

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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GERMAN ARMY CLOSING IN ON PARIS

FRENCH CAPITAL MAY BE MOVED SOUTHWARD

AT OF GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL BE TAKEN TO BORDEAUX.

ANY THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS LEAVING PARIS

These Able to Go Doing So in Fear of Possible Long Siege of City and Bombardment by German-Kaiser's Army Breaks Thru Lines of Allies at One Point Only Sixty Miles Distant.

Washington, Aug. 31.—France is considering moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advice received here today.

Paris, Aug. 31.—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city in the circle of the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the municipal administration in completing details in the plans for the defense of Paris.

No official information regarding the military situation on the frontiers had been made public up to noon today.

The unusual animation to be noticed on the streets of Paris today was caused chiefly by the thousands of persons who are preparing to leave the capital. Families are departing and taking their families with them as a matter of course.

It is felt here that the fewer the number of non-combatants in the city the better.

Trains for Paris leaving Paris to Bordeaux are being held up at the capital.

New Army of 600,000. Additional French forces, totaling 600,000 men, will be ready for active service in about six weeks as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and the older classes of the reservists. The recruits will be equipped and ready for the field in a few days.

People Flock to Railway Stations. Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railroad stations today. The lines were of those so anxious to leave the city that they took the early train and the position waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. All places on trains departing today have been sold.

While families with their hand baggage camped in the lines where they wait their meals and sleep as best they could.

The Quai d'Orsay station was closed at noon. The crowd of perhaps 1,000 persons then in line were told that no more tickets would be sold today. Only a few left their places. The others resigned themselves to wait eighteen hours.

President Poincaré, who has been seen but rarely in public since the war began, being overburdened with work, today visited the military hospital of St. Martin and spoke to many of the wounded.

One Break in Lines of Allies. An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. In the center we have had alternative checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought. On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans, and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our army, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remains intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses, which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

GERMANS NEARING PARIS. Forces Allies Back to Within Sixty Miles of Capital in Latest Fight.

London, Aug. 31.—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy in London, which indicates that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of Laferre, which is twenty miles nearer Paris than the Central-Asian line, where the allies re-organized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also in progress near Amiens.

Laferre is sixty miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says: "A statement issued by the French embassy indicates a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on which the Allies were attacking the west. Laferre is a village in the department of Guise and was making progress on the 29th."

These two German armies were separated by fifty miles apart. The German army attacking from the east of Guise and Laferre has clear passage and a sharp offensive movement on the southeast of the line will intensify it between the French and Paris."

BUILDINGS TO BE RAZED.

Envoys of France to Be Prepared for an Attack on City.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A circle of country thirty-four miles in length will be swept of buildings if the order of the military governor of Paris, that residents of the zone of action of the French capital's defending forts burn their homes in anticipation of a siege is correctly interpreted here. It is supposed the order refers to the suburban territory just beyond the city's second line of defenses, composed of seventeen connecting forts.

These are located in a wide circle about two miles outside of the inner wall which surrounds Paris. They lie for the most part among famous suburban towns, such as Neuilly, Versailles, Vincennes, and sweep every approach of the city. It is assumed that the governor's order is intended to so clear the way in front of these defenses that no protection will be afforded an advancing enemy.

The order probably applies also to the outer circles of the city's triple line of defenses. These are the most modern of the forts. They are built of steel and masonry and known to be equipped with the heaviest guns of the modern armory, although they are considered by military experts as being closely guarded. They are located among the hills, however, and while it may be necessary to destroy numerous buildings in order to open the country to the fire of their guns, it is thought the destruction will not be of such wholesale proportions as in the case of the second line of forts, which are embedded among costly dwellings and thriving towns.

Something of the magnitude of the defense of Paris is shown by estimates that only an army of half a million men who are to invest them and cut them off from the outside world. Some of the forts still bears the names under which they resisted the German assaults in 1870, but they have been remodeled and newly equipped, many times, as the science of gunnery progressed, and today are the strongest defense works in the world.

