

REPORT GERMANS DRIVEN FROM FRANCE

TWO REGIMENTS REPORTED LOST AT MUELHAUSEN

Swiss Dispatch States German Infantry Regiments Were Annihilated—All German Soldiers Who Penetrated France Driven Back Across the Border—Germans Well Located

LONDON, Aug. 12, 5:20 p. m.—A Home dispatch to the Central News says the Messagero publishes a message from Basel, Switzerland, stating that two German infantry regiments were annihilated during the battle with the French troops at Muelhausen.

The German regiments mentioned are the Eighth Baden Infantry Regiment No. 163, which was stationed at Labr in Baden, and the Fourth Prince William's Baden Infantry Regiment No. 112, stationed at Muelhausen.

The commander of the Twenty-Ninth division attached to the Fourteenth army corps whose headquarters were at Freiberg, is said to have been killed.

Driven Across Border MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 12.—A cablegram from Paris to the Montreal Star gives the following account of an engagement between the French and Germans:

"The French war office issued an official announcement today stating that the troops of the republic have been victorious in engagements with the Germans.

"It was further officially stated that all the German soldiers who penetrated France in the departments of Meuse and Meurthe-et-Moselle have been driven back across the border.

"At Mangelennes, northeast of Verdun, a sharp engagement took place, in which the French claim to have repulsed the Germans with heavy loss. Six guns, three heavy pieces of artillery and three rapid-fire guns also fell into the hands of the soldiers of the republic. A battery of German artillery was disabled.

Reserves Turn Tide "During the early stages of the battle, the Germans fought with such fierceness and stubbornness that the French lines were on the point of wavering, then reserves were thrown forward to support the French front. This turned the tide, according to the French war office despatches, and the French troops then began a counter-attack."

LONDON, Aug. 12, 7:05 p. m.—The official press bureau of the Brit-

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WARBURG QUILTS KUHNS LOEB FOR RESERVE BOARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Paul M. Warburg's testimony before the senate banking committee, made public today, revealed that as a member of the new federal reserve board, he will divert himself of every financial interest, although not required by law to do so.

RETIREMENT OF GERMANS FROM LIEGE REPORTED

Death of News From Battle Front—Germans Advancing Through Belgium—Forts Intact and Still Held by Belgians—Skirmishes Along Entire Front Dominated by French.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12, via London, 4:15 p. m.—It was officially announced here today that the German retirement reported yesterday is becoming more marked. No other news from the front has been made public.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12, via London, 11:20 a. m.—The German army is being detached from its position before Liege and is advancing through the heart of Belgium. The main body of the German cavalry is engaged in a forward movement all along the front of the allied armies.

LONDON, Aug. 12, 11 a. m.—The military position at Liege, Belgium, also along the Franco-German frontier, where the opposing outposts are in touch, and in Alsace, where severe engagements between a French invading force and the German defenders recently were fought, is explained in a dispatch from the French foreign minister received here this morning. He says:

Still Hold the Forts "Runners regarding the loss of the forts of Liege by the Belgian troops are entirely false. Only small groups of German soldiers entered the town itself under cover of the darkness. All the encircling forts, twelve in number, are intact.

"Small unimportant engagements have occurred along the whole line where the French and German armies are facing each other, from BelFORT, opposite the southernmost part of Alsace, to Liege in Belgium. In these encounters the French cavalry has always maintained its superiority over the German mounted troops, while our artillery has been splendidly served.

"Our troops have kept the crests and passes of the Vosges mountains and they dominate the heights of Alsace.

