

BIG BATTLE MAY BEGIN ANY MINUTE

Germans and French Are in Touch.

ARMIES IN CONTACT ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

French War Office Has Not Published Any Casualty Lists So Far.

DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE

French and German troops are facing each other to the north of Verdun. There have been numerous clashes, preliminary to an extensive engagement in the near future.

The respective positions of the Germans and Belgians before Liege apparently are unchanged.

According to French reports the Germans have been unsuccessful in their attempt to drive the French from their positions outside Muelhausen.

Clashes between the Austrians and Russians so far have been of minor importance.

A Shanghai dispatch says 45,000 Japanese soldiers have embarked on transports and are awaiting orders.

A Copenhagen dispatch announces that Russian mobilization will be complete on Aug. 21.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The French troops along the entire front are in contact with the Germans. At Mangiennes, north of Verdun, the Germans attacked the French on Monday evening.

The French, reinforced by reserves, then took the offensive and repulsed the Germans with considerable losses. A German battery was destroyed by the French artillery fire and another was captured with three Gatling guns and ammunition.

A regiment of German cavalry suffered seriously.

Near Moncel a German battalion with artillery was repulsed. The German losses are said to have been heavy.

The village of Lagarde, in German territory, was taken by the French at the point of the bayonet.

German forces appeared at Longwy and demanded the surrender of the town, which was refused.

There has been no undue excitement in Paris over the reported losses or victories to French arms. There have been painful scenes, however, around the ministry of war on the news of engagements. Great crowds of relatives of soldiers have been seeking names of those killed or wounded. No lists have been published.

NO GOOD WORD FOR KAISER

English People Hostile Towards German Emperor.

London, Aug. 12.—It is impossible to hear a good word in London for the kaiser and any one endeavoring to present his side or to combat the idea that the Germans are anything less than barbarians is under suspicion.

As a matter of fact there has been considerable injustice done to the German people by excitable English and Americans who have exaggerated their troubles in getting out of Germany. Germans going back to their country could tell exactly the same stories that Englishmen tell on their return from Germany and of the same severe treatment of Germans in France.

ATLANTIC ROUTE IS OPEN

Ships Will Again Sail Between England and Canada.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—News came officially from Ottawa that the ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpool and that ships can sail when they please in perfect safety.

It was believed that there will be pronounced easing of insurance and exchanges on cargoes, with the result that the wheat now held in Montreal harbor would speedily start on its way to Liverpool.

It will mean also for the present that there will be little delay in the sailing of passenger vessels from Montreal and Quebec for Europe.

Japan Hints at War.

London, Aug. 12.—Japan is believed to be on the verge of declaring war on Germany, but indicates that she is about to. Thus the war fever has smitten all nations clear around the world, leaving the United States as the only great power not involved.

GENERAL JOFFRE.
Commander-in-Chief of the French Army.



Photo by American Press Association.

BRITAIN TO PLANT MINES

Will Take Measures to Safeguard Her Ports.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Mining of the North sea as part of the plan of the European war not only may close most of the Northern European ports to navigation, but the gold laden cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina and neutral passenger vessels bearing Americans from Europe will be confronted with new dangers.

The American government was formally advised by the British embassy here that inasmuch as Germany had been "scattering mines indiscriminately," Great Britain could no longer refrain from planting mines near her own ports.

Secretary Bryan said Americans at home might rest assured that the passenger lines plying between America and North European ports would take no chances that would imperil life.

WIRELESS REPORT SAYS KAISER SHOT

No Details Given as to How Incident Occurred.

New York, Aug. 12.—A wireless message was picked up that the kaiser had been shot in the right thigh at Aix la Chapelle. The message said that the wound was not serious but would require the emperor to remain in bed for a week or ten days. It gave no further details. Report is impossible of confirmation.

OCCUPY FRENCH TERRITORY

Germans Apparently Are Passing Through Belgium.

London, Aug. 12.—The Daily Chronicle's military expert attaches the highest importance to the British press bureau's announcement that "German troops are reported to be intrenching along the line of the River Alsne."

"This means that the Germans in force have penetrated to a considerable distance into French territory from the Belgian frontier," he says. "This invasion is of far greater importance from a military point of view than the French incursion into Alsace."

BRITISH RELIEF FUND CLIMBS TO \$3,240,000.

