

A Busy Man Can Find What He Wants In the T-R.

Evening Times-Republican

All the War News Which Has Not Been Denied

VOLUME FORTY

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914.

NUMBER 203

Kaiser Reports ENEMY IS ON THE RUN

ALLIES IN RETREAT, BERLIN ANNOUNCES

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM THE KAISER'S CAPITAL CLAIMS GERMAN SUCCESSES.

FRENCH ADMIT DEFENSE LINES HAVE FALLEN BACK

Berlin Reports Result of Nine Days of Fighting is Disastrous to Allied Arms—Germany Claims to Have French and English Forces in North and on Meuse River Surrounded.

Berlin, via wireless to the Associated Press to Bayville, L. I., Aug. 28.—Headquarters has issued the official report that the western enemy everywhere has been defeated and is in full retreat after nine days of fighting.

General Von Kluck defeated the English army at Maubouge, renewed the attack today, and threatened to surround it.

General Von Buelow and Von Hausen completely defeated the Franco-Belgian forces, about eight corps, between the Sambre and Namur and Meuse in several days' battle and are now pursuing them to the eastward.

The attack on Maubouge was opened by the Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, who defeated and pursued the enemy across the Semois and the Meuse. The German crown prince is advancing toward the Meuse and the crown prince of Bavaria, repulsed an attack from Nancy and the south.

General Von Heering continues the pursuit southward thru the Vosges. Four Belgian divisions attacking Tuesday and Wednesday from Antwerp have been repulsed losing guns and many prisoners. The Belgian population generally participated in the fighting, assisting in several measures.

The corps of the last reserves has been called out to guard communications.

FRENCH DO NOT CONCEDE IT.

Admit Slight Additional Advance of German Forces But Not Defeat.

London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Express from Lille announces that the advance guard of Germans is now at Pont-a-Marc and Marchiennes.

"This represents," says the Lille correspondent in his dispatch, "a slight further advance movement from Cysoing, where they were reported on Monday.

"There was heavy fighting at Marchiennes Thursday morning, when the Germans broke thru the French lines. The allies acquiesced in pushing the German advance forces back on their main body. The German advance forces were also repulsed at Pont-a-Marc."

SAY ALLIES ARE SURROUNDED.

Germans Claim to Have French and English North Armies Sifted.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The French and English north armies on the Sambre and Meuse rivers have been surrounded by German troops on all sides as a result of the latest fighting," says a wireless from Berlin today to the German embassy. The message adds that the French east army has been partly driven to the south. This has prevented communication between the French east and north armies, while all the German armies are in contact from Cambrai thru upper Alsace. The German cavalry has advanced to Ostend.

"The appearance of a Zeppelin at Antwerp," the message continues, "has caused a panic in London.

"Reports to Berlin and Copenhagen and Stockholm announces there is a crisis in the government at Paris.

"The Belgian colony in Berlin has warned foreigners to beware of fictitious news.

"A meeting today of all foreign colonies in Berlin was held at which a resolution was passed thanking the German government for the kind treatment of foreigners and to express admiration for the wonderful spirit and enthusiasm shown by the German people.

"Citizens of the Belgian town of Louvain made a perfidious attack on German troops while fighting. Louvain was punished by the destruction of the city."

Namur Forts Still Stand.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The Havas News Agency declared today that two motorcyclists attached to the Belgian army, who arrived in Paris this morning from Namur declare that the forts at Namur are still holding out and that they are even ready to surrender.

GERMANY'S CRITICAL POSITION.

Must Send Part of Army to Oppose Russian Advance.

Paris, Aug. 28.—General Delacroix, the eminent military critic of the Temps, writes as follows on the situation: "In judging from the actual situation one must, before all, not separate the events which are unfolding upon the Franco-Belgian frontier and the conflict which is going on between Germany and Russia. The Russians are advancing in eastern Prussia and Galicia, and they are far from having

Large Force of British Marines Landed at Ostend

London, Aug. 28.—The British marines in force are now in control of Ostend, says a dispatch from the last named place to the Times. They continued landing all day yesterday and several quick firers were brought ashore today.

The men presented a splendid appearance and all are eager for a speedy meeting with the enemy. The work of disembarkation is proceeding with precision.

The British officers declare they have not landed sooner because of objections by the local authorities, who held a meeting in the town hall, where several prominent local officials objected to the British landing on the ground that it would frighten the hotel visitors.

The fighting at Snaeskerke on Tuesday changed the minds of those objectors and the city fathers asked the British government to send marines.

all their forces in the movement because of the immensity of their country.

