

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

VOLUME FORTY

DESPERATE BATTLE RAGING IN FRANCE

CURTAIN LIFTED FROM OPERATIONS IN NORTH FRANCE

GERMANS THROWING IMMENSE ARMY AGAINST ALLIES IN EFFORT TO BREAK LINES.

CENTER OF ACTIVITIES ON MAIN ROAD TO PARIS

Allies Fighting Desperately to Hold Positions Until Invading Army Becomes Completely Exhausted - Germany's Effort Described as Superhuman - Antwerp Expects Bombardment.

London, Sept. 2.—A corner of the curtain over the battle drama in northwestern France has momentarily been raised. It shows the allies battling desperately to prevent the success of the German assaults on the upper Oise, less than fifty miles from Paris.

On the eastern war stage Russia frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps with the loss of three generals. Elsewhere the Russian army seems to have triumphed.

Galicia has been successfully invaded at Lemberg and will soon be evacuated, according to reports from the St. Petersburg war office.

If this is true the Austrian menace to Russian Poland will be ended and the Russian forces can begin to concentrate for the march on Berlin. The Russian objective in North Galicia apparently being Koenigsburt, whence they can march on Berlin via Breslau.

On the upper Oise the British are fighting desperately to prevent the Germans from obtaining one of the most direct routes to Paris. The battle is being fought on Monday and by sheer weight of numbers the Germans secured a slight advance.

Military experts point out that from the present position on the upper Oise the German advance will become increasingly difficult owing to the natural features of the country as well as the artificial defenses that will have to be encountered.

It is evident that all along the western line the allies are playing for time in the hope that the German assault will become exhausted.

German Effort Superhuman. The Times correspondent at Dieppe, France, has telegraphed his paper as follows: "In the main northern theater of war the German advance appears to continue without slackening its pace.

"It must be indeed an over-wearied army that the Germans are bringing toward the east of Paris. They have made an effort which nearly deserved to be called superhuman. Nothing like it was ever before seen in war. Yet, we may be sure, they have spent themselves in vain."

Again Bombard Malines. A dispatch from Antwerp to Reuters' Telegram Company conveys the following official announcement: "The Germans are again bombarding Malines aiming at the steeple of the cathedral, which is a prominent landmark.

"Certain movements of the German troops in the direction of Aesche, in the province of Brabant, six miles northwest of Brussels, gave rise to the belief that the Germans were contemplating a movement toward Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent. However, the Belgian troops have been reinforced on account of the necessity of preserving control of Vaasland. The enemy advanced from Brussels to Aesche yesterday but could not penetrate further north.

"Nine and Alost, sixteen and fifteen miles respectively from Ghent in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans.

"In the provinces of Antwerp and Limburg the situation is unchanged."

German Active Near Antwerp. A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says: "From Termonde, on the Dutch frontier, near Antwerp, reports come of a general movement of German troops eastward. Exhausted men are being replaced in all directions by reserves. The movement is also believed to be connected with the arrival of the Landwehr, reservists who are to occupy the whole of the Belgian territory.

"The movement of trains for civilian purposes south of Ghent has again ceased.

"Preparations are being made at Antwerp for an immediate bombardment."

Airship Drops Bombs on Antwerp. A dispatch to Reuters from Antwerp says that a Zeppelin airship passing over that city this morning dropped several bombs in addition to those striking the houses, destroying ten, five bombs tore great holes in a field at the rear of the buildings. The forts fired on the airship and it is believed she was hit. The Zeppelin retired in a southerly direction and dropped eight or nine bombs at Antwerp, seemingly to facilitate her own escape.

Allies Lines Still Unbroken. Washington, Sept. 2.—A dispatch dated last night from Paris, to the

French ambassador, gives a summary of a three days' battle along the extended front. It says: "Our troops extend forward little by little. In the region of Hams, Vervin and St. Quentin the battle has been continuing for three days.

"In the center there has been alternate successes and checks and the general battle still goes on. On the left the French forces have had to yield ground, but they have remained unbroken."