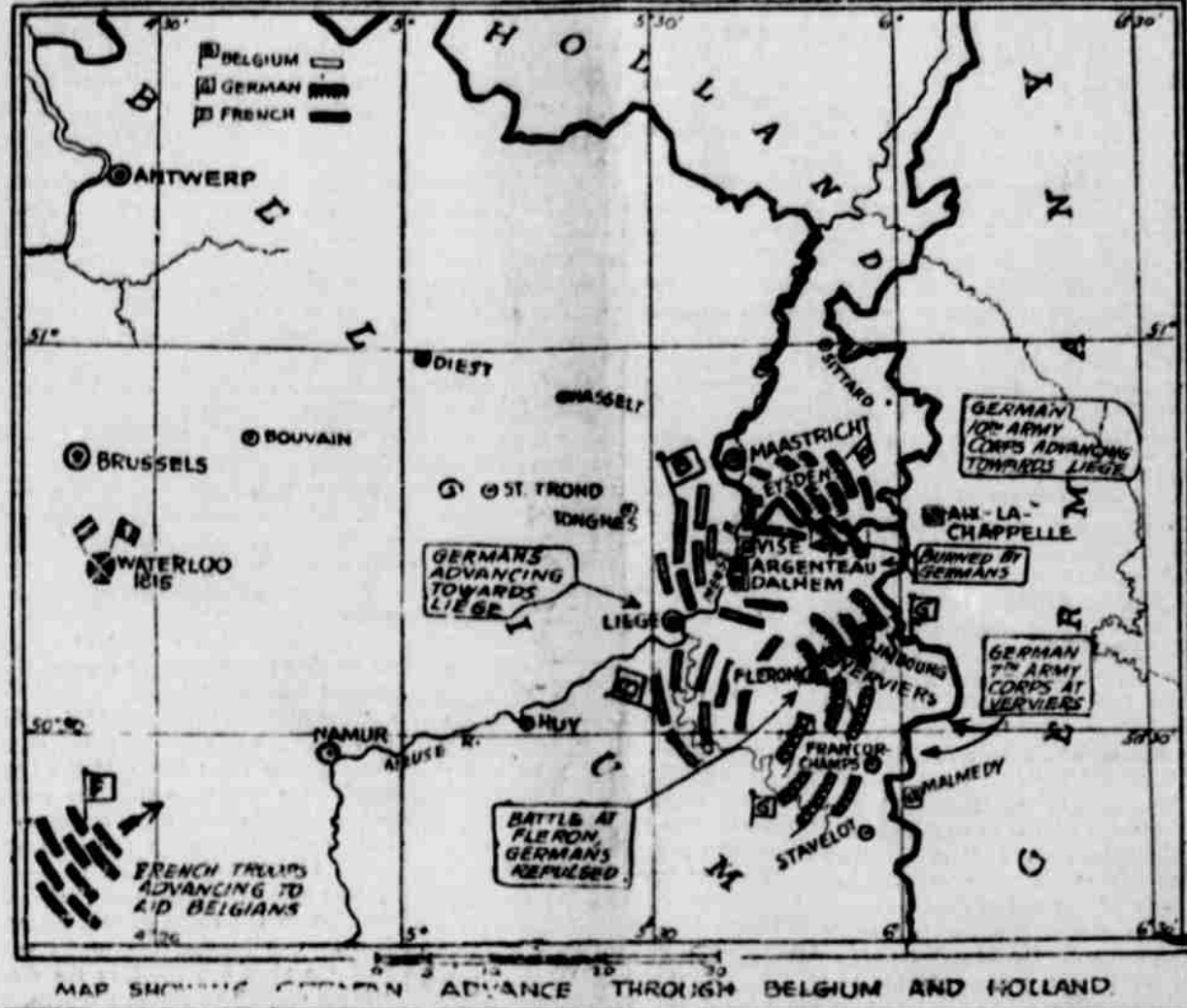
"A line between Thann, twenty-two miles south of Komar, Alsace, and Altkirch, the first position occupied by the French army after its invasion of Alsace, is held by our armies. This line runs slightly to the rear of Muelhausen.

"The French indignantly denies that there was any violation of German territory by the French army before the declaration of war."

GERMAN VERSION OF ATTACK UPON FORTS AT LIEGE

LONDON, Aug. 12, 9:10 a. m.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Rome says that a despatch from Berlin gives an official statement by General Von Stein regarding the siege of Liege. The German commander denies the loss of 20,000 men, but does not give his losses. He says that only a small number of German troops were engaged in order to mask the movements of the bulk of the army. The enemy's advance attacking force, he said, was completely annihilated and while admitting that the forts remain intact, explains this by saying:

WHERE BELGIUM AND HOLLAND WERE INVADIED BY GERMAN FORCES



NEW YORK PLANS TO KEEP ALL GOLD IN OWN VAULTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—It is denied in financial circles here today that the entire amount of the \$10,000,000 and more gold taken from the Kron Princessin Cecilie is to be sent to Ottawa. J. P. Morgan & Co., it is understood, have consigned recently \$1,000,000 gold to the Canadian capital; but other bankers interested in the Kron Princessin Cecilie shipment, recently returned here, expressed the opinion that only a small part of that sum would be shipped across the border.

There were further indications in New York today that any movement looking to large shipments of gold to Canada, whether for the Bank of England or for any other purpose, will be unpopular in banking circles. New York bankers deem it of the highest importance that gold be held here, regardless of foreign obligations. There are other ways, it was pointed out, of meeting our debts in London, and these, it was argued, should be resorted to.

Money rates and foreign exchange were notably easier today, but actually without material changes. All time rates continued on a 6 to 8 per cent basis, with some offerings at the lower figure. Exchange brokers were doing a little more business with London but nothing like a general movement in that direction is probable for some time.

PROTEST VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—Adolph Niederpruen, secretary of the local German-American city league, has sent a message to President Wilson protesting against alleged violation of the neutrality laws by the shipments of coal from the United States to Canada by way of Port Huron. His message follows:

AGITATION SENDS PRICES DOWNWARD CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Agitation by consumers against high prices had considerable to do with today's decline of 40 to 50 cents per hundred weight in the price of hogs, as compared with yesterday's quotations. This was admitted today at the stockyards, where it was said threats of a general boycott against all kinds of pork had the effect of cutting off the demand from butchers. In some cases the drop in prices since Monday had been as great as a dollar. Coincident with the boycott threats hog receipts have enlarged greatly.

