

GREAT BATTLE RAGING

ALLIES TAKE AGGRESSIVE IN VAST BATTLE LINE STRETCHING FROM MONS TO LUXEMBURG

HEAVY LOSSES TO BOTH SIDES 2 DAYS' FIGHT

French Official Statement Says Definite Result Not Yet Obtained—Position of Forces Extends Over 250 Miles Front—British United With French in Check Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 6:30 p. m.—A despatch from Paris conveys the following official announcement: "A great battle on a vast line extending from Mons in Belgium to the frontier of Luxembourg is raging. "The French troops everywhere are taking the offensive. Their action is being carried on with regularity in conjunction with the British army. "The allied forces have ranged against them nearly the entire German army, active and reserve. "In wooded country "The field operations, especially on the right, are being conducted in a wooded country; consequently they are difficult. "The battle for the last few days has been waged along a very extended front. The number of effective men engaged makes it impossible to follow the movements of each army step by step. "It will be necessary to await a definite result before being able to reach some conclusion as to the outcome of this first phase of the combat; otherwise we would be in the position of supplying the press with divergent information, while at the same time we would risk giving the enemy valuable intelligence."

Serious Losses Both Sides PARIS, Aug. 24, 2:57 p. m.—"The general engagement continues today with desperation," is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon. "Already both sides have suffered serious losses. "Our armies had resolutely taken the offensive between the Moselle and Mons in Belgium. A general battle is now being fought in upper Alsace on the Vosges mountains and along the river Meunthe. The main body of troops is under command of General Pau. These forces hold the front, roughly speaking, between Hadonviller and Luneville. "Position of Troops An army from the north of Wavre is approaching Neufchateau and is attacking the German forces which have defiled through Luxembourg and are now on the right bank of the Semois. "Another army from the direction (Continued on page two.)

HARVESTER TRUST SEEKS MODIFICATION OF COURT DECREE

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.—Motion for a modification of the decree filed in the United States district court August 12 in the International Harvester company case has been filed by the solicitors for the harvester company. It is asked that the decree shall not include in its provisions the business done by the company in foreign countries. It also asks that the limitations as to the plan to be proposed or decided on for the carrying out of the decree be removed. The petition was not a necessary preliminary to an appeal from the decision handed down by Judges Hook and Smith, but it may be considered by the court when the formal appeal is made.

FORTS AT LIEGE STILL DEFYING GERMAN ARMY

Vigorous Bombardment by Kaiser's Forces Under Way—Tremendous Effort to Clear Long-Standing Danger to Line of Supply—Pontoon Bridges of Enemy Destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 12:05 p. m.—In a despatch from Rotterdam, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that after many days of quiet, sounds of the vigorous bombardment of Liege reached the frontier near Maastricht on Sunday. They were heard for hours and indicated that the Germans are making a tremendous effort to clear this long-standing danger from their line of supply and that to this end they had brought their heaviest Howitzers into action. Fugitive report, the correspondent continues, that the Liege forts have caused great inconvenience to the Germans by destroying their pontoon bridges over the Meuse. The Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Antwerp saying that a Belgian who succeeded in getting to Liege and back reports that the Germans have built eight pontoon bridges across the Meuse between Liege and the Dutch frontier.

Attaches Electrocutted PARIS, Aug. 24, 9:30 a. m.—The Petit Journal publishes the following details of the fighting around Liege, obtained by it from a Belgian officer: "German troops rushed on the barbed-wire defenses before the forts of Liege in the darkness of night. A strong charge of electricity was being maintained in those wires and as a result the first ranks of the Germans were electrocuted. "Unchecked, the assailants followed in masses, but they were blinded by the glare of powerful searchlights. They hesitated and started to retire. At that moment, a heavy fire of rifles and artillery was concentrated on the mass of German troops and they were cut to pieces. The mass of bodies formed a mound, in some places many feet high.

Attack Each Other To drown out the groans of the wounded, the bugles sounded martial airs and the troops still alive united in cheering. Near one fort two columns of Germans, blinded by the glare of Belgian searchlights, attacked each other. This incident was seen from the fort. When one side seemed to have the better of the struggle the Belgian goes on to say, our artillery fired into both side alike, "thus making the struggle more even."

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REQUISITION HEARING OF VICTOR E. INNES

SALEM, Or., Aug. 24.—Armed with requisition papers requesting the return of Victor E. Innes and his wife to Bexar county, Texas, where they are wanted on the charge of murdering Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, A. Newton, agent designated by the governor of Texas to bring them back, arrived here today. They were to be given a hearing this afternoon. Governor West's private secretary, Miss Fern Hobbs, was to preside at the hearing. Innes and his wife are accused in the indictment accompanying the requisition, of murdering Mrs. Dennis and her sister by administering poison. M. B. Nelms, brother of the missing woman, accompanied Newton as far as Portland.

JAPANESE BEGIN BOMBARDMENT OF TSING TAU

Mikado Declares War Against Germany Upon Refusal of Kaiser to Reply to Ultimatum and Starts Action—American Ambassador Given Affairs of Japan to Look After.

PEKING, Aug. 24.—The blockade of Tsing Tau, the fortified seaport of Kiao Chow, has begun. British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—The bombardment of Tsing Tau, China, has begun by the Japanese fleet, according to the semi-official newspaper, the Yamato, in an extra edition today. The message giving the news of bombardment was passed by the navy department censor at Tokio. The Mikado Sunday declared war against Germany upon the German refusal to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

Rupture of Relations BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 24, 2:20 p. m.—The rupture of relations between Japan and Germany was effected in a simple manner. A representative of the German ministry of foreign affairs proceeded Sunday morning to the Japanese embassy and handed the Japanese charge d'affaires his passports with the verbal remark that Germany had no response to make to Japan's ultimatum concerning the surrender of Kiao Chow. The Japanese representative turned his embassy and its archives over to the protection of the American ambassador.

