

NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST 25 1914

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The Yellow Men Make Preparations to Begin War Against Germans

Will Surely Declare War Unless the Teutons Satisfactorily Answer Their Ultimatum and it is Believed That This They Will Not Do. Reports From the Front Last Night Say that the Germans Continue Their Advance and the City of London is Threatened,

LONDON, Aug. 21.—An announcement was made from the French War Office this afternoon that the German forces continue to press forward across the Meuse at Huy in great force. This confirms the belief here that the German assault along the whole line of the Allies is under way. Germany's problem is to overwhelm the Allies on one blow then turn her attention to the oncoming Russian hordes. The Czar's great machine is already in motion and like the Germans, the Russians generals do not consider the sacrifice of men if their object is obtained.

AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN FRONTIERS ARE PIERCED

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The War Office announced this afternoon that both the Austrian and Prussian frontiers have been pierced and the advance is well in progress. It is asserted by responsible authority that the Russian army of invasion is composed of twenty army corps. About eighteen thousand men of these may be under the direct command of Grand Duke Nicholas.

THE RUSSIANS ARE ON GERMAN SOIL

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—A Russian official statement today confirmed the occupation of Lyck, an important German town in east Prussia, fifty seven miles from Gumbinnen which was taken several days ago. This would tend to show that the advance of the Russians is steady and must soon make itself felt upon operations in Belgium and Alsace Lorraine. Lyck was stormed after a battle of two days and the Russians added heavy losses. The Germans returned in good order but were forced to leave behind a quantity of stores. The initial attack was made by the Germans and the infantry continued the fight for forty hours then large reinforcements arrived and the place was stormed. The Russian War Office also declares that Melkenen and Koenigen were also taken.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Despite great secrecy surrounding all military movements the fact that the German advance in Belgium continues is established as a fact. From bases on the Meuse, large columns are moving steadily south and west and a decisive battle cannot be long delayed. In fact some authorities maintain that it is now progressing. Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, a retired military critic of excellent reputation, says that the battle has begun all along the front of Meuse. He estimates the opposing forces at two and a half million men.

FRENCH OPERATIONS IN LORRAINE ARE CHECKED

PARIS, Aug. 21.—French operations in Lorraine seemed to be checked awaiting a complete movement in upper Alsace. Until that section is swept clear of Germans the attack on Metz and Strasbourg cannot take place and the French could not advance beyond these tremendously strong posts without returning them. Martin says that the French have captured thus far ninety-one field guns, four flags, nineteen automobiles from the Germans.

WAR TAX PLACED ON THE CITY OF LIEGE

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Rotterdam says that the Germans have imposed a war tax of fifty million francs on Liege.

OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON ARE SAYING NOTHING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Officials here were silent today with reference to the inquiry of the Chinese government as to whether the United States would undertake the transfer of Kiaow Chow from Germany to China. It was predicted in official circles, however, that the United States would not sent to the proposal unless it had previously been assured that such a course would be accepted by both Japan and Great Britain. It is believed here that China's in-

quiry was made to sound the United States government on behalf of Germany. Only two days ago Haniel von Haimhausen, the German charge d'affaires, expressing what he termed his "personal view," suggested that the territory might be ceded to China and a war averted. The Chinese Minister here also has been in conference with Secretary Bryan seeking to learn whether the influence of the United States could be exerted to prevent an outbreak of hostility at the doors of the Chinese Republic.

AUSTRIAN FORT BOMBARDED BY BRITISH GUNBOATS

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cetinje under yesterday's date says an English fleet supported by French warships in conjunction with Montenegrin batteries on Mount Lovchen on Wednesday bombarded the Austrian fortifications at Cattaro, greatly damaging them.

The correspondent adds that in an engagement between Montenegrins and Austrians in Bosnia the latter suffered 200 casualties.

THE BRITISH WAR INFORMATION BUREAU HAS NOT CONFIRMED THE REPORTS

GREAT BATTLE IS NOW BEING PREPARED IN BELGIUM.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Petit Parisien's review of the war situation today says:

"A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to the theater of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escapes prophecy. 'Repulsed in the South at Dinant by the French the Germans have been making since Tuesday a vigorous offensive movement towards the north which on Wednesday forced the Belgians after a fine resistance to fall back on Antwerp. The Belgian government will claim a triumph, whereas from a strategic point of view the movement was of mediocre importance. 'The French armies also have taken up their respective positions and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversary tactics. The staff has long foreseen them and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices.'"

