

FIRST GUNS FIRED IN EUROPEAN WAR

REPORTED ENCOUNTER OF AUSTRIANS AND SERBIANS NEAR SEMENDRIA.

UNDER STRICT CENSORSHIP

News of Activities Cannot Easily Seep Through Sieve of Censorship.—Towns Under Martial Law.

Vienna.—No declaration of war has been issued and it is believed none will be since Serbia never subscribed to The Hague convention. The sending of his passports to the Serbian minister, M. Jovanovitch, by the Austrian foreign office, however, is deemed equivalent to the declaration of war. This action was taken when the report that the Serbian minister had left Vienna was found incorrect. M. Jovanovitch will leave immediately. In his absence the Russian ambassador will take charge of Serbian interests.

There were patriotic demonstrations throughout the day, although a heavy rain fell. Great crowds gathered in front of the war office and cheered the officers who appeared. Processions filled the streets.

A general mobilization in Montenegro is reported.

Italy has informed Austria that, in the event of an armed conflict with Serbia, she will adopt a friendly attitude in accordance with her relations with the triple alliance.

Proclamations have been posted ordering partial mobilization. The Austro-Hungarian Bank has raised the bank rate from four to five per cent and the committee of the Bourse has decided to close the Bourse to "prevent an unwarranted disturbance of industrial interests and to counteract disquieting reports."

The Neue Frier Presse says the minister of finance will raise \$65,000,000 for the government's immediate requirements and adds that negotiations between the powers for localization of the conflict will continue. It was said by one diplomat that "France has no intention to expose herself too much on Serbia's behalf."

The Imperial decree issued gives the government enormous powers to ensure the secrecy of its measures. Authorities are entitled to open all letters. Only telegrams approved by the censor can be dispatched. Newspapers publishing details of military preparations or movements can be suppressed.

All the railways are guarded by sentries with orders to use their arms on any person who fails to stop when commanded.

The prospect of war is not regarded here as child's play. The Servians put 400,000 men into the field during the Balkan wars. Both officers and men are passionately patriotic. It is expected that Serbia will attempt to hold the front along the Danube and the Drina with only a weak force, while the greater part of the army will be concentrated in the central district, probably near Nish or Kragevatz and another strong force in Novipazar, which will be destined for offensive operations against Bosnia.

AUSTRIA ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Gave Servian Minister Passports and Sent Him Home.

London.—The latest developments appear to furnish new proof that Austria is determined to make war on Serbia. The possibilities of a general European war seem greater than ever have confronted the present generation.

The Servian reply to the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum was an acceptance of almost all the imperious demands, except that Austrian officials shall participate in the investigation and fix the responsibility for the anti-Austrian propaganda. Serbia proposed an appeal to the Powers at The Hague for the settlement of that feature.

A formal declaration of war is not expected because Serbia is not a party to The Hague convention, which requires this.

Prosperity at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.—An expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 for a great new passenger and freight terminal on the north side and for a fine passenger terminal at Smithfield and Water street for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is taken to mean that Pittsburg is rapidly coming into its normal state of prosperity. Work has already begun on the improvements laid out by the railroad company and within 60 days several thousand men will be employed on the work.

King Honors Marconi.

London.—The King received William Marconi at Buckingham Palace and conferred upon him the honorary knighthood of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. This is the newest order of knighthood, dating from 1893. It has five classes of which the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order is the highest. The English members of this class take the title "Sir," but honorary members are chiefly foreigners and do not use the title.

JAMES A. FREAR



Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin has been devoting much time to the defeat of the rivers and harbors "pork barrel" bill, and gathered the facts that were used by the other opponents of the measure.

HAITIEN CAPTIVES SHOT AFTER FIGHT

STREET BATTLE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND 500 REVOLUTIONISTS.

REPULSED THE BOLD ATTACK

Bryan and Daniels Confer on Advisability of Sending Marines into Haiti.—400 to Embark Soon.

