THE SUN

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Paris Again To Become Capital

FRENCH GENERAL NOTIFIES POINCARE ALL DANGER TO PARIS HAS PASSED—TRANSFER MAY BE MADE AT ONCE.

GERMAN RETREAT BEFORE THE ALLIED FORCES IS GENERAL

Officers of Allied Armies Are Not Over-Confident and Are Fighting Cautiously— Belgium, In Line With Allies, Agrees Not to Consider Proposals for Peace.

(By United Press.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—It was announced today that Russians have taken 200,000 Austrian prisoners.

The chief of the general staff announces that Austrian opposition in Galicia has been given the death blow. Retreat to East Prussia has been continuous since September.

The chief of staff says our air scouts report overwhelming German army with heavy artillery approaching as reinforcements for the Austrians in preparation for attack on the main Russian forces, who are assuming the positions previously selected.

Fighting is now in progress. The Austrians are still retreating in great disorder. The roads are strewn with rifles and other personal equipment, thrown aside in their flight. Their artillery mired in the mud and traces or horse harness were cut instead of unfastened, showing how completely the Austrians are panic stricken. Russian artillery was sent to certain points to cut off Austrian retreat.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It was emphatically declared that all danger of a siege on Paris has passed. General Galieni notified the minister of war that the capital of France may now be returned to Paris from Bordeaux. It seems certain that the transfer will be speedily made. General Galieni sent five hundred thousand men to the front from Paris.

NISH, Sept. 14.—The Servian army which last week captured Snelin with a loss of ten thousand men to the Austrians, began today to march to Peterwardin in an effort to open a campaign into Hungary. The Servians are working in conjunction with the Russian general staff, which contemplates advance on Budapest.

The Servians are in great force in Slavonia. They intend to capture Peterwardin as soon as possible and establish military headquarters there.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Figaro announces that General Von Goltz, military governor of Belgium in Antwerp has offered "safe conduct," and reports as to proposals of peace, that "in view of an agreement between the allies the Belgium government will refuse to consider proposals."

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—"After four days fighting which was carried out outside the outlying defenses the troops returned to the outer ring of the Antwerp fortifications to resume their original movement on an extensive scale. The position of the enemy was strong and heavily entrenched. The Belgians inflicted great damage and then retired."

This was the text of the war office official announcement today.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Over-confidence and being overworked are given as cause of German loss at the battle of Naine.

This was emphasized in a general review by the war department.

General French, commanding the English forces, reports using aviation corps, not so much for bomb dropping but chiefly for collection of information. He reports that one night a raid was made on a German camp. Aviators sent out from the patrol dropped bombs on an ammunition wagon which exploded, killing fifteen.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The war office announces that German retreat continued all the morning. The Germans prepared a line of defense toward Aisne to facilitate reaching Rheims, where they contemplated an attempt to rally, but were overwhelmed by a fierce pursuit and forced to continue their retirement before the advance of the allies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The French embassy was advised today that the victory of the allies is constantly becoming more complete. All territory to the right of Reichiry has been evacuated.

It was officially announced that Arndens has been evacuated.

In the direction of St. Quentin from Nancy to Vosges retreat is general from French territory.

SEATTLE, WASH, Sept. 14—The steamship Minnesota arrived here Sunday from Yokohama bearing Count Von Rex, late German ambassador to Japan, members of the embassy staff and the various German consular officers recalled from Japan, Korea and Vladivostok.

Count Von Rex said Japan declared war against Germany under pressure from England and that the Japanese people and cabinet did not desire war. Speaking of Japan's action the ambassador replied:

"I should like to know what the United States think of it. You have islands in the Philippines that may be taken over by Japan the next time you get in trouble."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says:

"News from the Austrian frontier describes even in darker colors the situation of the Austrian army, especially since Germany has notified her ally that she is unable to send more reinforcements into Galacia, owing to graver conditions on the western front.