Likelihood of a widespread abstention from beef and mutton as well as pork also was taken notice of at the stockyards. Today's prices for cattle were down 1 to 15 cents, and for sheep and lambs there was an equal decline.

Morris & Co., packers, issued a statement today, saying: "Present prices for fresh meats result from purely local conditions. Unsettled conditions in Europe have no influence." The statement is accompanied by statistics showing a falling off in receipts.

Cut meats at the packing houses also declined and it was stated that prices are practically the same as before the war.

J. R. Brown of the Drovers' Journal explained that the previous advance was due to the effect of the war scare on the money situation, which affected hog shipments, rather than to an increased demand for product.

PROBE INCREASE IN FOOD STUFF PRICES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—"Food prices increased in some instances to the extent of extortion," because of the European war, was the subject of another cost of living resolution introduced today by Representative Howard of Georgia. The resolution calls on Secretary Redfield for statistics of foods held in cold storage, any attempt at a corner in foodstuffs and the difference between prices paid to the producer and exacted from the consumer. Attorney General McReynolds was called upon for information as to what investigations his department is making and whether offenses have been discovered which are punishable under the anti-trust laws.

GERMAN PATROL DEPENDENT UPON COAL SUPPLY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 12.—Whether the two German men-of-war now patrolling outside the harbor take any prizes is largely a matter of how long their coal holds out. There are eight British vessels and three Frenchmen due here at almost any time.

The Leipzig can come into port for sufficient coal to take her to the nearest home port at any time she wishes. In the case of German vessels off this coast, the nearest home port is Paluali, Island of Savaii, German Samoa, distant between two and three weeks' steaming.

The Nurnberg is in different plight. Her last known port of call was Honolulu under the American flag, and she is not eligible to call for coal at another American port for three months subsequent to the date of her departure, unless in the meantime she touched at a home port. Inasmuch as she was sighted west of Honolulu on July 29, near Midway Island, this is not believed possible. Either she must capture coal soon or put back to Samoa for it. A possible complication in the situation is that a British tramp laden with coal consigned to the United States coaling station at California City, on San Francisco bay, is due here soon. As a ship under the registry of a hostile nation, this collier is technically liable to capture, whoever the consignee.

MILLION FOR RELIEF STRANDED AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Up to today nearly a million dollars had been deposited with the government by Americans for relief of friends or relatives in Europe. One St. Louis woman had \$25,000 deposited to her credit at the St. Louis subtreasury.

The total deposits included the following amounts: State department \$211,508; United States treasurer, \$158,784; New York sub-treasury, \$299,003; Boston, \$28,250; Philadelphia, \$31,855; Baltimore, \$17,073; Chicago, \$55,825; St. Louis, \$31,983; Cincinnati, \$8178, and New Orleans, \$4950. San Francisco has not reported any deposits.

ATLANTIC FREE FROM GERMAN PRIZE SEIZERS

Captain of British Warship States That Sea Is Now Clear of German Cruisers and That Shipping Can Proceed Without Hindrance—North Sea Open to Navigation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Western Atlantic ocean is clear for shipping in the area as far south as Trinidad, according to announcement made by Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock of the British cruiser Suffolk, through the British consulate here today. The Suffolk is now not far from New York City.

The consul went on to say that there were five British warships in the western Atlantic and that their patrol was so effective that all British shipping interests had been assured that there was little danger from German craft.

This information was brought from Admiral Cradock by the captain of the steamship New York City, which the Suffolk halted outside of New York harbor yesterday.

"The report from Admiral Cradock is most reassuring," said R. Nosworthy, acting British consul general, "and I have notified the steamship lines that the ocean is now clear of German cruisers. As the message from Admiral Cradock involves the movement of the fleet and plans of the admiralty, I cannot make it public."

The five cruisers are the Suffolk, Admiral Cradock's flagship; the Lancaster, the Berwick, the Bristol and the Essex. Consul Nosworthy said the fleet would continue its patrol. No engagements between German cruisers and British warships had been reported, he said.

Senate Takes Up Treaties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Bryan's twenty peace treaties which President Wilson has urged for immediate ratification, were taken up by the senate today in executive session.

DISINTEGRATION OF HARVESTER TRUST ORDERED

Federal District Court Finds International Harvester Company a Corporation in Restraint of Trade—Financial Methods Good, Dealings on the Level, But a Monopoly.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision in the United States district court.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within 60 days, or in case of appeal within 90 days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States supreme court, the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

Sanborn Dissents The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter I. Smith of Iowa, with which Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissented.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester company and its selling organization, the International Harvester Company of America, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

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LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR IN BRIEF

A Dutch dispatch says a terrific cannonading was heard this morning from the direction of Tongres, north of Liege. It was reported yesterday that two divisions of German cavalry with artillery had arrived there.