German Cavalry Corps Repulsed. Paris, Sept. 2.—A German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiègne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Tuesday, Sept. 1. The English captured ten guns.

This statement was given out officially today.

Deny Loss of Zeppelins. German Officials Declare No Dirigibles Have Been Lost. Berlin, Sept. 2.—An official denial has been issued to foreign representatives that Zeppelins or other dirigibles have been shot down or otherwise lost.

The bourse governors will meet today (Wednesday) to discuss the question of the reopening of the bourse for regular business in a limited number of securities. The brokers at the bourse Tuesday were optimistic. There was some private demand and a number of securities showed higher quotations.

Rich Prize for British. North German Lloyd Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm Reported Captured. New York, Sept. 2.—Sir Courteney Bennett, British consul general in this city, announced this afternoon that he had been informed by a trustworthy agent in London today on the charge of espionage and placed in one of the concentration camps as a prisoner of war.

Baron von Horst has extensive hop interests in California. He is a brother of Clement von Horst, and married a daughter of D. J. Partille, of New York.

Mine Sweeper Sunk. British Drifter Eryic Strikes Mine and Sinks in Five Minutes. London, Sept. 2.—The steam drifter Eryic, in mine sweeping operations in the North sea, struck a mine this morning and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of her crew are missing; five were saved.

Tell King of Atrocities. Belgians on Way to U. S. Tell of Alleged Cruelties by Germans. London, Sept. 2.—At the reception by King George at Buckingham Palace yesterday of the Belgian mission which is on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities, the king was read setting forth some of the happenings in the present campaign and thanking the king for Great Britain's aid.

In part the address was as follows: "Sir, Belgium, having had to choose between the duty of her honor and the peril of war, did not hesitate. She opposed the brutal aggression committed by a power which was one of the guarantors of her neutrality. In this critical situation it is for our country an inestimable tower of strength to see coming resolute and immediate intervention by great and powerful England.

Gratitude to Britain. "Commissioned by his majesty the king of the Belgians with a mission to the president of the United States, I am authorized to express to you the gratitude of the Belgian nation to the British empire for its aid in this hour of its need. The address referred to King George's message to King Albert and the cooperation of the British land and sea forces.

"This," continued the address, "brought renewed gratitude and strengthened still further the determination of the Belgian nation, forced to go to war for the protection of her institutions and her hearts to defend her rights.

Charge Many Atrocities. "Our adversary, after invading our territory, has decimated the civil population, massacred women and children, carried into captivity inoffensive peasants, put to death the wounded, destroyed undefended towns and burned churches, historical monuments and the famous library of the University of Louvain. All these facts have been established by authenticated documents.

"Despite all this suffering in Belgium the country is resolute in fulfilling to the utmost her duties toward Europe. Whatever may happen she must defend her existence, her honor and her liberty."

King George replied that Great Britain would support Belgium. He added that he was shocked at the charges of German brutality.

Paul Hymans, a member of the commission, said: "I personally saw the havoc wrought by the bombs thrown into Antwerp, and know how barbarous was the attack of the Zeppelin airship. It was not civilized warfare, but barbarism. I saw the mangled bodies of women servants in their attic rooms, killed by bombs hurled against the roofs."

The athletes of Antwerp Greece trained on new chairs, dried Sept. grain, milk and warm water. No meat.

TURKEY REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED WAR

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS CURRENT IN LONDON THAT PEACE WITH RUSSIA IS BROKEN.

WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE MATTER OF DAYS

Numerous Turkish Troops Landed on Shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna—Chinese Claim Japanese Have Violated Chinese Neutrality by Landing Force at Lung Kow.

New York, Sept. 2.—Dow, Jones & Co., today published the following on its news ticker:

London.—Unconfirmed reports are current that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Communication with Constantinople has been cut off for three days and the Turkish ambassador stated he had no way of telling when he would hear from his government again."

Turko-Greek War Near. London, Sept. 2.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company conveys a semi-official statement that in well-informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days.