Washington.—Pressed by European powers, the United States government has about lost patience with the various elements in the republics of Haiti and San Domingo and will demand a restoration of peace or threaten armed intervention.

Secretary Bryan will confer with Secretary Daniels about a possible movement of marines into Haiti. Discretionary orders have been given Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina now at Cape Haitien, but final decision as to whether force is to be used by the American government has been deferred. Reports from Cape Haitien of further fighting with added danger to foreigners were regarded as forecasting prompt action by the marines now being concentrated at Guantanamo.

Secretary Daniels decided that the additional 400 marines to be sent to Guantanamo for service in Haiti would be embarked from Norfolk, Va. on the transport Hancock now enroute to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo. There are now more than 500 marines at Guantanamo or on American warships in Haitian and Dominican waters. There are now some three thousand marines under General Funston's command and nearly another thousand could be gathered from the warships.

Many Haitian rebels were executed at Cape Haitien after government forces had defeated 500 revolutionists in a two-hour street battle. The rebels entered the town before the garrison was awake.

Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina reported the affair by wireless to the navy department. His dispatch said the government troops, numbering 400, repulsed the attack with a loss of eight men killed. The rebels, after having 31 killed, fled in disorder.

Will Ask Explanation.

Washington.—Explanation of an alleged affront by Franklin M. Gunther, Secretary of the American Legation in Norway to the harbor master at Christiania probably will be demanded by the State Department without waiting formal word from Norway.

Accuse Monroe Captain.

Baltimore.—That six of the steamer Monroe's life-rafts were not launched although it was convenient to get at them and that Captain Johnson, master, left the ship while others were aboard, was the testimony given at the hearing of Captain Johnson before the local board of the United States steamboat inspectors. The testimony was given by Guy E. Horsey, first officer of the Monroe when that ship was sunk in collision with the liner Nantucket off the Capes of Virginia, January 30.

New Haven Still Hoping.

New York.—Despite the decision of the Federal government to proceed with suits against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company the directors yet hope that a way will be found to accomplish the dissolution of the system by agreement with the government President James H. Easton declared. Mr. Easton asserted that the New Haven had not refused to carry out the agreement reached with the Federal authorities. The demand of the government, he said, was a change in the original agreement.

ALL FACTIONS ARE READY FOR PEACE

ZAPATA SAID TO BE LATEST RECRUIT TO THE CARRANZA CAMP.

CARBAJAL WANTS TO BE OUT

Provisional President Has No Desire For the Leading Part in the Future Government of Mexico.

Washington.—Official advices revealed that the Washington administration was meeting with success in bringing Provisional President Carbajal, General Carranza, General Villa and General Emiliano Zapata into harmony for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

From these four leaders—representing all the factors concerned in the establishment of a stable government in answer to the counsel and advice which the United States has been lending to smooth the way to a complete agreement.

General Zapata promised to cooperate with the Constitutionists in the work of pacification. Two emissaries from General Carranza to General Zapata are due in Vera Cruz tomorrow and will explain to Zapata the concessions and reforms planned by Carranza. Officials were confident an amicable understanding would be reached.

General Carranza, through the American consuls accompanying him, indicated he would make satisfactory arrangements concerning the amnesty and guarantees desired by the Carbajal government.

Carranza has arrived at Tampico. While there he will meet Reginaldo Cepeda who has been authorized by Provisional President Carbajal to make preliminary arrangements for the transfer of the government to the Constitutionists.

Provisional President Carbajal himself, sent for the Brazilian minister who is caring for the interests of the United States in Mexico and asked him to inform the Washington government that he and his associates wanted no share in the new administration but simply an amnesty and guarantees for the property of all Mexicans regardless of political affiliation.

Mr. Carbajal's statement was transmitted to American Consul Silliman to assist in preparing the way for the forthcoming peace conferences.

Doubts which officials had expressed over General Villa's attitude also were quieted when word came from him that he would do all in his power to restore peace in Mexico and would unite with the other Constitutionalist leaders toward that common purpose. Villa's message was sent in response to the personal appeal of the Washington government.

