

RUSSIA'S MAIN ARMY RUSHES ON POSEN

GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH FRONTIER; MEET REPULSE ALL ALONG THE LINE

RUSSIANS CLAIM FRESH VICTORIES OVER GERMANS

Czar's Troops Occupy the Whole of Eastern and Southern Half of Eastern Prussia and March Upon Posen—Fierce Battle at Gumbinnen, Which Is Taken by Bayonet.

PARIS, Aug. 26, 2:25 p. m.—A report was in circulation this afternoon that Russian troops yesterday occupied Marienburg, in West Prussia, 27 miles southeast of Danzig. The news has not been confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 11:50 p. m.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria.

These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

Marching on Posen

LONDON, Aug. 26, 8:50 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from St. Petersburg says the Russian chief of staff announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterrupted along a wide front. While the Russian right wing is invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia, the Russian center, composed of the great bulk of the army, is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen, the correspondent adds.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 2:40 p. m.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph company, German troops, retreating in the direction of Osteroda, east Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

Russians Again Victorious

LONDON, Aug. 26, 11:51 a. m.—The Times St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Germans who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen are assembling a part of their forces at Koenigsberg. The German fortified position on the River Angerab was abandoned without fighting.

"The roads beyond the Angerab are strewn with cartridges, knapsacks and equipment cast aside in the hasty flight of the German troops," says the Times correspondent.

"North of Neidenburg Sunday and Monday there was stubborn fighting in which the Russians were again victorious, largely through their superb use of the bayonet. The enemy here had assembled the entire twentieth army corps in a fortified position. The Russians had to negotiate pits and barbed wire. Hand

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AUSTRIA REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED WAR UPON JAPAN

LONDON, Aug. 26, 8:40 a. m.—A Central News dispatch from Paris states positively that Austria has declared war on Japan.

ALLIES HOLDING FRONTIER LINE AGAINST ATTACK

French on Southern Frontier Repel Assault of Germans All Along the Line—Belgians Destroy Defensive Works of Enemy at Malines—British Bear Brunt of Furious Attacks.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 5:26 p. m.—"It is officially announced that on August 25, the French, on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans.

"The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:02 p. m.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

Cavalry Annihilated

LONDON, Aug. 26, 11:40 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company says a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by the Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning they encountered a regiment of French artillery which practically annihilated them.

Referring to the fighting near Mons, the paper says: "The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies raised a veritable hecatomb of German corpses near Mons."

Offensive Movement Resumed

LONDON, Aug. 26, 7:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says the French war office has issued the following communication: "In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle, recommenced yesterday, is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

Unofficial military opinion is that the fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues. Quiet confidence exists in Paris that the allies will hold off the German attack and take the offensive when the proper hour arrives.

NO SIGN OF JAPS AT TSING TAU

TSING TAU, China, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane went up from Tsing-Tau today to reconnoiter. The pilot failed to discover any evidence of Japanese warships at sea or of Japanese troops on land.

SUGAR REFINERS OF WEST WIN VICTORY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Far western sugar refiners won a victory over their competitors in New Orleans and New York today when the interstate commerce commission approved the establishment of new rates on sugar from California producing points to Chicago and the territory east of the Missouri river, which it is believed will open these markets to the western product.

KAISER HAZARDS ALL ON LINKED BATTLE RAGING

British Army Warmly Welcomed—Stands Brunt of Three Days' Fight at Mens—Germans Risk All on Present Invasion—Average Twenty Miles a Day.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:20 a. m.—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Oxford correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"It was a great moment when the British army arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm. 'The British army has come to Belgium!' exclaimed the townspeople gleefully, and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The populace was eager to provide for the visitors, who requisitioned eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

Battle Begins Monday

"The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and Maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Sunrise mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or merging with the battles on the left and right.

Series of Linked Battles

"The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole French, British and Belgian line is really a series of linked battles, forming what may well be the decisive engagement of Western Europe. It is a supreme effort by Germany to break into France, an effort which, if stopped, must mean disaster to three-quarters of a million German soldiers.

"There seems to be no soldiers left to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded on the success or the failure of this blow. The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have averaged twenty miles a day since they reached Brussels."

AUSTRIAN CRUISER TO FIGHT JAPAN

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 26.—Dr. K. Duma, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador to the United States today announced that he had received a wireless message via Sayville, L. I., from the Hungarian secretary of foreign affairs, saying that "the emperor has commanded the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth at Tsing-Tau to take up the fight together with the German navy. Diplomatic relations with Japan are broken off."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Neither the Japanese embassy nor the state department has received confirmation of the declaration of war by Austria up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, although messages direct from Vienna on other subjects reached American government.

CARDINAL WHO MAY SUCCEED POPE PIUS X.



Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli is a member of the Sacred College of Cardinals which meets in the Vatican to elect a successor. He is one of the prominent members and may be elected the new Pontiff to head the Roman Catholic church.

1500 REFUGEES REACH HOME ON ATLANTIC LINERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Nearly fifteen hundred Americans stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war reached New York today on the Scandinavian line steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen and the Italian liner Taormina from Genoa, Palermo and Naples.

The Oscar II brought in 1104 passengers, of whom 784 came in the steerage. Nearly all were Americans. The Taormina had 768 aboard and several hundred of these were Americans. Sixty-seven Americans came in the Taormina's steerage.

Among the ships sailing from New York was the Wilson liner Francisco, with two .47-caliber rifles mounted on her rear deck. These, her officers said, were merely a saluting battery. Her destination is Hull.

