



ALLIES GROUP TROOPS FOR DECISIVE BLOW

BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON FRENCH SOIL BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMANS; LOSSES HEAVY

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The French and Germans are engaged in furious fighting today on French soil just west of the Luxembourg frontier.

The engagement opened with a repulse of the French by a superior number of Germans near Spincourt. The French, reinforced, then took the offensive and drove the Germans back on the main base of their advance with heavy losses. The French broke the German line with a bayonet charge and there was much hand-to-hand fighting. The slaughter is said to have been fearful.

In Alsace, the French have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans according to the war office. On Monday night the Germans furiously attacked the French who were entrenched south of Mulhausen. It is stated, and after the French feigned retirement, the Germans entered a dangerous position. On Wednesday, after the French had been reinforced the Germans were repulsed with severe slaughter.

SUMMARY OF WAR EVENTS

That the allied armies of France, Belgium and England are lining up for a decisive battle on Belgium soil seems to be indicated today from the dispatches from the various European centers of activity.

Fighting is reported from many sources but up to now has been of a skirmishing nature outside of the assault on Liege. That the Germans have changed their plans and will attempt to march across Belgium from a different position than that attempted through the attack on Liege, seems to be certain. Exactly what the German plans are at this time does not appear but it is known that large forces of cavalry, infantry and considerable artillery already have penetrated Belgium somewhere to the north of Liege.

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ATTACK ON ALLIES POSITION RENEWED

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Germans resumed the attack today on the allies' positions in Belgium, the war office announced. No exact geographical details were given.

GREEK KING CALLS HIS CABINET; MAY ENTER WAR

ANXIOUS TO AVOID HOSTILITIES, BUT MAY BE FORCED INTO FIGHT.

ATHENS, Aug. 13.—The king of Greece has called a council of the members of his cabinet and all ex-ministers. The pressure on Greece to take a hand in the European war is increasing. The king is anxious to remain neutral.

Declaration Published.
PARIS, Aug. 13.—France's declaration of war against Austria was officially published today.

WAR BULLETINS

Capture Denied.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The French embassy officially denied the Germans have captured a French regiment at Mulhausen.

American Consulate Endangered.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Secretary Bryan was informed by American Minister Whitlock at Brussels that he had received the following message from the American consulate at Liege: "The consulate here has been exposed to fire since hostilities started. We may find it necessary to establish headquarters elsewhere."

Russians Mine Harbor.
SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 13.—Germans arriving here from Vladivostok report that several Russian cruisers, 10 torpedo boats and eight submarines were engaged in mining the harbor of Vladivostok. They say also that 150 German reservists and 100 non-combatants have left the city, but that 350 other Germans, mostly women and children, still remain.

French are Victors.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Rome dispatch to the Central News says the Messagero publishes a message from Basel, Switzerland, saying that two German infantry regiments were annihilated in the battle with the French troops at Mulhausen.

Town is Bombarded.
PARIS, Aug. 13.—The bombardment by the Germans of Pont-a-Mousson, in the department of Meuse, and Moselle, about 20 miles north-west of Nancy, began Tuesday. A hundred shells of large caliber fell in the town, killing several inhabitants and demolishing buildings.

Austrians are Checked.
PARIS, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Mail says: "The Austrians have suffered a check on the Danube river. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and eight regiments of Uhlans were routed. The approaching big battle will probably be a decisive one."

Admits Heavy Losses.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says the German staff admits heavy losses on the Russian frontier.

Dragoons Repulsed.
BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—via London. A regiment of Dragoons coming from the direction of Liege and who attempted to surprise the Belgians at Aneffe, in the Province of Liege, were driven off, leaving 153 dead and 102 prisoners. Uhlans have taken upwards of \$400,000 from the bank at Hasselt, capital of the Province of Limburg.

Austrians Extorted.
ROME, Aug. 13, via London. The Corriere d'Italia publishes a telegram from the frontier saying that an Austrian cavalry brigade has been exterminated on the Austro-Russian frontier.

Refugees Leave Berlin.
BERLIN, Aug. 13.—(Delayed.)—The first detachment of Americans who were stranded here by the war was on its way to Holland by special train today. Arrangements were made for forwarding the others soon. The Germans have done all in their power to care for the refugees. Many families opened the homes to them without charging.