"Germany, which is moving the majority of her forces against us and attacking with extreme violence because of the urgency of her situation is in great danger. She must transfer part of her army now engaged against France and send it against Russia. We must hold fast, no matter what the sacrifice and prevent the realization of the German plan to withdraw part of her troops.

"Our army in the north must not be subjected to a defensive but must again take the offensive. By our offensive we will be able to strip our front and as resistance before us becomes less we will push forward."

BELITTLES RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

German Ambassador to United States Says Fighting is Insignificant.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan today on the censorship on German-owned wireless stations. Secretary Bryan said afterward that the question still was unsettled.

"Fighting on the Russian border, the ambassador said, had been merely clashes of detachments. The country is open and undefended," he explained, and the towns reported captured by Russians are undefended and unimportant points. No Russian dispatches, he said, had mentioned engagements with more than one of the Prussian army corps.

In defense of the action of the Zeppelin airship in dropping bombs into Antwerp, Count von Bernstorff declared that in Germany the presence of women and children in a fortress such as the city of Antwerp was not permitted.

Attack on a fortress in modern warfare, he pointed out, may be carried on from the air as well as from the siege guns.

The ambassador said he would not discuss the future and did not take up the diplomatic side of the European struggle. Before he entered the diplomatic anteroom he inquired of a messenger if other diplomats were present. The messenger answered that the minister from Santo Domingo was waiting.

"Well, we are not at war with him," the ambassador remarked. "I can go in."

BELGIANS' AMMUNITION SHORT.

Defeat at Namur Attributed to Several Causes.

Folkstone, via London, Aug. 28.—A number of Belgian wounded from Namur have arrived here but it is difficult to get any connected account of what they have to say. They say the Germans bombarded continuously from Friday to Sunday and they believe it was the superiority in long range in German guns which gave them the victory.

On Saturday a German shell exploded in Marchouville fort and put the largest gun and one six-inch gun out of action. Two hundred Belgian soldiers while trying to escape were practically annihilated by German shrapnel and machine guns.

On Sunday ammunition ran short in some of the forts and more was sent for, but the town fell at midnight Sunday before it arrived. The Belgian soldiers made a splendid retirement, which was covered by French troops.

Roumanian King Seriously Ill.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 28.—A news dispatch from Bucharest states that King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill. It is rumored, according to the dispatch, that he will shortly abdicate.

Kaiser Appeals to Ministers to Save His Beloved Prussia

London, Aug. 28.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "A dispatch from Berlin states that Emperor William has telegraphed his council of ministers charging the council with immediate organization with all possible haste relief of his beloved province of Prussia."

The Russian embassy has received a telegram confirming the Russian occupation of Dila in East Prussia, sixty miles northeast of Koenigsberg. It is added that the Russians made great captures and that the garrison and population fled.

The Russians have established postal service in East Prussia and Russian stamps are used.

ALLIES FALL BACK TO DEFENSE OF MEZIERES

MILITARY EXPERT SAYS GERMAN MUST BE HELD THERE OR FRONTIER IS LOST.

PROPER DEFENSE WOULD CHECK ADVANCE OF INVADERS

London Correspondent Analyzes War Situation and Expects Decisive Victory in Today's Fighting—Defeat Along Present Lines Would Permit Germany to Menace England.

London, Aug. 28.—The Times military correspondent in discussing the situation on the French frontier says: "The news that the allies have retired to the line from Lecateau to Cambrai shows that active defense of the line from Lille to Maubouge has been abandoned and that these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves.

"The necessity for holding the interval between the Scheidt and Cambrai and the Sambre near Lecateau is probably due to the need for holding Mezieres. Once this point goes or the Meuse between Mezieres and Verdun is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of frontier defense of eastern France breaks down and if the field armies are inferior to the enemy nothing remains but retreat.

"Should Held Germans There. "If the line there is skillfully defended it should be most difficult to penetrate Lafer, Leon and Rheims, which are provided with permanent fortifications, but we are not at that point yet.

"The line from Lecateau to Cambrai must expect an enveloping attack on the north, but this attempt will probably fail.

"We have every right to expect success today, but if we do not win a decisive victory we must abandon our bases on the coast north of the mouth of the Sambre and shift further south, either to Havre or Cherbourg.

England Fears Airraid. "If we are unable to resume the offensive and beat back the German attack from the north, one consequence will be that the Germans will establish aircraft stations along the straits of Dover and thereby be able to keep us under constant observation.

"We must meet this by a counter attack with searchlights and anti-aircraft guns. Sportsmen should make up practice parties for airship shooting.

"The German could also mount their heaviest guns at any port they set up and once on the heights of Boulogne. Let us, however, be grateful for mercy. The international financiers, doctrinaires and lunatics who wish to fit us out with a channel tunnel are silenced for good and all."

