



ENGLAND SENDS ULTIMATUM TO KAISER ON BELGIAN NEUTRALITY

STEAMER CARRYING \$10,000,000 REACHES HARBOR IN SAFETY

Kronprinzessin Cecile Wins in Race When Her Seizure Was Imminent

STEALS INTO PORT AT NIGHT

Captain Polack Is Hero of Greatest Sea Prize Ever Open to Capture

By Associated Press. Bar Harbor, Maine, Aug. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecile, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold and whose whereabouts have been more or less of a mystery since she sailed from New York last Tuesday, arrived in the harbor here to-day.

The Cecile dropped anchor here at 6 o'clock this morning after a forced run of four days, her officers fearing capture.

With a cargo of ten millions in gold and a million in silver consigned to French and English harbors, with an estimated value of over five millions in herself, the Kronprinzessin Cecile has constituted probably the finest sea prize ever open to capture.

She crept along the Maine coast and into the harbor under the cover of night. Every porthole was blanketed with canvas so that not a gleam of light betrayed her whereabouts. Her crew stacks had been painted with black paint so that she resembled an English steamer.

Capture Was Close

At one time capture seemed imminent. Captain Charles Polack reported on Sunday that he had intercepted a wireless message from one French vessel to another giving warning of the Cecile's proximity, but under a fog she escaped.

The Kronprinzessin Cecile left New York last Tuesday morning bound for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg. She had 530 first-class, 130 second-class and 736 steerage passengers.

Friday night while a dance was in progress one of the passengers noticed that the position of the moon had unaccountably shifted to the port side of the ship. Before the significance of this was realized the captain called the men into the smoking room. "Gentlemen," he said, "war has been declared between England, France, Germany and Austria; we are going

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U. S. Embassy Protects the French in Vienna

By Associated Press. Vienna, Aug. 4.—The United States embassy here has undertaken the protection of French citizens resident in Austria Hungary.

Second Fly Contest of the Civic Club

AUGUST 3 TO SEPTEMBER 26. \$5 for first prize; several other prizes, and 5 cents a plate for all flies brought in on the 20th of September.

Going on a Vacation?

Don't forget to have the Telegraph sent you while you are away. You will have plenty of time to digest its happenings.

The cost is just the same as when you are home.

A postal address to the Circulation Department will bring you the next issue.

Late News Bulletins

SAFE IN BERLIN

David Fleming to-day received a cablegram from his daughter, Miss Martha Fleming, from Berlin, announcing that she and her companions were all right.

SEEK CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ARMY

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The "Society for the Cultivation of Germanism" has issued an appeal to all Germans for contributions to a popular subscription for the benefit of their fighting German brethren.

CABINET DISCUSSES SITUATION

Washington, Aug. 4.—To-day's cabinet meeting was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the European crisis and the relief of Americans abroad.

DELANO ON NEW RESERVE BOARD

Washington, Aug. 4.—Frederick A. Delano, of Chicago, has accepted a place on the Federal Reserve Board and President Wilson will send his nomination to the senate to-day.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A bill to exclude from readmission into the United States all aliens who leave to engage in a foreign war was introduced to-day by Representative Harrison, of Mississippi.

London, Aug. 4.—Arriving to-day on what probably will be the last boat for some time from the Hook of Holland, W. T. Metzrahl, of New Brunswick, N. J., reported that the harbor at the Hook was being mined and that countless Americans were stranded in the Netherlands.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson to-day sent to Congress a special message asking for immediate appropriation of \$2,500,000 for relief of Americans abroad, in accordance with the plan approved by him this morning.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The armored cruiser Tennessee will sail from New York at 8 p. m. to-morrow with between five and eight millions in gold for Americans in Europe.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Kaiser Wilhelm II of the North German Lloyd line, due in this port this morning from Bremen had not arrived at 11.30. Neither had the vessel sent by wireless her position to Cape Race and Sable Island, as is customary.

GERMAN AND FRENCH INFANTRY IN ACTION



Upper picture shows German infantry crossing pontoon bridge. Lower picture is of a French infantry charge.

