



England Orders Fleet To Strike Austrians

DECLARATION OF WAR THIS ORDER FOLLOWED AGAINST AUSTRIA—BELGIANS CLAIM VICTORY OVER GERMANS IN ALL FIGHTING—GERMANY IS SEEKING AID OF GREECE, ROUMANIA AND BULGARIA—AUSTRIAN FLEET PUTS OUT FOR ACTION—AMERICANS GOING TO ENGLAND—A JAPANESE STEAMER SHELLED BY BRITISH GUNS.

Germans Committing Atrocities On Civilians

(By United Press.)
BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—It was officially announced that German advance toward Namur was checked by the allies at Tognon. The war office claims the German loss was enormous. Belgians captured several machine guns mounted on automobile trucks. A committee has collected positive evidence of a thousand cases of atrocities committed by Germans on Belgian civilians. Representatives of all the neutral governments here.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The State Department has been notified that the American consulate at Liege has been exposed to fire since hostilities began. If the Germans bombard the consulate will be moved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—President Wilson issues a national appeal for Red Cross contributions.

England has notified the United States government of the declaration of war against Austria.

ROME, Aug. 13.—Steamers reaching Venice report that the Austrian fleet cleared for action off the Austrian naval base, Pola.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The British fleet in the Mediterranean has been ordered to strike against the Austrians.

ATHENS, Aug. 13.—The King has called his council, cabinet and all living former ministers to decide the future for Greece.

Pressure to participate in the present war is great but it is understood that the King desires to remain neutral.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Dispatches from Amsterdam state that a special train in personal charge of James Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, passed through there enroute from Berlin to Rotterdam with a hundred Americans.

ROME, Aug. 13.—The Kaiser is making a supreme effort to the courts of Greece, Bul-

garia and Roumania to have the nations side with Germany and Austria in the war. It was admitted in official circles today.

Anti-Austrian feeling in Italy is rapidly increasing.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—The Germans are waging a war of extermination by firing on priests and killing people indiscriminately. Whole villages have been wiped out by invaders, according to reports reaching here.

The main battle is now centering about Hallen and Limburg, extending to Diest and around Zeelhelm. Germans were driven out of this territory, leaving their dead and wounded thickly strewn in the fighting zone.

Belgians, not waiting for the Germans, took the offensive, and after a series of terrific charges, drove the Germans back on their reserves.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—The War Office announces that Russian lancers drove Austrian troops from trenches at Zolzhste with heavy losses.

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku was damaged and one of the crew killed by a cannon at the British fort at Hongkong because the ship disregarded port regulations.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—Belgians maintain the offensive. They have recaptured Landen, destroyed all bridges and cut off railroad communication at the rear of the German front.

The war office announces that Hasselt and Linburg thrice have been taken and lost by Germans.

The Belgians repulsed a flanking movement, with ten thousand cavalry engaged on both sides.

Censorship drew a veil over the armies. It is believed the greatest battle in modern history is on.

The battle line extends a hundred miles from Liege to Metz. Following a night of terror, in which Germans attempted to break through the lines of the allied armies it was announced that "Belgians are still holding their position."

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The War Office says the Germans are bombarding Fort 'A' Mouson, many shells falling in the town.

The War Office officially reports ADD WAR. capture of an entire German battery of artillery in Alsace.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The French embassy issued an official denial to the Berlin claim that Germans at Mulhausen captured an entire French regiment. The Foreign Office handed the

Austrian Ambassador his passports following the declaration of war. Thronges besieged the embassy for protection, though there were no anti-Austrian demonstrations.

ISLE OF SHOALS, N. H., Aug. 13.—The sound of big guns, apparently to the eastward, on the open sea, last yesterday gave rise to reports that naval engagement had taken place off the New England coast. The reports, however, could not be substantiated. Powerful glasses did not disclose war vessels.

Inquiry among the coast defense developed that mortars had been discharged at Fort McKinley, at Portland, Maine, nearly forty miles away.

Some color was given to the story of a battle by the statement of Captain Dennison, of the coastwise steamer Governor Dingley, at Portland, that he had sighted a vessel which he thought was a British warship apparently pursuing another steamship.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The admiralty has sent out cruisers to ply the Atlantic and protect trade routes. The French government also has sent out warships to search for German cruisers.

"The enemy's ships," says the official admiralty report, "will be hunted continually, and although some time may elapse before they are run down, they will be kept too busy to do much mischief."

"A number of fast merchant vessels fitted and armed at British arsenals also are patrolling the routes and keeping them clear of German commerce raiders. With every day that passes their control of trade routes, especially those of the Atlantic, becomes stronger. In the North Sea, where the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately and where the most formidable operations of the naval war are proceeding, the admiralty can give no assurances."

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Edward Bell, second secretary of the American embassy here, said: "So far as we know not a single American has been prevented from landing in Great Britain."

Secretary of State Bryan's cablegram to the ambassador here was sent on receipt by Mr. Bryan of delayed protests from Christiania and Havre, from which ports steamers sail to closed ports.

