

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Premier Asquith praises the Belgian heroism in the house of commons.

The Germans have imposed a fine of \$300,000 on the Belgian town of Charleroi.

Namur, a principal city in Belgium, has fallen into the hands of the Germans.

The German ambassador, Count von Rex, at Tokio, will sail for Seattle, Wash.

Wheat in Chicago pits is reported may rise in a day or two to \$1.23 per bushel.

A small German cruiser which ran ashore in a fog, was blown up by the Russians.

The burgomaster of the city of Brussels, has surrendered the city to the Germans.

The Russian army is reported crushing the Prussians and making headway toward Berlin.

The French war office admits German victory and the recovery of Lorraine and Alsace.

The French fear an attack on the Louvre and have placed all valuable pictures in vaults.

A persistent report is to the effect that the Crown Prince of Germany was killed in battle.

The French government is permitting 3000 Americans to leave France via Paris, to the United States.

Boston will have no grand opera this winter, owing to the enlistment of many members in the European war.

The Japanese liner Shinyo Maru sailed from San Francisco to Japan escorted by a Japanese armored cruiser.

Armies of the allies are battling to save Paris from the Germans. A conflict between millions is believed to be in progress.

It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsit, a town 60 miles northeast of Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

One of the largest liners in the world, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, was sunk by a British cruiser off the coast of Africa.

It is said that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English Channel.

"Bob" Burdette, the famous humorist, is reported dangerously ill at his summer home in Pasadena, Cal. He is 70 years of age.

Xavier de Castelneau, the 12-year-old son of General Castelneau, chief of staff of the French army, was among the killed in a recent action.

The Montenegrin troops, with a bayonet charge, repulsed a fresh Austrian attack at Rahovo, taking 150 prisoners and killing 300 Austrians.

Red Cross society of the United States is urging mayors of large cities to aid the campaign to secure funds to care for the wounded in the European war.

Washington administration officials are preparing a new proclamation setting forth the neutrality of the United States during hostilities between Japan and Germany.

Speaker Clark issued warrants for the arrest of absentee members of the house of representatives. Many members were found at the baseball park, cool cafes and other resorts.

An official statement from the British consulate in Galveston, Tex., says three British warships have been sent at full speed to protect cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at Amsterdam says it is estimated that the total loss of the Belgians, up to date, has been 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Home Secretary McKenna, of London, said that no spies had been shot in England. There have been rumors that many persons in the secret employ of Germany had been executed.

The federal inquiry into the higher cost of food since the war began in Europe has not developed that the increases were unwarranted, according to Roger B. Wood, United States assistant district attorney in charge of the investigations at New York.

The Serbian government in a protest to France declares that the Austrian army during its retreat along the Drina river committed cruelties upon old men, women and children in violation of the rules of warfare. The Drina forms the greater part of the boundary between Bosnia and Serbia.

### Battle Line of Allies Is Moved Backward

Paris—An official statement issued by the war department says: "In the North the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance. In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die.

"In the North resistance continues. The enemy appears to have suffered considerable loss, more than 1500 bodies having been found in a very small space in a trench. Some had been stricken as they stood, in the attitude of firing their rifles.

"A series of fiercely contested combats has been going on during the past three days in the region, which were generally to our advantage. "A decree will be published authorizing special promotions of officers for the period of the war, regardless of seniority."

London—A closer veil than ever seems to be drawn over the progress of the war. Little news has come to hand concerning the operations on either frontier. The Russians, however, appear to be continuing their advance in East Prussia towards Posen, with the Germans in retreat.

The only news from the French side is that the French troops were attacked along the Alsace-Lorraine line, but repulsed all the attacks successfully. There is no indication that the German attack was in any great force, but if it was, the French success shows that they are now in a stronger position along this frontier, from which they will be driven only by great sacrifices on the part of the Germans.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive position. The repulse the French sustained at Charleroi has been partly due to the desire of the French army to accomplish a brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine, which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. Having recognized the danger of this course, they have now reverted to what appears to experts to be a more logical strategy, abandoning their invasion of the provinces and concentrating their strength in the defense of the northern frontier.

### Clash of Butte, Mont., Miners Is Renewed

Butte, Mont.—More than 1000 insurgent miners marched to the mines Thursday night with the announced purpose of preventing any Western Federation of Miners members from descending to work.

Arriving at the Anaconda mine, the insurgents, who are now known as the Butte Mine Workers' union, massed their forces around the collar of the shaft and notified the shifts going off work that unless they joined the new union before they went on shift again and were wearing the new union's buttons they would be prevented from going to work by a force of the members of the new union.