The two outer lines are so placed that each fort has a cross fire over the territory swept directly by the guns of adjoining forts. The result is to make attackers face fire from both flanks, as well as the front, in advancing on any position.

AMSHIP MENACES PARIS. Over City and Drops Five Bombs and Manifesto.

Paris, Aug. 31.—A German aviator flew over Paris at a height of 6,000 feet Sunday afternoon and dropped five bombs, which fell in the most populous quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded.

One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at Rue Albouy and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai De Valmy, one of which did not explode, while the other struck the walk of the night refuge, behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Recolettes and Rue Marcin, neither of which exploded.

Drops Manifesto. The aviator, who signed himself Lieutenant von Heidemann, dropped a manifesto, on which was written: "The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender."

Though startled by this threatening occurrence, Parisians remained tranquil. All have been gradually accustomed to consider much more serious events as possibilities, and the people of the capital are equal to either a permanent or a temporary reverse.

Near Heart of City. The territory over which a German aeroplane flew is in the northwestern part of Paris and scarcely a mile from the heart of the city. In this district are the big military hospital, the hospital St. Louis, St. Lazare prison for women, the Church of St. Laurent, which dates from the sixteenth century, the North railroad station, the magnificent church of St. Vincent de Paul, the Lariboisiere hospital, one of the largest in Paris, several colleges and several theaters.

Tennis Semi-Finals Played. Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—M. E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, defeated W. J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, 6-4, 6-4, and D. N. William II., of Philadelphia, beat F. Potrell, of San Francisco, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, in the semi-final round of the all-america tournament for the national amateur lawn tennis championship in singles today.

Huerta Acts Declared Void. Mexico City, Aug. 31.—An official announcement issued last night declared that all contracts and concessions awarded by the ministries of fomento and communication during the administration of Provisional President Huerta would be declared void.

Major Dreyfus to Fight For Country Which Persecuted Him

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague says that the eldest son of Major Alfred Dreyfus, who is serving as a surgeon in the French army, distinguished himself before Charleroi and was promoted on the battlefield. His father has written relatives in Utrecht, the correspondent continues, saying that his application for a commission in the French army has been granted by the minister of war.

Major Alfred Dreyfus is the French officer who was convicted in 1894 of having divulged state secrets to a foreign power. His case agitated France for years.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN EAST GERMANY

FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONTIER TAKE OFFENSIVE.

TERRIFIC COMBATS TAKING PLACE WITH RUSSIANS

Troops Withdrawn From Western Lines Reach Eastern Frontier to Aid in Effort to Check Advance of Czar's Armies—Berlin Reports Capture of 3,000 Russians During Past Few Days

London, Aug. 31.—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian frontier and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

Recent reports from Belgium troop trains east, indicating that the German general staff was withdrawing certain forces from their western front to reinforce the German and Austrian army in East Prussia and Galicia.

Berlin and St. Petersburg reports agree that there has been terrific fighting in those districts for several days.

TAKE 30,000 RUSSIANS. Berlin Wireless Message Reports German Successes in East Prussia.

Berlin, by wireless to the Associated Press via Seyville, L. L., Aug. 31.—It was officially announced here today that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelburg, Hohenstein and Tannenbrunn. They include many officers of high rank. The Germans attack at these three points was across swamps and lakes.

AMBASSADORS LEAVE TOKIO. German and Austrian Representatives Depart For United States.

Tokio, Aug. 31.—Count Von Bex, the German ambassador to Japan, accompanied by forty Germans and Austrians, has sailed for the United States on the steamer Minnesota. Baron Muller von Szentgyorgy, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, left on the steamer Manchuria. The latter sailed for the United States on the steamer Minnesota.

The approaches to the steamers were guarded when the diplomats went aboard and their departure was not disturbed.

The birthday of the emperor of Japan was celebrated today. A large procession of lantern bearers visited the British, French and Russian embassies in Tokio. The street crowds were orderly the police acting merely as spectators.