But Mr. Bell already had arranged with the authorities to admit American citizenship.

United States Minister VanDyke at The Hague, has informed the American relief committee here he will send small parties of Americans by boat from the Netherlands to England every five days.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Americans at Havre waiting for the French Line steamers France and Chicago, to sail for the United States are deserting the vessels and returning to Paris or going to England.

Two thousand Americans have been living aboard the steamers at the company's expense expecting daily that they would sail. The company now offers to repay the fares of the Americans.

GERMAN TANKER AT OLD POINT, VA.

Escapes Capture by British Cruisers By Putting Into Chesapeake Bay.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Aug. 13.—The steamer Vulcan, of the Standard Oil Company, has put in here to escape capture by British cruisers.

The vessel flies the German flag and is valued at \$800,000.

ATTEMPT MADE TO WRECK TRAIN NEAR LYNCHBURG
Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck last southbound passenger train No. 29, on the Southern railway, at 9:50 last night. Four ties had been placed on the High Bridge over Blackwater Creek, near this city, but the engineer discovered them in time, stopped the train and removed them.

CHARTER GRANTED.
(By United Press.)
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 13.—The Consolidated Five and Ten Stores Inc., of Concord, was chartered here today, for chain of stores. The capital stock is \$10,000 authorized, \$5,000 subscribed by R. H. Casque and others.

Success worth having never arrived unexpectedly.

PRESIDENT ORDERS INVESTIGATION INTO INCREASED PRICES

Country Should be Defended From Men Taking Such Advantages.

NO REASON FOR ADVANCE IN PRICES ON FOODSTUFFS

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—President Wilson has directed the Attorney General to investigate food prices.

"The rapid and unwarranted increase on the pretext of conditions in Europe is serious and vital," said the President. "The country ought to be defended against men taking advantage of such circumstances. Increased prices multiply the difficulties of living."

The President directs the investigation for court action and for necessary legislation.

CONFESSED SLAYER OF MRS. BAILEY

Woman Says She Was Trying to Kill Dr. Carman When She Shot Woman.

New York, Aug. 13.—Officials of Nassau County were notified yesterday that Mrs. Cohen had surrendered at Niagara Falls after making a confession that she had killed Mrs. Louise Bailey in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman. She has been examined at Niagara Falls and found sane.

The notification came from the Buffalo authorities who also sent word that Mrs. Cohen had supplemented her confession with a statement that she was trying to kill Dr. Carman because he had circulated stories that prevented her getting work as a nurse.

Mrs. Florence Carman, the physician's wife, is under indictment for the death of Mrs. Bailey.

HARD TO GET NEWS FROM EUROPE NOW

All Telegraphic Connections With Germany, Austria and Hungary Are Broken.

New York, Aug. 13.—The restrictions of its cable service since the outbreak of the European war were described in detail last night by the Western Union Telegraph Company. All telegraphic connection with Germany, Austria and Hungary is broken and cables leading to other countries are subject to rigid censorship.

Unusual requirements regulating the sending of messages have been dictated by the British military authorities, it was stated, and messages which do not conform to the requirements will not be passed. Code messages to the warring countries are barred altogether and will be, the company believes, until the war is over.

Restrictions include the requirement that full addresses, including street and number, must be given and all messages must be signed with full names and senders. This requirement, the company declares, greatly increases the cost, but is necessary if the messages are to be got through.

The Western Union stated that notwithstanding abnormal conditions abroad, traffic was being disposed of over its eight cables with reasonable promptness.

Beyond London the service is slow but fairly reliable except to the three countries for which no messages are accepted.

PENN FIREMEN PARADE.
(By United Press.)
Connellsville, Pa., Aug. 13.—In bright uniforms, the thousands of Western Pennsylvania firemen attending the annual convention of the Western Firemen's Association marched here today. Several companies from nearby states made excellent showings.

BLIND MAN KILLS NEGRO; LOVE FOR HIS DOG THE CAUSE

Thought Colored Man Was Attempting to Do Harm To His Pet.

F. M. CREECH LODGED IN JAIL TO AWAIT TRIAL

Whiteville, N. C., Aug. 13.—F. M. Creech, an aged white man who is totally blind, is in jail here charged with killing a negro at Freeman yesterday morning, having been brought here on the 8 o'clock train yesterday evening by Deputy Sheriff J. M. Meredith.

From the statements of the defendant and the deputy sheriff, it appears that this negro, whose name was Allen, passed the home of Mr. Creech about 10 o'clock yesterday and, when about 60 feet from the steps where Mr. Creech was sitting, got off the bicycle he was riding and attempted to kill a snake. The old man hailed him three times but received no response and, fearing that the negro was "chucking" his dog, he went back in the house for his shotgun and, as he says, shot in the air to scare the negro away, but instead the load hit the negro square in the head and instantly killed him.

Coroner Slade Smith returned the verdict that the negro came to his death at the hands of Mr. Creech, and he was taken before A. H. Lennon, Jr., J. P., for a preliminary trial and bound over to Columbus Superior Court to meet Monday, August 31.