Numerous Turkish troops, the dispatch states, have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna, while near Chatalja and to the east of Soutari, fortifications are being feverishly thrown up under the direction of German officers.

General Leman von Sanders will command the second Ottoman army and Enver Bey will be commander-in-chief.

Turkish Ambassador Unadvised. Washington, Sept. 2.—The Turkish ambassador here said today he was unable to confirm the report from London that his country has declared war on Russia.

Japan Violates Chinese Neutrality. Peking, Sept. 2.—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from eighteen transports at Lung Kow, newly opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing Tau. This is declared here to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

Chinese Officials Protest. Washington, Sept. 2.—Chinese officials have called the attention of American consular officers at Che Foo to the landing of several thousand troops by Japan on Chinese territory at Lung Kow near Huang Halen.

This, Chinese officials claim, is a distinct violation of Chinese neutrality.

Japs Complain of Treatment. Tokio, Sept. 2.—The foreign office today issued a statement in which the treatment of the Japanese in Germany is described. This announcement declares that as early as Aug. 8, the Germans began watching all Japanese in Germany. The Japanese charge de affaires at Berlin advised his nationals to leave the country. A number did depart but on the expiration of the Japanese ultimatum the German authorities took into custody fifty Japanese and put them in prison, claiming that this action was taken for their "protection."

The civil authorities gave the Japanese charge permission to see his imprisoned countrymen but the military authorities refused to let him do so. It was impossible to obtain their names and the American ambassador at Berlin, James Gerard, who represents Japanese interests, protested at this situation.

The foreign office statement declares also that the train on which the Japanese ambassador left Vienna was stoned and several of its windows were broken. This outrage, it was said, was the result of the unbridled abuse of Japan in the Vienna newspapers.

This report comes as something of a shock to the publishers, particularly as Germans and Austrians have been treated with every consideration and courtesy by the Japanese.

No Advice From Morgenthau. Washington, Sept. 2.—The state department has had no advice from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople for three days and the belief prevails that cable communication has been restricted.

Three-Funneled Cruiser Sighted. San Francisco, Sept. 2.—A three-funneled cruiser was sighted twelve miles off the Golden Gate shortly before noon today. The weather was too thick for the marine observer of the chamber of commerce to make out her identity.

Wilson Signs War Risk Bill. Approves Measure Calling For Government Insurance of Cargo. Washington, Sept. 2.—President Wilson returned to the capital this morning from the summer White House at Cornish, N. H. One of his first acts was to sign the war insurance risk bill.

Philadelphia Brokerage Firm Falls. Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—The insolvent

Latest Bulletins From Scene of War

Washington, Sept. 1.—Representative Metz today received from Rotterdam and transmitted to Secretary Bryan advice that Germany has raised the embargo on exportation of dye stuffs, but not on pharmaceutical products.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'affaires at Mexico City, has been ordered to Vienna where he will act as an extraordinary secretary to the American embassy.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Ostend says that an American, who after great trouble was permitted to visit the German lines, is authority for the statement that the invaders have blown up the Hotel de Ville in Namur. The terrified inhabitants are unaware of the reason for the act.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Wilson requested denial of reports that he had sent a protest to Emperor William of Germany against the reported destruction of Belgian cities by German troops. White House officials said the president had taken absolutely no action.

Ambassador Herriek transmitted to the state department today the protest of a committee of Americans in Paris against the dropping of bombs by German Zeppelins.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Petit Parisien today says that fourteen German staff officers have been captured and sent to Nimes, in the department of Gard.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Havas agency reports that by decree of the government all foreigners who were not registered August 1 must leave the city at once.

of the stock brokerage firm of Morcau, Liebler & Co. of this city, was announced today. The liabilities of the firm are said to be small.

AUTO STALLS, TWO DEAD

WIFE AND SON OF POSTMASTER GEORGE CLARK, OF NEWTON, KILLED

HIT BY INTERURBAN CAR ENROUTE TO STATE FAIR

Accident Occurs at Highway Crossing Near Mitchellville—Auto, Engine Goes Dead While Machine is Directly on Tracks—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Injured.