London, Aug. 12.—The national relief fund for the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the war, started under the auspices of the Prince of Wales and Queen Mother Alexandra, amounts to \$3,240,000.

Germans Evacuate Longdon Fort.

Brussels, Aug. 12.—The following official announcement was made: "The Germans have evacuated the Longdon fort at Liege and it has been reoccupied by the Belgians. The Germans also appear to have retreated at other points. The condition of the Belgian army is good."

Victory Is Claimed by French.

Paris, Aug. 12.—According to late advices the Germans made a determined attempt to take the positions occupied by the French outside Muelhausen, but failed. The Germans did not re-enter the town.

KAISER IS CALM BUT CONFIDENT

Discusses War With American Envoy.

DECLARES BELGIANS WERE PUT TO FLIGHT

German Emperor Says Forces at Liege Were About Equal Numerically.

Berlin, (via Copenhagen) Aug. 10, to London, Aug. 12.—Emperor William received James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, in the palace garden and conversed with him at length. The emperor appeared to be in a serious mood, but confident. He spoke of the capture of Liege, where he said the German and Belgian troops were about equal numerically. The Belgians, he added, were behind, fortifications, but the Germans charged with bayonets and destroyed everything. The Belgians were put to flight, abandoning arms in great numbers, he declared.

The Lokai Anzeiger, in an article dealing with one German victory at Muelhausen, Alsace, says:

"The silence of the western frontier following the brief but swift entry of small forces of French into Altkirch has been broken by the news of our first battle at Muelhausen, the Weissemburg of 1914.

"But this fight was much more important than that of Weissemburg in 1870 (when the Germans won their first important battle of the Franco-Prussian war) considering the number of combatants engaged.

French Had Three Divisions.

"We understand the French had three divisions of about 55,000 men. Two divisions belonged to the Seventh army corps and also contained a portion of the Bensacon corps, whose members are among the elite of the French army. We do not know the extent of the artillery and cavalry engaged, but we believe that the French in Muelhausen have now a new idea of the value of Krupp guns.

"Naturally the French would have fortified the positions at Muelhausen with earthworks, but an army like the German army, which takes fortresses by assault, would find themselves little troubled by such obstacles."

The German and British governments have requested the American embassy to intervene with the purpose of fixing a time for the merchantmen of the two countries to quit the ports of hostile countries.

Tuesday morning all Americans desiring to depart for the United States were called to the embassy to be enrolled.

Many rumors are in circulation here. Among them are statements that Namur, Belgium, and Belfort, France, have been captured. There is no confirmation, but the reports are believed to be true.

FOOD SUPPLIES GOING UP

Chicago Markets Committee Will Conduct Inquiry.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—An increased market for food supplies because of the war, together with charges that the farmers and stock raisers are holding their hogs and cattle for further price advances were listed as causes for the considerable increase in prices at which food supplies are being sold.

An investigation whether the prices are justified will be begun by the council committee on public markets, which, according to Alderman James A. Lawlery, its chairman, will meet with state officials, heads of civic organizations, expert economists and representatives of the wholesale and retail dealers.

"WAR TAX" IS NECESSARY

American Revenues From Imports Are Falling Off.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Administration leaders have concluded that additional revenue legislation eventually will be needed to fill the gap in the government coffers caused by loss of revenue on imports cut off by the European war.

Majority Leader Underwood of the house said that he would confer with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo when the latter returns to Washington Thursday concerning plans and the amounts necessary to be raised.

It was estimated that legislation would be framed which would contemplate a "war tax" of approximately \$100,000,000.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe.
Directing Movements of British Fleet in the North Sea.



Admiral Jellicoe is in command of the English fleet and is attempting to execute the order, "Capture or destroy the enemy." Admiral Jellicoe is in supreme command of all the vessels now in the North sea.

SINKS SUBMARINE WITH TWO SHOTS

British Cruiser Soon Disposes of German Craft.

Edinburg, Aug. 12.—The Scotsman prints the story of an eyewitness of the naval battle between British cruisers and German submarines in which the submarine U 15 was lost.

"The cruiser squadron on Sunday," the story runs, "suddenly became aware of the approach of the submarine flotilla. The enemy was submerged, only the periscopes showing above the surface of the water.

