

GERMAN COMMANDER AT LIEGE KILLED

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT ARRESTED

FRENCH ARMY CLAIMS TO HAVE HALTED ADVANCE IN ALSACE.

FIGHTING CONTINUES NEAR CITY OF LIEGE, BELGIUM

Fall of Forts Again Officially Denied—German Prisoners Bring Added Stories of Suffering of Army From Shortage of Food—German Defeat at Hasel Severed.

London, Aug. 15.—The British official press bureau, in its communication today, says:

"The German offensive in the moment arrested in upper Alsace, and there are indications that the French have made progress on that side."

The communication says: "The French troops are advancing into the high Alsatian valleys of the Vosges mountains. Since their occupation of the Saales region in German territory, on the frontier of Alsace, which was announced yesterday, the French troops have entered the town of Saales itself, driving out the German troops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitives."

"In the Woeyre district, in the department of the Meuse, the French troops today fired at and brought down a hostile aeroplane, which was flying at a height of over 1,000 yards. The two German officers occupying the flying machine were taken prisoners."

"The Belgian cavalry continues to be successful in the neighborhood of Hasel."

Russian Victory Confirmed. The French minister of foreign affairs, in telegrams to the French embassy here today, a summary of the various reports about which reports have already been published, gives official confirmation of a Russian victory over the Austrians on the river Dniester. He said the Fourth infantry and the First cavalry of the Austrian army were annihilated by the Russians."

The French minister adds that the position in upper Alsace and at Liege, Belgium, are unchanged, and concludes: "In consequence of the universal outcry the German government has decided to remit to the former French ambassador at Berlin the 900 he had been compelled to pay for his journey back to France."

German Move on Extreme Left. "There are indications of an intention on the part of the German troops to envelop the extreme left of the allied forces," according to a statement issued by the official press bureau here this afternoon.

BATTLE AT LIEGE CONTINUES.

Reported Capture of Forts Officially Denied by Belgians.

Paris, Aug. 15.—An official announcement today says the Belgian major in command of the forts surrounding Liege contradicts the rumors that they had surrendered. The battle is declared to be still going on.

The official announcement adds that the conduct and courage of the soldiers and inhabitants of Liege have been exemplary, as they realize that France has replied to the appeal of Belgium for aid.

German deserters, according to the official note, complain of the terrible hunger they have suffered. They are said to have declared that their rations consisted of one sausage and two spoonfuls of peas.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson and Mrs. George Keppel have offered to establish a French-English hospital at LeTouquet, whenever the French government considers it convenient. The establishment is to contain 2,000 beds and is to be kept up as long as the war lasts.

HAELLEN DEFEAT SEVERE.

Only 500 of 4,000 Germans Engaged Escape Uninjured.

Brussels, via Paris, Aug. 15.—According to the latest advices in the Belgian capital nearly 500 German soldiers escaped unhurt out of the 4,000 or 5,000 engaged in the battle Haelen. Many of the field guns of the German artillery were lost in the swamps. The soldiers who remained of the German attacking column retired to Songraes.

A special train has been sent out from Brussels to collect the wounded on the battlefield. Among them are reported to be two German princes.

No Engagement at Diest.

The Belgian general staff general that up to 5 o'clock this evening there had been no engagement near Diest. The number of Germans in Limburg province is declared to have been exaggerated and the general military situation is described as excellent, but for strategic reasons the general staff says it will issue no more bulletins.

GERMAN ARMY ADVANCING.

General Movement Probable Prolonged to Great Extent.

London, Aug. 15.—Reports from subsequent points in Belgium indicate

General Von Emmich German Commander Among Dead at Liege

London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the death of General von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, is confirmed. He is to be succeeded by General von Der Maritz.

Gen. Otto von Emmich was 66 years old. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1864, and was promoted two years later to a lieutenant. He took part in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-1. Afterwards he was promoted thru all the grades, when he became major general in 1901. When he was appointed to the command of the Tenth army corps he was made a general.

that the German army is engaged in a general advance. Infantry, as well as cavalry, is engaged in the movement, and artillery is found in greater force.

The army of the allies is rapidly completing preparations for the great conflict. It was officially announced from Paris this evening that unification of French troops into Belgium had been established by the exchange of officers, and another Paris report states that Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander in chief of the English field army, had joined General Joseph Joffre, the French commander in chief, at headquarters, the locality being kept secret.

A third announcement is that a large number of French troops has entered Belgium and is proceeding from Charleroi to Gembloux, ten miles to the northwest of Namur.

All French Troops in Place.

The Brussels correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says the transportation of French troops into Belgium territory is now complete and that all the troops that had been expected are in battle order at a place fixed according to the plans of the chief of staff.