Special to Times-Republican.

Newton, Sept. 2.—Two were killed, two were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally, and another was less badly hurt of a party of five well-known Newton people when the state fair was struck by an interurban car a short distance east of Mitchellville about 9:30 this forenoon.

The dead are: Mrs. George Clark, wife of Postmaster Clark, of Newton. George Clark, aged 8 years, son of Postmaster Clark.

The seriously injured are: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, living near Newton. Word from Mitchellville at noon was that Mr. Buchanan was perhaps fatally injured. The probable extent of Mrs. Buchanan's injuries could not be learned.

The fifth member of the party, Mrs. Simon Gates, also of near Newton, escaped with minor injuries.

Engine Killed on Crossing. The accident happened on a grade crossing a short distance east of Mitchellville where the highway crosses the line of the Des Moines & Cofax Interurban. At the crossing evergreens at the side of the road obstruct a view of the track.

Minute details of the accident are lacking. It is not known whether Buchanan, who was driving the auto, could not see the approaching car because of the screen of evergreens, or whether the automobile attempted to get across ahead of the interurban after seeing it and the motor was killed in doing so, or whether the driver saw the car coming after getting onto the right-of-way and in attempting to get out of danger killed the engine of the automobile. In any event the motor was killed when the car got on the interurban track, and before the occupants had time to get out the rapidly moving interurban struck the car squarely in the side.

All Well Known at Newton. All of the occupants of the car are well known in Newton and its vicinity. Postmaster Clark is especially prominent. Mr. Buchanan is a well-to-do farmer close to town and Mrs. Gates is the wife of a well-known stock raiser of the same neighborhood.

Mrs. Clark is a sister of Mr. Buchanan and Mrs. Gates is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Buchanan. Postmaster Clark is in Dakota on business. He was notified by telegraph of the tragedy.

A Newton undertaker went to Mitchellville this forenoon to bring the bodies of the dead home. The injured are being cared for at Mitchellville. In addition to Mr. Clark, two daughters, survive Mrs. Clark.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE GALICIAN CAPITAL

FORCED TO ABANDON LEMBERG BECAUSE OF RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

AUSTRIAN MENACE TO RUSSIAN POLAND APPARENTLY CHECKED

Official Statement From St. Petersburg Says Russians Buried 14,600 Austrian Dead on Battle Field Near Lemberg—Great Success of Czar's Campaign to Southward.

Rome, via London, Sept. 2.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that the Austrian government has made arrangements for the evacuation of Lemberg, Galicia. Lemberg is the capital of Galicia. Recent dispatches here described it as invested by Russian troops, and reports from St. Petersburg have declared that the "iron ring" around Lemberg was being drawn closer and closer.

Lists of Dead Cover Pages. London, Sept. 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes the following dispatch:

"Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the provisional government has removed the archives of the state and given instructions to the burgomaster to the command of the city after its occupation by the Russians."

"The newspapers of Lemberg," the correspondent continues, "publish long lists of Austrian dead covering entire pages."

Russian Reverse Explained. A telegram received in an official quarter in London today from the chief of the Russian General staff declares the Russian reverse in Eastern Prussia is to be regarded as purely local and due to the sudden reinforcement of the Germans (probably at Gaudenz and Thorn) and the arrival of their siege guns.

Russian re-inforcements also immediately arrived.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), via London, Sept. 2.—The following official announcement was made public here today: "Our forces invading Galicia have continued their advance in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid fire guns and some caissons.

"Near Gyal and Lipka the enemy occupied a strong position of such natural strength that it was considered impregnable. They also desperately attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Halicz.

"We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,600 Austrian dead, captured a flag and thirty-two guns and a quantity of supplies and made many prisoners, including a general.

"On the south front in the Warsaw district all the Austrian attacks have been repulsed with success. Assuming the offensive on our right we forced the enemy to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid fire guns and over 1,000 prisoners. According to statements by the latter the Austrians losses were very heavy."

