

THE DAILY JOURNAL

VOL. LXII.—No. 134

NEW BERN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

Furious Battle Raged Yesterday North Of River Aisne Between Germans And Allies

PIERCED TEN FEET OF CONCRETE

TERRIFIC MISSILE FROM GERMAN GUN KILLED 150 MEN IN LIEGE FORT.

LIEGE, Sept. 15.—(Via Aix-la-Chapelle and The Hague. Delayed by the British censor.)—The battered forts of Liege, for days the admiration of the entire civilized world because of their heroic defense by General Lemane, are the tomb of thousands of brave men.

Once representing man's greatest ingenuity as a defensive position, they are today great ruins of broken concrete and twisted steel. Deep in the ruins are the bodies of many of the defenders, as few survived the fire of the heavy German siege guns. It is almost impossible to approach them, so horrible is the stench from the decomposed bodies of some of the bravest soldiers that ever fought in battle.

Accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander Gherardi, United States naval attaché at Berlin, and Surgeon Onnesorge of Philadelphia, I was today permitted to inspect the ruins of the various forts.

Not one survived the terrible rain of explosives from the new 42 centimeter siege guns, which are the latest product of the Krupp foundry. That Liege was able to hold out at all was due entirely to the failure of the German commander to have these guns brought from the rear.

The guns were mounted five miles in the rear of the forts. Yet so accurately had the German aviators located the forts that hardly a shot missed. They dropped repeatedly on the 12-foot steel turrets, which project only three feet from the ground, finally making them immovable and useless.

One shot went through ten feet of solid concrete into the subterranean chamber, where it exploded, killing 150 men. There is still much ammunition in the magazines of Forts Loncin and and Liera, although the forts themselves are a mass of ruins.

Fort Loncin presents the most terrible aspect. It is on a high ridge, and today looks for all the world like an extinct crater of a volcano. Three of the 42 centimeter shells drove through twelve feet of concrete and earth, when one of them exploded it set off the magazine. Of the entire fort nothing can be seen but a great jagged hole in the ground thirty feet deep. Huge blocks of cement were thrown a great distance and the chilled steel turrets of the forts are twisted like tin. Parts of the broken bodies of the gallant defenders were recovered and buried, but others cannot be reached and lie decomposing, plumed down by the twisted steel and broken concrete blocks.

ERADICATING THE TOBACCO WORM IN DUPLIN.

(From the Free Press.)

Reports from Duplin county today say the planters in sections of the county have almost completely succeeded in eradicating the tobacco worm, which with the army worm has been a cause of such annoyance recently. The tobacco pest accomplished considerable damage before it was subjected, and in some localities threatened the entire crop.

The tobacco worm's prominence in the vicinity of Flat Hill is illustrated by the following, told by a railroad engineer Sunday. His black freeman put his head out of a window and shouted: "Now, Mr. C. don't you haven't got time to stop now, do?" The engineer saw no use, and interrogated the freeman. "Tobacco worm wanted to lay its eggs down," said the freeman, "or a side up to the next patch."

COLOR GRADUATED SCHOOLS TO OPEN.

The colored graded school opened Monday with six hundred and thirty-one pupils. The school is located on the corner of the street and is a fine building.

The Teuton Forces Attacked By the Anglo-French Who For Six Days Have Hung At Their Heels--The Conflict With the Invading Germans Will Be Driven From France. The Invasion of Hungaria By the Russians Is Temporarily Abandoned.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A furious battle is raging north of the river Aisne where the Germans have halted in their retreat and thrown up temporary earthworks and turned to meet the oncoming allies who have been hanging at their heels for six days. The line of this battle, a conflict which will decide if the Germans are to be entirely driven from France, extends from the Aisne river to Verdun. Five of the eight German armies are concentrated, it is reported, under the command of the Crown Prince. Today the army of the Crown Prince suffered defeat when it was attacked and attempted to break through and join the supporting forces east of the Meuse.

THE ALLIES ARE IN MUCH GREATER FORCE.

The allies are in superior force and thus far the advantage rests with the Anglo-French armies. The fighting started with a rally on the part of the Germans when the British attempted to cross the Aisne river. Vicious attacks were leveller at forces protecting the engineers who were trying to throw pontoons over the river but these were finally completed and the crossing effected. Once the British were over the crossing, the French right and left in comparative safety to cross. Meantime the remainder of the German armies had a chance to reform their lines but no chance for rest and the men were set to work digging trenches and throwing up breastworks.

SIX HUNDRED GERMANS WERE TAKEN PRISONERS.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—In the French occupation of Rheims, six hundred Germans were taken prisoners and twelve guns were captured. Terrific rains during the past few days impeded progress of both armies and make the roads almost impassable. On the allies right

CRITICS HAVE AGREED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—For once the military critics of both sides agree that the outcome of the campaign in Eastern France depends on the result of the operations of the Crown Prince's army before Verdun; but on the ques-

DIFFERENT METHODS OF RIDING ARE SHOWN

WILL BE SEEN IN BIG SHOW COMING HERE SOON.