The negro was between 45 and 50 years old, and was a widower. He is said to have been a fairly respectable negro and thought to be harmless.

Mr. Creech has lived in Columbus county all his life and this is the first time in his 68 years that he has been hauled before a bar of justice. His condition is to be deplored on account of the fact that he is stone blind, and because, as is generally believed, the killing was wholly accidental.

CONFEREES AGREE ON AMENDMENT

Bill to Admit Foreign Ships Under The United States Flag, and to Use Panama Canal.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Opening of United States coastwise trade to foreign built vessels admitted to American registry during the next two years under the pending Panama Canal act, amendment was agreed upon last night by the House and Senate conferees. All such proposals have been fought by shipping and shipbuilding interests, and presentation of the conference report is expected to precipitate vigorous opposition.

The amendment as it passed the House, designed as an emergency measure to quickly enlarge the American merchant marine and facilitate the movement of exports while foreign shipping is tied up by the European war, would authorize the President in his discretion to admit foreign built ships not more than five years old to American registry. The Senate added amendments to admit such ships to the trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States and on the Gulf and the Great Lakes, and from these grew the plan agreed upon last night.

There has been some question about the right to change the register of a ship owned by a belligerent in time of war, but this was set at rest yesterday by a formal decision by Cone Johnson, solicitor of the State Department.

Mr. Johnson pointed out that the requirements of international law demand that no transfer of a vessel shall be made in a blockaded port or while the ship is on the high seas. In his opinion, however, with this limitation, it simply is necessary that the sale be made in good faith with no intention to evade the consequences to which an enemy's vessel would be exposed and with no understanding expressed or tacit, that the vessel is to be retransferred after hostilities.

Government insurance for vessels which take the risk of carrying American export trade under the war conditions now prevalent in Europe would be provided by a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Lewis, of Maryland.

A man's sins usually find him in; his neighbors find him out.

FEDERALS MAY JOIN GENERAL VILLA AND FIGHT CARRANZA

Constitutionalist Leaders Are Openly Split and Settlement Not Likely.

CARRANZA STOPS ARMS CONSIGNED TO VILLA

Washington, Aug. 13.—General Carranza has ordered held at Tampico a large shipment of ammunition consigned to Gen. Villa, according to official advice yesterday to the Washington government.

For many weeks Villa has been recruiting and buying ammunition and Carranza has not objected to shipment of munitions via Tampico. Yesterday, however, he called a halt.

Reports of increasing friction between the two Constitutionalist leaders reached here yesterday from various sources. Gen. Villa sent to persons here a synopsis of the reasons why he is displeased with Carranza's attitude. He sets forth that he will insist on carrying out the agreement recently reached at Torreon when the breach tentatively was adjusted. Villa's demands, in brief, are:

First: That a civil instead of a military government be established throughout Mexico and a general election be conducted by it; that no military chief be provisional governor of any State. Villa himself is military governor of Chihuahua from which post he is willing to retire and he wants Carranza to retire as first chief.

Second: Land reforms should be put into effect in accordance with the Mexico constitution and in a lawful and orderly way.

Third: The present Federal army should be dissolved, but its meritorious officers and men be taken over into the new army of the republic, composed of the Constitutionalist forces.

Fourth: Amnesty shall be granted all political offenders except those directly responsible for the overthrow of Madero and Suarez.

The first of Villa's demands is exactly opposite from Carranza's previously announced program. The entire plan as given out by close friends of Villa shows that the fighting general has drafted a scheme with which the present Federal army and especially the generals now supporting the Carbajal movement are entirely in sympathy. Officials, incidentally, have been advised that, while the Federal army is evacuating Mexico City to allow a peaceful entry of the Constitutionalist without subjecting non-combatants in the capital to the dangers of a battle, the Federal force, which are estimated at 40,000, have not finally determined what to do. The Federals want guarantees and Gen. Velasco, minister of war to Carbajal, has intimated in an official communication to Carranza that if guarantees are not given and amnesty declared, a counter revolution undoubtedly will follow and an effort be made to join forces with Villa.

WILSON IS BACK IN WASHINGTON

President Back At Work After His Sad Trip to Georgia—Shook Hands With Railroad Workers.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson returned to Washington at 5 o'clock yesterday from his journey to Rome, Ga., to bury Mrs. Wilson. With him came Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Prof. Stockton Exson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, and other relatives.

The trip from Rome was uneventful. On the advice of Dr. Grayson, his physician, the President spent most of the time on the observation platform of his car to get the breeze. Few people were at the stations to see the special go through.

At a place in Virginia a gang of section hands working on the railroad ran beside the President's car while the train was going slowly and he reached out of the window and shook hands with them.

BOY SCOUTS ARE GUESTS OF EAGLES

(By United Press.)
Washington, Aug. 13.—All capital boy scouts were guests today at a picnic given by the Fraternal Order of Eagles at historic Marshall Hall on the Potomac.