"It even is asserted that the German contingents which reached Grodeck to help the Austrians may be recalled to Germany, as Germany wishes to center all her efforts against the allies."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Reuter dispatch from Treius, France, says: "After a chase of several miles, a French aviator yesterday brought down a German aeroplane that had been dropping bombs on the town. The German pilot and two military observers, a captain and a lieutenant were killed.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, Sept. 14.—News of the German retreat, despite every precaution, has passed through Switzerland to the north and caused profound depression in Germany. According to advices received here people have gathered in the streets in various German towns shouting: "Tell us the truth! Give us the news!"

Newspaper offices at Munich have been closed, as disorders are feared.

Along the Swiss-German frontier, the full extent of the German retreat is known. People are crying: "If the French have beaten us, what

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BAUGHAM WILL BE TRIED AT THE NEXT TERM OF COURT

Probable That He Will Be Tried for Manslaughter Only.

NOW AT LIBERTY UNDER $3,000 JUSTIFIED BOND

A capias has been issued for James H. Baugham of Washington, N. C., indicted for murder by the grand jury at last week's term of criminal court. He is now at liberty under a justified bond of $3,000, the amount fixed by Judge Peebles.

Mr. Baugham has come over to New Bern with his attorney, Mr. Harry McMullan of Washington, and gone through with the necessary formalities.

The young man, well known throughout this section and of high social standing is now awaiting trial at the next term of criminal court in New Bern for causing the death of Mr. James Ringold in an automobile-buggy collision. While a "blanket" indictment of murder was returned by the grand jury, he is expected to be tried for manslaughter only.

ADVERTISING CAR OF BIG WILD WEST SHOW HERE TODAY

Miller, Brothers and Edward Arlington's 101 Ranch Be Here October 5.

A MAMMOTH STREET PARADE BE A FEATURE

The first advertising car of Miller Brothers and Edward Arlington's 101 Ranch Real Wild West is in town today, and the crew of thirty men are busy distributing and posting bills announcing the coming of the show to New Bern Monday, October 5, just three weeks away. The show is the largest wild west on the road, and first saw the light of day at the Jemestown Exposition at Norfolk. Since that time it has visited every city of consequence in the country, and its new performance is replete with new features never before brought east of the Mississippi.

Besides being the only show that New Bern will see this year, a number of novelties will be shown, chief among which is the street parade which will be the same that was given in New York city this spring when the traffic of New York was held up for eight hours. More cowgirls than ever before are also promised. They are led by Miss Blanche, who has the distinction of being the only woman who can successfully throw a long horned Texas steer by main strength. The urbane advance man refers to her as the "girl who throws the bull" and the steer wrestling is but one of the new numbers in the performance this year.

Chief Iron Tail, the Sioux warrior whose profile adorns the new nickle, is the leader of the Indian congress. Instead of the usual single tribe, there are six different nations shown, and Iron Tail is the chief over all of them. He was picked from a field of 300 as having the most representative features and being the ideal type of red man.

All the old hackneyed wild west episodes have been relegated and in their stead a number of new scenes placed in the program. All the performers in the arena are bona fide westerners from the famous 101 Ranch at Bliss, Oklahoma, the largest ranch in the country at the present time. Joseph C. Miller, one of the owners, and the amusement director of the Jamestown Exposition, is the leader of the real westerners and appears at each performance.

The advertising brigades are distributing matter for a radius of thirty-five miles, and the banner crowd that New Bern has entertained in many a day is scheduled to be here October 5 when the wild west will give two performances, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. Sunday will also be spent here and the people of this section will have an opportunity of studying the show at close range on the Sabbath.

MR. DRANEY ASKS BALM OF $2,000 FROM RAILROAD

Charges The Norfolk Southern With False and Malicious Prosecution.

THE SUIT GREW OUT OF SHIPMENT SCRAP BRASS

All the morning in the term of Superior court now being held by Judge Peebles was consumed with the hearing of evidence in the civil case of P. M. Draney versus the Norfolk Southern, in which the plaintiff is asking for $2,000 damages for alleged false and malicious prosecution.