TELLS OF BATTLE OF CHARLEROI

Bayonet Attack on Germans Frustrated by Rapid-Fire Guns.

Paris, Aug. 28.—To the Mail's correspondent at Charleville, France, a colonel infantryman injured at Charleville related his experiences in the battle.

"We marched with our African comrades against the Prussian guards," he said. "We advanced on bounds amid bullets humming, using a bit of cover we could get. We felt intoxicated with joy of battle.

"I could not say how long the action lasted. All I remember is that we fired our last shot within fifty yards of the enemy then it was the pitiless thrust of cold steel. It would have given us the victory for, however, impetuous and steady are the troops we fight against there are no soldiers in the world able to resist the turbo bayonet charge.

"My regiment's efforts, alas, were broken by quick firers, skillfully hidden in the ruins of an old factory. We were obliged to fall back and we suffered heavily but we have the consolation of saying that we made enormous holes in the Kaiser's crack regiments.

"All the wounded at Charleville agree that while the German rifle shooting was poor, they use the quick firer with great intelligence. Quick firers, however, are easily unmasked and the French seventy-five millimeter gun puts them out of action two minutes after they are located."

CRUCIAL BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Much Depends on Outcome of Fighting in Next Few Days.

London, Aug. 28.—The conflict of millions appears at last to be in progress. Even such news as the sinking of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse pales beside the titanic battle as evidenced by the tribute of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to the British army and the realization that the allies are fighting to block the road to Paris, with the Germans hardy farther away than New York is to Philadelphia.

Meanwhile the Russian host is drawing near to Berlin. Not since during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia on the far Manchurian plains was the enormous battle fought in such impenetrable alleys as far as concerns the outer world.

Only the vaguest generalities are given to the people of Great Britain

Latest Bulletins From Scene of War

London, Aug. 28.—A Central News dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sank an Austrian destroyer off Corfu, after a ten minute fight.

London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that a dispatch received there from Vienna states that Austria has declared war on Belgium. The American ambassador in Belgium has been asked to take charge of Austrian interests there.

Washington, Aug. 28.—France has submitted to the United States and other neutral governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Manco, a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—The commander of the Japanese squadron has reported to the navy department that his torpedo flotilla ran into a typhoon. The boats were scattered and five men lost their lives as a result of the storm. The location of the fleet is not given.

London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch received here from Amsterdam says that the Telegraph, a local newspaper, declared that the German exchequer has taken steps to seize all Japanese balances in German banks.

London, Aug. 28.—The official information bureau says that the Japanese admiralty officials announce that the blockade of the German leased territory of Kiao Chau has been declared as commencing from 9 a. m. on Aug. 27.

and France by their respective governments. Probably the German people know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

After midnight the official news bureau gave further information that the French operations, extending over a distance of 250 miles, forced changes in the position of the British troops, which are occupying a strong line supported by the French on both flanks, to meet the German advance.

The impending battle undoubtedly will be an attempt by the Germans, with the greatest army ever employed for a swift attack, to hammer its way thru the "strong" defensive barrier, while the French on both flanks, to meet the German advance.

The Paul Mail Gazette's correspondent says fighting has been on a front twenty miles along the line between Cambrai and Lecateau, and that the ships withdrawn are the Duc de Aosta, which will sail from Genoa, Sept. 12, and from Palermo and Naples two and three days later, and the Duc di Genova, sailing from Genoa, Sept. 28, from Palermo on the 28th, and from Naples on the 31st.

The arrival at Naples yesterday of the steamer America from New York without unusual incident during the voyage also was announced in the cablegram.

No trans-Atlantic vessel was due to leave Antwerp at this port today.

Two additional Italian line steamers have been withdrawn from the South American trade and will sail from Italian ports for New York next month with American refugees aboard.

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BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London), Aug. 28.—The German admiralty issued the following: "The light cruiser Magdeburg ran ashore on Fog Island at the mouth of the Gut of Finland. Owing to thick weather the other German warships were unable to render assistance and all effort to float the vessel failing, the captain sacrificed the ship as a superior Russian force was preparing to attack.

The ship was destroyed by German torpedoes No. 26. Seventeen were killed, twenty-five wounded. Eighty-five including the captain are missing. The Magdeburg was blown up."

MARINES LAND AT OSTEND.

Great Britain Sends Naval Force to Help Defend City.

London, Aug. 28.—It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

GERMANS FORTIFY BRUSSELS.

Plant Guns in Anticipation of Attack From Antwerp.

