

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

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NUMBER 204

KAISER PUSHES AID TO ARMY IN EAST

BRITISH FLEET SINKS FIVE GERMAN VESSELS

NOTABLE VICTORY WON BY ENGLISH NAVY IN FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

THREE CRUISERS AND TWO DESTROYERS SENT TO BOTTOM

Only Two of British Vessels Engaged in Battle Damaged and Loss of Life Among Crews of Victors Slight - Battle in Vicinity of Helgoland Island, Germany's Gibraltar.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following official report of the naval battle of Tuxhaven, in which the British fleet was victorious, was received here today at the British embassy. It was dated last night in London:

"Early this morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against the German fleet off Helgoland Light. A strong force of destroyers, followed by light cruisers and battle cruisers and working in conjunction with submarines, intercepted an attack by German destroyers and cruisers guarding the approaches to the German coast. According to information which has reached the admiralty so far, the operation has been fortunate and fruitful.

"The British destroyers have been heavily engaged with the enemy's destroyers and all the British destroyers reported as being returned in good order. Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged.

"The enemy's cruisers engaged the British cruisers. Battle cruisers of the first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. The second battle squadron sank one cruiser of the Kohn class and another disappeared in the mist of fire and in a sinking condition.

"The light cruiser Amethyst and the destroyer Laertes are damaged but no other vessels are seriously injured. The British loss of life was very slight. The commanding officers concerned in this skillfully handled operation were Rear Admirals Beatty, Moore and Christian and Commodore Keyes, Tyrwhitt and Goodenough.

"The naval battle between the British and German fleets off Helgoland lasted about eight hours during which the fighting was sharp and terrible, according to a dispatch to the Evening News from Harwich. The correspondent says that this description of the fight was given by crews of the British destroyers which took part in the engagement and have arrived at Harwich.

"The German fleet, which is a tiny island twenty miles off the north coast of Germany in the North Sea, is a veritable Gibraltar, with a harbor for all small war craft, including dirigibles and waterplanes. Germany has made wonderful changes there since 1911.

"This German Gibraltar protects the mouths of four rivers, including the Elbe and the Weser. A protecting sea wall has been built half round the island, and from the high Oberland the biggest and best Krupp guns, on disappearing platforms, command all approaches from the sea.

"A tunnel passes the island from west to north, thru which ammunition and other material may be safely taken. Huge searchlights discover every distant vessel at night, and there is a wireless station.

"To the south of the lower part of the island a new island has arisen from the waters. It is half as big as Helgoland itself and has been built of material brought from Germany. This new island provides shelter for torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines and cruisers. On this island are also magazines and sheds for airships of all sorts.

"Germany has never had cause to regret the exchange of Zanzibar for Helgoland with Great Britain in 1890.

"A cable message from Chefoo, China, announces that the British torpedo boat destroyer Welland had engaged and sunk the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90. No details were given.

"A Central News dispatch from Brinsford, Italy, says that a British destroyer sank an Austrian destroyer off Corta after a ten-minute fight.

"Five members of the crew of a Scotch fishing craft, which has been sunk by a floating mine thirty miles off Blyth, Northumberland, were landed at Hull today.

"Russians Win at Sea. According to the Russian embassy's dispatches, it was the Russian cruisers Bogatry and Dalada, which destroyed the German cruiser Magdeburg. The commander of the Magdeburg is said to have escaped.

"The Russian official account of the destruction of the German cruiser Magdeburg differs little from the German admiral's report. It says: Thursday morning when the fog

GERMANY RUSHING TROOPS EASTWARD

REINFORCEMENTS DISPATCHED TO AID IN RESISTING RUSSIAN INVASION.

ALL RAILROADS IN EMPIRE BEING USED BY ARMY

Transportation of Public Suspended in Order to Convey Troops From West Front to Eastern Provinces - Austrians Repulsed by Russians in Poland - German Flank Preserved.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen says: "Ordinary railroad transportation in Germany has been suspended for the present because the railroads are engaged in carrying troops from the west front to the hard-pressed east front."

"A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times sent Saturday morning says the Austrians made a bold bid for the offensive yesterday by trying to seize the left flank of the Russian position in Poland with the obvious intention of relieving the pressure on the German forces in northeastern Prussia.