"The attitude of the British in the face of this attack was cool and the enemy was utterly misled when suddenly the cruiser Birmingham, steaming at full speed, fired the first shot. This shot was aimed carefully, not at the submerged body of a submarine, but at the thin line of the periscope. "The gunnery was accurate and shattered the periscope. Thereupon the submarine, now a blinded thing, rushed along under water in imminent danger of self-destruction from collision with the cruisers above.

"The sightless submarine then was forced to come to the surface, whereupon the Birmingham's gunner fired the second shot of the fight. This shot struck at the base of the conning tower, ripping the whole of the upper structure clean and the U 15 sank like a stone.

"The remainder of the submarine flotilla fled."

AUSTRIANS ARE DISLODGED

Russians Claim Victory in Enemy's Country.

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 12.—The Russian general staff announces that Russian troops dislodged a large body of Austrian troops from the entrenched village of Zalotche, in Austrian Galicia, to the southwest of Radziviloff, in the Russian province of Volhynia. The Russians sabered a section of the Fifteenth Austrian infantry, while the Thirteenth Austrian lancers and the Thirty-third Austrian landwehr fled in disorder.

BIG WIRELESS PLANT TAKEN BY BRITISH.

London, Aug. 12.—With the British capture of Togoland, the German colonial possession in Western Africa, one of the largest wireless stations in the world, was acquired. The plant had a radius of communication of 3,000 miles.

Germans Cremate Their Dead.

London, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Standard from Maastricht describes the wholesale cremation of bodies of German soldiers killed at Liege, as told by fugitives arriving there. During three successive nights after the fighting at Liege the Germans collected their dead in heaps of thirty. Funeral services were held and military salutes were fired over each heap, which then was burned.

Troops on Dutch Frontier.

London, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Times says it is rumored there that the Germans are massing large forces on the Dutch frontier. Replying to questions the Dutch minister to Belgium declared that whatever happened Holland would maintain her neutrality unwaveringly.

ENGLAND'S WARRIORS ARE READY

Mobilization Is Almost Complete.

ARMY WILL CONSIST OF SIX DIVISIONS

Two German Warships Are Said to Have Taken Refuge in the Dardanelles.

London, Aug. 12.—The war office information bureau makes the following announcement:

"The mobilization of the territorial force is at the point of completion. Some of the units of the force have accepted liability to serve over seas. Volunteers are being asked to follow their example.

"Kitchener's army, for which 5,000 recruits have been enrolled in the past twelve hours, will consist of six divisions—Scottish, Irish, Northern, Eastern, Western and light brigades."

The admiralty and war office information bureau also gave out the following:

"There is good reason to believe that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben have taken refuge in the Dardanelles and will be dealt with according to international usage.

"There is also good reason to believe that the mass of German troops on the western German frontier are distributed between Thionville, a fortified town in Lorraine, seventeen miles north of Metz and Liege, and that Lorraine is held comparatively lightly farther south.

"There is every indication that the Austrians have entered Alsace. It is believed the forts at Liege have not been taken."

According to international custom in time of war, if the Goeben and Breslau have taken refuge in the Dardanelles, they will be compelled to coal within twenty-four hours and put to sea, or be interned until the end of the war.

ENGLAND BARS FOREIGNERS

United States Will File a Protest at London.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Reports that Great Britain has forbidden the landing of all foreigners on her shores caused Secretary Bryan to cable Ambassador Page instructions to investigate and, if he finds the reports true, to lodge an urgent protest with the British foreign office.

Dispatches from consular representatives at Christiania, Norway, and Havre, France, said it was understood at those places that Great Britain is excluding all non-British subjects, regardless of their nationality.

Secretary Bryan in his cablegram to Ambassador Page emphasized the opinion that natives of friendly powers should not be denied permission to land in England, particularly at this time.

Destination Not Known.

London, Aug. 12.—A German army of 120,000 is preparing for a forward movement. Whether this will be directed south of Liege or north, where Germans have taken Tonaes, cannot be determined.

Lusitania Safe at Liverpool.

London, Aug. 12.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed from New York early last Wednesday morning, arrived safely in the Mersey.

German Tank Steamer Captured.

London, Aug. 12.—The German tank steamer Leda from Rotterdam, July 23, for Baton Rouge, has been captured and taken to Bermuda.

PEACEFUL TRANSFER BEGINS

Federals Leaving and Rebels Occupying Mexico City.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The peaceful transfer of the reins of government at Mexico City from the Carbajal administration to the Constitutionalists has actually begun, according to official advices to the state department from Consul Silliman, now en route to the capital with General Carranza.

