. 14.—This city's aerial squad practiced today at the Griffith Park aerodrome. Four patrolmen, who volunteered for the service, comprise the squad. They are being instructed by professional aviators who form an aerial police reserve. The regular squad will be doubled in December.

GERMANS GIVE UP AFTER FIVE DAYS HARD FIGHTING

SURRENDER TO FRENCH TROOPS REPORTED.

SUSTAINED HEAVY LOSSES

Finally Surrounded in Mountains and Give up Arms Rather Than Suffer Annihilation.

(By the United Press.)

Paris, August 14.—The war office announces the surrender of an entire German division to the French Army operating in the Vosges Mountains. The surrender was made after five days of terrific fighting and cutting their way through mountain passes. The French are reported to have driven the Kaiser's men before them and inflicted a heavy loss. The Germans were finally surrounded and gave up their arms.

GERMANY HAS VIOLATED SWIZ NEUTRALITY.

Paris, August 14.—The French government charges Germany with the violation of the neutrality of Switzerland through German patrols being forced to retreat over the border. Switzerland is expected to take action. Every engagement demonstrates the superiority of French artillery cavalry over German according to the war office statement.

RED CROSS DETERRED BY GERMAN REFUSAL

Not Permitted to Penetrate the German Lines or Carry Wounded to Dutch Territory.

(By the United Press.)

Rotterdam, August 14.—The Dutch Red Cross is paralyzed because the German commander refuses to allow them to penetrate his line or permit German wounded to be transferred to Dutch territory, because they will not be allowed to fight again, even if they get well.

GERMAN FLAG WAVES OVER LIEGE TOWN HALL

(By the United Press.) London, August 14.—The Rotterdam correspondent says that the German flag flies over the town hall at Liege and that the Liege police are helping the German soldiers to keep order. The German military band plays in the afternoons in the public square.

FIRST COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY UNSATISFACTORY

Springfield, Ill., August 14.—The first complete municipal survey ever conducted in the United States threatens not to prove satisfactory enough in its conclusions for its recommendations to be adopted by the city surveyed. Springfield, because of indifference or of prejudice among members of its commission, probably will be satisfied to allow the exhaustive researches made in its social and industrial life to stand for what they may be to other cities and take only parts home to itself.

CONFERENCE TO STOP ADVANCE IN FOOD PRICES

REDFIELD AND McREYNOLDS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT.

CONSPIRACY NOT CERTAIN

Reports From Government Agents not Sufficient to Show Whether One Exists or Not.

(By the United Press.)

Washington, August 14.—Secretary Redfield and Attorney General McReynolds today conferred with President Wilson regarding the food price investigation, authorized by the President yesterday.

Government agents are beginning to file their reports but this work has not proceeded far enough to show whether an actual conspiracy to inflate prices has been entered into, according to Mr. McReynolds.

DESPERATE FIGHTING—NO TEST OF STRENGTH

Germans Trying Hard to Maintain Their Positions and Prevent Disarmament on Neutral Soil.

(By the United Press.)

Brussels, August 14.—The German army is still feeling out the position of the allied forces but the big battle expected has not developed, although sharp fighting has been going and the allied forces have been victorious at several different points. The engagements so far are apparently due to the German reconnaissance in force.

The Germans are making a desperate attempt to prevent the Belgians from cutting their communications in the rear and the retreating troops are in danger of being driven back across the Dutch frontier, where disarmament will be necessary.

The Germans are apparently awaiting supplies before pressing their attacks.

GERMANS LOST THREE THOUSAND

Brussels, August 14.—The Germans lost three thousand dead and wounded in the battle of Haeten. The commanders appeared to have no scruples about sacrificing men and they were subjected to the machine gun fire of the Belgians, which mowed them down like wheat.

BELGIUM IN DANGER OF BEING CRUSHED.

Brussels, August 14.—The war office announces the conditions throughout Belgium continue to be satisfactory and no important developments. The Germans are only making masked movements to ascertain the strength of the Belgian defenses. The Belgian aero corps is forewarning the Belgian army of every movement.

Streams of wounded Belgians and Germans have been brought here. It is manifest that the German commanders are not considering human sacrifice in their movements. In their "feeling out" movements they let their troops be literally mowed down by Belgian machine guns.

If the German advance is persisted in, it is only a question of time when the Belgians will be overwhelmed and crushed. It is expected that French and English troops forming the second line of defense will then be moved up.

