



Germans Have Given Up Liege

TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM BELGIAN TOWN TO REINFORCE GERMANS IN CAMPAIGN IN FRANCE—BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORIES

ROUMANIA AND ITALY MAY JOIN ALLIES IN WAR

(By United Press.)

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—(Via Rome.)—It is officially stated that Germans have abandoned Liege. It is believed their lines of communication there were seriously threatened and that the troops have now been sent against the allied forces in France.

ANTWERP, Sept. 16.—German troops are being rushed into Belgium from Aix la Chapelle, but whether they are intended to strengthen the forces already here or move south to fill the gaps in the German lines in that direction is not known.

Brussels advises that the Germans have been considerably strengthened. Additional rapid fire guns come from the south and west indicating that they expected attack by the allies in those directions.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—Two detachments of the enemy penetrated east of the San river, reaching Jasio. This indicated that they plan to advance to Cracow and not wait the result of operations along the Sans but push forward independently.

It was officially stated that the Austrians lost four hundred light field guns and four Howitzers in these operations.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—There is a growing belief in diplomatic circles that the Roumanians are about to join the allies, and are seeking to induce Italy to join also.

The Roumanians are reported to be very anxious to execute her agreement with Italy, whereby the two would act together against Austria.

Italy is being weighed on account of recent annihilation of Italian regiments in the Austrian service in Galicia.

Adriatic troops were put in the very front ranks and sacrificed in Galician fighting. Roumanian and Italian representatives are holding many conferences.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Although it is expected in naval circles that a naval battle on the Baltic is imminent, no definite information as to the outlook is obtainable.

TOKIO, Sept. 16.—Japanese aviators succeeded in dropping bombs upon German headquarters at Kiao Chau, doing much damage. Bombs also put the wireless station out of business.

It was officially stated that Japanese field operations are being pushed as planned.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 16.—Minister of War Millerand states that the general situation is perfectly satisfactory and that reports from the front show that the Germans have abandoned precipitate retreat but are still falling back slowly. Evidence is reported of a new German movement through Louvain.

Considerable fighting is reported before Belfort which still holds out. Fighting is also reported in Upper Alsace. Additional troops have been sent there in anticipation of a German forward movement toward Strasbourg.

It is believed the Germans will be shortly forced to retire.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Vienna reports officially that the Serbian army of invasion which had reached the Sava river, was attacked by a strong Austrian force and completely defeated. Vienna dispatches claim the Serbians were driven back across the river.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—The war office denied that the army of General Bauk had been compelled to surrender. An official statement says the Austrians were completely surrounded by the Russians but they took advantage of territory unfavorable to the Russians and effected a junction with the main army.

Russian reports that they have invested Erzenyusl are denied here.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—It is understood here that the German prisoners of war will be sent to Africa because they are getting too many to keep them in the original camps. They will be guarded in Africa by the natives so the troops now engaged in this service can be sent to the front.

It was officially announced that Germans on Monday and Tuesday retired along the Rhine line from Aoyon, Scissens and Lahn.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Rome says the Tribuna's Petrograd correspondent says it is reported in the Russian capital that the Austrians have lost 70 per cent of their total effective available troops, including 250,000 men taken prisoners by the Russians and Serbians.

The dispatch adds that Austria is withdrawing her forces to protect Vienna and Budapest.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says it is officially admitted in Trieste, Austria, that 15,000 soldiers from Trieste and Trent, mostly Italians, fighting in the first line, have been killed in Galician battles.

ROME, Sept. 16.—An Austrian official communication received here denies reports of Russian victories and asserts that about 100,000 Russians and nearly 500 cannon have been captured by the Austrians.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—"Both armies are taking breath," says the Daily Mail's Bordeaux correspondent. "If the Germans can take a strong position north of the river Aisne another battle is likely at the end of the week. Nevertheless, they may intend to draw off their troops through the town of Stenay, eight miles west of Montmedy, or by the Meuse valley into Luxembourg."

