

OMINOUS SILENCE

Again Cloaks the Doings of the Mighty Armies Now at War

WANT ITALY TO JOIN IN STRIFE

Germany and Austria Holding Out Inducements, But With No Effect So Far—Crown Prince's Army Repulsed French Troops—German Steamer Sunk.

London, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, French towns. All are close to the Belgian frontier. Lille is the most important from a military point of view. It has a fortress of the first class and the circle of its forts is thirty miles.

Decided Not To Defend Lille.
The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs that a Belgian officer stated it had been decided last Monday not to defend Lille and that on Tuesday the Mayor published a proclamation announcing the evacuation of the French troops and transformation of the town into an undefended place.

"All Gendarmes were dismissed and steps were taken to deliver the city with all its rich factories, up to the Germans," this officer reported. "Tuesday evening all available treasure was removed."

German Steamer Sunk.
The German steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which had been transformed into an auxiliary cruiser by the German Government, has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser, High Flier.

The High Flier had one killed and five wounded survivors of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse landed before the vessel sunk. She had been intercepting British merchantmen.

The military situation comment of The Times says:
"There is little fresh news from France. Inside its frontier the valiant Belgian army is fulfilling its correct function by moving out of Antwerp and detaining certain portions of the German forces."

Too Much British Secrecy.
The Times' military correspondent comments upon the extreme secrecy of the British war office in shrouding the movements of the British army. He says that this attitude with the frankness of the French authorities, in its own summaries of the troops' movements and says it is feared the British present policy is having ill effect upon recruiting. He adds that the nation does not yet realize the stupendous nature of the task to which it is committed.

A dispatch to the Havas agency, at Zagreb, Serbia, declares that the Austrian army has evacuated the Sank of Neuzapaz.

Former Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces in France, had reported he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and General French considered prospects in the impending battle satisfactory.

Former Asquith added that General French spoke in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers.

Americans Should Not Tarry.
The chairman of the American Red Cross committee explained today that the last economics to consider that an American traveler, by spending money here, is doing any good. He

is consuming foodstuffs and increasing the difficulties in financial exchange. All Americans not able to justify their presence in this country by some productive effort, or who have not brought actual gold with them, should reconsider their decision to linger in these islands".

The chairman feels the American committee has enough to do in caring for arrivals from the continent.

No News Given Out.
Paris, Aug. 27.—No official communication concerning the progress of the war had been issued up to 11:15 today. Lack of news was generally attributed to supposed inaction of Germans, who were thought to have been too hard hit to sustain a general advance.

The French take their check in Belgium quietly and seem to have gained confidence by reinforcement of the ministry, as announced last night, as well as the strong stand taken by the French forces in Lorraine.

Official announcement issued this afternoon says:
"Events of yesterday in the region of the North have neither imperiled nor modified arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between Vosges and Nancy."

"Our troops continue to progress," Express Indignation.

A Havas agency despatch from Antwerp says French, Russian and British ministers to Belgium, went together to call on the Belgian foreign minister and expressed their indignation at what they termed the recent attempt of a Zeppelin airship against the life of King Albert and members of the Belgian Royal family.

France United.
The entry of Jules Guesde and Marcel Sembat, the former a Socialist, and the latter a United Socialist Deputy, to leadership of the Socialists of France in succession to the late Jean Jaures, has unified the party. Guesde and Sembat are also members of the new cabinet and the Socialists say they desire to co-operate in defense of the Nation, although, under the leadership of Guesde, they always will be opposed to participation of the party in Government.

"France has been attacked," said Guesde, "and she will have no more ardent defenders than the workmen's party."

French Troops Repulsed.
Berlin, Aug. 2.—The French forces which attacked the German Crown Prince's army, have been repulsed. Upper Alsace is free of the enemy except at points to the westward of Kolmar.

Special trains carrying Americans are leaving this city in the morning daily and arrive in Holland twelve hours later.

Jap. People Excited.
Tokio, Aug. 27.—The Empress occupied daily in making bandages for the Red Cross. She is ably assisted by court ladies.

Patriotic lantern processions are being held in various cities and such is the interest in the war that people are crowding moving picture shows.

PRINCE EITEL FREDERICH.



London, Aug. 26.—Quarteted in the provincial palace at Liege on the footing of the commandant of the First Guards Regiment is the Kaiser's second son, Prince Eitel Frederich. The prince has always taken an active

interest in all things military and is well liked by the men of the rank and file. A few days ago the prince's brother, August Wilhelm stopped with him at the provincial palace over night and then started for the front.