COAL PIER FOR CHARLESTON.

Southern Railway Announces That 4,000 Feet Water Front Has Been Secured.

Washington.—A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern Railway, announced that full arrangements have been made by that road to construct a coal pier at Charleston, S. C., and afford the mines on its tracks an opportunity to tranship coal at Charleston and enter into the export coal trade.

The Southern Railway has acquired 4,000 feet of water front in the Magnolia cemetery site and will immediately begin work on the construction of the first unit of a coal pier. Daniel B. Wentz and other coal operators in the Virginia field attending the investigation the senate is conducting of coal rates to the Southeastern Atlantic ports, say they expect to avail themselves of this new outlet for their coal.

"I cannot say just when the pier will be ready for coal," Mr. Thom said. "However, the money for the development has been arranged for and the company will proceed with the work as rapidly as possible. It intends to afford every facility to the coal producers along its various lines."

Another Plague Infested Rat.

New Orleans.—Finding of another plague-infested rat, the eighth, was announced by W. C. Rucker, federal assistant surgeon general supervising the fight against bubonic plague here. The rodent was captured in Saint Ann street, 15 blocks from the point where the first case of the disease developed June 27. All officers of the transportation departments of railroad steamship companies here have been called to a meeting to get instructions from federal authorities as to what they should do.

Tax on Cotton Gambling.

Washington.—Conferences of the senate and house on the bill to regulate cotton futures sales agreed on a measure which provides a scheme of taxation for "gambling" transactions and adopts the standard of grades to be established by the department of agriculture. The tax agreed upon is two cents a pound of 115 a bale, which is regarded as absolutely prohibitive and calculated to prevent practices of cotton exchanges which prompted the proposed legislation.

GEN. FELIPE ANGELES



General Angeles, formerly secretary of war in Carranza's cabinet, is Villa's chief artillery commander and, according to reports, is also that commander's choice for the position of provisional president.

WILSON SAYS SUIT MUST BE PRESSED

PRESIDENT APPROVES INDICTMENT OF NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS UNDER LAW.

CRIMINAL CHARGES, ALSO

Names of Mellen, Rockefeller, Ladd, Milner, Booker, Baker and Robbins Are All Probable.

Washington.—The long-continued effort to untangle the New Haven Railroad without litigation ended, when President Wilson in a letter to Attorney General McReynolds directed the institution of a Sherman law suit to dissolve the system and ordered that the "criminal aspects of the case" be laid before a Federal grand jury.

The President's approval of the course mapped out by the Department of Justice means that the suit will be filed against the New Haven in the United States Court at New York at once. The Attorney General also immediately will direct United States District Attorney Marshall at New York to summon a grand jury and the task of laying evidence before that body on which to ask for criminal indictments against officers and directors of the New Haven under the Mellen management will be begun as soon as possible. How many indictments will be sought was not divulged but it was plainly indicated in correspondence made public that the Attorney General expects to ask for a bill against Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven.

The most significant fact in connection with the proceedings was said to be a statement which Mr. McReynolds gave out several months ago when the Interstate Commerce Commission began its New Haven inquiry. In that statement the Attorney General warned the commission to consider whether immunity might be given certain men if made to testify as to their actions as directors of the road. The names he mentioned were: "Charles S. Mellen, William Rockefeller, George Macculloch Miller, Charles F. Booker, Edwin Milner, Lewis Cass Ledyard, George F. Baker and Edward D. Robbins."

In addition to directing suit, the President in his letter to Mr. McReynolds declared that the decision of the New Haven directors not to keep their agreement to dissolve peacefully had caused him "the deepest surprise and regret" and that their failure "upon so slight a pretext" was "unexcusable and entirely without justification." The department's course, he said, was just, reasonable and efficient and should have resulted in avoiding suit.