IRON DUKE, AFTER GERMANS IN NORTH SEA, AND BRITISH COMMANDER



The Iron Duke, the flagship of the British fleet of the North Sea which is now holding the German warships within the Baltic, is the greatest battleship Great Britain owns. She can burn ammunition at the rate of \$50,000 a minute, and she is now prowling about the North Sea at the head of the greatest fleet ever assembled in the history of the world.

Her admiral is Sir George Callaghan, commander of the home fleet, but within the past few days Admiral Jellicoe has been made supreme commander of the British vessels of war, and he is now in charge of the operations of the fleet. The Iron Duke is far more powerful than any single vessel in the British navy, perhaps the most powerful man-of-war in the world.

The Iron Duke, the first of the five armored ships of the 1911-12 programme to be completed, was laid down at Portsmouth in January 1912 and finished in January of this year. She was commissioned last March by Captain R. N. Lawson. She is the

first British dreadnought to carry 6-inch guns behind armor for the repelling of torpedo craft. These weapons throw a 100-lb projectile and are the largest man-handled guns in the navy. Precautions have been taken to protect the vessel against overhead attack from dirigibles and aeroplanes, and she has, for example two 12-pounder guns on high angle mountings. Her main armament is ten 14 inch guns of the latest kind. She is 620 feet long, nearly 100 feet longer than the original Dreadnought that gave its name to the class.

GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES PROBE INTO HIGH PRICES OF FOODS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The department of justice started an investigation today into the cause of the sudden rise in foodstuffs' prices immediately upon receipt of the president's letter. The president this afternoon asked the department of commerce to aid the department of justice in the investigation.

President Wilson personally wrote McReynolds asking him to investigate the apparently abnormal inflation of food prices and ascertain whether there was a conspiracy to boost prices. The president's letter in part follows: "The rapid and unwarranted increase of prices in foodstuffs in this country on the pretext of the condition existing in Europe are so serious and vital that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it. I will be greatly obliged if you will advise me whether, under existing laws, there is any action the department of justice could take by way of

an investigation or legal process and what federal legislation, if any in your judgment, is justifiable under the circumstances."

Meat Prices Advance.
CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The price of beef advanced despite the big drop in the price of cattle. Receipts today at the stockyards were liberal but butchers say the packers are taking advantage of the war and boosting prices unnecessarily. The price of meat has advanced three and a half cents a pound since Saturday.

Tax on Tobacco.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Congressional leaders conferred with McAdoo regarding plans to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the European war. It is understood it practically was decided to increase the tax on tobacco and distilled liquors. It is expected a war tax bill will be presented in the house next week. It will have the right of way over all other business.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS ARE SAFE IN VICTORIA HARBOR

RAINBOW AND SHEARWATER ARRIVE THIS MORNING IN HOME WATERS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 13.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow arrived at Victoria this morning conveying the ship of war Shearwater.

Temperature High at Astoria.
ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 13.—This was the warmest day in Astoria since June, the thermometer at the weather bureau this afternoon registering 80 degrees.

DISOBEYING RULES, SHELL IS SENT THROUGH VESSEL

BRITISH FORT DAMAGES JAPANESE SHIP AND KILLS ONE OF CREW.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Because it disregarded the port's war time regulations and ignored a shot across its bow, one of the British forts fired a cannon ball into the side of the Japanese steamship Shikoku, badly damaging the vessel and killing a member of the crew, according to a Hongkong cable.

It is believed the Japanese government will be satisfied with an explanation that the ship disregarded the port rules.

NEWS SUMMARY

General.
Allies believed massing men for decisive battle.
Grecian king calls cabinet together. Greece may be forced into war.
Belgians charge Germans with killing wounded soldiers.
Japan reported to be ready to operate against German possessions in orient.

British vessels Rainbow and Shearwater arrive in Victoria safely.

Big battle in progress between French and Germans.
Attempt to break front of allied armies results in failure.

Advance of Germans against Namur has been checked.
Alsace losses on French and German sides said to be enormous.

Attack on allies' position is renewed by Germans.
United States government begins probe of high prices of foods.

Entire German army engaged in attack on Belgium territory.
Sea fight is being awaited. Heavy firing is heard off Dover.

Russians claim victories over Austrians in battles thus far fought.
United States will charter vessels to send to bring Americans home.

Austria calls on Italy to aid it against England.

Local.
W. W. Harrah pioneers it in adoption of bulk method of handling wheat.

Liege captured to Pendleton by man who has seen both cities.
Herman Rosenberg gets second offer from automobile.