Neutrality to Pass on Adriatic. Washington, Aug. 31.—The status of the White Star liner Adriatic, the British naval reserve, which reached New York Saturday with guns mounted and with a small quantity of ammunition aboard will be determined by the special board of neutrality.

A telegram was received at the treasury from Collector Malone at New York announcing the arrival of the Adriatic and seeing her captain declaring her guns were carried only for protection and that the steamer would leave New York Sept. 1.

Ghent District Clear of Germans. London, Aug. 31.—A Hays agency dispatch from Ghent says that district is now clear of Germans and railway and telegraphic communications have been resumed with Grammont. The military authorities have ordered the railroads to limit tickets to Antwerp to the strictest minimum.

The object is to prevent provisions being taken from Ghent to friends in the fortress and to prevent spies taking advantage of traveling in a crowd.

APIA SEIZED BY BRITISH. Germans Part in Samoan Islands Lost—Surrendered on Aug. 29.

London, Aug. 31.—The official information bureau announces that Apia (a seaport of Upolu, Samoan islands, and capital of the German part of the group) surrendered on the morning of Aug. 29 to a British force from New Zealand.

Important Strategic Point. Germany's Samoan territory has been considered her most strategic possession in the Pacific. Following the dissolution of the agreement of 1889, by which the United States, Germany and Great Britain joined in guaranteeing the neutrality and independence of the Samoan group, a treaty of partition was signed in Washington in 1899.

By this treaty all three powers consented to enjoy equal rights of commerce, but Great Britain's territorial claims were extinguished and the islands were divided between the United States and Germany. Herdian III's decree was recognized as the dividing line. The two largest islands, Upolu and Savaii, with some smaller members of the group, passed to Germany, and Futuata and others came under American control. Tutuila is considered the strategic

Latest Bulletin From Scene of War

London, Aug. 31.—A correspondent of the London Daily News, who has been traveling thru Dutch Limburg, has sent a dispatch to his paper declaring the belief prevails in that section that the family of the German crown prince, Frederick William, has taken refuge at The Hague. This story has not been reported from any other quarter.

Ottawa, Canada, Aug. 31.—The militia department announced today that it was without official advice concerning the report from Vancouver that the German cruiser Leipzig had been sunk or captured.

Rome, Aug. 30, via Paris, Aug. 31, 8 a. m.—Cardinal Francis Joseph Mercuri, archbishop of Malines, was moved to tears on learning of the fate of Louvain, where he had been a professor and rector of the university. According to a local newspaper correspondent, the cardinal expressed himself very bitterly at the course of the Germans in Belgium.

"What the Germans are doing in this country is not warfare. It is the exercise of hatred," he is quoted as saying.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Ambassador Chinda conferred with Secretary Bryan today about the fifty Japanese subjects reported detained in Germany. The ambassador said his government was without information concerning them but his government was endeavoring to secure American assistance for their release.

London, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced, has no information on the subject.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of German liners in connection with the plan of building up American marine.

Taina Shantung, China, Aug. 31.—Censoring was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that "Teing Tau" foreigners engaged with the vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Three American army officers to go to Austria as military observers and two officers to go with the British army were designated today by the war department. Germany, Russia and France so far have objected to having American observers accompany their armies.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Both Germany and Great Britain have accepted the proposal of the United States that the German stations at Tuckerton, N. J., and Sayville, L. I., be permitted to send code messages to illigient countries subject to censorship by American naval officers.

London, Aug. 31.—As a result of representations made by the American embassy the port of Queenstown had been reopened to Americans in Ireland who desire to embark there for the United States.

Key of the group. At Pago, a splendid land-locked harbor, the United States has a naval and coaling station. A Rotterdam newspaper correspondent was an eye witness of the peridious attack of the population of Louvain on the German troops. Snipers shot with mitrailleuse, killing an officer of the general staff, who was found with his throat cut. In long machines were found for making dynamite cartridges.