Following their ultimatum to the members of the Western Federation of Miners, the insurgents again paraded the streets, ending at the Auditorium, where a meeting was held, no one being admitted except those wearing the buttons of the new union.

### ABSENTEE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE RETURNING

Washington, D. C.—Prospects of losing a day's pay for each day's absence brought Representatives trooping back to the house and the rollcall showed 267 of the 435 in their seats in the house—the greatest number in weeks.

"This is the second line of reserves arriving," announced the leader of one returning party, "the third line is on the way."

"Who is that man?" demanded Speaker Clark, pointing with his gavel at a strange face. A clerk explained that it was a returned member.

A deluge of applications for leave "on account of illness" came down on the clerk. Majority Leader Underwood announced that the sergeant-at-arms would have to be satisfied of the validity of every such application.

### "All-Water" Voyage Made.

New York—The first all-water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of the Panama canal was completed here Thursday on the arrival of the Pleiades, of the Luckenbach Steamship company. The Pleiades, which flies the American flag, sailed from San Francisco on July 24 and passed through the canal August 16.

### Prince, Surrounded, Dies.

Rome—How Prince Frederick William of Lippe died in the fighting before Liege is described tersely in a dispatch received here from the headquarters of the German army. The Prince's regiment was surrounded by the Belgians under the walls of Liege and he was struck by two bullets while standing among his men. He died instantly.

## PARIS TO RAZE OWN SUBURBS

### Residences in Way of Forts to Be Destroyed.

### Incoming German Army Hopeful of Penetrating Lines Before Russians Reach Berlin.

Paris—It is officially announced that the military governor has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from August 31.

As far as can be learned, the French troops appear to be intact, except for those losses which were inevitable in a week's heavy fighting over a vast front.

If the British and French retire on the western flank it is explained that they do so in order to choose their ground for fiercer resistance. Every new day has seen reinforcements moving up to aid the French troops engaged on the Belgian frontier.

The French operating along the interior lines are able to shift an army corps from one part of the frontier to another swiftly, and it is said that the allies probably are in stronger position than last Sunday.

The Germans, apparently owing to the increasing pressure of Russia, seem to be throwing themselves against entrenched positions and are suffering severely. They are gaining ground and seemingly are hopeful of being able to break through before Berlin is invested.

French wounded are arriving at the provincial towns.

### RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, WRITER, ARRESTED AS SPY

London—Only by exceptionally good fortune was the life of Richard Harding Davis, special war correspondent, spared by the Germans, who suspected him of being a spy, according to the story told by James R. Evans, an American engineer, who arrived from Brussels which place he left Thursday night.

For hours the Germans debated whether to shoot Mr. Davis, who had followed in the wake of the German advance. He was some distance south of the Belgian capital when taken into custody by the German officers.

### Germany's Naval Loss Off Heligoland Is 670

London—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland waters Friday.

An official statement issued here says that of 1000 men composing the crews of the warships sunk off Heligoland, only 330 were saved.

The British losses are described as follows:

"The light cruiser Arethusa lost Lieutenant Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four seriously wounded, and Lieutenant Robinson and 11 men wounded, but not seriously.

"The torpedo-boat destroyer Liberty lost commander Bertelot and six men killed, one man has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered ten men killed, one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

### London Paper Holds Up America as Good Example

London—The Daily News, in an editorial denouncing secret diplomacy says:

"Can Europe ever again tolerate the appalling peril of secret diplomacy? Can we ever again play about on the deck with sails and compasses, making our little laws and imagining that we are self-governing, while down in the hold of our ship of state there is a powder magazine, the existence of which we are not permitted to know?"

"Secret diplomacy belongs to the traditions of autocratic and personal government. It has no place in a democratic world, and the example of the United States must become the model of the civilized world on this vital matter, if Europe is to be free from menace in the future."

### King Mingles With Troops.

London—According to the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News, King Albert constantly mingles with his troops, and was in the trenches in the fighting around Malines. He was always at the points of the greatest danger, assisting the encouraging the men. He went among them attired simply as a soldier, and his sympathetic conduct had a remarkable effect.

### German Army Sweeps Into France Unchecked

London—A dispatch from Mons to the Daily Telegraph Wednesday describes the operations of the German forces.

"The German advance," it says, "was like a great river bursting its banks. A soon as the Belgians retired to the entrenched camp at Antwerp the German horde swept over the country without check, west toward Ghent and south toward Mons. The Germans are committed to a great turning movement. They are striving to hold the French along the Meuse between Namur and Dinant, while the armies to the west of that river are marching southward along a front many miles wide.