The destruction of a British collier in the River Elbe was witnessed by Mrs. Emma Muir of this city, who was in Vienna at the outbreak of hostilities between Austria and Russia.

While proceeding down the River Elbe she said they saw a British collier strike a mine and blow up with all hands. Their boat stopped and a government boat came alongside with the news that England had declared war. Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, the latter formerly Miss Katherine Elkins, were in Norway at the outbreak of the war. They said they had made the trip to Copenhagen without unusual experience.

The Campania with 400 passengers, many of whom were said to be English and French reservists, and the France, with approximately 500 passengers, most of them French reservists, sailed today.

William G. Sharp, newly appointed ambassador to France, sailed on the France.

VILLA AND OBREGON UPON PEACE MISSION

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 26.—Generals Villa and Obregon arrived at noon in Juarez on their way to the peace conference in Sonora. They expect to secure permission from the American civil and military authorities to pass through Texas, New Mexico and Arizona in their special train with a small escort disarmed during the trip. Permission from the state governors yet has not been received although the state and war department at Washington has given permission for the expedition.

NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED HEARD OREGON COAST

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Aug. 26.—That there was a naval encounter about eighty miles off Coos Bay this morning is claimed by a number of persons along the coast. Mayor L. F. Simpson of North Bend telephoned from Shore Acres, about twenty miles southwest of Marshfield, that he had distinctly heard the roar of cannon which commenced about 10:30 a. m.

Operators at the United States wireless station at Cape Blanco confirmed this report, saying that firing was heard distinctly there. They stated that there were two single shots and after a short interval two broadsides were distinctly heard, and later more cannonading. They estimated that the firing was about 80 miles off shore and apparently northwest of Cape Blanco.

Vessels arriving here today from San Francisco saw no warships. Coastwise vessels have not reported any, although one French and two German vessels have been reported, without confirmation, to be somewhere off this coast.

BRITISH TO SEIZE AFRICAN TOGOLAND

LONDON, Aug. 26, 3 p. m.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons this afternoon read a communication from the commander-in-chief of the forces in British Southwest Africa saying the authorities of Togoland, the German colonial possession on the west coast of Africa, had offered to capitulate on terms. In reply, the British officer said that the capitulation must be unconditional.

WHEAT SOARS OVER LONG WAR PROSPECTS

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Excited by predictions that the European war would be long-drawn-out, the wheat market soared today and a half hour before the close was 7 to 8 cents higher than yesterday's close. December wheat sold at \$1.15 and that for delivery next May at \$1.21 3/4.

Very little grain was actually bought and sold. The purchase of 50,000 bushels of May wheat alone was sufficient to advance the price 2 cents near the close. None cared to sell the cereal short and longs were in no hurry to take profits.

BELGIANS HOLD SIX OF EIGHT NAMUR FORTS

Belgian Evacuation of Town Orderly—Battle of Charleroi Described—Town Shelled by Both French and Germans and Occupied by Each in Turn—Heavy Losses Follow.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 5 p. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, on the battlefield early in the fighting, says he met a few miles outside of Philippeville a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur, who told him the town of Namur had been occupied by Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots silenced Fort Marchevotte on the northeast and Fort Maizerre on the east. Fort Andoy also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

Two Forts Silenced

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Dave, at the southeast of the town, and Fort Wepion, on the opposite side of the Meuse, and the line of forts to the north, still resist.

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements, through which passed an electrical current of 1500 volts, and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday. "The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the railway cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 3000, passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen, within the French lines."

The correspondent adds:

Six Forts Still Resist

"Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which, it is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance.

"Later on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire on the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagement had poured their shells on the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hail of shells on the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance, on the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin (eight miles southwest of Charleroi) and Metax.

Battle of Charleroi

"At 6 in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being worn out. On the next morning before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the troops of France swarmed the slope toward the lower part of the town, recapturing the villages of Chatelet, Bouffoul, Marchienne and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement

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BRITAIN FIRM IN SUPPORT OF ALLIES CAUSE

Belgium Congratulated by Premier Asquith—Losses Only Intensify Fighting Spirit—Enlistment Swells With Need of More Troops—Russian Advance Sensational.

LONDON, Aug. 26, 4:40 p. m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defense of the French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a compact list along such an extended front, no details of British casualties, which Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 2000, yet have been received. This delay is increasing the distress of anxious relatives of men at the front.

Belgium Congratulates

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British determination, judging from the extra work being performed by the recruiting offices today. This tenacity of purpose was further evidenced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in making the announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the king of the Belgians the admiration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to get the established facts of Germany atrocities as related in the statement given out yesterday by the Belgian minister here, to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

No Compulsory Service

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain momentarily raised their heads in the House of Commons today but the premier re-assured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system. He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get. "It was a great mistake to think, Premier Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

The rush of the main Russian army toward the Fortress of Posen in the German province of Posen, if true, is regarded here as the sensational news of the day. It might account for the Germans falling back in eastern Prussia.

The report that the French have abandoned their positions in Alsace has not been confirmed, although it is labelled as official by the news agency which carried it. Other versions of the same official statement do not contain this reference and the French embassy today declared that it knew nothing of the matter.

JAPANESE ATTACK UPON KIAO CHOW REPORTED FAILURE

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Japanese attack on Tsing-Tau, the fortified port of the territory of Kiao-Chow, has failed and the Japanese are preparing for a siege, according to a cable message received here today by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, from the German embassy at Peking.

Count Von Bernstorff said that the cable message contains no details but merely announced a failure of the Japanese attack and the preparation for a siege.