RED CROSS CHARTERS SHIP. Steamer Hamburg to Carry American Nurses and Stores to Europe.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The American Red Cross announced today that it had chartered the steamer Hamburg, of the Hamburg-American line, which will be named the Red Cross, and sail on Saturday for Europe.

A dozen hospital units will be placed on the ship, which will be manned by an American crew and commanded by retired American naval officers. It will fly by special act of congress the American flag and the Red Cross flag.

Ambassador Jeurand today notified the Red Cross that France would recognize the neutrality of the ship, although the primary owner be a German. Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador, already had informed the Red Cross that England would recognize the neutrality of the vessel.

AMERICANS LEAVE VIENNA. Last Special Train For Rotterdam Carries 300 Americans.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 31.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, today made public the following dispatch received by him from Count Herchold, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs at Vienna. The message is dated Aug. 30 and says:

"The last special train for Rotterdam, with 300 Americans on board, has left Vienna. Henry S. Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, and several other American officials were present when the train pulled out. Cordial speeches were exchanged and there was cheering for the American nation."

"On its left western wing the Austrian army, following up the victory of Krashnik, defeated, on Aug. 27, Russian troops numbering about ten divisions.

DISCREDITS TALE OF GERMAN ATROCITIES

MAGAZINE WRITER COMING FROM BELGIUM DECLARES BELGIANS WERE OFFENDERS.

BOYS AND OLD MEN FIRE ON INVADERS FROM HOUSES

Movement of Germans Not as Strategists Had Guessed—Auto Equipment of Kaiser's Army Marvel of War—Scene at Louvain One of Pitiful Ruin—American Colleges Spared.

London, Aug. 31.—Arno Dosch, a magazine correspondent, who went into Belgium some days ago, arrived in London today from Brussels, which city he left last Thursday. He said today that John T. McCutcheon, of Chicago; Irvin Cobb, of New York, and Mr. Hanson, of Chicago, all correspondents, were safe in Brussels when he left. Referring to the military situation in Belgium, he said:

"The German auto trucks are a marvel. Equipped with scythes, they move right thru hedges and wire fences if the roads do not suit the drivers. These trucks are heavily armored. They enabled the German forces to make forty miles a day. The number of these trucks seems unlimited."

"It is estimated that 30,000 German troops have made their way thru Brussels, and that 400,000 move south of Brussels. The troops which passed thru Brussels later engaged the British forces."

Discredits Stories of Atrocities. "I have no personal knowledge of the horrible German atrocities reported from Belgium," Mr. Dosch went on, "and I am inclined to discredit most of these stories. The Germans also tell many stories of Belgian atrocities, most of which I believe. In many cases Belgian boys and old men fired on German soldiers from inside of buildings. This was the case in Brussels and elsewhere and the men in buildings from which shots were fired were executed."

"From what I have heard I believe the Germans have wedged into the allies and that they are now keeping a straight front to the enemy. The line of fighting from Brussels south has been zig-zag and nothing like what strategists have guessed."

Louvain a Pitiful Ruin. "Louvain is a pitiful ruin. I came thru that city on my way out from Belgium and saw the smoking ruins. Only the big cathedral was visible above the smoke and ash that have gone later. I was unable to go to that section of Louvain where the American colleges, maintained by American bishops, are located, but I heard they had displayed the American flag and had been spared."

"I had no opportunity to learn the events that preceded the destruction of Louvain."

Germans Accuse Louvain Citizens. Washington, Aug. 31.—The German embassy today received the following wireless message from the German foreign office, dealing with the burning of Louvain by the Germans:

"A Rotterdam newspaper correspondent was an eye witness of the peridious attack of the population of Louvain on the German troops. Snipers shot with mitrailleuse, killing an officer of the general staff, who was found with his throat cut. In long machines were found for making dynamite cartridges."