Starves Wife to Death.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Samuel Cunningham, a farmer, reported to be wealthy, is in the county jail here, awaiting a hearing on charges made by J. E. Mayhew, state human agent, charging first degree murder. Mayhew charges Cunningham starved his wife, Anna Cunningham, to death. It is alleged in the warrant that Cunningham not only failed to provide his wife with food for 12 days prior to her death last Friday, but that he purchased a coffin three weeks ago and began digging a grave a week ago.

Votes for Women Near.

Atlanta, Ga.—A prediction that the next national Democratic convention will insert in its platform a "votes for women" plank was made recently by Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans in her address before the annual convention here of the Georgia Woman Suffrage Association. "The victory is already won," said Miss Gordon. "Our purpose now is to see whether we shall get suffrage through. Our states, as we should, or by an amendment to the constitution."

JONES DROPS FROM FIGHT IN SENATE

CHICAGOAN WROTE THAT HE DIDN'T WANT TO EMBARRASS WILSON.

SENATORS MUCH RELIEVED

President Tells Jones That He Has Been Sinned Against and That the People Will Revenge.

Washington.—President Wilson ended the bitterest fight of his Administration by withdrawing the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Jones had written urging this action.

The message of withdrawal reached the senate just as Senator Reed of Missouri, one of the Democrats opposing confirmation of the appointment was concluding a vigorous denunciation of the International Harvester Company, of which Mr. Jones is director, and those responsible for its existence and operations. Its creation a mild sensation, and cut short a debate that promised to run indefinitely.

With the brief message, the president sent copies of Mr. Jones' letter and his reply. Opposition to the nominee had been based on his connection with the harvester company, which is under indictment as a trust. The senate banking committee had submitted a majority report adverse to confirmation, signed by all the Republican and two Democratic members. Mr. Jones wrote that this report was "based on a distortion of facts and perversion of the truth."

While Senator Reed was speaking Secretary Tumulty held a conference with Senators Hollis and Pomerene, who with Senators Lee and Maryland and Shaforth have been most active in urging the confirmation of Mr. Jones.

The president's secretary had not long been in conference with the senators from Ohio and New Hampshire before the purpose of his mission was whispered about the senate lobby. In executive session a few minutes later the formal announcement of the withdrawal was received without comment. When the senate adjourned, however, there was a Democratic love feast in the cloak room. Senator Hitchcock, in speaking of the effect of the message said:

"The message certainly lifted a load from a great many Democrats. I am sure it is a good thing for Democracy."

Senator Lewis of Illinois, declared that had the president kept his name before the senate Mr. Jones would have been confirmed.

President Wilson is said to have been determined to press Mr. Jones' nomination until noon when he concluded that the anti-trust program might be endangered, if the fight in the senate was continued.

CEPEDA GIVEN AUTHORITY.

Goes to Carranza From Carbajal on Power Transfer Mission.

Washington.—Reginaldo Cepeda, Senator from the state of Coahuila and intimate friend of General Carranza has been selected by Provisional President Carbajal to negotiate the transfer of the Government at Mexico City to the Constitutionists.

Mr. Cepeda, who was in hiding in Mexico City during the Huerta dictatorship left Vera Cruz for Tampico to meet Carranza. He has full instructions to arrange for the transfer of Government.

Jose Castellot, personal representative of Mr. Carbajal, conveyed this information to Secretary Bryan, Messrs. Mangel, Norvelo and Urueta, who it had been supposed would constitute the Carbajal delegation, merely volunteered their services and have no credentials from Carbajal.

Invites the President.

Washington.—President Wilson was invited to meet many of the leading business men of New York at the annual banquet of the Merchants' Association there this fall.

Offers Reward of \$5,000.

Columbia, S. C.—A reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man, who shot Dr. James H. McIntosh, well-known physician of Columbia, was offered by J. W. Norwood, a Greenville banker. Citizens of Columbia launched a campaign to raise \$1,000 for the arrest of the assailant, who is supposed to have escaped in an automobile. The shooting was the immediate subject for attacks on lawlessness in South Carolina by candidates for the United States senate speaking here.

Fourth Death By Plague.