The general staff announces that the Austrian Fifteenth division was completely routed near Lustchoff on August 23, and that 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners.

Admit Reverse at Allenstein. London, Sept. 2.—Advice has been received here from St. Petersburg that the Russian general staff frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps, including the loss of three generals, at Allenstein.

Pushing Lines Toward Berlin. London, 9:40 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome says: "Besides advancing in East Prussia the Russians are also invading Germany north of Galicia, their objective being Koenigsburt, in Prussian Silesia, whence presumably they will march on Berlin via Breslau."

MERELY PRECAUTIONARY MOVE. Transfer of Troops Not For Purpose of Entering Mine District. Washington, Sept. 2.—Secretary Garrison said today that the dispatch of federal troops to Fort William Henry Harrison, near Helena, Mont., from Fort Wright, Wash., was merely a precautionary measure.

Governor Stewart has not asked for troops in the manner prescribed in the constitution and until such an appeal is made the troopers will remain at Fort Harrison.

The constitution requires that federal troops may be sent on duty in a state only when the governor declares he is unable to master the situation with the state militia.

CONFERENCE IS ORGANIZED. Methodist Meeting at Fort Madison Formally Opened. Fort Madison, Sept. 2.—The Reverend J. O. Ransdell, of Chicago, and F. D. Boyard, of New York City, and J. A. Glendinning, of Centerville, Iowa,

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; warmer in west portion Thursday.

Sun rises Sept. 3 at 5:28, sets at 6:29.

Telegraphic News. Germans Making Superhuman Effort. Allies Fighting to Exhaust Invaders. Turkey Reported to Have Declared War.

Russians Capture Galician Capital. Battle at Mons Overshadowed Waterloo. British Defense Vividly Described. Marvellous Stand Against Great Odds.

Auto Stalls on Track. Two Dead. Wife and Son of Newton Postmaster Killed. Pages Two and Three. Iowa and General News. Slaughter at Liege Battle Described. French "Apaches" Sent to Front. Women Wage Earners of Iowa. Hansell to Build Consolidated School.

Editorial: An Impression of Power. Gambling at County Fairs. Wilson's Candidacy. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. Page Five. Iowa News: State Fair Not Crippled by Storm. Cement For Roads at Cost. Pages Six, Eight and Nine. City News: Druggists Plead Guilty; Fined. Lamolite School Model of Size For State. Jays Blank Anxious Tuesday. Defendants Held to Grand Jury. General and Brief City News. Page Ten.

Markets and General: Early Gains in Wheat Not Held. Corn Prices Narrow. Cattle Prices Steady. Strength in Hog Market. Railroad Securities Bill to Be Ditched.

were the principal speakers at today's session of the Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference.

Mayor A. P. Brown delivered an address of welcome during the morning session, the presiding bishop, W. O. Shepard, of Kansas City, making the response. The conference was then formally organized.

Call For Bank Statements. Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, Sept. 2.—The state auditor made call today on the state banks of Iowa for a statement of finances as of date yesterday.

German Paper Says City of London is Huge Lie Factory

Washington, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received a wireless today from Berlin announcing that "German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland, and that the battle northward from Lemberg is continuing."

"The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breasts of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence. Four Cossacks ravaged a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness."

Later the German embassy received the following additional wireless from Berlin: "The news that the Germans have left Brussels because of the trouble in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active, civil servants arriving every day for newly organized offices."

"The French official communiqué that the Russians have completely invested Konigsberg is also a lie. The Russians never covered half the distance between the frontier and Konigsberg and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Narawa army."

The Gazette de Liege, a respectable newspaper, calls London a lie factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war.

"The report is confirmed that the French abducted fourteen women and twenty-five children from a German frontier place, also a hospital doctor and an assistant from Lorchingen. Fate unknown."

"Lord Churchill's declaration that a victorious Germany would seek expansion in South America appears to be the climax of ridiculous calumny and of an unscrupulous attempt to incite the nations of both North and South America against the German people, while the German press here heartily welcomes the progress and prosperity of free American nations."