CHINA WANTS TO KNOW WHAT IS ATTITUDE OF U. S.

PEKING, CHINA, Aug. 21.—China today inquired of the United States what its attitude would be toward the cession by Germany to the United States of territory of Kiaow Chow for immediate cession thereafter back to China.

The inquiry of the Chinese government was made to the American charge d'affaires and it was understood to be based on intimations from Germany that such a course might solve the problem.

The Chinese government is not sure that such a program would meet with the approval of Japan or Great Britain and the opinion is freely expressed that it will not.

China has informed the United States that no matter what action Japan may take as a result of her ultimatum, the Chinese republic will preserve an absolutely passive attitude.

THE GERMAN TROOPS IN CHARGE OF BRUSSELS

Ghent, Belgium, Aug. 21.—German hussars and Uhlans arrived this morning on the shooting grounds at the gates of Brussels, whether the burgomaster went to parley with them. In the afternoon German officers occupying an automobile crossed Grand place (the market place) going to the city hall, while detachments of Germans went through various parts of the city.

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place are caused by the arrival of peasants, who are abandoning the surrounding villages. The German troops have established themselves on the shooting grounds. They are understood to have said that they had been cut off from the rest of the army.

PREPARATION FOR THE DEFENSE OF ANTWERP

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The correspondent of the Times at The Hague telegraphing today says:

"The preparations for the defense of Antwerp extend over an enormous area. All classes in the city are joining in the work day and night, but there is no sign of panic or confusion. 'The gates driven through the walls of a peace loving people are closed, while the work of preparation goes doggedly forward. Antwerp itself offers a strange contrast. At almost every window appears English, Belgian and French flags, giving a festive air to the city which is preparing to resist to the last gasp.'"

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Germans have entered Ghent, Bruges and Ostend according to an account in the Standard this afternoon. While the official press bureau is unable to confirm this rumor it is accepted as a fact. No resistance was offered at either place.

LONDONERS ARE GREATLY WORRIED OVER ADVANCE

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The German occupation of the seaport only a few miles from the Kentish coast has caused a flurry of worry in London. The majority of the papers are frank in expressing the fear that this will mean an invasion by air of England. Most of the critics maintain that this is an impossibility but Londoners have for years faced the mental picture of Zeppelins dropping bombs into their city.

THE GERMAN ADVANCE CONTINUES TO PROGRESS

LONDON, Aug. 22.—On all sides the German advance seems to be progressing. Slowly, 'tis true but none the less sure. From several points today came news of the defeat of the French advance posts in the Vosges Mountains where they established themselves early in the war. The French have been forced to fall back in disorder with heavy losses on both sides. The Germans moved forward in an overwhelming number, opening the attack by a cavalry charge supported by terrific artillery fire. The French, despite a gallant resistance, were forced to abandon their positions.

ARE BOMBARDING THE PORTS AT NAMUR

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The bombardment from the forts at Namur has continued all during the day. The Germans, as at Liege, set their main forces around the forts but realized the necessity of reducing before leaving the lines of communication at the mercy of the rear attack.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French War Office admits that their forces have been driven out of Lorraine by the Germans who were in overwhelming numbers. The enemy is reported as moving steadily forward. Another huge army composed of Germans and Austrians is sweeping through Alsace and is now within five miles of Muelhausen which was recently re-occupied by the French. An attempt to cut off the French force at Muelhausen from their base at Belfort was almost successful.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The only news from Germany today coming through Denmark, says that as last reserve the Landstrum has been called out. This places every man in Germany capable of bearing arms, in the service. News of the occupation of Louvain caused great rejoicing in Berlin where it was announced that the advance continued without interruption. England has also made a call upon the sea.

THE GERMAN PRESS IS VERY INDIGNANT

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that according to messages from Berlin the German press is indignant at Great Britain's acceptance of Japanese support. The leading papers declare that Germany will retaliate by stirring up Islamic revolutions in India, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, and the Sudan, which will quickly bring England and France to terms.

RUSSIA HITS GERMAN

A VERY HARD BLOW. LONDON, Aug. 22.—In a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company, says the Russian general advance, both on Austria and Germany, is progressing without interruption. A big cavalry engagement of the northern army on Friday was a severe blow to the Germans in east Prussia. An entire German battery was captured. Aviators are throwing bombs on the German entrenchments and military buildings.