The different methods of riding of the different nationalities of the world are illustrated by the congress of rough riders with the 101 Ranch Real Wild West, which comes to New Bern on Monday, October 5th, at the Ghent Show Grounds.

Every style of equitation is depicted from the great menageries of Europe to the latest and most modern style prevailing among the smart set of this country.

Two widely different mounts could not be more fully demonstrated than the two almost extreme seats of the cowboy and fox hunter, shown in this season's program. The cowboy is astride his pony from a dozen hours upwards every day, cutting out steers and dragging out mired cows. He is compelled to stick to his saddle under the most abnormal conditions, and if need be he must have both hands at liberty. The fox hunter has nothing to do but "sit tight" and has no occupation for his hands, except, by the play of the bit, to get the very best performance out of his horse—a delicate enough operation and not to be quickly acquired. He uses a saddle in which he can sit safely over different obstacles, but which is convenient to fall out of should the horse come down. A hunter's ride is the farthest thing from a ped.

The horse of the short seat and long strap is the Occident that of long seat and short strap the Orient. There are said to be every locality in the world a peculiarly "labeled" horse.

The gas freight boat Alfonso arrived in port yesterday from Beaufort for cargo of merchandise.

the Germans have doubled back on Etain in France and on Metz and Chateau Salins in Lorraine.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS ALLIES' SUCCESS CONTINUES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An announcement from the War Press Bureau tonight was couched in the tersest language and merely said that the success of the allies continued. All official reports from the scene of action agreed that the German s are still retreating and are being hotly pursued by the entire French and British forces. One report which created a sensation, came from Dieppe to the Central News. This said that the British forces were making a flanking movement through Roye. Near the river Somme they were joined by fresh forces and cut off General Von Kluck with fifteen thousand men and all equipment. This report is absolutely unverified.

RUSSIANS ABANDON INVASION OF HUNGARIAN TERRITORY.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—That the invasion of Hungaria by the Russians has been definitely abandoned, was intimated today. It is realized by the General Staff that the German resistance at that point is strong and they decided not to risk their army. The minister of War said today that the Russian army is going to capture Berlin, that is the task assigned them by the allies and the full force of the Czar's troops will be utilized in this work. Russia won't annex captured Austrian territory.

FOR ONCE THE MILITARY CRITICS HAVE AGREED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—For once the military critics of both sides agree that the outcome of the campaign in Eastern France depends on the result of the operations of the Crown Prince's army before Verdun; but on the ques-

tion of accomplished facts the divergence of opinion is as wide as ever.

Berlin maintains that the investment of Verdun is now complete and therefore expects that within two or three days there will be a resumption of the offensive along the whole German front. On the other hand the latest official communication issued in behalf of the allies states that the Crown Prince has been driven back and has moved his headquarters from Sainte Menehould south of Rheims, to Mone Faucon, about 15 miles northeast.

Berlin admits that the weakened German right wing has been turned back but discounts the reverse by maintaining that it will have no effect on the general forward movement to be initiated when Verdun falls.

The very candid statement of General Joffre regarding the sort of warfare his troops are capable of waging indicates that the French are now in a position to take up the gage of battle on their own terms and in a country of their own choosing.

The recapture of Rheims probably means more to the French army, so far as morale is concerned, than the rolling up of the German left wing beyond Verdun, so that the battle line on the Aisne, already the scene of sanguinary fighting, is today undoubtedly the scene of a stubborn struggle of the fiercest description.

NEWS OF RUSSIAN VICTORIES HAVE DEPRESSING EFFECT.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The news of Russia's increasing victorious occupation of Eastern Galicia is exercising a depressing influence in Austro-Hungarian official circles and among the more intelligent classes of the monarchy, but up to the present time the mass of the people seem credulously willing to accept as satisfactory the

MEASURE OFFICIAL BULLETINS GIVEN OUT BY THE AUTHORITIES.

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meagre official bulletins given out by the authorities. They welcome eagerly any report which seems half way encouraging.

That anxiety is felt in higher circles, however, is manifested by the long audiences the ministers of the dual monarchy are holding constantly at Schoenbrunn with Emperor Francis Joseph.

There have been a number of conferences since Friday with the minister of war and the Austrian and Hungarian premiers.

The news papers maintain an extraordinary reserve. Papers of Sunday, September 1, barely mentioned the battle that is reported to have been raging around Lemberg for the past six days. The only journal offering any comment on the Lemberg situation was the Neue Freie Presse, which said:

"We can say nothing more than that the high moral quality of the Austrian and Hungarian troops must eventually prove victorious."