"Two or three army corps advanced as far as Kielce where they encountered a strong Russian force. A pitched battle was fought and resulted in the overthrow of the invaders who suffered heavy losses. It was here that the Eleventh Hungarian reserves met their fate.

"German Flank Preserved. Berlin, via Wireless to the Associated Press, Aug. 29.—News of the defeat of five Russian army corps to the south of Allenstein is made public here today. It is regarded as encouraging and as greatly relieving the situation of East Prussia. It is said to insure the flank of the German's position.

"Allenstein is about sixty miles south of Konigsberg. The Associated Press has been informed from official Austrian sources that the battles which have been in progress for several days past are expected to be decisive. Austrian troops have been pursuing the Russians from Kraunk about twenty miles north of the Galician frontier in the direction of Lublin.

"There is no invading army between the river Bug and the river Wieprz (these rivers are affluents of the Vistula and embrace a territory located to the east of Warsaw.)

"Austria Invades Russia. Austria, according to this same authority, has invaded Russia, and has occupied the region in front of Zamosc. Zamosc is a strongly fortified town of five miles southeast of Lublin.

"The Austrians hold the regions to the west, north and southeast of Lemberg, Galicia, and have advanced toward the Danister river against strong invading forces of the enemy.

"No news was received here today concerning the situation on the French frontier beyond a French dispatch to the Tages Zeitung, declaring that the British defeat at St. Quentin was complete. The British losses were heavy and the routed British forces were forced to accept battle by the German cavalry, who were in masses on their line of retreat.

"Russians Approaching Lemberg. Washington, Aug. 29.—Russian troops are thirty kilometers from Lemberg and Serbian army headquarters has moved forward to Zalewo, according to official dispatches today to the French embassy.

"Before Nancy the French troops found 2,500 German dead and before Vitrimont, 4,500 dead.

"Konigsberg Believed Invested. Rome, via London, Aug. 29.—The Tribune publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which confirms reports that the Russians have invested the fortress at (name eliminated by censor), where the Germans are shut in. There are now no German armies to interfere with Russian operations in this region.

"Previous dispatches would indicate that the name omitted is probably the fortress in Konigsberg, in East Prussia.

"Investment is Confirmed. London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to Reuters says an official communication given out at Paris confirms previous reports that the Russians have completely invested Konigsberg, in East Prussia.

"German Retreat Confirmed. Paris, Aug. 29.—The French war office gave out the following official statement this afternoon: "The Russian army has completely invested Konigsberg and occupied Allenstein, both in East Prussia. The Germans continue to retreat."

"German Losses Heavy. Washington, Aug. 29.—The British embassy today received from the London foreign office the following dispatch on Russian operations in Prussia: "East Prussia is being rapidly overrun by the Russian armies and a great part of the region is already in Russian hands. The German forces, consisting of three army corps and several divisions, have been repeatedly defeated, losing heavily in men and guns."

"Liner Equipped With Six-Inch Guns Brings Home 1,700 Americans

Great Armies Rest to Renew Strength For Decisive Contest

QUARTER OF MILLION MEN ORGANIZED TO AID IN HALTING GERMAN ADVANCE.

FIVE GERMAN-AUSTRIAN ARMY CORPS CROSS RHINE

Flanking Movement Into France From Southeast - Germans Continue to Bombard Namur Forts - Belgians Accuse Kaiser's Soldiers of Disobeying Rules of Warfare.

London, Aug. 29.—According to reports in London France has formed a new army of a quarter of a million men to take the offensive against the German right. This rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

Rome, via London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from Basel, Switzerland, says that three German army corps, two Austrian army corps, and a great quantity of siege artillery have crossed the Rhine into France on the extreme south of the line of battle.

London, Aug. 29.—The correspondent of Reuters's Telegram Company at Antwerp sends the following official statement which has been issued there: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines and opened on an undefended town."

"On Friday morning the town was partially occupied by German infantry, which withdrew toward the south in the afternoon, and the bombardment was renewed and about four shells falling each quarter of an hour.

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst Opden Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, an open locality not occupied by the military.

"The two operations had no less an object than to terrorize the civilian population.