CONVENTION TRYING TO SOLVE COTTON PROBLEM

REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING IN WASHINGTON.

McRAE'S PLAN SUBMITTED

Plans Being Considered for Taking Care of the Cotton Crop and Protecting the Prices.

Washington, August 13.—The first session of the Cotton Congress, which was called to consider plans for taking care of the cotton crop in the South this year and enable the farmers to hold their crops until the market were favorable, was held here yesterday. The sessions will continue tomorrow.

Mr. Hugh McRae, of Wilmington, N. C., who submitted a plan for financing the cotton crop, was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions for the Southern states. Mr. McRae's plan, which is printed in full below, has already received endorsement.

It was pointed out by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Farmer's Union, that the first thing needed was a system of warehouses in which cotton could be placed and negotiable receipts issued for it. Mr. Alexander wanted to know what the purpose of the meeting was, was it to benefit, whether the farmer or the speculator.

The plan of Mr. McRae is to secure the co-operation of the United States Treasury Department in making available for the use of Member Banks in the new Federal Reserve System any part of the sum of \$300,000 under the following conditions:

"A farmer, or cotton planter, to have the right to go to a bank on or after November 1st and arrange to borrow at the rate of ten cents per pound on one-half of the cotton which he raised on his farm, the valuation to be based on middling cotton; the loan to be made for a period of six months, with privilege of renewal for six months additional; the cotton to be stored and insured in a manner meeting with the approval of the bank; the bank to have the right to re-discount the note in a reserve bank; and the note given to contain the stipulation that the farmer making the acreage which he planned this year, and would plant the balance in corn, or other grain or forage, the farmer's note to mature at any time within the second six months and become payable at the option of the bank if it is found that the farmer has not complied with the stipulations of his agreement.

In case the war in Europe continued until the first of April next year, the farmer would agree to plant not exceeding one-fourth of his land in cotton, and the balance in grain, unless a general release was given from the agreement by the treasury department or the directors of the central reserve bank.

The effect of this agreement would be the certainty that every bale up to one half of the present crop would sell at ten cents per pound or better, because the American mills could spin that amount; also, that the other one-half of this crop, which in any event would be needed next year, would bring a good price. Under the plan the food supplies of the world would be greatly augmented next year and

OUR CONSULS TO GERMANY IN RELIEF WORK

BOATS HOLLAND TO ENGLAND STILL RUNNING.

REGIMENT WIPED OUT

Admiral Howard Reports About Eight Hundred Killed When Crossing Mined Field.

(By the United Press.)

Washington, August 14.—Ambassador Gerard to Germany has cabled the State Department that boats are still running between Holland and England. He is having all Americans registered.

A relief committee has been working at the Embassy for ten days sending out money to the various American consuls in Germany.

REGIMENT WIPED OUT.

Washington, August 14.—Admiral Howard reported to the naval department from Maylan that a regiment of 800 Indians charged across a mined field in the face of gun fire from Querrero and were practically all killed. Only twenty-two of the eight hundred remained to tell the tale.

FLORIST OF NATION MEETING IN THE HUB

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14.—Florists from all over the country gathered here today when the opening session of the annual convention of the National Florists' Association began. One of the best represented cities of the East was Washington. The delegates from that city began immediately upon arrival here to make a fight for next year's convention. Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Denver also were prepared to put up a strong bid to get the 1915 meeting.

JOHN D'S SAFE IN GREENSBORO TOUCHED

Greensboro, Aug. 14.—No trace had been seen last night leading definitely to the party or parties who burglarized the safe of the Standard Oil Company on East Washington St. There was \$50.00 in money and \$67.00 in checks removed. It is believed they were experienced hands. Nitroglycerine was used in blowing off the safe door which landed in a corner.

Several glass windows were smashed, and the office presented a wrecked scene. The burglars left no sign, whatever of their identity. It is believed they came in on a late freight from the north or east.

might prevent widespread distress. It has never been practicable to get the farmers to agree among themselves to reduce the acreage, but this contract which each farmer would make with his local bank for the actual consideration of receiving the loan would bind him; and probably 95 per cent of the farmers would adhere to the stipulation without inspection being necessary.

This plan seems possible in the case of cotton from the facts (1) that cotton when properly stored does not deteriorate, and (2) that the South controls the world's supply.