"German soldiers returning from Belgium cruelly mutilated increased the revolting atrocities perpetrated against Belgian civilians."

"Great excitement has been caused by the Belgians' attempt to induce the world, with the aid of London and Paris, who are endless liars, in the belief that German soldiers are authors of atrocities."

The socialist German paper, Vorwaerts, gives a shocking description of the wholesale assassination of Germans at Louvain. The Simplenessism another publication, says the name of Belgium in the worst word which could be applied to a civilized man."

Nearly 400 women applied for patents in England last year.

All the Which found in a Been

NUMBER 207

BRITISH DEFENSE AT MONS OUTDOES WATERLOO BATTLE

FIERCEST FRONTAL ATTACK EVER DELIVERED IN ANY WAR FAILS OF SUCCESS.

BRITISH MARKSMEN MOW DOWN SOLID RANKS OF GERMANS

Defenders Emerged From Each Recurring Attack With Lines Unbroken and Efforts of Germans to Wipe Out British Army by Sheer Force of Numbers Surprising.

London, Sept. 2.—The Chronicle correspondent from an unnamed point in France gives a description obtained from officers of the great battle near Mons on Aug. 26, in which 70,000 British held 200,000 Germans at bay for days. He says:

"All soldiers agree that Wednesday's battle was by far the more terrible. Certainly it came at the end of several days fighting but they tell me the Germans put more strength into that day's work than perhaps any other."

"An officer told me it was a terrible day. I think the Germans felt that there was an opportunity to wipe out the British force and they brought up vast numbers of their best and freshest men. They assailed the British position not only with determination but with what I can only justly call ferocity."

Waterloo in Obscurity. "No doubt the German general staff was of the opinion that the British force could not stand before an attack of an enemy twice as strong in number and much stronger in artillery. It was really the first occasion in history in which a battle has taken place between a German and British army, and I think when we can read its story as we can that of Waterloo it will be found that the battle in which twice as many men were engaged as at Waterloo deserves higher place purely as a military achievement."

Terrific German Rushes. "It was something really awe-inspiring, another officer said, speaking of the same day, to see those terrific German rushes. The attacking forces were well served, too, by artillery, and that has not always been the case. Generally the artillery fire of the Germans has been rather poor."

"When you saw the rush start you thought nothing on earth could stop it. That those tremendous charges were stopped and the attackers driven back in disorder is due in the first place, I am certain, to the magnificent marksmanship of the British soldiers. The officers naturally expected a good deal in this particular direction but I don't think they thought the men would do so superbly in actual warfare."

Fiercest Frontal Attack in History. "At the end of practically a week's hard marching and harder fighting and in the face of perhaps the fiercest frontal attack ever delivered in modern warfare, it must have surprised the Germans. Judging from what they saw the officers state that Wednesday was the most serious day for Germany since the war began."

BRITISH LOSSES IN FRANCE. List of Six Thousand Killed and Wounded Sent to London.

London, Sept. 2, 11 p. m.—The official casualties suffered by the cavalry brigade and of three divisions less one brigade of the British force in France follow:

Killed, 35 officers and 127 men. Wounded, 57 officers and 629 men. Missing, 95 officers and 4,183 men. This report was received in London from the headquarters in France of the expeditionary force.

As regards the men as distinguished from officers it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country and regarding whom particular reports were not available at headquarters.

Among the missing are included those not accounted for and the list may comprise prisoners not wounded, and stragglers as well as casualties.

The casualty list as received includes the names of officers only. The next of kin have been informed by telegraph and the names will be given out publicly tomorrow. It may take some little time to collect information as to other ranks, but their names will be published when received and after their next of kin have been informed.

Further reports of British casualties are expected with little delay.

WILSON TO ASK RE-ELECTION? Published Statement of President's Candidacy Authorized by Vice President.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Vice President Marshall authorized a published statement here today that President Wilson would be a candidate for re-election. Secretary Tumulty said the White House knew nothing of the statement and would not comment on it.