The German infantry is advancing in the direction of Tongres and St. Trond, according to a dispatch from Tirlemont, and another attack by several army corps is expected in the direction of Diest and Aerohot, to the northwest of Brussels. The Germans are marching on a front stretching from St. Trond to Hasselt, with their cavalry occupying a position to the right of Hasselt.

Ready to Defend Namur.

Formidable defensive works have been erected by the Belgians around Namur, and to obviate any pretext for reprisals on the part of the Germans all the inhabitants of the town are being dispersed.

The Meuse River, near Vise, has been crossed by the Germans, who are entrenching themselves west of the town, where a large field hospital has been established, says a dispatch from Amsterdam.

The Central News learns from Amsterdam that the Mayor of Aix la Chapelle, Germany, has issued a proclamation announcing that great masses of German troops are to pass thru the town tomorrow.

New Movement is Seen.

A dispatch from Brussels to Reuter's agency says the following official announcement was issued at noon today: "The Germans are planning a new movement against us, but all dispositions have been made to repel it like the preceding ones."

"Reports show that the situation continues favorable to us and our allies, while the news from Lorraine is slightly favorable to the French."

BIG AUSTRO-SERB BATTLE.

Servian Dispatch Claims Repulse of Austrians With Heavy Loss.

London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Nish, dated Aug. 13, and sent via Athens, gives the Servian official account of recent fighting on the frontier.

"Four hundred thousand Austrians," says the war office, "attacked Servians last night. A third battle extended all along the line. Finally the Austrians were repulsed with heavy casualties toward Peking, on the Roumanian frontier, and also repulsed from Belgrade, where they had attempted to cross the Danube, but their numerical superiority the enemy succeeded in crossing the Save."

"The Servians are concentrating for a big engagement, which is expected this evening. The chief of the Servian general staff considers the fall of Sabac of no serious importance."

BRITISH COMMANDER IN PARIS.

Field Marshal Sir John French Enthusiastically Greeted in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British field army, was greeted by a vast crowd when he arrived at the railroad station in Paris today. The people cheered and sang the British national anthem as he came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He was attended by the British ambassador, and French minister of the interior and was followed by a numerous staff.

Sir John spent the day in conference with Adolphe Messimy, minister of war, and in paying formal visits to President Poincare and Premier Viviani.

GERMAN AIRMEN KILLED.

Four Officers in Aeroplanes in Suwalki Die While Scouting.

London, Aug. 15.—A Reuter dispatch has been received from Vilna stating that a German aeroplane which was making observations of Russian military movements in the Polish government of Suwalki, was fired upon and brought down with a crash. Its occupants, four German officers, were killed.

The highest waterfall in the world is the Chocoma cascade, in the Yosemite, which is 2,144 feet high.

RUSSIA PROMISES POLAND AUTONOMY

COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ARMY APPEALS FOR LOYALTY IN PRESENT CRISIS.

OFFER OF SELF-GOVERNMENT IF PEOPLE STAND BY CZAR

Grand Duke Nicholas, Speaking For Ruler, Issues Passionate Manifesto, In Which He Declares Dawn of New Life Commences For Subdued People.

London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has addressed a manifesto to Poland appealing for the loyalty of the Poles and promising them autonomy in return. The manifesto reads:

"The hour has sounded when the sacred dream of your father's may be realized. A hundred and fifty years ago the living body of Poland was torn to pieces but her soul survives, and the lives of those who are now in the event a hamlet is occupied by German troops to evacuate in order to give the Germans no opportunity of accusing non-combatants of firing on them."

Brussels, via Paris, Aug. 15.—All the newspapers print in large type their front pages a "warning to civilians," enjoying them to keep their doors and windows closed, and in the event a hamlet is occupied by German troops to evacuate in order to give the Germans no opportunity of accusing non-combatants of firing on them."

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 15.—Russian refugees from Germany deny a report that Germany is imprisoning Russians because of a threat alleged to have been made by the emperor of Russia to send all Germans in Russia to Siberia.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Altho without explicit advice it was announced by administration officials here that Switzerland was moving its forces.

naval base at Tsing Tau. The concentration of troops in Belgium and the German territory in China with its annexation as a logical result.

Since China requested the United States to exert pressure in its behalf upon the belligerent European powers for the preservation of China's integrity and neutrality, the state department has been giving close attention to the far eastern situation.

At Mercy of Japan.

The European war placed the German leased territory in China at the mercy of her enemies. It was not expected here that the Japanese government would resist the temptation to give the slight shake to the tree that would bring this ripe apple into its lap. The utterances of Japanese statesmen immediately after the outbreak of hostilities in Europe confirmed this opinion. But for the last few days there has been an ominous silence from Japan.