The consul said the federal troops evacuated the capital, leaving the city in charge of municipal police, who by agreement are to be regarded as neutral. The federals withdrew from the city to a point nearby, there to await an announcement of amnesty from General Carranza. Should guarantees be refused officials here do not doubt that a counter revolution immediately will be set in motion.

BALDWIN.

Harvesting is now in full blast. The party at Henry Young's Saturday night was well attended and everyone reported a good time.

Mrs. H. A. Kenniston and Mrs. Hill Mason and daughter, Lucille, were visiting their cousins, Mrs. Jock and Wm. Pierson, recently.

The party at George Townsend's Thursday afternoon was well attended.

Ethel Anderson from the city is visiting her friend, Anna Trunk.

Edna Luddington and Blanche Pierson visited at the Trunk home on Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Thompson and Mrs. O. E. Thompson went to Princeton on Tuesday morning to visit friends and will leave Wednesday night for the latter's home in Chisholm.

Helen Thompson left for Howard Lake Tuesday morning, where she will visit with friends for a while.

Low Pierson is much improved at this writing.

Aimee Hill has returned to her home in Princeton after visiting her friend, Irene Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. James Edmunds and family and Mr. and Mrs. George Christensen and family spent Sunday at Jock Pierson's.

Alice Spencer is spending a week with Barbara and Helen Young.

Edna Snow is visiting at the home of Charles Erickson.

Chas. Babb and wife spent Sunday evening at Low Pierson's.

The picnic at the river on Tuesday, August 4, was attended by Anna Trunk, Barbara and Helen Young, Mildred Stacy, Anna Hanney, Minnie Schafer, Irene Townsend, Aimee Hill and Essie and Gertrude Pierson. All report an enjoyable time.

Little Lawrence Neely of Princeton is visiting his brother, Lyle, at Fred Townsend's for a while.

The town board met at Jock Pierson's Monday morning at 9 o'clock to plan on the new road to be built across the marsh.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Passes Away.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at 5 o'clock last Thursday afternoon. Bright's disease, with complications, was the cause of death. Mrs. Wilson had been ill for some months, but the serious nature of her ailment was not generally known until a few days prior to her death. The end came while she was unconscious.

Funeral services were held in the east room of the White House at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, after which her body was taken to Rome, Ga., for interment. Mrs. Wilson passed her girlhood days at Rome, and the remains of her father and mother are buried there. Extreme simplicity marked the services, which were conducted by Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton, N. J., and Rev. J. H. Taylor of Washington.

Mrs. Wilson was a home-loving woman and had endeared herself to many of the poorer residents of the national capital by acts of kindness and thoughtful care.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened.

If your lawn mower is dull or don't work just right, bring it to our shop and get it sharpened and adjusted. We have a special machine to sharpen them with and guarantee a good job if the mower is not entirely worn out.

22-tfc N. M. Nelson.

Bert Mark visited at his home in St Paul several days the latter part of last week.

Tricking the Hens.

Chinamen have a way of tricking hens so that they assist in the hatching of fish. Fish eggs are carefully placed in an eggshell, which is then sealed and placed under an unsuspecting hen. In a few days the spawn is warmed into life, and the contents of the shell are then cast into a shallow pool, where the sunshine completes the work.

Origin of the Bunt.

"I heard an interesting story of the origin of the word 'bunt' as used in baseball," says Uncle Mike Scanlon, one of the organizers of the first Washington baseball club and during the seventies a well known player and manager. "It was told me by one Kinnally, who played with one of the famous old teams around Boston.

"We had a big, wild lad named Dorgan catching for Taunton," relates Kinnally, "one of these brawny fellows from the mills.

"We were playing the Commons, champions of Boston, and one little fellow on the Commons team poked the ball down ten feet toward third and beat it to first. Dorgan was crazy mad. 'Tis no hit,' he said to the umpire. 'Tis a bunt.'

"Now, the word bunt, or bunt, in the Gaelic means a stump, and in Ireland, therefore, it is a rabbit's tail. So the word bunt really is a hit no longer than a rabbit's tail!"

Between the Acts.

He—Well, how do you like the play tonight? She—Oh, it's awfully nice and jolly, but do you think it's quite the sort of piece for a first night show? —New York Post.