MEET TO SELECT POPE. Conclave of Cardinals to Choose Successor to Pius X. Inaugurated with Imposing Ceremony at Rome—Pope Dismisses Mourning Dress.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 31.—The conclave of the cardinals to elect a successor to Pope Pius X, who died Aug. 20, was inaugurated today with imposing ceremony. Mass was celebrated in the Pauline chapel in the presence of fifty-seven cardinals and their consistors. There were present also members of diplomatic corps, the Knights of Malta and the aristocracy of the papal court, which for the first time since Aug. 30, appeared without their mourning dress.

The Sistine choir sang the middle mass and Monsignor Massella, deputed in Latin an oration concerning the election of a pontiff.

Seaman's Bill is Oidtracked. Washington, Aug. 31.—The seaman's bill, revising regulations of service on American ships, has been sidetracked in the senate for fear that additional restrictions on shipping would have a harmful effect during the European crisis, when other measures are being enacted to encourage a merchant marine.

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Sept. 1 at 5:26, sets at 6:33. Iowa—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers; cooler Tuesday and in extreme west portion tonight.

Telegraphic News: Germany Army Closing in on Paris Capital May Be Moved to Bordeaux. Kaiser Sends Troops to Meet Russians. Tales of German Atrocities Discredited.

Detroit Welcomes Grand Army. PAGES TWO AND THREE. Iowa and General News: Britons Claim Eleven German Ships Were Sunk. Mexican Trouble Breaks Out Anew. United States May Yet Intervene. Woman Grazed by European War. Coal Exhibit at State Fair.

Editorial: Let's Collect Auto Tax at Home. "Impossibilities." Business and War Times. Topics and Iowa Newspapers. PAGE FIVE.

Iowa News: \$100,000 Fire at Yale. Iowa Bankers Refuse to Be Used as Tools. PAGE SEVEN.

Story: Wallingford in His Prime. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. Local News: Waterloo Wins Last of Series. School Opens, Enrollment Large. Two Railroad Men Injured. Condon Arrested For "Footlegging." E. A. Elzy Dangerously Sick. Girl Drives Car Long Distance. General News of City. PAGE TEN.

Markets and General: Wheat Makes Sensational Gains. Corn Prices Harden in Sympathy. Cattle Trade Steady. Strength in Hog Market. War Risk Insurance to Build Up Marine.

It took prisoners one general, one colonel, forty-three officers and 2,000 men, and captured also large quantities of war material. This army is now marching toward Lublin in Russian Poland.

"Several skirmishes have taken place in eastern Galicia on the Austrian center. The Austrian troops have taken a firm stand against hostile forces superior to their's numerically and the Austrian artillery has shown splendid marksmanship."

BOOST WHEAT 5 CENTS. Impression That European War Will Be Prolonged Reflected in Day's Trading—Prices Ascend to Near Record Price For Season's Crop.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Impression that the European war is to be a prolonged one was again reflected in the wheat market at the opening today. Speculators, attracted by the recent decline, bid the price of wheat at delivery next May up to \$1.23 1/2, or 4 1/2 cents higher than the close of Saturday and only 1 1/2 cents under the highest price of the crop registered last week.

In the scramble, opening bids were 2 1/2 cents apart, but in the next five minutes the price seemed inclined to settle between \$1.21 and \$1.22.

Would Print War Documents. Washington, Aug. 31.—Publication as a senate document of the British "white paper" and the German correspondence relative to the declaration of war on Russia, was proposed today by Senator Oliver, who has just returned from the zone of the European conflict. Senator Oliver declared that these documents furnished the "best" explanation of the European war. His request was referred to the senate foreign relations committee.

Premier Asquith Publicly Reprimands Newspaper For Pessimistic Views. London, Aug. 31.—Premier Asquith publicly reprimanded the London Times in the house of commons this afternoon for having published the dispatch which created such excitement Sunday morning.

"The publication of this dispatch," said the premier, "seems to me a regrettable exception to the patriotic reticence which the press as a whole has shown up to the present and I trust it will not recur."

Mr. Asquith opposed the suggestion to allow correspondents to go to the front but admitted that the public was entitled to prompt and authentic information as to what was happening there and said arrangements were being made which he hoped would prove adequate.