London, Aug. 4.—Germany is rushing 1,000,000 men, comprising three armies, toward the French border. At many places the Germans have been driven back with tremendous losses and as yet there has come no report of a successful invasion of France by the Germans in any district.

WAR PREVENTS LOCAL GIRL'S BUYING HER TROUSSEAU IN PARIS

Miss Mary Knisely Wires Her Mother She Is Safe and Sound at Bar Harbor

Bar Harbor, Me., August 4: To Mrs. Arch G. Knisely, Front and Maclay streets, Harrisburg. Arrived safely at Bar Harbor, Me., this morning.

MARY. This was the first news received here directly from the Kronprinzessin Cecile sailing for Cherbourg and Bremen last Monday, July 27, with \$10,000,000 in gold aboard for London and Paris banks.

Among the passengers were Miss

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LINER REACHES PALMOUTH

By Associated Press. Palmouth, Eng., Aug. 4.—The Kronprinzessin Cecile of the Hamburg American line, which left New York July 25 for Hamburg put in here to-day. She bears the same name as the North German Lloyd steamer which reached Bar Harbor, Maine, this morning.

"Greater Love Hath No Man Than This, That He Lay Down His Life For His Friend"

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—The Holy Synod yesterday sent messages to the priests and congregations of the Orthodox Church throughout the empire, quoting the text from the Book of John, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend," invoking them to defend their little brothers and sisters in Christ and declaring that faith is the invincible weapon.

Thousands of women are replacing in factories men who have been called to the colors. A clothing depot and a hospital for the wounded have been opened here on the initiative of the imperial family.

WAR BULLETINS

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 4.—German troops to-day made a further invasion of Belgian territory near Verviers, to the east of Liege, according to a dispatch to the French Embassy here from the French legation at Brussels.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The German Embassy served notice on the United States to-day that a "state of war" exists between France and Germany. It is tantamount to a declaration of war, but technically different.

Gibraltar, Aug. 4.—The British Orient liner Otway, carrying passengers and mails from London to Australia, arrived here this morning and found orders that she was not to proceed on her voyage.

Paris, Aug. 4.—German troops to-day crossed into French territory near Mars-La-Tour, where one of the most important battles of the Franco-Prussian war was fought.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; warmer to-night in north portion; warmer Wednesday; gentle to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

River. The main river will continue to fall slowly to-night and Wednesday. A stage of about 1.2 feet is indicated for Harrisburg on Wednesday morning.

General Conditions. Showers have fallen generally in the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast, including Florida, the heaviest rainfall reported occurring in Alabama and East Tennessee. Showers occurred also in New England, and there were local showers in New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Wisconsin.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 76; 12 m., 78; 2 p. m., 80; 4 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 80; 8 p. m., 78; 10 p. m., 76; 11 p. m., 74.

Wind: Light, variable.

Moisture: 75 per cent.

Normal temperature, 74.

Offices Did Not Know Liner's Whereabouts

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 4.—The Kronprinzessin Cecile is the finest ship of the North German Lloyd fleet. News of her safe arrival at Bar Harbor was received at the line offices here in a telegram from Captain Polack.

The gold aboard the vessel, more than ten million dollars, was consigned by New York bankers to London and Paris. Officers of one of the great international banks concerned said to-day that the metal would now probably be landed at Bar Harbor and returned to New York by express.

Officials of the line said the Cecile had not been ordered back to port from this side of the Atlantic and that if any instructions had been received by Captain Polack they must have come from Bremen.

Officials of one of the big banks here which was shipping more than \$3,000,000 in gold on the liner, expressed great disappointment over her return. Some of them said frankly that they would have been glad if the vessel had been captured by the French. In such an event, they thought, the French captors would have seen to it that the metal reached its destination.