Three Austrian army corps are engaged in the Austro-Serbian theater of war. They are wedged in the juncture of the Dniep and Yadal Rivers. In a battle of four days' duration the Serbians captured sixty Austrian guns.

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Japanese newspapers that are some times officially inspired, say that if Kiaow Chow is to be a prize of war Japan may not be obliged to restore the German protectorate to China. Restoration, they state, would be conditional on the peaceful transfer of Kiaow Chow to Japan by Germany.

Hochi, says the German ambassador to Japan, Count A. Rex, will sail for Seattle on August 24. A number of German officials have already left on the steamer China for San Francisco.

There is absorbing interest in the arrival at Peking of the recently appointed Japanese Minister to China, Eki Fushimi. He is expected to bring about a friendly understanding between Japan and China.

Captain Dmitri Vassiliev, naval attaché at the Russian embassy in Washington, who stopped here on his way to the United States, said that Russia had 4,500,000 men ready to strike, and probably that would strike soon.

GENERAL MOBILIZATION TO TAKE PLACE IN ITALY

PARIS, Aug. 22.—General mobilization in Italy has been decided upon and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to a message which the Rome correspondent of The Eclair succeeded in smuggling through to his paper.

The correspondent asserts that King Victor Emmanuel until recently felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, but was won over by arguments of his ministers. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis Antonio Disangiliano, alone of cabinet, held to the contrary view.

THE AUSTRIANS WERE DEFEATED BY SERBIANS

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from St. Petersburg, sent under today's date, says:

"After a brilliant Serbian victory at Matschwa, the Austrians, who captured rich booty and a large number of prisoners, including officers. They took forty guns, most of them Howitzers, horses, ammunition, and field, hospital, and military kitchens, which were abandoned by the Austrians."

IN THEIR POSITIONS. NISH, SERBIA, Aug. 22.—There has been continuous fighting along the whole frontier for two days without any change in the respective positions of the Austrian and Serbian armies. It is officially stated that a part of the Serbian army has invaded Bosnia successfully, and that a great battle is expected.

LEAVES TOMORROW TO SUPERINTEND THE CONSTRUCTION COLUMBIA, Aug. 22.—The Savannah Western Railroad Company was commissioned today by the Secretary of State with a minimum capital of \$100,000 and a maximum capital of \$1,000,000.

The company proposes to build a steam railroad between Estill and St. Paul, a distance of ninety miles. The principal offices of the road will be located at Columbia, and the road will pass through Hampton, Colleton, Bamberg, Orangeburg and Clarendon counties.

The petitioners of the company are G. H. Milligan, of Charleston, and Virgil Walker and Adrian M. Rea, of New Bern, N. C. According to papers filed with the secretary of State, the road will do a general transportation business.

When interviewed last night by a Journal reporter Mr. Walker stated that he would leave tomorrow for Estill where he will assist in the beginning of active operation towards the construction of the new road.

MEETS DEATH BY ACCIDENT

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF ANOTHER GUN CAUSES DEATH OF JOSEPH S. GATELY

HAMPTON, Va., Aug. 22.—While seated outside the police station talking with Patrolman Frank Williams, Patrolman Joseph G. Gately of the Phoebus police force was shot in the side by the accidental discharge of Officer Williams' revolver and died in 20 minutes. He made a statement in the presence of William G. Morris, a plumber, and Dr. O. W. Wood, to the effect that the shooting was the result of an accident and exonerated Williams from blame.

Gately attempted a detailed account of the shooting, but became unconscious during the recital and died without regaining consciousness. The story of Police Officer Frank Williams was in substance as follows:

"It was about 2 o'clock in the morning and everything being quiet, Gately, who was seated outside the station in an arm chair, called to me to come out and join him as he wanted to tell me about his vacation trip, which had just ended yesterday. I went out and took another chair and seated myself on Gately's right side and in tilting my chair back to make myself comfortable the revolver that I always carry in my hip pocket slipped out and fell to the ground, the hammer striking the edge of the street curb, discharging it."

"Gately arose from his chair and walked to a telephone post on the corner and pressed his hand to his side, saying in a calm manner, 'Frank, I believe I'm shot.'"

"I saw that Gately was growing weak and telephoned for Drs. Wood and Vandewerke, who responded promptly."

"Mr. Morris, who lives in the neighborhood of the police station, heard the shot and came over and to these men the dying officer made his statement exonerating me. In fact Gately told me just before he became unconscious, not to worry, that he knew the gun was discharged accidentally."