Council will call election for voting of water bonds.

Roosevelt of Pendleton discovers beaver-made lake in wilds of Blue mountains.
Timothy harvest 95 per cent finished.

ENTIRE GERMAN ARMY POUNDS LINES OF FRENCH-BELGIANS; PONT-A-MOUSSEN IS SHELLED

NANCY, France, Aug. 13.—The entire German army is hammering the French and Belgian lines in this vicinity. The Germans were in strongest force in Belgian Luxembourg, in the adjoining Duchy of the same name, and on French frontier south of Spincourt. They are heavily shelling Pont-a-Mousson, France, about 20 miles north.

Many Germans Killed.
BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—That three-fifths of the Germans who took part in Wednesday's fight north of Tiellement were killed or disabled is asserted by the war office. The battle centered at Haelen, it was stated, the lines extending north to Diest about five miles away. The percentage of the German dead in relation to their wounded was very large, the war office said, 200 killed being counted in a space 50 yards square.

A mixed brigade was said to have supported the Belgian cavalry. The engagement continued until the Germans retreated to the north.

A church, brewery and several houses were destroyed at Haelen. The Belgians captured many horses and large quantities of supplies.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK FRONT OF ALLIED ARMY IS FAILURE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—The attempts by German forces to break through the Belgian-French front on Wednesday have failed. This was the announcement by the war office today. It was said that fierce fighting occurred at many points and the losses on both sides were enormous.

The bombardment of the forts at Liège continued today but the forts are still holding out.

An attack on Wednesday was defeated and the artillery of the Belgians killed and wounded large numbers of the German forces.

BELGIANS CHARGE GERMANS WITH MURDERING WOUNDED

APPEAL IS MADE TO NEUTRAL POWERS TO PREVENT OUTRAGES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—Belgians are charging the Germans with killing the Belgian and French wounded and torturing civilians. Foreign Minister Davignon called a meeting of diplomats of representatives of the neutral powers here, saying he is prepared to prove the accusation. His plan was to ask the neutral nations to protest against the alleged outrages.

Backing the foreign minister's charges, a committee headed by the president of the Belgian high court of appeals, announced he has collected positive evidence of a thousand cases of atrocities committed by German officers against civilians in violation of the Hague and Geneva agreements.

RUSSIANS CLAIM TO HAVE BEST OF BATTLES THUS FAR

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—Almost uniform successes in fight thus far with Germans and Austrians are claimed by the Russians. The war office issued the following today: "At Zolozhite the 13th Russian lanciers attacked the 33rd Austrian regiment and drove them from their entrenchments in disorder with heavy losses. At Volonchitzk the Russians killed 16 Austrians and captured many."

U. S. WILL CHARTER SHIPS TO BRING AMERICANS HOME

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The general American relief board composed of the heads of the war, navy, state and treasury departments, decided this afternoon to charter and provision six American vessels to send abroad within a fortnight to rescue Americans. Tomorrow the committee expected to decide the foreign ports of call.

The president and Bryan discussed with the German embassy for permission to send diplomatic code messages from German wireless stations on Long Island and in New Jersey. Bryan refused to say whether a decision was reached.

JAPAN SAID TO BE READY TO ASSIST AGAINST GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Japan, according to an unofficial announcement conveyed in a cable dispatch received by the Central News, has agreed to join the fleets of England and France in the Orient, in an attack on the city of Tsing Tschau, a possession of Germany on the China coast.

AUSTRIA CALLS ON ITALY TO HELP IT AGAINST ENGLAND

ROME, Aug. 13.—Immediately following the announcement that Great Britain had declared war against Austria-Hungary, an Austrian cabinet meeting was held, according to a Vienna dispatch. It is presumed this was with a view to calling on Italy to adhere to its pledges, under the terms of the "triple alliance"—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy—by coming to Austria's aid.

SEA FIRING HEARD OFF DOVER; NAVAL BATTLE MAY BE ON

DOVER, Eng., Aug. 13.—Sea firing was heard today in a northeasterly direction.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—News of a big naval fight is eagerly awaited here. It is believed the German fleet is about to attempt a blow against the British naval power.

Admiralty officials were obviously expectant.

ALSACE LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—French and German losses in and around Mulhausen have been enormous. The number of German wounded is placed at more than 10,000. The French losses though very large, are not exactly known.

Turkey to be Neutral.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Turkish ambassador formally assured Foreign Secretary Grey that his country will remain neutral.