

FRENCH FLEET SAID TO HAVE SUNK TWO AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS

artillery has been captured by the French troops. "In Alsace we have a strong supporting line from Thann through Cernay to Bannemarie."

After remaining virtually inactive for two days it was said in official sources to-day certain troops of German cavalry who were recently repulsed by the Belgians undertook new offensive operations against the Belgian front.

It was evident that the Germans were awaiting reinforcements. When these arrived they proceeded in the direction of Wavre, a town 15 miles southeast of Brussels. During this advance the Germans encountered the fire of the Belgian outposts, and after a number of skirmishes the German offensive movement was stopped.

LONDON, Aug. 17 [Associated Press].—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery at the outset played great havoc with the French.

The French wing at Dinant had been badly cut up and nearly routed when suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded in the French lines and the men rallied and reformed.

With splendid gallantry they charged, hurling themselves on the German troops, breaking through their line and putting them to flight.

PARIS, Aug. 17 [United Press].—The War Office late this afternoon announced that the French forces operating through Ciry made another attack on the Bavarian regiments along the German frontier in that vicinity to-day and the Bavarians were compelled to retreat on their reserve columns.

PARIS, Aug. 17 [United Press].—The War Office to-day officially announced that the French advance through the Vosges Mountains was being pressed with vigor. French arms continue to meet with success. At Salmbrunn the Germans were routed and 1,000 made prisoners. Many caissons and caissons were also captured.

Following Saturday's battle at Dinant the French continued pursuit of the German forces along the right bank of the River Meuse. Many Germans were drowned in the Meuse in their attempt to escape.

There is serious fighting in Alsace and Lorraine. The French columns are now on the offensive, but are meeting a much more vigorous German resistance than marked the early days of the war.

The War Office in a bulletin posted to-day announced that the French army in Lorraine now controls Abresweiler, six miles south southeast of Sarburg; Agoudange, seventeen miles directly west of Saarburg, and others, which, previous to 1874, was an important fortress. The French forces along the Lorraine border west of Saarburg and the advance column is made up of cavalry, infantry and artillery.

The French also control all of the Upper Vosges, having taken Schanzen and several other small villages in that vicinity to-day. The French losses are heavy, but it is stated that they are less than the Germans, who are slowly falling back in the face of a determined assault.

Resolution in House Calls Halt on Japan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kiaochow, China, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Britten of Illinois.

Representative Britten said that the course of Japan appears to be a "stark step to gain a hold on Chinese territory."

The resolution quotes the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of all German armed forces in Chinese territory or the surrender of Kiaochow to Japan, and continues:

"Whereas, it is self-evident that the release of said territory to the Japanese Government would be inimical to the interests of the United States and China, whose territory should be preserved; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Secretary of State be, and hereby is, directed to communicate to the Japanese Government that the United States views with concern the transfer by force of arms of any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign nation, or any transfer of territory without the unconditional consent of the Chinese Government."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. President Wilson declared he had no reason to question the good faith of the declaration in promising to observe the integrity of China in connection with the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiaochow to the Japanese Government.

The President would not discuss the ultimatum as a whole, saying one of the duties of neutrality was to have no opinions on what other nations were doing.

The President made it clear that the United States would not be involved in any way in the Japan-German controversy and spoke of the assurances of Japan that she would maintain the integrity of China as never been given to the powers generally as well as the United States.

Asked particularly as to the promise of Japan for the "eventual return to China" of the German provinces, he indicated his confidence in the good faith of Japan to carry out that assurance at the close

FIRST TRAGEDY OF WAR ON THIS CONTINENT

A French reservist on the way to the war refused to move when ordered by a Canadian soldier. The reservist drew a revolver and the sentry shot him.



FRENCH RESERVIST SHOT BY SGT. HOOTON—THE MAN WITH GUN



GRENADIER GUARDS WHO GUARD LACHINE AND LOCKS ROLLING UP THEIR KITS AT LOCAL DEPOT GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT COMES THROUGH THE LACHINE CANAL

French Fleet Sinks an Austrian Cruiser

LONDON, Aug. 17 (United Press).—The Official War Bureau in a statement issued late this afternoon confirms the report that the French fleet has been in action in the Adriatic. The Bureau says:

"The French fleet has swept the Adriatic as far north as the Gulf of Cattaro, the best harbor in the Adriatic, which the French fleet now dominates. The fleet has sunk a small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type."

[The Aspern type of warships in the Austrian fleet include the Aspern, Szigetvar and Zenta. They are 313 feet long, with a displacement of 2,363 tons, an indicated horsepower of 7,090 and two torpedo tubes. They carry crews of about 305 men.]

PARIS, Aug. 17.—(Associated Press)—The Ministry of Marine announced to-day that a French fleet under Admiral de la Peyrere had sunk an Austrian cruiser which was blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari.

[Another account of this battle sent from Rome via London to the Associated Press says: "Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a despatch from Cetinje to the Corriere d'Italia to-day, which declares that the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships whose names could not be ascertained were sunk by the French fleet. A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast."]

CUNARDER CARPATHIA ORDERED TO ITALY TO BRING AMERICANS HOME.

The Carpathia of the Cunard Line has been ordered to Naples, according to an announcement from the steamship officials waiting in Genoa, Italy, for transportation back to the United States. The American Consul wired the State Department to-day. He said that from reports he received, 5,000 more Americans will come from Switzerland as soon as transportation can be arranged.

FRANCIS JOSEPH, RULER OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, 84 YEARS OLD TO-MORROW.