The plaintiff, represented by Attorney W. D. McIver, contends that April 28, 1911, he shipped 260 pounds of scrap brass to a Baltimore concern, that the railroad charged him with the larceny of this brass, and that he was tried by a judge and jury on the charge at the September, 1912, term of Superior court and was acquitted.

To compensate for the damage to his reputation and for his distress of mind the plaintiff is now asking balm of the railroad to the extent of $2,000. The firm of Moore and Dunn represent the Norfolk Southern.

This case, which is of absorbing interest, is being tried by the following jury: S. J. Tripp, E. H. Comer, Laurie Willis, W. T. Hill, Walter Fulford, Claud Buck, J. J. Lewis, B. A. Sadler, S. B. White, R. O. Adams, B. C. Rhem, and J. L. Taylor.

Previous to the taking up of the damage suit the case of Tolson Lumber and Manufacturing Co. versus John H. Fisher was continued for the plaintiff.

THE CUTTER BEAR IS BEARING SURVIVORS OF THE EXPEDITION

Eight White Men and Eskimo Family Survived Wreck Of the Karluk.

MAROONED ON FROZEN ISLAND SINCE JANUARY

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Karluk, are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear after being marooned on frozen Wrankell's Island since last January.

A relay wireless dispatch from the Bear received here yesterday said she was due at Nome, Alaska, yesterday.

The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Malloch, geologist; Bjarne Mamem, assistant topographer, and John Brady, seaman, believed to have been George Breddy.

Captain Cochran's report said:

"Bear is returning to Nome with the following members of the Canadian Arctic expedition:

"Munro, Williamson, McKinley, Hadley, Chaf, Templeman, Williams, Maurer, Eskimo family.

"All doing well under care of surgeons. Will arrive Nome Sunday.

"Party was rescued by schooner King and Winge September 7; transferred to Bear September 8, latitude 69 degrees, 55 minutes north; longitude 175 degrees 30 minutes west.

"Malloch and Namen died of nephrites. Brady accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The Bear reached within 12 miles of Herald Island. Clear weather and heavy ice. Unable to land on the island, but no signs of life."

The Karluk was a part of an Arctic expedition sent out by the Canadian government under Vilhjalmur Stefanasson. There were 23 white men aboard her. Capt. Robert Bartlett and eleven others reached Wrangell Island, but eight never have been heard from. Bartlett with three companions were ashore near Point Barrow when the Karluk was carried out to sea by the ice. They made their way to Collinson's Point, carrying word of the vessel's plight to the outside world.

The Bear was sent north from Nome in July to pick up the marooned explorers. It was thought the party had plenty of food and would not suffer greatly waiting rescue. Until early in July it was believed all of the Karluk's crew had found safety on Wrangell's Island, then it was learned that two parties of four had not joined the others.

JUDGE CONNOR SUSTAINS FINDINGS IN DREDGE 'A' CASE

Special Master George Green Is Upheld in a Lengthy Opinion.

SETTLEMENT WITH LOCAL FIRMS AHEAD OF OTHERS

Judge Connor of the Federal bench has just rendered a lengthy opinion in the long-standing Dredge A case, overruling all exceptions and sustaining in every particular the findings of Mr. George Green of this city, to whom the case had been referred as special master.

The opinion covers forty-six typewritten pages and analyzes the complicated case minutely. The sustaining in all particulars of Mr. Green's findings is regarded in local legal circles as a high testimony to his clear-sightedness in classifying the evidence as special master. The exceptions which were overruled had been filed by leading lawyers of New York and Philadelphia.

The opinion means in plain language that the local firms which stood to lose amounts aggregating many thousands on the issue of the suit have won. The dredge boat had been libeled, and the point at issue was whether supplies and equipment purchased from local concerns constituted a prior claim to obligations incurred by the boat in the North. The ruling of the court is that since the purchases made down here were those absolutely necessary for the dredge to conduct operations at all, that they should be the first claims settled.

