

## Emperor William's March In Belgium Stopped By Allies

### British and French Hold the Line Against the Germans at that Point but the Germans Making Inroads at Other Places. Fall of Namur was a Little Exaggerated, Only Five Ports Fell. Earl Kitchener Says That the Present War will Probably Last for Three Years or Longer. Germans Attack Ostend. Harbor of Kiao Chau is Mined.

## Forty Thousand Japs Stationed at Tsing Tao

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Emperor William's triumphant march through Belgium has been halted by the Allied forces west of Charleroi. The British troops are holding the lines against repeated assaults despite their recent reverses. The condition of the Allied troops is excellent say the leaders.

**THE GERMAN ARMY**

**FACES FRENCH LINE.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The centre of the German army now faces the first line of the French army and great forts and no attempt to advance was made today. It is probable that the assault will be delayed until huge siege guns may be brought up. The action resulting in a halt of the Germans occurred at Malines when the Germans attempted to turn the left flank of the Allies and force them to retreat from Charleroi. The French and Belgians resisted the movement which resulted in the Germans being driven east of Malines.

**NAMUR HAS NOT COMPLETELY FALLEN.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The official announcement of the fall of Namur is now learned to have been somewhat exaggerated. Later authentic dispatches say that five of nine forts there were taken by assault but that four of them were still holding out. It is admitted, however, that Namur is of no strategic value.

**KITCHENER SAYS WAR MAY LAST THREE YEARS.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The results of the German successes may be far reaching according to military experts, since it will mean that the war may now continue two years or more rather than only a few months as was predicted. Earl Kitchener in his first speech before the House of Commons as Minister of War, today solemnly warned the British public to expect three years of war and greatest sacrifices. He said "No one can tell the duration of this war but my term of enlistment, like most of the finest types of our manhood, is for three years. After that others may take it up and see it through."

**CITY OF OSTEND ATTACKED BY GERMANS.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Germans today attacked the city of Ostend which was defended by the Belgians who met the invaders on the outskirts. Many Belgian wounded are reported in the city. While the reports of the attack are chiefly directed toward the French frontier, the sanguinary conflict has already begun on the other side. Operations in the Channel are in full swing and in South France the Germans have invaded the Orange Free State.

**MAIN JAPANESE ARMY**

**ATTACHED TO THE MAIN FRONT.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The main Japanese army of forty thousand troops has arrived at Tsing Tao, the port at the mouth of the Yellow River.

the fort. Unofficial dispatches state that the British torpedo boats mobilized before Tsing Tao yesterday and shelled the German defenses for several hours, then retired. They suffered a loss of eleven men killed and the boats were slightly damaged. The dispatches continue "Three thousand Russian troops have left Vladivostok for Tsing Tao. The German have destroyed all bridges bordering leased territory and also all villages which were in line of fire."

**HARBOR OF KIAO CHAU HAS BEEN MINED.**

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—Reported here that the harbor of Kiao Chau had been mined preventing the entrance of warships. Hence the Allies there probably plan to starve the Germans out. While no confirmation here of the report from Vienna via Amsterdam that Austria today declared war on Japan, it is credited in official circles. The report states that the declaration followed a council of the ministers at which Japan's declaration against Germany was discussed and the ministry agreed that no other course remained for Austria under her terms of alliance with the Kaiser.

**THE BRITISH LOSSES HAVE BEEN SLIGHT.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The first exaggerated reports of the losses of the British at Belgium are now giving way to semi-official estimates which say that the British lost two thousand and the Belgians lost sixteen thousand with fifty thousand wounded.

**ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FRENCH DEFEAT.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A wireless to the German embassy tonight from Berlin says that the French were defeated in battles lasting from August 17 to 21. One hundred and fifty guns and ten thousand prisoners were taken and the army of General Joffre was broken up. A concerted attack on Paris is now probable.