Francis Joseph I, Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary, will be eighty-four years old to-morrow. He was born Aug. 18, 1830. For sixty-eight years, or since he was eighteen years old, he has been ruler, though when he was born he was only thirty-seven years old and his father but twenty-eight. His uncle abdicated and his father renounced the throne, however, when Francis Joseph was sixteen, and he succeeded to it. Since his accession to the throne his empire has been engaged in several terrible wars, one war involving the loss of his throne, the Emperor-King and his wife, Empress Elizabeth, were shot and killed by assassins.

BILL TO REGISTER FOREIGN SHIPS PASSES SENATE

But Proposal to Admit Them to American Coastwise Trade Is Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Rejecting, by a vote of 40 to 20, the conference report which would admit foreign built ships to American coastwise trade, the Senate to-day then passed the same vote the "war emergency" American ship registry bill in precisely the same shape as it was originally passed by the House, receding from all Senate amendments.

The measure as passed only extends American registry to foreign-built ships. It bars such vessels from American coastwise trade. The bill now goes to President Wilson for approval. It is believed he will sign it.

The bill enacts into law the Administration plan to restore the transatlantic trade paralyzed by the European war. It is also designed to enlarge the American merchant marine. Already the Hamburg-American line has received proposals for certain of its vessels now in American waters, and the North German Lloyd line has announced that it will sell some of its ships. Administration officials expect to see many foreign built ships come under the American flag soon after President Wilson signs the bill.

2,500 TOURISTS STRANDED IN SWITZERLAND AND IN ITALY ASK FOR SHIPS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Twenty-five hundred Americans are waiting in Genoa, Italy, for transportation back to the United States. The American Consul wired the State Department to-day. He said that from reports he received, 5,000 more Americans will come from Switzerland as soon as transportation can be arranged.

THEATRICAL WAR ENDS.

Theatrical managers and stage hands have buried the hatchet. Marc Klav, Lee Shubert and William A. Brady, when asked what happened at the meeting to-day and even President Shay of the Stage Hands' organization said nothing more than "Everything is amicably settled."

JAPAN GIVES MORE TIME THAN KAISER DID, SAYS CONSUL

Declares Liberality of Ultimatum Greater Than Germany Has Shown Other Powers.

Japan has been much more generous toward Germany in the matter of time limits on ultimatums than Germany herself was toward various countries of Europe which she quizzed diplomatically prior to the outbreak of hostilities, according to Takashi Nakamura, Consul-General of Japan at No. 50 Wall street. In an interview with an Evening World reporter to-day Mr. Nakamura, who has been

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATIONS WILL NOT RAISE PRICES

Tell Mayor's Committee They Will Fight Advance As Patriotic Citizens.

FIGHT 'FOOD JUGGLERS' Will Oppose Efforts of Non-Members to Gouge the Public.

Assistant District-Attorney De Ford, acting for District-Attorney Whitman, to-day issued an appeal to the public for immediate reports of any case of overcharging for commodities and farces of merchants paying increased prices are due to the war situation. All who encounter such extortion are requested to send to the District-Attorney the time, place and date and the reasons given. Mr. Whitman thinks in this way he can ferret out specific instances and begin prosecution.

It was announced this afternoon by the Mayor's Food Committee that organizations of the wholesale and retail grocers of the city have patriotically come forward with an offer to keep down the prices of foodstuffs to their normal level and to discourage any attempts among non-members to exact abnormal prices.

James Butler assured Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan that he will not raise the prices of groceries in his many establishments. "I believe the grocers of this country should prove their patriotism by doing all within their power to help the needy and to preserve the integrity of their callings," said Mr. Butler to Commissioner Hartigan. "In keeping with that belief I have determined not to raise prices unless conditions become such that as a matter of sheer protection it would be necessary."

R. C. Williams, one of the biggest wholesale dealers in dry groceries in the country, said: "Men in all lines of business must be tolerant. We must hold off in the matter of raising prices as long as possible. We are willing to cooperate with the Mayor's Committee in this great undertaking to protect the people against the rapacious and the unscrupulous."

Every member of the Retail Grocers Association of Greater New York—and there are many thousands of them—have fallen very willing and generously into line.

The Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association sent a big delegation to the City Hall this afternoon to wait on Commissioner Hartigan. Its members informed him that they had drawn up resolutions to the effect that any member who unjustly raised prices of staple articles of food would be expelled and publicly denounced.

"The big food conspiracy is about broken," declared Commissioner Hartigan, "and the people can thank The Evening World for the great work it has done. It was the searchlight of publicity that counted."

Subpoenas were issued to-day by Assistant District-Attorney De Ford, calling upon fifty retail grocers and flour dealers to appear at the Criminal Court Building and be questioned relative to complaints that they have been gouging their customers. These complaints were received by mail and all that were signed were investigated.

Every complaint received at the District-Attorney's office is being looked up and thirty subpoenas servers and investigators are engaged in the work. There will be a mass of preliminary evidence in shape for presentation to the grand jury.

MARCONI WILL ENLIST FOR DEFENSE OF ITALY IN CASE IT GOES TO WAR.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 17.—William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, has written to friends in Rome saying he will return to Italy to offer to his own country all the assistance that he can give in case of need—his scientific knowledge or his arm, whichever may be most useful.

CANBY PENNY A POUND PROFIT. Special for Monday. VAN. CHOCOLATE BUTTER. Special for Tuesday. VAN. ASSOCIATE. Let Us Tempt You With the Following: BUTTER FRUIT BRITTLE. CRME DE MENTHE GUMS.