GERMAN EMBASSY REPORTS ITS SIDE

Austrian Infantry Said to Have Defeated The Russians—Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge Expresses Thanks to German Foreign Office.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The German Embassy today received the following by wireless from the Foreign Office in Berlin:

"Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge has expressed his thanks to the German Foreign office for its assistance in aiding in the departure of Americans from Germany. A large number of British living in Vienna, it is learned here, have expressed their sympathy with Austria. The Russian defeat at Krasnik was caused by an irresistible Austrian infantry attack,

the Russian main force in Russian Poland thus being defeated. A swift Austrian advance northward is expected.

"Vienna reports that Liman Pasha has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Turkish European troops. The small cruiser, Madgeburg, entering the Finnish Bay near ground, after a fight with superior forces, and was blown up by her captain. Most of her crew were saved.

"A large number of prisoners, chiefly Turcos and British soldiers, passed through Axila Chappelle today."

**AMERICANS GOT
EXCITED OVER STATEMENT.**
London, Aug. 27.—A statement issued today by the American Committee advising Americans to return home at the earliest possible moment brought excited people to relief headquarters today. They had not read the statement carefully and believed England to be in a serious plight.

Chile Won't Take Part.
Santiago, August 27.—The Chilean government today announced its decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco next year.

CONCLAVE MAY BY BRIEF

Election of Successor to Pope Pius Not Complicated.

SUCH ARE THE SIGNS

Method of Election Simplified By the Late Pontiff—Rules That Will Govern the Solemn Event.

Rome, Aug. 27.—The approaching conclave for the election of a successor to Pope Pius X. is expected to occupy considerably less time than the similar assemblages in the past. In the first place, the entire absence of strong rival factions in the Sacred College such as existed at the time of the election of the late Pope, is expected to make the selection of his successor a matter of less difficulty. Still more important is the change in the method of election that was prescribed by Pope Pius some six years ago, for the express purpose of simplifying the election machinery and cutting down the time usually occupied by the conclave in arriving at a choice.

The rule for many centuries was as follows: When, after balloting, the votes were counted and it was found that no candidate had obtained the necessary two-thirds majority, any Cardinals who wished to do so were allowed to change their votes. Many Popes who failed to obtain the requisite number of votes in the ordinary scrutiny have been elected in this manner.

Pope Pius decided to abolish this ancient method of election. At the same time, however, he took measures to expedite the election by introducing an important change. Hitherto Cardinals had been allowed to hold only two ballots a day, one in the morning after mass and the other in the evening. Now the voting provides for four ballots, two in the morning and two in the evening. Thus the coming Papal election is expected to take only half the time occupied during the last seven centuries.

It is said that one of the reasons for this change arose out of an incident at the last conclave, at which Pope Pius was elected. After the first scrutiny, when Cardinal Rampolla obtained more votes than any two other candidates put together, it was expected in the conclave that an opportunity would be given to the Cardinals who so desired to change their votes. Instead of this, however, the assembly immediately disbanded and voting was put off until evening with the result that the election was protracted three days longer.

On the day of the conclave all the Cardinals are summoned from their cells by a bell thrice rung, and repair to the assembly chamber. From this moment until the result of the voting is announced they have no communication save with the Vatican officials. Their clothing and even their food is searched, lest they should contain correspondence from friends outside. If, by the greatest exercise of leniency a visitor is admitted, he must speak to the immured Cardinal through a grating of iron and in a tone loud enough to be heard by the watchers. After a night of this seclusion the conclave is formally assembled early next afternoon and all repair to the Sistine Chapel, where a desk has been provided for each Cardinal. In the middle of the hall are six tables and behind these an altar.

Immediately in front of the altar is a table on which are two chalices for holding the ballots. Before proceeding further, a search is made in the chapel to assure the conclave of the fact that none but those entitled to vote are present. Three inspectors of the election are then chosen by ballot. Should any Cardinal be so ill that he is unable to leave his dormitory, a committee is appointed to visit him and take his vote, which is brought to the conclave sealed and deposited in one of the chalices.

Each Cardinal writes on a little table in the corner of the chapel the name of the candidate he would elect in the center of the voting ticket. This is an oblong form, prepared according to the directions of the bull of Gregory XV.

In the center are the words, "Eligo in Summum Pontificem Rm. Dumeum D. Card." (I elect Sovereign Pontiff my Lord Cardinal...) after which the voter inscribes the name of the candidate he would elect.

At the foot of the altar the voter

JAP. WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION

LAST DAY OF THE MEETING

Farmers' Convention Concludes In Raleigh Today

TO ELECT OFFICERS

Fine Program For the Final Day—Governor of Florida Will Attend Governor Craig's Cotton Conference.

Dispatch News Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 27th. This, the last day of the State Farmers' convention at the A. & M. College, was devoted principally to the consideration of "community life" in its various phases, to be followed this afternoon by the election of the officers for the next year and adjournment.