Although it was 2 o'clock in the morning when the accident occurred, the news of the shooting of Gately spread like wildfire and in a twinkling a crowd numbering 200 or more had gathered at the scene. The bullet from the accidental discharge of the weapon entered Gately's side just between the first and second ribs and took an upward course, puncturing the intestines as it went, and lodged in the upper part of the body.

Accused of Violating White Slave Act WILLIAM SAVAGE, SECTION SUPERINTENDENT ON SOUTH-

CHARLOTTE, Aug. 22.—William F. Savage, white, a section superintendent on the Southern railway, and well known in this city, will be arraigned before the United States Commissioner at Marion tomorrow morning on the charge of violating the Mann white slave act. Savage is charged with taking Miss Minnie Hartwell, a 16 year old girl, from Allen, a station on the Norfolk Southern, this county, to Danville, Va., last February for immoral purposes. Miss Hartwell has returned to Charlotte, and is married. Savage was employed on the Norfolk Southern when that line was built from Charlotte through the county in which the village of Allen is now located. They met at a social gathering. Later Savage moved to Danville as stationary engineer at a new cotton mill in the course of erection. That was in February. Miss Hartwell accompanied him. It is alleged that he induced her to go for immoral purposes, and paid her way there. Savage is 24 years of age. The case will be tried here at the next term of federal court.

Thornwell Andrews, the aviator who formerly resided in Greensboro, has been soaring aloft, and hereafter is to stick close to mother earth. He has opened a garage here.

Charlotte members of the Junior Order returned from Durham, where they asked to day that a correction be made in the report of the convention, as sent out from Durham, in the statement that the Juniors "asked for the aid of the state organization in waging a fight for the elimination of the Catholic faith."

The word "faith," they say, should have been "influence." "We are fighting the Catholic influence in our schools. We would have their influence there eliminated. We have nothing to do with their faith, but we will fight their influence in our schools."

MAON PLANS \$500 TAX ON LOCKERS. MAON, Aug. 22.—Maon's City Council proposes to tax locker clubs of the city \$500 and to place them directly under supervision of the city authorities instead of the State. This action is made possible by a bill passed by the Legislature in which the city charter was amended.

As Macon has about ten locker clubs, the State Treasury will be deprived of about \$5,000 in locker club fees.

ANNOUNCEMENT AT MONTREAT

MINISTERIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS HAS REACHED HIGH WATER MARK.

One of the most interesting announcements made recently in connection with the ministerial relief in the Southern Presbyterian Church was that made during the conference in the interest of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief held recently at Montreat. The endowment fund for ministerial relief in the church has reached \$326,000. This announcement was made by Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D. D., secretary of the executive committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief, the man that whom no other in the church closer touch with these two great causes of the General Assembly. Dr. Sweets stated further that the special effort is being made at this time to increase the endowment to at least \$500,000 as soon as possible. This endowment fund is well invested he stated and the entire amount received as interest from the same is applied to the support of the beneficiaries of the church—ministers who have retired from active work, as the result of illness or age, and the widows and orphans of the ministers.

While it is a well known fact that the Southern Presbyterian Church provides more liberally for the support of beneficiaries than does any other denomination in the South, at the same time the contribution for this cause from Southern Presbyterians are far from being sufficient to give to the beneficiaries of the church support that is adequate to meet their needs as they should be met and throughout that part of the conference devoted to the interest of ministerial relief constant emphasis was placed upon the importance of a great awakening upon the part of the entire church regarding the sacred duty of providing ample support for these ministers who have spent themselves as the result of years of unselfish service to the church, and of the duty also of the church to provide ample support for the widows and orphans of such men, as well.

Giving to this cause Dr. Sweets urged is not the giving of alms, is not giving to charity, but is meeting a sacred responsibility and in this connection he called attention to the fact few ministers during the years of their activity in the ministry receive a salary sufficiently large to enable them to make provisions for old age and for their widows and orphans. Many ministers, he said, remain in the active work of the ministry until they are worn out in the service when they could spare to the church longer if they could retire a few years sooner and receive from the church such support as they deserve, instead of wearing themselves out in the service because of lack of funds upon which to retire.