**THE BELGIAN SAY THAT THEIR SUPPORT IS WEAK.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The London Times military expert says it is too early to say that the line of the Meuse, south of Meseires, must be abandoned, but outlook is not favorable, and developments of the next few days will be watched with anxiety. He continues "There are reports that the townspeople and even the garrison of Namur were less well disposed than the men of Liege to offer a strenuous resistance and in lying upon their town the punishment meted out by the Germans is large. There is undoubtedly some slight feeling among Belgians that they were not adequately supported by the allies and that they have borne the whole brunt of the war in the north, but we cannot believe that the Belgians did less than their duty, and we expect to hear that they were attacked by the invading hordes."

"The possession of Namur was vital for Germany, and it was a fine stroke for the Germans to have rushed the place under the eyes of the allied armies. We still hope.

**FIERCE FIGHTING GOING ON AT BELGIAN FRONTIER.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Express from Ostend says "A great battle has been in progress in the Province of Hainaut on the southern frontier of Belgium since Friday evening. French and British troops have been engaged in desperate conflicts north of Charleroi and Fleurus with Germans who crossed the Meuse at Huy.

"Saturday French troops, which had spread from Lille, met the Germans right in east Flanders."

**EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH ORDER CAPITAL GUARDED.**

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A Fourrier's agency dispatch from Rome says an official message from Vienna reports that Emperor Francis Joseph signed a decree ordering the capital to be put in a state of defense.

Travelers from Trieste say the Austrians are concentrating for the defense of the Adriatic at Pola and Sebenica. The population of the latter have been sent inland. All the Austrian fleet has been assembled in the Fasana Canal at Pola.

**THE GERMAN FORCES ARE FIGHTING HEROICALLY.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Desperate fighting between outposts took place at Oudenarde and Renaix. The losses were heavy on both sides yesterday. Twenty-five thousand Germans have been surrounded between Courtrai and Ausghem, a town six miles west of Oudenarde. Fighting was progressing at Perennes, between Mons and Pinche and between Waterghem and Oudenarde.

**LONDON TIMES COMMENTS ON FALL OF NAMUR.**

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Commenting on partial fall of Namur before the Germans, the Times says it is one of those inexplicable events which makes war the gamble that it is. That Namur should have partially fallen in two days will require a great deal of explanation, the Times states.

Commenting on the loss of the Belgian Stronghold, the Chronicle says "The news today is decidedly bad, adding that if the allies' losses have been heavy, we may yet see before long the Germans march in earnest upon Paris. Namur is a fortress of great strength, which its defenders could possibly hold several months. We do not imagine that it was taken by a rush. More probably a breach made elsewhere in the line of the allies imposed on them the alternative of leaving a large force to be invested in Namur or withdrawing from it altogether.

"The blunt fact remains that in a

## LOCAL CHINESE NOT INTERESTED IN WAR

**NEW BERN CELESTIALS SAY IT A CASE OF ICH KA BIBBLE WITH THEM.**

Just every one in New Bern is deeply interested in the war now in progress in Europe. Every newspaper is read with interest by the Americans and a majority of the foreigners but to the local colony of Chinese the trouble seems not to be of the least interest and they are pursuing the even tenor of their way without exhibiting any undue excitement. A newspaper man thinking that he could secure some timely information from the Celestials, visited the laundry of Hop Wah on Middle street yesterday and propounded several questions which ordinarily would have brought forth a wealth of information. However, Hop, after exhibiting an Ich Ka Bibble smile announced "I washee. No fightee" and this was about all the scribe was able to get out of him. His companion declared, however, that the war made but little difference with them; that they were in the United States and expected to stay here and that if their country wanted to get mixed up in the scrap that it would have to do so without their assistance.

## FIRE STARTED FROM AN EXPLOSION.

The information was given to a Journal reporter Monday night that the fire near the corner of Burg and Cypress streets, originated from a defective flue in the kitchen. Since that time it has been learned that the fire started from an explosion of a lamp.

really first-class battle the French troops, occupying a secluded position of singular strength, were driven out by the Germans after not more than two days' fighting. This speaks volumes for the power of the German attack.