London, Aug. 28.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a dispatch from its Ghent correspondent saying that the Germans have placed a number of quick firing guns in the outskirts of Brussels principally on the north side, the direction from which Belgian troops would arrive for an attack from Antwerp.

The German flag has been removed from the town hall to the ministry of foreign affairs.

MRS. HAMMOND WINS TITLE.

Indianapolis Woman Becomes Western Golf Champion.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Harry D. Hammond, of Indianapolis, today at the Hinsdale Golf Club, won the woman's western championship, by defeating Mrs. F. S. Colburn, of Glenview, 5 up and 2 to play, in a one-sided match, the latter part of which was finished in a driving rain.

GERMANS CARRY WAR INTO BELGIAN CONGO

AFRICAN COLONY ATTACKED BY KAISER'S TROOPS ACCORDING TO FRENCH ADVICES.

BELGIAN ADMINISTRATION TAKES DEFENSIVE MEASURES

Belgian Territory in Equatorial Africa Separated From German Colony by French Congo—Belgian Territory Estimated at 900,000 Square Miles—Population Nearly All Native.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Libreville in the French Congo says that the Belgian Congo has been attacked by German troops.

The Belgian administration, in accordance with Great Britain, has taken defensive measures and has informed the French government of its action.

Belgian Congo is separated from Kamerun, the German colony of western equatorial Africa by the French Congo.

The area of Belgian Congo is estimated at over 900,000 square miles. The native population is given at 15,000,000. The entire European population in 1912 numbered 5,455, of these 3,407 were Belgians.

The colony possesses a force of native troops numbering 15,000 men. French Congo or French equatorial Africa is west of the Belgian Congo. It has an area of 6,069 square miles, and a native population estimated at 9,000,000. The principal cities are Libreville and Brazzaville with a total French population of about 700. The military force consists of two regiments and a battalion of native soldiery.

Kamerun adjoins British Nigeria on the northwest. It has an area of 191,600 square miles and a native population of 2,500,000. In 1913 there were 1,871 white residents of whom 1,647 were Germans. The military force is given as 200 Germans and 1,550 native troops.

PLEADED NOT TO FIGHT.

Captain of British Freighter Compelled to Sign Agreement by German.

New York, Aug. 28.—Captain Evans of the British freighter steamer Drumcliffe reported on the arrival of his ship today from Buenos Aires and Trinidad that on Aug. 8, off the coast of Brazil, the Drumcliffe was halted by the German cruiser Dresden and that he was compelled by the Dresden's commander to sign a pledge not to fight against Germany.

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INJURIES PROVE FATAL

Dr. Benedict, of Chelsea, Injured in Automobile Accident, Succumbs in Hospital in Cedar Rapids.

Chelsea, Aug. 28.—Dr. B. I. Benedict, the physician who was injured yesterday morning when George Stottley was killed and the auto in which they were crossing the railroad tracks was demolished by a Northwestern train, died in the hospital at Cedar Rapids at 9 o'clock last night. He did not rally from the shock of the accident. The double tragedy has cast a gloom over the town. Dr. Benedict had practiced here about six years.

Women of Many Nations to March in Peace Parade

New York, Aug. 28.—Thousands of women recruited from all classes and representing many nations, all clad in somber black or white, with mourning bands around their arms, will march tomorrow afternoon down Fifth avenue in what is said to be the first "peace parade" ever held in this country to voice a protest against war.

In one section of the parade there will be groups of women of the Indian, Chinese, Danish, Armenian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hungarian, Austrian, Finnish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, English, French, Scotch and Polish races, and each of these groups of women will wear the national mourning costume.

Close behind them will be delegations from women's clubs of towns on Long Island.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Aug. 29 at 6:22, sets at 6:38. Iowa—Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday; probably showers in east portion tonight; warmer Saturday.

PAGE ONE.

Berlin Reports Allies in Retreat. To Make Stand at Mezieres. Germans Carry War Into Africa. Britons Attacked by Five Army Corps.

Explains Necessity of Retreat. Kaiser Appeals For Aid to Save France.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa and General News: Religion Injected Into State Campaign. Iowa Woman Aged 104. Thousands Visit State Fair in Autos. France Objects to U. S. Buying Ships.

Editorial: Wilson's Ballinger. It's "Coming Fall." Who Pays? Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes.

Iowa News: Relates Hardships in War Zone. Iowa G. A. R. Boosts Palmer.

Story: Wallingford in His Prime.

CITY NEWS: Dr. French Sees Muehlenhausen Battle. Frenches Reach London From Switzerland. More New Cases Filled. Central Penitentiary Hinges on Next Few Games.

General and Brief City News: General and Brief City News.