Speaking further of the duty of the church to raise a fund sufficiently large to provide well for all beneficiaries Dr. Sweets emphasized the fact that giving support to beneficiaries of the church is not conducting a pension system, but is simply discharging a duty and that it is a blessing to the church to contribute to this cause. He spoke also of the spirit of sacrifice in the ministry and showed that the beneficiaries are not reaching out and begging support, but are living without complaint upon the meager fund available for them. He called attention in this connection to the value of older ministers to the church and said that while for some years past many congregations there was demand for young men as pastors, that the pendulum is now swinging back and the church is wanting to conserve the strength of the older ministers and is realizing that mature experience in the pulpit and in the pastorate is worth more than the result of mere sophomore effort. He said also that when ministers retire from the pastorate they should be provided with a salary sufficient to keep them from all embarrassment and that it should be paid with the same regularity as is the salary of the pastor and he showed them the great blessing the life of a retired minister could be to a community and to the active pastor in the same church.

The report of the executive committee shows that last year about \$40,000 was contributed to the cause by the church of ministerial relief, but \$80,000 was needed to provide for the support of the 62 ministers, 146 widows and 90 orphans (90 of the orphans being under 14 years of age) who are beneficiaries of the church.

There is much to be done before enough has been done for this cause, but interest and effort for the cause of ministerial relief are increasing in the Southern Presbyterian Church and it is not to be doubted that this great church which gave more than \$600,000 to the cause of foreign missions last year, thus leading all other denominations of the South, and gave nearly \$200,000 to the combined cause of home missions, will within a short time become so thoroughly awakened to the discharge of responsibility and duty regarding ministerial relief that much more than \$40,000 annually will be contributed for the support of retired ministers and the widows and orphans.

BRITISH SUIT BEFORE JUDGE AMERICAN COMPANY DEMANDS \$75,000 SALVAGE OF ALCAZAR OWNERS.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 22. For rescuing the British steamer Alcazar in distress off Lookout last winter and towing it into Lookout Bight, the Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company, owners of the steamers Merrimac and Dorchester, have instituted suit in Federal court against the owners of the Britisher for salvage amounting to \$75,000 or more.

The suit will be heard in the Federal admiralty court the second week of a special term beginning Tuesday September 8th, at which Judge Henry Groves Connor will preside. A jury will not be summoned.

The suit will be largely the hearing of depositions, since the evidence for the defence had to be taken in England. The owners of the Alcazar have a bond of \$80,000 to cover judgment, in the event the judgment is against them.

The court is for the trial of admiralty and equity cases and the hearing of motions in bankruptcy cases.

A second admiralty case is that brought by Maffitt & Wood against the owners of the barges Flora and Levenhoe, which are said to have sunk a launch the property of the plaintiffs during a blow last winter. The launch was lost in Wilmington harbor.

The first case to be tried will be a case in equity entitled; Gillis vs. Gillis, involving several thousand dollars worth of land in Cumberland county.

Another equity case will be one brought by Mr. A. N. DuBoise, of this city, against Rocky Mount Hosiery Company charging the infringement of a patent right.

British Summary Of The War Situation

FLEET HAS CLEARED THE SEAS OF GERMAN WAR VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The British Embassy here today received from its foreign office this summary of the naval and military situation:

"Since the declaration of war the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force which completed its disembarkation in France on August 1, which was effected in perfect order and without a casualty."

"The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyd's yesterday the war risk rate fell to 40 shillings per cent for almost any voyages of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure corn by freight paid by steamers from the United States to a British port, is 30 shillings per cent."

"The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German sea-borne commerce is paralyzed."

"The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Koengen Luise. One German submarine has been sunk in the North Sea."

"The German forces at present extend from north of neighborhood of Basle through Liege to a point in Belgium to the east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. Outstanding features of the operations up to present have been delay caused to the contemplated German offensive across the Meuse, by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact. It has permitted the orderly mobilization and concentration of French army and British expeditionary forces. German troops have now crossed the Meuse, both above and below Liege and are gaining some ground slowly westward but their advance cavalry has been continually checked by the Belgians."

"In the South where the German armies are apparently on the defensive, the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy after driving back in several engagements the troops opposed to them."

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS PROTEST AGAINST "BLUE" LAWS

GREENSBORO, Aug. 22.—More than \$2,000 was raised in the conference of the Seventh Day Adventists here today for the relief of their brethren in the war zone.

of ministers who have passed away, all of whom have given to the church an aggregate service of 7,217 years and who desire to be held "in everlasting remembrance" by the church in whose interest so long and so faithfully they labored.