A telegram received in Vienna from Budapest, quotes the Hungarian minister of national defense as saying "We stand well; our position everywhere is good, more than this I cannot say."

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF GIVES OUT STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The German general staff today gave out the following official announcement:

"In the western theatre of war the right wing of our army has been engaged in heavy but undecided battles. The French, who endeavored to break through our lines were defeated.

"At other points where there has been fighting no decisive results have been reached."

DENVER'S RICHEST WIDOW IS A BRIDE

MRS. SIGEL, WHO GAVE HER NIECE \$48,000 "FOR A GOOD TIME," WEDDED TO MINING MAN.

DENVER, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Anna Kaub Sigel, Denver's richest widow who is Miss Patsy Campion's Aunt Bountiful, and who recently attracted attention by giving her niece \$48,000 for the sole purpose of spending it in "having a good time," has given Denver society new cause for comment.

It was learned to-day that she was married yesterday at Colorado Springs to Col. T. B. Burbidge, a prominent Cripple Creek mining man. The Rev. J. H. Spencer of the First Baptist Church performed the ceremony.

What surprised Denver society most was that the current reports to the effect that Mrs. Sigel was to be wedded to a Denver man proved wrong.

In presenting her niece with a check for \$48,000 Mrs. Burbidge said that while she knew Miss Patsy would come into a large fortune when her parents died, she wanted to see the girl have a good time right away. She added that it was a good thing for young rich girls to have money under their control, so that they could know how to spend it properly and so that they could have a good time when they were young.

Mrs. Burbidge's first husband was Frederick Sigel, millionaire head of the Sigel-Campion Livestock Company. She is the aunt of Mrs. Godfrey Schirmer, wife of the President of the German-American Trust Company.

AID SOCIETY TO MEET THIS AFTERNOON

The Aid Society of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. N. F. Nunn this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. This will be a very special meeting and every member is requested to attend.

The gas freight boat H. L. N., left yesterday morning for Vanceboro with a cargo of merchandise.

STORING COTTON IN INTERIOR TOWNS

RECEIPTS AT WILMINGTON SHOW BIG DECREASE.

Price For Staple Ranges Round Eight Cents.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 15.—That the cotton now being gathered in North and South Carolina is being stored in the interior is indicated by the receipts at Wilmington, the total since September 1st, including yesterday, being only 1,143 bales, as compared with 7,466 bales for the same period last year. The cotton season for Wilmington, last year, however, did not really begin until September 15th, the receipts for that day being 3,079 bales. The receipts here yesterday were 154 bales.

While there has been a great slump in the amount of cotton received here the slump in price has been almost equally as great. The quotation for Wilmington for the same date as yesterday was 12 5-8 cents, while yesterday there was no quotation at all, no cotton being marketed. The price in the interior, however, ranged round eight cents. Middling cotton sold on the Fayetteville market yesterday for 7 5-6 cents according to the Fayetteville Observer. Middling cotton in Savannah was quoted at 7 3-4 cents yesterday.

The big slump in price has been entirely due to the European war as cotton was being sold for 13 cents and more when it began. There is a general feeling, however, that cotton is going to bring much better prices and the farmers and business men are going to hold all the cotton they can. In many cases merchants are taking cotton on a basis of eight, nine and ten cents as settlement for debts, already made.

There is evident a general co-operation on the part of business men and farmers to avoid any undue depression and to this end every possible effort is being made to store the cotton until there is a market for it.

The total number of bales in stock in Wilmington yesterday was 7,806 bales, as compared with 11,512 bales last year. The stock on September 1st this year was 7,763 bales, so that it can be easily seen that all the cotton received here this month has been bought by local mills. There has been no cotton exported from Wilmington since the new cotton year began, but this is not unusual at the cotton exporting season here does not begin until later in the fall.

While the receipts for Wilmington, so far, are much less than last year this is also true of other ports in the South. The total receipts for all ports yesterday were only 8,905 bales, while for the same date last year the receipts were 44,077 bales. The total amount in stock in the different parts of the South, however, is nearly equal to that of last year. The report yesterday showed that there are 249,742 bales as compared with 298,283 bales last year.

The total receipts for all ports in the East and South, including yesterday, were 135,345 bales as compared with 419,194 bales last year.

FREE WILL BAPTISTS. State Convention Will Meet Here Today.

(Contributed.)

The State Convention of the Free Will Baptist church will meet with the F. W. B church here today at 11 o'clock. Let our people come out and give the visitors a hearty welcome. The pastor earnestly requests that all who will assist in entertaining them will either be at the church or send some one. A cordial invitation is extended to the pastors of the city to be with us, also friends from the various churches will be heartily welcome. There will be good preaching by some of our ablest ministers, while Rev. R. F. Pittman of Ayden will have charge of the choir, which means that the music and singing will be excellent. A cordial invitation is extended to all.