"Evidences of their defeat accumulate. Masses of every kind of material are being abandoned by the Germans, pointing to the continuance of their retirement. The French are bringing up reinforcements in large numbers."

PEKING, Sept. 16.—A report from Tsing Tau, of German origin, declares that a vanguard of Japanese cavalry is at Kiao Chau city.

Kiao Chau city is about five miles outside the border of the German territory of Kiao Chau to the north-west.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, gives the following statement of the German headquarters staff, timed 8 p. m. Tuesday evening:

"The battle which has been continuing for the last two days on the

PROF. BOURDELAIS HEAD OF SCHOOL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Bourdelais Return After Spending Summer in Maine.

MUSIC SCHOOL HAS A FACULTY OF 5 MEMBERS

Coincident with the opening of the city schools the Bourdelais School of Music, which has been called the music school par excellence of Eastern Carolina, will actively begin the new season.

Prof. and Mrs. J. Henri Bourdelais have returned from Orchard Beach Grove, Maine, where they have been spending the summer, and he is now open for engagements with pupils. Prof. Bourdelais, who studied under famous masters and taught for several years in Chicago and other cities, founded the New Bern school of music a year ago, and so successful was it from the start that last spring the Board of Trustees of the graded schools made an arrangement with Prof. Bourdelais whereby the public school music department was consolidated with the Bourdelais School of Music.

The faculty this year has five members: Prof. Bourdelais, the director; Miss Carolina Claypool, Miss Mary Willis, Miss Lavinia Folsom, and Prof. Elmer Francois Prunier. The subjects taught embrace piano, voice, violin, wind instruments, musical history, harmony, musical science, dramatic art, and languages.

COAST LINE MAY TAKE OFF TRAIN

Business Men in This Section Greatly Concerned in The Proposed Change.

Business interests of New Bern are keenly interested in the Atlantic Coast Line's consideration of discontinuing one of the trains now operated between this city and Wilmington.

At present there are only two trains a day each way from here to Wilmington. If either of these is discontinued it is pointed out that the residents of Pollockville, Mayaville, Jacksonville, and other intermediate points will be put to great inconvenience when they visit New Bern. It is proposed to take off the train leaving here at 9:45 a. m. for Wilmington on the return trip in the evening.

The local merchants, it is pointed out, would lose by the inconvenient schedule.

The matter, it is learned, has come to the attention of the local Chamber of Commerce, which has taken it up with the railroad. The final decision of the A. C. L. remains to be announced.

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN SICILIAN TOWN

(By United Press.)
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Private advices received here state that plague has broken out in Catania City, Sicily.

The Italian government is observing extreme precautions to prevent spread.

40,000 AMERICANS REMAIN IN EUROPE

Transportation Will Be Furnished for All Within the Next Thirty Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Forty thousand Americans remaining in Europe all can get transportation home within a month, according to today's dispatches to the war department. Five hundred will sail from Genoa some time before September 26.

Captain Schindel, U. S. A., has left Christiania for Petrograd to care for the few Americans remaining in Russia and in response to a report that 40 Americans were stranded in Bucharest, Roumania. Captain Mathew A. Cross, in Budapest, was given discretionary orders to go to that city if necessary.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM VERA CRUZ

Orders Already Issued For Their Immediate Return Home.

HAS BEEN NO DECISION AS TO RECOGNITION

Washington, Sept. 16.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered yesterday by President Wilson.

American soldiers and marines under Gen. Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet April 21, last, will embark for home as soon as transports can go after them and shortly afterwards all of the war fleet except a few light draft vessels will be withdrawn.

The evacuation order was announced at the White House yesterday after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly a hundred were wounded and upward of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded. The reasons for the step were set forth in the following statement from the White House:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

Specifically, the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of Gen. Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists. Through Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, Gen. Carranza set forth that the presence of American troops instead of being a safeguard against further revolution and peace with the United States, constituted a constant menace to friendly relations. The Mexican chief contended—and he was supported by Generals Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would cherish resentment no matter how well intentioned the American government was.