Arrangements were being made to-day for the return of the gold to New York. Apparently all efforts to have it shipped on any other vessel have been abandoned.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—No Americans can leave Germany for the present. Through the German Embassy at Newport, the State Department has been informed that during the progress of mobilization no foreigners will be permitted to depart.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—A special train carrying all the securities of the National Bank of Belgium left here for Antwerp during the night.

London, Aug. 4.—Viscount Morley of Blackburn did not attend to-day's meeting of the British Cabinet council and this was taken as an indication that he had resigned office as lord president of the council.

Stockholm, Aug. 4.—A bill proposing a moratorium was introduced in Parliament to-day. There are 3,000 Russians here with no possibility of their being able to return home. Word was received here to-day of the arrest at Oestersund, in North Sweden, of an Austrian woman who is accused of being a spy in the service of Russia.

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Reply to English Note Is Demanded Before Midnight Japan May Enter Struggle

German Troops Penetrate French Territory and Terrible Fighting Results; Germany Is Reported to Have Declared War on Belgium and Threatens to Annex Belgian Congo; Austrian Troops Defeated With Heavy Losses in Battle With Servians; Airships of Both France and Germany Continue to Drop Bombs in Each Other's Camps; German Cruiser Bombards French Naval Port and Then Speeds Away.

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain to-day sent a practical ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight to-night on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

TOKIO, AUG. 4.—THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE TO-DAY ISSUED A STATEMENT THAT IF THE WAR EXTENDED TO THE FAR EAST AND ENGLAND IS INVOLVED IN IT, JAPAN MAY FIND IT NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN FULFILLMENT OF THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 4.—A RESOLUTION DIRECTING PRESIDENT WILSON TO APPROACH THE WARRING NATIONS OF EUROPE WITH AN OFFER OF GOOD OFFICES OF THIS GOVERNMENT, WAS INTRODUCED TO-DAY BY SENATOR M'CUMBER AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. HE WILL ASK FOR A FAVORABLE REPORT TO-MORROW.

LONDON, AUG. 4.—THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY VOTED \$525,000,000 FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES AND PASSED SEVERAL BILLS IN FIVE MINUTES WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE.

Great Britain sent a virtual ultimatum to Germany demanding a reply by midnight on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

King George proclaimed to-day the mobilization of the British army and the reading of the proclamation was cheered by huge crowds in London.

Germany is reported to have declared war on Belgium and threatened to annex the Belgian Congo. Germans to-day invaded Belgian territory.

A Russian warship went aground on the Aland Islands after a naval battle between Russian and German fleets.

Viscount Morley is understood to have resigned from the British cabinet. A German "White Book" throws responsibility for war on Russia and France.

German troops have penetrated French territory near Mars-La-Tour, scene of a bloody battle in 1870. General Joffre, French commander in chief, at once left for the front.

The United States embassy in Paris is to look after German interests in France and after French interests in Austria.

Austrian troops are reported to have been defeated with heavy loss by the Serbs. German army aviators dropped bombs last night on the French fortress of Luneville, causing little damage and no loss of life.

Japan officially declares she may join the war if England be involved in the Far East.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecile returned to American waters at Bar Harbor, Me., allaying anxiety as to the fate of the large amount of gold on board. A German cruiser bombarded a French naval station in Algeria and then retired.

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NEUTRALITY OF UNITED STATES IS PROCLAIMED BY PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The proclamation of neutrality of the United States in the European war, issued to-day by President Wilson, is as follows:

Whereas a state of war, unhappily, exists between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and between Germany and Russia and between Germany and France; and

Whereas the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions; and

Whereas there are citizens of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents and carrying on commerce, trade or other business or pursuits therein; and

Whereas the laws and treaties of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the commercial manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest; and

Whereas it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war.

The Forbidden Acts. Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and its citizens and of persons within its territory and juris-

diction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by certain provisions of the act approved on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1909, commonly known as the neutral code of the United States, the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit:

"1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.

"2. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

"3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

"4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

"5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"6. Retaining another person

to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

"7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid (but the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of any vessel of war, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent).

"8. Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the said belligerents.

"9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

"10. Increasing or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being

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