London Without News LONDON, Aug. 24, 11:45 a. m.—No news of Japanese or German military operations in the far east have reached London since Japan's declaration of war on Germany. According to the Japanese embassy here, those who are looking for the occupation of Kiao Chow almost simultaneously with the issue of the Japanese declaration of war will be disappointed. The view is expressed at the embassy here that in order to avoid needless loss of life the operations against Kiao Chow will be more prolonged than otherwise would be the case.

Cable Wires Cut TOKIO, Aug. 24.—Communication between Japan and China has been severed twenty-four hours. Except for meagre news that has reached here from New York, the entire country is kept in the dark regarding the progress of the war in Europe. It is believed that the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut. Officers of the army and navy are sphinx-like regarding the passage of events in the China sea. Everything is quiet, the attitude of the public appearing almost indifferent.

15,000 CANADIANS MOBILIZED FOR WAR VALCARTIER, Quebec, Aug. 24.—With the arrival today of about 3,000 troops from all parts of Canada, the mobilization camp here has reached a strength of approximately 15,000 officers and men, more than one half of Canada's overseas expeditionary force. Many in the ranks are ex-militiamen, residing in the United States. Some came from as far as New Orleans, Denver and San Francisco.

GERMANS RUMORED TO OCCUPY NANCY PARIS, Aug. 24, 1:25 a. m.—A rumor is in circulation in Paris this morning that the Germans have occupied the unfortified town of Nancy. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

WAR OF NATIONS SENDS PRICE OF CANARIES UP SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—The war of the nations has made itself felt among even peaceful-minded canaries. Dealers in birdseed here have advanced the price 100 per cent. Their excuse is that most of the selected feed comes from Europe and that since the declaration of hostilities the supply has been cut off.

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GERMAN CROWN PRINCE, SERIOUSLY WOUNDED, AND HIS ELDEST SON



An official communication from Paris gives evidence to the report that the German Crown Prince has been seriously wounded and is lying at Aix-la-Chapelle, where Emperor William has hastened to his side.

BRITISH TROOPS HOLD THEIR OWN IN GREAT BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 24, 2:35 p. m.—The official bureau of information today gave out the following announcement: "British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their ground."

PARIS, Aug. 24, 10:15 a. m.—The following official announcement was made here today: "The great battle between the greater part of the forces of England and France against the bulk of the German army continues today. "The mission of the English and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east. "The Russians occupied territory 50 miles wide on the German frontier. After a great victory the Serbians are now ready to invade Austrian territory to the north of the river Save. "The Russian line on the German frontier extends from Tilsit to Inverburg and Arys. The German population is evacuating Willenberg, 90 miles south-east of Koenigsburg, because of the arrival of Russian forces from Poland, which already have penetrated a considerable distance toward Soldau."

LONDON, Aug. 24, 10:26 a. m.—The French embassy this morning received a telegram from the minister of foreign affairs at Paris stating that contact had been established between the opposing forces all along the line and that there had been great Russian successes.

CANNED SALMON BASIS FOR MONEY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The administration bill to license cotton, tobacco and naval stores warehouses was amended today to include stores of canned salmon to accommodate the Pacific coast industry.

AUSTRIA DROPS CAMPAIGN TO INVADE SERBIA

Decisive Defeat by Serbs Followed by Russian Invasion Causes Abandonment of Efforts Against Serbia and Concentration of Forces for Defense—4500 Prisoners Taken.

UDINE, Italy, Aug. 24, via Paris, 12:15 p. m.—Reports from Vienna are that the Austrians are about to abandon their operations against the Serbians on the Drina river in order to concentrate their forces against the Russian advance. The difficulties of the campaign against Serbia have been redoubled by the troubles in Bosnia.

Official Notice Printed LONDON, Aug. 24, 4:45 a. m.—According to the Times' Venice correspondent, the official telegraph agency in Vienna publishes the following official notice on the Austro-Serbian situation. "On account of the Russian intervention in the Serbian war Austria is forced to gather all its forces for the principal struggle in the north-east. Consequently the attack on Serbia is henceforth looked upon as a punitive expedition and not as definite war. "The decision, therefore, has been reached to retire from the offensive and take up a waiting attitude, making a fresh attack when opportunity presents itself. "The principal losses by Austrians on the banks of the Drina are not surprising in view of the superiority of the numbers of the enemy."

Serbian Defeat Austrians NISH, Serbia, Aug. 24, via London, 11:25 a. m.—Serbia has issued a reply to the official communication on the Austro-Serbian situation issued at Vienna. After repeating the points of the Austrian note, the Serbian communication says: "In order to put matters in their proper light, the official press bureau has been authorized by the highest authorities to issue the following: "The Serbian army captured from the enemy in the engagement on the Drina spoils which up to the present include the following items: Four thousand five hundred prisoners, 53 guns, 8 Howitzers, 114 caissons, 3 field ambulances and a medical column with supplies, 14 field kitchens, 15 ammunition, provision and telegraph wagons, railroad guns, quantities of equipment, several strong boxes, etc."

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BRUNNEN, Switzerland, Aug. 23. (Delayed in transmission.)—Cardinal Farley, who will proceed soon to Rome for the conclave, was still here today. He is accompanied by Monsignor J. P. Hayes, chancellor of the arch-diocese of New York; Monsignor John Edwards, vice general and his secretary, Rev. Thomas G. Carroll.

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PRESIDENT FIRM FOR SHIP PURCHASE

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