"Still Bombarding Namur. The Germans have systematically bombarded the forts and gaps of Namur for forty-eight hours. The town itself suffered little. The enemy has invested the northeast portion of the place and is attacking the forts and gaps in that region. The Belgian division retired to the second line of defense, which was bombarded violently. In turn the Belgian and French troops made numerous counter attacks.

"The Belgian division retired by way of the Sambre and the Meuse and the movement was accomplished in good order. Our troops have rejoined the French lines."

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS DEAD. French Troops Tell of Evidence of the Slaughter in Vosges Fighting. Washington, Aug. 29.—The official dispatch from the foreign office in Paris, dated yesterday, follows: "On Aug. 27, the French troops took the offensive in the Vosges and in the region between Vosges and Nancy, and their offensive movement has been interrupted but the German loss has been considerable.

"Our forces found near Nancy, on a front of three kilometers, 2,500 dead Germans, and near Vitrimont, on a front of four kilometers, 4,500 dead. Logwy, where the garrison consisted of only one battalion, has capitulated after a siege of twenty-four days.

"In the north the English army was attacked by a very superior force and after brilliant resistance moved back a little.

"In East Prussia the German troops are retreating from Allenstein and Konigsberg. In Galicia the Russians are only thirty kilometers from Lemberg. The general army headquarters of Serbia have moved forward to Zalewo."

Battle Pends Near Bologna. Paris, Aug. 29.—Train service between Paris and Boulogne was suspended today until further notice. It is presumed here that this step was taken because the allied armies are about to engage the Germans on or near the railroad line running into Boulogne.

Americans going from Paris to England are being sent by way of Dieppe, while English travelers are being routed by way of Havre.

PROTEST TO POWERS. Burning of City of Louvain by Germans War Law Violation. Washington, Aug. 29.—Formal protest against the burning of Louvain by German troops as a violation of international laws of warfare, was submitted to the state department late yesterday by Belgian Minister Haventhin.

The minister was deeply moved when he left Secretary Bryan's office, where for the last week his visits have meant the record of pathetic history for his country.

"I bring this knowledge to the United States," the minister said sadly, "for it is not only Belgium who has to mourn. This thing concerns the whole world. The loss of the old church of St. Pierre was mentioned and the destruction of the 'Jewel of Gothic art'."

NEW FRENCH ARMY TO GO TO FRONT

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T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Aug. 30 at 5:23, sets at 6:36.

Page One. Telegraphic News: Germany Sends Reinforcements to Fighting Eastern Army.

Page Two and Three. Iowa and General News: German Soldiers Accused of Barbarities. Murder and Rape at Burning of Louvain.

Page Four. Editorial: Why Brown and Not Fainsinger? Religious Faith and Politics. Boston, Professor Johnson. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes.

Page Five. Iowa News: Rate Question Complications. Union Labor Forces Cause Closing of State Quarters.

Page Six, Eight and Nine. City News: Memorial For Thore Barke. Ansons Beat Waterloo 5 to 4. Many New Cases Are Filed. Miss Willard to Wed. News of Twenty-Five Years Ago. (Page 10).

Page Seven. Local Comment. General News of City. Markets and General: Little Change in Grain Markets. Early Losses Overcome. Hogs Sell Higher. Cattle Trade Steady. Not Easy to Capture South American Trade.

Page Ten. War Hits Switzerland. Despite Republic is at Peace Entirely. Washington, Aug. 29.—President Hoffman of the Swiss confederation, cabled the Swiss legation here today, telling of suffering among the people of the republic and authorizing the legation to raise a relief fund in America.

Germany Preparing to Resist Jap Attack On Tsing Tau Forts

Pekin, China, Aug. 29.—After an inquiry at Tsing Tau the German leaucaution denies that the German torpedo boat destroyer "S-90" has been sunk.

A dispatch from Chefoo, China, last night, said that the British torpedo boat destroyer Welland had engaged and sunk the "S-90."

The Japanese legation here expects that a landing outside Kiao Chau will be made in a few days.

Six Jap Warships in Sight. Tsing Tau, Aug. 29.—One of the forts threw a shell across the entrance of the bay yesterday afternoon at a small party of Japanese or Chinese that had landed on Cape Jaeschke. The landing party departed immediately. Its mission was not known.