Until yesterday the Washington government had not decided on any fixed time for the withdrawal and awaited negotiation with the new government. At first the President believed it desirable to keep American forces at Vera Cruz for salutary effect, hoping a constitutional election would be conducted fairly and the troops brought back after a constitutionally elected executive was in power. Carranza argued, however, that no election could be free with a part of Mexican territory controlled by American forces.

The President discussed the subject with his cabinet some of whom, it is understood, did not favor the move. It finally was the consensus of opinion that the main purpose of the American expedition to Vera Cruz—to punish the affront to the flag at Tampico—had been achieved. Another circumstance which influenced the President's judgment was the approaching general convention of military chiefs, October 1, when a provisional president will be designated. Gen. Carranza wished to be able to turn over the power to a successor with the country absolutely at peace with its northern neighbor.

On the question of recognition, it is known the President and his advisers have reached no decision. The conference October 1, will designate a provisional president who will undoubtedly be recognized if all factions accept him. The United States, as well as Argentina, Brazil and Chile, will consider the popular acceptance of the provisional president chosen at that conference as the fulfillment of the protocols signed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference.

President Wilson is confident a stable government soon will restore Mexico to its normal condition. Secretary Garrison yesterday asked Secretary Bryan to designate competent Mexicans to take over the Vera Cruz custom house and the city government. An inquiry on the subject was sent to the Carranza government by Secretary Bryan but no answer has been received.

The troops at Vera Cruz, including 7,200 soldiers and marines, are expected to begin their departure in about two weeks. Orders were sent to transports at Newport News and Galveston to proceed to Vera Cruz. The transports include the Sumner and Kilpatrick and the chartered boats City of Denver and Christobal. Boats for carrying horses and freight are at Galveston.

Marines on duty at Vera Cruz will be sent back to warships and stations from which they were taken and troops will be sent to Texas

THE JONES COUNTY FARMERS WILL NOT SACRIFICE COTTON

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Discuss Plans and Adopt Resolutions.

URGE CO-OPERATION OF THE BUSINESS MEN

Farmers, Merchants, Fertilizer Manufacturers and others interested in the solution of the present cotton situation, met at Trenton, N. C., on September 14th and held a most enthusiastic and harmonious meeting, and freely discussed plans for the disposition of the present crop and the curtailment of the next year's crop.

The principal speaker of the day was Hon. E. L. Daugherty, of Rocky Mount, our distinguished Lieutenant Governor, who urged the necessity of economy and hearty co-operation, that each community take the initiative in endeavoring to solve the crying problem of the hour, and that every Merchant, Banker, farmer and persons of every avocation stand shoulder to shoulder, and the skies would soon brighten and relief would attend our efforts. He spoke of the situation in his home county and said he was paying ten cents for all cotton tendered him on account.

Mr. C. E. Foy, well known business man in this Eastern Section and also a farmer of wide experience offered suggestions and generously participated in the meeting, and his wise counsel was greatly appreciated. The Chairman at the suggestion of members from the various townships in the county appointed members to serve upon the following committees: Resolutions, Finance, Warehouse, and a committee to confer with fertilizer manufacturers, and a committee to thoroughly canvass each township and more perfectly organize and secure pledges to assist in every possible way to carry out the plans adopted by the meeting.

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

First. That we endorse the action of the mass meeting held at Raleigh on September 14th and pledge ourselves to make every effort to put these plans in operation.

Second. That every farmer who is able within himself to withhold his cotton from the market, and pledge himself not to take less than ten cents per pound for said cotton.

Third. That every merchant, banker, fertilizer dealer and manufacturer and any other person who has extended credit to aid in producing the present crop use all means within their powers to see that no cotton is sold for less than ten cents.

Fourth. That every one who can will pledge himself to buy a bale of cotton or more at not less than ten cents per pound and hold it off the market for a year or more if necessary.

Fifth. That we urge all merchants to come to the aid of the farmer, who can not otherwise pay his obligations, and take said farmer's cotton on deposit to be held by said merchant with the understanding that said cotton is not to be sold for less than ten cents without consent of both parties.