Dr. D. H. Hill, of A. & M. College, presented the general plan for community development and organization; much as it is now being applied in the Salemburg, Sampson county community that is being developed as a model for the State. Dr. W. S. Rankin discussed possibilities of community action along health lines; C. R. Hudson discussed possibilities of community action along productive lines. Prof. C. L. Crogdon presented community interest from the educational view point and Dr. C. H. Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, presented possibilities for community action in social life and recreation.

The association at noon heard W. R. Meaders, government marketing expert, on advantages of standard cotton grades. Also an address by former Judge R. W. Winston on "The Case of the Farmer", in which he paid highest tribute to the farmer and his mission and importance in life. The convention also heard with great pleasure and profit an address by Hon. James R. Young, commissioner of Insurance, on "Land and Loan Associations" a subject that he has developed to such an extent as to command national attention.

Governor Craig has issued a commission to J. W. Pass, of Yadkinville, as a member of the State Board of Elections. There has been a vacancy on the board during nearly the entire administration of Governor Craig, so the Governor states and this appointment is to complete the full membership of the board, of which Col. Wilson Lamb, of Williamston is the chairman.

Governor Craig has received a telegram from Governor Colquitt of Texas, to the effect that it will be impossible for him to get to the proposed conference of the cotton situation at this time for the reason that he has a special session of the legislature on his hands. He expressed hearty sympathy for the movement that Governor Craig and Robeson county committee have launched and pledged the utmost cooperation in whatever is done.

There also came a telegram from Governor Trunnell, of Florida, to the effect that he is in hearty sympathy with the movement and will gladly attend the proposed Atlanta meeting, but that he cannot be in Atlanta on September 3, but can be there September 4th.

WILDNESS IN WHEAT CONTINUES

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Excitement in wheat was unabated when the market opened today. May wheat, leading in activity, sold down to a dollar, sixteen and three-quarters to two and five eighths cents, under yesterday's sensational close, but the price in the first few minutes was bid up to a dollar and a quarter.

Appear in Harbor of Tsing Tau, But Shell Only Small Island.

TROOPS NOT LANDED YET IN KIAO CHOW

Heavy Roads Will Likely Prevent Attack for Several Days—Japan Surprised at Austria's Declaration of War.

Tsing Tau, Aug. 27.—Japanese Admiral Kato wirelessed to Governor Waldeck this morning declaring Kiao Chow under blockade.

Later, Japanese warships appeared outside the harbor and shelled the small island off the coast, which was not occupied by Germans.

The German Governor notified Wilhelms Peck, American Consul, that he had twenty-four hours to leave, if he so desired. Peck, however, selected to remain.

There is no evidence here today of the landing of Japanese troops in Kiao Chow territory. It is believed that heavy roads of Kiao Chow, after summer rains, will deter any Japanese attack for many days. All native shipping in Kiao Chow bay has been suspended.

Austria Surprises Japan.
Tokio, Aug. 27.—News of the declaration of war by Austria on Japan, following official announcement of disarming of the Austrian cruiser, Kaiserine Elizabeth, at Tsing Tau, caused surprise in Tokio. It had been hoped here that Austria, having but small interests in the Far East, would not force a break of relations with Tokio, especially as Austria always has been friendly to Japan.

Censoring of news from China is most effective. It is believed here, however, that Japan has not yet landed troops at Kiao Chow.

A FLOATING MINE BLOWS-UP STEAMER

London, Aug. 27.—The Norwegian steamer, Gott Fried, was blown up by a floating mine in the North Sea, and eight members of her crew lost their lives. The captain and three others were picked up from floating wreckage and brought into Shields by a fishing boat.

ROBT. J. COLLIER IS NEAR DEATH

New York, Aug. 27.—Robert J. Collier, the publisher, was still sleeping today the sleep that may be his last. He arrived on a special train from Racquette Lake this morning and was taken to his home. Physicians have been unable to awaken him from the sleep which began Sunday afternoon. He has uraemic poisoning.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 27.—General discussion of the cotton situation, in connection with the European war was the program of the conference of representatives from twelve Southern States called to meet here today.

"Delicious Concord Grapes. Phone your grocer."—Advertisement.

+ HENRY BLOUNT DEAD. +
+ (Special to The Dispatch.) +
+ Raleigh, N. C., August 27.— +
+ Henry Blount died at 2:25 +
+ o'clock this afternoon in the +
+ Soldiers' Home, after a long +
+ illness, aged 71 years. He had +
+ served in Company A, Second +
+ North Carolina regiment, and +
+ since the war served humanity +
+ as a lecturer and writer. The +
+ funeral will be at Wilson. +

WAR BULLETINS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—The Russian advance in Prussia is proceeding with irresistible force, the Germans having retreated to Osterode.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—Wireless—All Namur forts and the city of Longwy, France, have been captured by the Germans, after a resolute French defeat.

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