The losing side still has the right of appeal to the Supreme court, but Judge Connor's opinion is so minute and aparently so conclusive that the belief is strong in New Bern that no appeal will be taken.

NEGRO BOY LOSES HIS CASE BUT SLIPS AWAY FROM COURT

Determined Not to Serve Sentence, He Makes Successful Get-away.

SENDS MESSAGE TO JUDGE FERGUSON

Wilson, Sept. 14.—Something out of the ordinary occurred in Wilson Superior court Thursday afternoon: Odie Williams, a 16-year-old negro boy, claiming Atlanta as his home, had been tried on the double charge of larceny and receiving a quantity of meat from a farmer of the Cross Roads section. Solicitor Allsbrook expressed his willingness to leave the matter in the hands of Judge Ferguson and the jury—the youthful prisoner having no counsel. The boy asked permission of the judge to address the jury and his request was granted. He put up a good argument but fate was against him. In closing he turned to Judge Ferguson and said: "Yer honor, Ah hopes, yer'll hab a heart an' be light on me; gib me ernudder chance an' Ah shore will grow up ter be er good man—one dat you'll be proud ob; do dis, jedge, an' Ah'll not fool yer." The judge responded, "All right; I'll try you," and turning to Clerk Mewborne he said: "Twelve months in jail with the privilege of the commissioners to work him on the roads."

Just before adjournment and while two jurors had filed in the room to render verdicts, the boy saw his chance—took a sneak and made a clean getaway. It is said that he sent a message something like this back to Judge Ferguson: "Judge, Ah'ns sorry, sah; Ah gib yer er chance to do sumpun fur me but yer wouldn't do it; so, sah, Ah'll hab to try ter do sumpun fer mahself—good bye, sah, Ah leabs yer wid no regrets."

A UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SAW BIG BATTLE

There Was Fierce F[illegible] By Heavy Artiller[illegible] til the Germ[illegible]led.

THE ALLIES ARE NOW BURYING THEIR DEAD

(By Lucus, United Press Correspondent.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Just reached here in time to see the battle of the Valley of the Meuse. There was an artillery duel of opposing batteries concealed in hills and powerful guns on hill-tops. The Germans were marked among trees over a mile away. The Germans showered a rain of concussion shells on the artillery of the allies and shrapnel on the infantry. The firing continued through Sunday afternoon and then weakened.

French officers report that German guns were then withdrawn and were merely used to cover the retreat of German forces.

I counted thirty-two shells per mniute from one gun. Many houses were fired by bursting shells. The allies finally charged recklessly through the heavy fire of musketry.

The French commissary is maintained close to the firing line.

In talks with French and English officers they tell me they are convinced that the German forces are badly crushed by reverse, but are far from beaten.

When we came to points in the battlefield where the Germans were stationed we found one hundred and forty-five unused shells alongside of one disabled gun. There were nine burned auto trucks that had been loaded with ammunition and had been exploded and abandoned.

The allies are burying the dead. The officers are being buried separately.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BRIBE WITNESS IN CARMAN CASE

John Smith, a Private Detective, Offered Money to a State's Witness

TRAMP IS IMPORTANT WITNESS FOR THE STATE

N7W YORK, Sept. 14.—A man the police said was John Smith, a private detective, was arrested Saturday charged with attempting to bribe Frank J. Farrell, a tramp, who is held in jail at Mineola, L. I., as a witness against Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, awaiting trial in the same jail for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey.

The warrant for Smith was sworn out by Louis J. Smith, district attorney, who charged that the detective visited Farrell in the Mieola jail, August 14, and offered him $500 if he would fail to identify Mrs Carman in court.

Farrell, a few days after the murder, announced he had gone to the Carman home for food, and while leaving there had heard the report of a revolver and seen a woman running away from the window through which Mrs. Bailey was shot. He was arrested, and after testifying before the grand jury, was detained as a witness.

There is nothing a married woman enjoys more than helping a pinster to get into the same kind of trouble.

State Library