J. S. HARGETT, Sec.

PITTSBURGH HAS \$400,000 FIRE

Large Hardware Concern Destroyed—Explosion of Cartridges.

(By United Press.)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—The fire is still raging. The Logan Gredge Hardware Company has been destroyed. The loss already amounts to \$400,000. A thousand cartridges exploded with terrific effect.

City. Formal orders for the withdrawal of ships in Mexican waters will not be issued for several days. These ships include the battleships Virginia, North Dakota, Arkansas, Delaware, Kansas, Vermont and New York, the cruisers Des Moines, and Salem, and the Patuxent, Solace, Vestal and Ozark.

Troops at Vera Cruz include Troops I and K of the Sixth cavalry, the first battalion, fourth field artillery, the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth regiments of infantry, Company E, engineer corps, field hospital No. 3 and D signal corps. There also are 3,200 marines, drawn from various ships and naval stations.

SIDNEY LANE HELD IN JAIL ON CHARGE OF ABDUCTION

Eloped With Mrs. Ralph Page Who Deserted Husband and Young Daughter.

WOMAN ADMITS SHE IS EQUALLY GUILTY

WILSON, Sept. 16.—Hundreds of the male population of Stantonsburg and some living on the northern border of Greene county were attracted to Wilson yesterday to hear the preliminary trial of Sidney Lane who stands charged with the abduction of Mrs. Ralph Page from her home on the night of September 4.

Owing to the fact that the county court was in session the investigation was heard in the mayor's office before Squire Elias G. Barnes. W. A. Finch, Esq., appeared for the private prosecution. The defendant had no counsel and refused to go on the stand.

Lane and Mrs. Page arrived in Wilson yesterday morning on an early train from Fredericksburg, Va., where they were arrested on advice from Sheriff Rowe—coming back in the custody of Deputy W. E. Barden, of Stantonsburg.

Mrs. Page testified as follows: "I have been married seven years, and up to the time of leaving my home on the fourth of September had lived an innocent and virtuous life. I left home in company with Sidney Lane on that date and came to Wilson in an automobile. Mr. Lane gave me money and I purchased a ticket to Richmond; he purchased a ticket for himself to Fredericksburg. We stopped over in Richmond and later went to Fredericksburg, where we registered at the Park hotel as man and wife under the name of Watson; later we both secured employment as man and wife, at Little Falls farm, about two and a half miles out from Fredericksburg, where we were arrested."

This correspondent, in conversation with Mrs. Page before the hearing stated that her pretty little six-year-old daughter should have been the tie to bind her close to her husband. "Yes," said she, "that is so, but I became infatuated with Mr. Lane and felt that I could not live without him." "Tell me," she implored, "what I can do or say to help him bear the burden he is under? I am equally guilty with him and feel that I should not desert him now."

Mrs. Page proved a most excellent character up to the time she took the downward step on the night of September 4.

Messrs. W. A. Hunter and John Miller, of Stantonsburg testified that they brought Mrs. Page and Sidney Lane to Wilson in an automobile on the night of the fourth and that Lane paid for the hire of the machine; that Lane told them he was going off to marry the lady; that they did not know who she was.

After hearing the evidence and before fixing the bonds for defendant and Mrs. Page as witness at the October term of Wilson Superior court, Squire Barnes said: "While there is no law to hold the woman, I will say if I had jurisdiction in the case I would put the same punishment on both parties, but as I haven't, will fix Lane's bond at \$1,000 and that of Mrs. Page at \$100." Mrs. Page gave bond but Lane went to jail.

MISSOURI EDITORS ARE MAKING MERRY.

(By United Press.)
St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Cabaret entertainments, boat-rides, banquets and plenty of shoptalk will make something doing every minute for the members of the Missouri Press Association, who arrived here today for a three days' session. The Business Men's League and the Press Club of St. Louis will see that the visiting editors forget all about their troubles back home.

The Press Club will present the sketch, "Trail of the Lonesome Steak," a newspaper farce which scored such a hit at the club's second annual frolic last summer.