Six Japanese warships may be seen every day from the Tsing fortifications crusing back and forth beyond the range of the German guns.

Only the men clad in khaki are permitted to show themselves on the fortifications. White clothing is barred because it is conspicuous.

The Germans are continuing with energy their preparations against attack by land. Mines are being placed and provided with electrical connections and guns are being brought into position. The Germans declare that every day allowed them for preparation that they will be able to inflict casualties on the Japanese of not less than 1,000 men.

M'REYNOLDS IS CONFIRMED. Vote in Senate "Very Decidedly" in Favor of Confirmation. Washington, Aug. 29.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Attorney General McReynolds to be an associate justice of the supreme court. Senators said the vote was "very decidedly" in favor of the confirmation.

How He Would Sell. "Yep, I've made up my mind to get rid of that auto I bought from Pete Haskins. Guess I'll let it go for \$30 just as it stands."

"What you want to do that for?" "Cause it won't move."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF SINKING OF WILHELM

BRITISH LIEUTENANT TELLS OF DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN LINER BY HIGHFLYER

MOST OF CREW TAKEN OFF BEFORE ENGAGEMENT

Only Commander, Gun Crews and Engineers Remain on Board During Fight - Cannoning Lasts Forty Minutes - Captain of Kaiser Wilhelm Refuses to Surrender.

London, Aug. 29.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, giving an account of the sinking of the North German Lloyd trans-Atlantic liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, off the coast of Africa, by the British cruiser Highflyer, which was reported Thursday.

Lieutenant Deane, a British army officer, who was taken prisoner by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from the British steamer Galician on the high seas, is the authority of the Las Palmas correspondent, and in an interview he gives a graphic account of how the great liner was destroyed. Lieutenant Deane was not on board the German liner. He had been sent over to the collier Arucal, from which the liner was coaling.

Captain Refuses to Surrender. When it was seen that the Kaiser Wilhelm was doomed the German captain sent his sword, his dispatch box and a letter to his wife to the collier, his secretary being fastened to her by the captain's order. Previous to doing this the captain of the liner had announced that he himself would blow up his command rather than surrender.

When the Highflyer opened fire on the liner Lieutenant Deane continues, the collier was only fastened to her by one hawser and owing to some delay certain prisoners on board the liner did not get a chance to leave the ship. The Wilhelm was bow on to the Highflyer and the British cruiser had some difficulty in finding her mark. She maneuvered to be broadside to her and the cannonading lasted forty minutes. All the shots from the Wilhelm appeared to be falling short. From the collier it was seen that she had been hit three times, and on catching fire she ceased firing.

Few Aboard Kaiser Wilhelm. When the liner had been silenced the Highflyer also stopped firing. By this time the Arucal, which had been separated from the liner, had gotten too far away to perceive more than that she was still burning.

The Germans kept on board the Kaiser Wilhelm only her officers, her gun crews and a few engineers. The remainder of her men were transferred to the collier.

Trawlers Destroyed by Mines. The official bureau of information has announced that two trawlers sweeping for mines have been sunk by mines. Five members of the crew of the trawlers are missing and eight others received injuries.

WAR HITS SWITZERLAND. Despite Republic is at Peace Entirely. Washington, Aug. 29.—President Hoffman of the Swiss confederation, cabled the Swiss legation here today, telling of suffering among the people of the republic and authorizing the legation to raise a relief fund in America.

"Thru the complete mobilization of the Swiss army, with every available man between 20 and 42 years under arms," said a statement issued by the legation, "thousands of families are deprived of their supporters. The maintenance of an army numbering 300,000 men involves a daily expenditure of 1,500,000 francs or of 45,000,000 francs per month.

"Already the heavy hand of want for means of existence is making itself felt and this may be followed by a complete stoppage of business, resulting in the loss of millions of the nation's wealth.

"Realizing that help is needed for the many families suffering from the existing unhappy conditions, the Swiss in the United States made the noble offer to raise a fund towards their relief. Committees of prominent Swiss are being organized in every city under the auspices of the Swiss legation in Washington and the various Swiss consuls in this country."

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