Markets and General: Wheat Prices Drop on Profit Taking. Corn Comparatively Steady. Cattle Steady to Strong. Slight Uptake in Hogs. Women to Blacklist Democrats.

NEW UNION OPENS WAR

Insurgents Demand Western Federation Men Join New Organization or Quit—Continuation of Quarrel May Result in Closing All Mines in Butte District.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 28.—A committee representing the Butte mine workers, the new organization opposed to the Western Federation of Miners, visited the St. Lawrence mine early today and gave the men employed there notice that they would be compelled to join the new union within twenty-four hours. The men were permitted to resume work.

The Anaconda mine, closed down yesterday after a visit to the mines by a delegation of the new union, which seized thirty-four men and marched them down the hill, is not operating today.

The St. Lawrence, visited by the union committee this morning, employs 450 men. The mine workers' delegation has posted notices at the original shaft that it would visit that shaft today morning to enforce the rule that underground workers must belong to the new union.

Leading business men are in conference today reviewing the local situation. Business interests generally see in a renewal of the jurisdiction quarrel a possible shutdown of all mines in this district.

May Employ Only Resident Miners.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 28.—Col. J. Lockett, commander of the federal troops in the southern coal strike district today made announcement of the receipt from Secretary Garrison of an order recently made effective in the northern coal fields, and which provides that no coal miners shall be employed who are not residents of Colorado.

Colonel Lockett on request of attorneys of the operators, asked the war department to specify clearly what term of residence will entitle miners to be classed as residents of the state.

AMERICANS URGED TO LEAVE.

Secretary Bryan Cables All Embassies Abroad Advising Citizens to Return. Washington, Aug. 28.—Secretary Bryan yesterday cabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without delay.

Secretary Bryan issued the following statement: "Americans in Europe are advised to return home as soon as they can secure transportation facilities. War creates uncertainty, so that predictions about the future can not be made with any certainty of accuracy. It is not wise, therefore, for Americans abroad to delay their return longer than necessary. This does not mean that every one should try to take the same ship, but it means that there shall be no unnecessary delay."

COMPLAIN AGAINST BANKS.

Treasury Department Calls For Information Regarding Loans.

New York, Aug. 28.—Acting on complaints that the national banks of this city had thrown out many loans made on good collateral and that they had in other ways worked hardships to holders of securities at this crucial period, the treasury department today directed the national banks of New York promptly to furnish it with detailed information regarding holding of securities in loans.

ATTACK OF FIVE CORPS DIRECTED AT BRITISH

BEAR BRUNT OF BATTLE BETWEEN CAMBRAI AND LECEATU WEDNESDAY.

BOTH GERMANS AND BRITISH SUFFER SEVERELY

General Joffre Congratulates Britons For Admirable Behavior and to Support Given French Flank—British Foreign Secretary Explains Peace Proposal Submitted by Germany.

London, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that British troops in Wednesday's fighting were exposed to the attack of five German army corps. Losses on both sides, he said, were great.

"We have heard from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, that in the fight which took place between his army and the enemy on Aug. 26, and which appears from French official reports to have been in the neighborhood of Cambrai and Leceatu, our troops were exposed to the attack of five German army corps; two divisions of cavalry and a reserve corps of cavalry and a second cavalry division.

"Our second corps in the fourth division bore the brunt of the cavalry attack, while our first army corps was attacked on the right and inflicted a very heavy loss on the enemy.

"I regret to say that our casualties were heavy, but the exact numbers are not yet known. The behavior of our troops was admirable. General Joffre, the French commander, in a message published this morning, conveys his congratulations and sincere thanks for the protection given by our army to the French flank."

Grey Explains German Proposal. "Answering a question in the house of commons today, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, declared he had seen an incomplete publication by the German government purporting to contain certain proposals alleged to have been made with the idea of securing French and British neutrality during the war.

The circumstances, Sir Edward said, were as follows: "It was reported to him one day that the German ambassador in London had suggested that Germany might remain neutral in a war between Austria and Russia if Great Britain would remain neutral. Sir Edward said he had seen an incomplete publication by the German government purporting to contain certain proposals alleged to have been made with the idea of securing French and British neutrality during the war.

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EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

Three Others Probably Fatally Injured When Tank Car Blows Up.

Evans, La., Aug. 28.—Four persons were killed and three others probably fatally injured today near Savol, La., when the explosion of gasoline in a tank car of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad occurred. The explosion occurred several hours after the tank car had been derailed in a wreck. The known dead are: Momer S. Baggett, assistant superintendent of the DeQuincy division of the road. M. Robinson, member wrecking crew. M. K. Nelson, member wrecking crew. George Pettiford, brakeman.

Three men were brought to a hospital here probably fatally