Reverting to the Times dispatch the premier then said: "It may become necessary to ask the house to pass some drastic legislation which I shall be very loath to propose until the urgency becomes extreme."

The London Times on Sunday morning printed a dispatch from Amiens, France, in which the correspondents took a very pessimistic view of the situation from the standpoint of the allies.

DETROIT WELCOMES CIVIL WAR VETERANS

WHITE HAired SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES INVADE MICHIGAN METROPOLIS.

THIRTY THOUSAND DELEGATES EXPECTED BY TUESDAY

First Formal Session to Be Held Tuesday Evening, When Governor Will Welcome Visitors and Commander Gardner and Others Will Respond—Boat Rides During Day.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—All Detroit shook hands today with white-haired heroes of the civil war. More than 5,000 members of the G. A. R. and affiliated organizations had reached the city when the forty-eighth annual encampment was officially opened this forenoon. Every train, boat and interurban car arriving in Detroit carried scores of old soldiers and their wives and daughters. It was stated at G. A. R. headquarters that 30,000 delegates would be here by tomorrow.

Today was devoted to committee meetings at the headquarters of the G. A. R. The committees worked in executive session to get the convention decks cleared for action, as a veteran expressed it. It was hoped to complete the routine work today so the committee members would be able to join their comrades and wives tomorrow on boat rides.

The first public meeting will be held in the Light Guard armory tomorrow night, when the veterans will be welcomed by Governor Ferris and other citizens of Michigan. Several responses will be made by the commanders of the various offices, including Washington Gardner, of Albion, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

STEAMER HITS ICEBERG. Grain-Laden Vessel Compelled to Run Curling, Newfoundland, Aug. 31.—A big tramp steamer grain-laden, from Montreal for Liverpool, is reported beached on the Newfoundland west coast, 110 miles north of here. The steamer struck an iceberg in the straits of Belle Isle Friday night, and was compelled to run ashore with her fore hull full of water. Several rescue steamers have gone to the scene.

Believed to Be Floridan. Montreal, Aug. 31.—Word was received here today that the tramp steamer ashore on the west coast of Newfoundland was the Floridan, a British vessel of 3,429 tons, owned by R. Chapman & Sons, of Newcastle, England.

BUTTE ASKS FOR SOLDIERS. Request Federal Troops to Stop Miners' Union War.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The request of Governor Stewart, of Montana, for federal troops in the mining district about Butte has been forwarded to Secretary Garrison at Seagrish, N. J., as well as a request from Wilson at Grinnell, N. H., and the question probably will not be settled definitely until both return to Washington.

State Troops Mobilizing. Helena, Mont., Aug. 31.—No time has been specified for the sending of the national guard to Butte, said Governor Stewart today with reference to military preparations made necessary by the miners' riots.

The Second regiment, 600 strong, will mobilize here by night. Four companies, one each from Miles City, Bozeman, Billings and Roundup, a train this morning brought the remaining six companies, one each from Libby, Shelby, Chouteau, Valley and two from Kalispell will arrive on a special train this afternoon.

Camp has been pitched at the state armory. The troops are equipped for field service.

PRESIDENT TAKES TO LINKS. Golf With Physician and Plans Long Motor Trip.

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 31.—With the prospects good for clear weather, President Wilson motored to Hanover for a round of golf with his physician, Dr. Greyson. He planned to take a long automobile ride later.

The president is making no plans to go on a special tour during the fall campaign and the prospects are that he will make no such trip although he has taken under consideration the request of democratic leaders in Connecticut and other states to speak in their districts.

SPANISH WAR VETS MEET. Eleventh Annual Encampment Opens at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—The eleventh annual encampment of veterans of the Spanish-American war was formally opened here today. Welcoming address, responses, and reports of officers and committees occupied the greater part of today's session.

Delegations from all parts of the United States arrived last night and today. It is estimated more than 10,000 will attend the encampment, which closes Wednesday.