New Orleans.—Bubonic plague claimed its fourth death here. The death occurred at the same address from which Helen Scoll, aged 10, developed the disease last Saturday and the victim was the child's grandmother, Basina Schmidt, aged 73. The woman became ill July 30 and she was listed as a plague suspect. She suffered from the septicaemic type. This is considered more dangerous than the bubonic type which has killed each of the other three cases.

CROPS IN EASTERN CAROLINA ELEGANT

MAJOR W. A. GRAHAM, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, TALKS ON CONDITIONS.

ENORMOUS WHEAT YIELD

Piedmont and Western North Carolina Crops Spotted in Many Sections But A Good Average.

Charlotte.—With the best wheat crop that the state has ever known and a cotton and corn crop that will approximate former yields in spite of the admitted poor condition of these crops in certain portions of the state and a tobacco production that will measure up well with past seasons. Maj. W. A. Graham, state commissioner of agriculture, who spent one day recently in the city en route to his home in Lincoln county, is very optimistic of general crop conditions throughout North Carolina.

"Eastern North Carolina has the best crops that fertile section of the state has known in a decade," declared Major Graham. "I have visited a number of the counties in this section and have talked with well-posted citizens who are accurately informed as to conditions and the consensus of opinion is that eastern North Carolina has elegant prospects of producing the finest yield of all sorts of crops that it has had in many years. I am sorry to say that I cannot give such good reports for the piedmont and western portion but in these sections I am inclined to believe that the yield will be sufficient to approximate a general average of fair proportions. The cotton and corn crops throughout this section are very spotted but they have advanced a good deal during the past several weeks. The terrific drought brought destruction to some communities, particularly where there was much red land and as result the yield will not be anything what it would otherwise have been. In the sandy country and loamy soils, the prospects, however, are much brighter."

Asked about the wheat crop, Major Graham declared that it was the very best that the state has known in a long time. The tobacco crop he declared was also very good although there were some sections where conditions were not as favorable as in others. Around Apex and other communities where tobacco is a recognized dependency, the farmers are already making arrangements for the handling of it and before long, the influx of cash, at a rate of approximately \$200 an acre will begin to flow in.

HUCKLEBERRY SHIPMENTS.

Will Amount to Nearly \$200,000 From Towns.

Warsaw.—While it has been known here for some time that the huckleberry crop this year was one of the largest in many years, it was not expected that the receipts from the sales would reach the high mark that it now seems has been reached. No official figures have been issued, but after talking to a number of reliable men in some of the towns it now seems that the crop this year will reach a total of \$175,000 in four towns, namely, Clinton, Faison, Warsaw, and Mount Olive, with the two former towns leading by a large amount. There are also several other towns, which are not accounted for in this amount, and it is thought that when these are counted the amount will run to at least \$200,000.

Deepening The Thoroughfare.

Kinston.—The deepening of The Thoroughfare, a narrow and treacherous inlet connecting Core Sound with the waters to the north, will give a shorter route to small craft from Carteret county points to Pamlico Sound. The board of Army engineers has favorably reported a proposal to expend \$5,200 on the dredging. A channel five feet deep and 50 feet wide will be dug the length of The Thoroughfare.

Greensboro Prepares For Fair.

Greensboro.—The premium list of the Central Carolina Fair of 1914 is just from the press and is by far the handsomest and most interesting that has been issued by the association. The fair will be held this year from October 13 to 16. The premiums are larger than before and a number of new cash prizes are offered. The races purses are \$4,000 and the prizes in the several departments of agriculture, poultry, stock, farm products, etc., amount to about the same sum.

Hangs Copy in Library.

Greensboro.—The city librarian has hung in an appropriate place on the walls of the Carnegie library a copy of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The copy was presented to the city commissioners by Prof. Alexander Graham of Charlotte at the request of Miss Violet G. Alexander, also of that city. The Declaration is handsomely printed on a white card in black script with a gray background. Mayor Pro Tem Foushee will write Miss Alexander a letter of thanks for the gift.