"England and Russia must stubbornly resolve that come what may to France, they will never surrender to Germany, but will stick to her as they stuck to Napoleon until they pull her down. As long as we hold the sea we cannot ourselves be vitally struck."

The fortifications of Namur and Liege formed the finest examples of the work of the famous Belgian military engineer, Gen. Henri Alexis Driaultmont, whose reputation was world wide.

The defensive works of Liege were not so strong as those of Namur, but the position of the city was much better for military purposes.

The forts are nine in number, the four remaining being St. Herbert Audoye, Suarlee, and the Cognelee, while the connecting forts of less strength are Dave Malzeret, Malonne, Marchevolette, and Emines. All are protected by hardened steel domes, generally eight of them in each fort, and the artillery consisting of modern heavy disappearing guns, is very powerful.

## SERVA PREPARE FOR A NO QUARTER BATTLE.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Serbia is preparing to wage a war of no quarter. In a note to the French government protesting against the alleged order to the Austrian army to burn Serbian crops and to fire Serbian villages all along the Austrian line of march, the Serbian government says that in view of Austrian cruelties it will be very difficult to restrain the Serbians from measures of revenge than that Serbian finds herself constrained to take all measures of reprisal compatible with international law.

## GERMANS BOMBARDED TOWN OF CHARLEROI.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says the Germans bombarded Charleroi between noon and 2 o'clock. They came into the town by way of the left bank of the Sambre river.

## THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER.

ROME, Aug. 25.—The Secolo says notwithstanding denials of the Austrian troops are massing on the Italian frontier. The movements were discreet at first but orders from Vienna in the last 48 hours compelled precipitate action. At Trent there is incessant movement of troops, and 80,000 are at Innsbruck.

## THE UNITED PRESS STOLE "SINKING" STORY

**RALEIGH BUREAU CAUGHT PILLFERING FROM THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES**

(From The Raleigh Times.) Well! Well!!! If ever a fish took a bait and swallowed it whole, W. J. Martin, manager of the alleged United Press Bureau in Raleigh, fell for the put-up job which was pulled off for his special benefit by the Times on Monday. Several of the aspiring afternoon newspapers in this state—especially those in whose territory the early editions of The Times are circulating the war news—have been making boastful claims about the superiority of the United Press—intimating that the old established Associated Press was a back number, far outclassed by the "younger men" of the United Press.

The Times has realized, ever since its noon edition was established several weeks ago, that the grasping manager of the United Press Bureau in Raleigh has been making practical use of its noon edition, sending plenty of good news to unsuspecting evening papers in the small towns, who thought that the "powerful" United Press was putting something over on all other news-gathering agencies. It has been seen how the Pope's death was "put over" several days ago by the United Press exactly five hours before that distinguished prelate actually died, according to the statements of his own doctors. Our innocent friends on the other evening papers have been writing columns of what they thought to be sincere dispatching of the United Press "spontaneous" service.

The service is "spontaneous" all right—that is, it was yesterday! In our saner moments we will probably admit, here in the Times office, that we did a mean trick to both Mr. Martin and to our good friends who are paying him real money for the service which he is or—rather has been—sending them from the first edition of the Times. Our conscience is clear from the fact that we have not intimidated our own readers and have not lead them along false paths as the only paper which went away from the office with the fake story about the alleged destruction of the American battleships, was that paper which Mr. Martin got—and used.

There were only two men in the Times office who were on to the little "skin game," and the secret did not leak out until today—after all of Mr. Martin's papers had printed the alleged news in bold type—again asserting the ability of the United Press to "put over" scoops.

The little story which has created such a furor was slipped onto The Times press while the first edition was on, and after about a dozen copies containing the fake story were run off, the put-up story was pulled off and the papers went along to the readers as usual.