"One army threatens Mons, with the object of penetrating the French frontier and descending on Maubeuge and Valenciennes; and an army is advancing toward the line extending from Tournai, capital of the department of Hainut, to Courtrai, which covers the City of Lille.

"I came south in the hope of seeing fighting at Charleroi. At Lessines the local authorities were disarming all civilians, so that the approaching Germans would have no excuse for violence. All around were refugees hurrying to escape the Germans; all wore their best clothes—a sure sign of flight."

### French Abandon Captured Territory; Battle Rages

Paris—The war office has issued the following official announcement: "The commander in chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Mulhausen has again been evacuated.

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (department of the Nord) and Donon (department of Doubs). On it hangs the fate of the French. Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the commander in chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit so as to re-establish his front along the line decided upon on Sunday.

"In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The Sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne De Nancy, and the other from south of Luneville."

### Ranks Leveled by War.

London—From all parts of Belgium refugees are arriving at Ostend, says a correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company. Some come from distant Charleroi and other points along the Sambre, where, they say, they were being deafened by the roar of artillery. These people, of all classes, are now on a level, the rich, or those who were rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessities of life as the poorest.

### Diamonds to Be Dearer.

Chicago—Diamonds and gold and platinum jewelry will be increased 25 per cent in price as a result of the European war, delegates were told at the ninth annual convention of the American National Retail Jewelers' association here. No diamonds were being cut, it was said, as the workers in gems and precious metals in Belgium, France and Germany have been called to their colors.

### Yankees in Italy Warned.

Rome—The American embassy through the consuls has advised all Americans in Italy to return home now while communications between Europe and the United States are free. Later complications may arise rendering communication difficult. "Americans doing otherwise remain at their own risk."

### Germany to Train Boys.

London—The official news bureau says the German papers of August 22 and 24 publish orders that boys from 16 to 19 years of age be put through a course of musketry and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors.

## BRITISH FLEET VICTOR ON SEA

### Two German Cruisers and Two Destroyers Sunk.

### All British Ships Reported Afloat When Battle Ends, With Losses Light.

London—It was announced here Saturday that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking. No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces, and with a strong army of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers and light cruisers and submarines attacked the Germans in Heligoland Bight. It is presumed the Germans attempted a sortie, which failed.

The protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battle squadron sank another cruiser of the Koeln class.

The cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo boat destroyer Laertes were damaged, but all the ships in the British fleet were afloat at the end of the battle.

A wireless message from one of the cruisers said she was making for port with men wounded in the battle. The Mainz and the vessel of the Koeln class were protected cruisers, 402 feet long and displacing 4280 tons. They had a speed of slightly more than 25 knots an hour.

The story as told in the official report of the Admiralty is as follows:

"Early Saturday morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against Germans in Heligoland Bight. A strong force of destroyers, supported by light cruisers and battle cruisers and working in conjunction with submarines, intercepted and attacked German destroyers and cruisers guarding approaches to the German coast.

"Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged.

"Enemy's cruisers engaged by British cruisers were battle cruisers. The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. "The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koeln class.

"Another disappeared in mist heavily on fire and in sinking condition. All the German cruisers engaged were thus disposed of."

### Russian Cavalry Rapidly Advancing on Austria

London—"The Russians are advancing rapidly on Lemberg, Austria, their cavalry overcoming all Austrian opposition," says a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The message continues:

"The Russian troops are marching on Koenigsberg and already have repulsed the advance guard of the garrison.

"The Russians now occupy important positions on the River Alle.

"Between the rivers Vistula and Dneister, the Russians are in close touch with the Austrians, whom they have already defeated decisively at Tarnaschoff and Monasterzyska."

### Dual Alliance Contends for Four Peace Conditions

Washington, D. C.—Germany and Austria-Hungary are prepared to make peace at any time on these conditions:

1—That Great Britain shall respect German commerce and Germany's right to colonies abroad.

2—That France shall pay an indemnity to meet the expenses incurred by Germany and Austria in connection with the war.

3—That a buffer state, formed through the reconstitution of the old Polish kingdom, be created between Germany, Russia and Austria.

4—That Serbia shall give guarantees to Austria-Hungary under which she will cease her propaganda designed to acquire Austro-Hungarian territory.

Germany and Austria-Hungary, on their part, will agree to recognize the naval supremacy of Great Britain.

### Italy Is Eyeing Austria.

London—The Paris correspondent of the Express sends his paper the following dispatch: "I am informed Italy will present an ultimatum to Austria requesting an explanation of Austrian mobilization on the Italian frontier. Only a brief period will be given for an answer, and within a short time Italian troops are expected to be in Trieste."