U. S. Can Do Nothing?

Today's report shows that it is the silence before the storm. Whether the United States can do anything to avert that storm seems doubtful. Since this question has been under discussion here it is said that the United States would probably not request the European powers to agree to absolute neutrality in China, but would confine its efforts to the more practical basis of asking neutrality for the treaty ports and its maintenance of the status quo in China after the end of the war. The leased territories of the European governments would be left as prizes for the belligerents. This is the highest hope of the United States.

What is most feared is that Japan may seize upon some pretext, as for instance Chinese opposition to her operations, and demand a concessionary or territorial rights in China proper.

We Can't Stand Idle.

Unquestionably the addition of Japan to the war will complicate the situation further for the United States. American interests in China are important and the United States can hardly afford to let Japan play ducks and drakes with China without protest.

Accuse British of Lying.

German Manifesto Asks Public to Await Official Statements.

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 15.—The Berlin Telegram of Aug. 12, which reached here today, contains a manifesto to the German nation by General Stein, of the German general staff, in which the public is cautioned against believing any statements except those given out by the general staff.

In England and France falsehoods are being spread broadcast. Your Germans have too much faith in your government to accept rumors too easily.

"The English accuse us of having accepted partition with Holland in exchange for her neutrality. Such charges are beneath contempt and demonstrate the righteousness of our cause and the wickedness of our enemies."

"You Germans also are spreading rumors of victories and defeats, such as the German occupation of Belfort, and the destruction of the French regiment, wholesale."

"Everything will be published at the proper time, and we have given our word that nothing will be exaggerated and nothing misused."

"Few except those who are experienced in warfare can know or show with what difficulties victories are won."

Another Berlin paper declares Great Britain is paralyzing American diplomatic relations by preventing the American ambassador sending dispatches in cipher.

Eats by Telephone.

No waiters appear in the dining room of a new French hotel. The guests telephone their orders from their tables, to which the food is delivered from a kitchen below by electric elevators.

Eight thousand islands are now United States possessions. These islands have a population of 16,000,000.

Latest Bulletin From Scene of War

Washington, Aug. 15.—Ambassador Kinda, of Japan, a state department call today says he has received whatever tending to confirm or deny public report that Japan was about to declare war on Germany.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 15.—The British ship of war Albatross, which had an exciting trip off the California coast dodging the German cruiser Leipzig, is now safe at Esquimaux harbor.

London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Namur, Belgium, to the Times says a German aeroplane flew over the city last evening and dropped several bombs. Five men were wounded, one of them horribly mangled by the explosion of the missiles.

Alexandria, Egypt, via London, Aug. 15.—The big new Austrian Lloyd liner Marienbad was captured today by British destroyers off the coast of the voyage from Bombay to Trieste. She was brought into port.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 15.—The government has extended the moratorium to the end of September.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 15.—The Belgian minister of war today officially denied the rumor that the Germans had occupied the fortified town of Diest, to the northeast of Louvain.

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FIRST BIG SHIP GOES THRU PANAMA CANAL

GREAT WATERWAY NOW OPEN TO VESSELS OF ALL NATIONS OF WORLD.

STEAMSHIP ANCON PASSES GATUN LOCKS WITHOUT HITCH

Warring Nations Can Send Vessels Thru if They Desire—Strict Rules Regarding Passage, Time Allowed and Observations—No Demand as Yet For Passage of Sea Fighters.

Panama, Aug. 15.—The United States war department steamship Ancon passed thru the Gatun locks without a hitch today, and in seventy minutes. The total lift at these locks is eighty-five feet.

With the passage thru the Panama canal today of the war department liner Ancon, the great waterway becomes "free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality."

The peacetime flag of the American Peace Society fluttered from the masts of the Ancon. Beneath her decks, however, were two huge pieces of artillery, which will form part of the defence of the canal.

Open to Warships.

Vessels drawing not more than thirty feet of water may now make the passage. It would be possible to put the big American dreadnaught thru at any time.

Any of the foreign warships now in the Atlantic and Pacific waters could also make the trip, but the naval plans of European powers, which have vested of north coasts of the United States, are not known here.

No embarrassment will face the United States should one of the vessels of the belligerents seek passage. Strict rules are laid down in the treaty for the perpetual neutralization of the canal, and every detail will be under the direction of Governor Goethals and his staff. Except in cases of absolute necessity vessels of belligerents must make uninterrupted passage thru the canal. They may not coal, revictual, or embark or disembark troops in the canal zone, and these provisions also apply to the terminal waters on both ends of the canal, within a limit of three miles.

Limiting Warships.

Twenty-four hours is the limit of time a belligerent vessel can remain in the canal, excepting in cases of distress, and vessels of war of one belligerent can not depart within twenty-four hours of the departure of another vessel of war of another belligerent. All of the plant and establishment that are a part of the canal are immune from attack or injury by any belligerent.