## MAY HAVE TOURNAMENT. Hose Wagon Teams May Race On Labor Day.

Labor Day, September 7th, will be an occasion long to be remembered in New Bern. The merchants and business men are planning to hold a "Better Acquaintance Day," and a big barbecue dinner at the new tobacco warehouse on that occasion, and the Norfolk Southern Railway Company offering reduced rates to New Bern from all points on their lines. In addition to this there is a probability that the local fire companies will participate in an amateur tournament which will be held on East Front Street. The hose wagon teams have recently returned from the State Firemen's Tournament where they made some excellent records and they are anxious to show the citizens and visitors just what they can do in the racing line. Several hundred visitors are expected to be in the city on that day and elaborate preparations are being made for their entertainment.

## W. H. BRAY WILL UNDERGO AN OPERATION TODAY

Water H. Bray was taken to Morehead City yesterday where he will today undergo, if his condition permits, an operation for bladder trouble. The operation will be performed by Dr. R. N. Duffy, assisted by Dr. R. S. Primrose of this city. Mr. Bray was accompanied by his wife and Dr. Duffy.

Miss Tillie Adams, of Benson, N. C. arrived in the city last evening to spend some time here visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Pope.

## PRaises Farm Life School

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN CRAVEN BEST IN HISTORY SAYS T. D. WARREN.**

(News and Observer.) Mr. Thomas D. Warren, chairman of the Craven county board of education, and chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, was in the city yesterday on business. In conversation with a News and Observer reporter he stated that the educational work of the county is making most satisfactory progress along all lines, that this year has been the best educational year in the history of the county, that the educational outlook is most hopeful, but that the most hopeful and encouraging and far-reaching single educational influence in the county just now is the Craven county Farm-life school located at Vanceboro.

He says that the school has been in operation only one year. It was the first school to be established in the State under the county farm life school law. The school is well equipped, with excellent buildings, laboratories, dormitories, barns, and a farm of 100 acres. It is already revolutionizing agricultural and educational conditions in the entire half of the county in which it is located and is rapidly extending its influence into all the balance of the county.

There is already a marked improvement, declares Mr. Warren, in methods of farming, in interest in farming and in enthusiasm for it among the country people. The school's moral and social influence, especially in the section in which it is located, has also been very marked even in one year. The man in charge of it seems to be the right man in the right place. The school under his management is directing the work to meet the practical needs of the farmers in Craven county and to improve the conditions of country life in that county, dealing with them as they exist. In a word, its work is intensely practical and has already proved popular inspiring, and uplifting.

Mr. Warren expresses the hope that similar schools may be established in the near future in all sections of North Carolina.

## DEMAND SURRENDER OF GARRISON.

**Twelve Hundred Armed Mexicans Appear at Lower California**

CALEXICO, Aug. 25.—Twelve hundred armed men calling themselves Constitutionalists, appeared today before Mexicalo, a lower California town, just across the border, and demanded the immediate surrender of the Garrison under Col. Cantu. They refused Cantu's offer of surrender provided they would accept the present officers of the town and marched to the southwest with the avowed intention of attacking within a few hours. Cantu moved his men to the trenches surrounding the town while the townspeople went to the American side.

## INCREASE NOT UNWARRANTED

**Federal Inquiry Into High Cost of Living Without Result.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The federal inquiry into the high cost of living since the war began in Europe has not developed that the increases were unwarranted, according to Reg. J. Wood, United States assistant attorney, in charge of the investigation.

"No evidence of conspiracies to force up the price of food has been disclosed which would warrant criminal action being instituted by the government," Mr. Wood said today.

"Generally speaking there has been no unusual rise in the price of food stuffs. There has been increase in a few commodities but some of these have become dearer because of natural causes. I will admit that the timeliness of our inquiry might have arrested a general upward movement of prices due to the greed of retailers and wholesale."

## KANSAS FARM RAISES LUMBER FOR RESIDENCE.

SABETHA, KANS., Aug. 25.—John Trees has built a residence on his farm from lumber cut from trees which grow on his own farm. The only lumber he had to buy consisted of a few supports for the house.

The lumber was cut and sawed on the farm under Tree's supervision, and he had plenty of timber still standing.