Vigilant American pilots will see that no foreign vessel make observations of the canal defenses.

The principal work remaining to be done in completing the canal is the deepening and widening of the channels thru Culebra cut, as well as excavating operations on both approaches.

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T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Aug. 16 at 5:09; sets at 6:59. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and on Sunday; warmer tonight and in the east portion Sunday.

Page One.

Telegraphic News: German Advance in Alsace Halted. Fort at Liege Still Held by Belgians. Fighting Continues. German Commander at Liege Killed. Russia Promises Poland Autonomy. Americans May Purchase Hamburg-American Line. Panama Canal Open to Ships of World.

Pages Two and Three.

Iowa News: Dining Cars Boost Meal Prices. Organized Band of Auto Thieves. Drouth in South Iowa Serious. Gathered by the Wayside.

Editorial: How Sheridan Would Ride Today. Asset Currency Vindicates Itself. Starve the Market. Topics and Iowa Opinion.

Page Five.

Iowa News: Rate Victory Grows in Magnitude. Pages Six, Seven, Eight, Nine. City News: Two More Golden Weddings Celebrated. J. H. Montgomery and R. J. Downs, Indians Take Many Anson Scalps. Carlson Gets Boulevard Contract. Marshalltown Twenty-Five Years Ago. Local Comment. General and Brief City News.

Page Ten.

Markets and General: Export Conditions Depress Wheat. Corn Prices Also Sag. Nominal Cattle Market. Hogs Sell Lower. Foraker's Defeat Republican Victory.

BARS DOWN FOR TOURISTS

State Department Informed Americans Can Now Leave Germany as Fast as Train Service is Restored—Many Sail From Liverpool and Rotterdam.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Americans may now leave Germany as rapidly as train service is restored, Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, reported to the state department via Copenhagen today by cable.

Archer M. Huntington, of New York, president of the National Geographic Society, and his family, were not arrested, but have been enjoying the fullest liberties at Nuremberg, Germany, according to a message to the state department today from the German foreign office.

The German government explained that the automobile owned by the Huntington family had been requisitioned, and that the chauffeur, a British subject, had been held for a short time, but was released, and that all were in Nuremberg now, safe and well.

The American chargé d'affaires at St. Petersburg reported that nearly all the Americans had left and that others were leaving daily.

Ambassador Gerrard's cable was very brief, giving no details, and was confined to the announcement that Americans might leave as fast as train service was restored. Officials assumed it signified the completion of the mobilization of the German army.

Germany will permit the cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for Americans, entering Bremen, and will provide trains to bring Americans from the baths and resorts in the south to that port. This government was so advised today.

4,500 Sail From Liverpool.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—The sailing from this port today of the St. Louis, the Campania, and Minnewaska for New York, and the Megantic for Montreal, reduced the number of Americans who have been stranded in England by 4,500.

The American line steamer St. Paul, from New York, arrived yesterday.

Several Hundred Leave Rotterdam.

Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 15.—The Noordam sailed for New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon carrying 344 first class passengers and 405 second class. No passenger list was obtainable.

Adriatic Nears Port.

London, Aug. 15.—The White Star liner Adriatic, which left New York Aug. 8, signaled by wireless telegraphy today that she expected to reach Queenstown by 11 o'clock tonight.

The Cunard line steamship Campania sailed today from Liverpool for New York. She carried a full complement of passengers.

Stopped by Warships.

Hull, England, Aug. 15.—The captain of the British steamer Buffalo, on his arrival here today, reported that his vessel was continually stopped by gunboats. In a voyage up the North Sea the captain saw a number of German vessels taken as prizes by British warships.

Crew Goes on Strike.

London, Aug. 15.—The sailors, firemen and stewards of the Atlantic Transport line steamer Winnewaska, when about to leave London today with 250 passengers for New York, went on a strike and demanded "danger money" on account of the risk they were taking in crossing the Atlantic. The trouble was arranged, and boat sailed.

AMERICANS SEEK TO BUY MERCHANT SHIPS

PLAN UNDER WAY TO TAKE OVER ENTIRE HAMBURG AMERICAN

WOULD BE SOME OF THE BEST VESSELS AFLOAT

Thirteen of Ships of Line Now Tied Up in American Ports—First Great Move For American Merchant Marine—Identity of Buyers Not Made Public.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg-American line issued a statement this afternoon, saying it had under consideration offers to purchase some of its steamships in American waters, valued at \$20,000,000. The fleet embraces the great steamer Vaterland, largest in the world. If sold the vessels would fly the American flag and be the first big acquisition to the proposed American merchant marine.

The statement is issued over the signature of William G. Sichel, vice director of the company