El Paso's Summer Climate Beats That Of Any City East Or West

WATCH WEEK-END HERALD

Latest News By the Associated Press

IT IS FULL OF GOOD READING

HOME EDITION

EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Unsettled tonight and tommorrow.
Grains, higher—Livestock, lower—Mexican bank notes, 23—Villa currency, 23—Chihuahua currency, 24—Carranza currency, 24.

Ten Pages Today.

EL PASO HERALD

BRITAIN LANDS BIG ARMY IN FRANCE

Germans Stubbornly Face Deadly Fire

DON'T TAKE SIDES, WILSON URGES

FRENCH SAY SLAUGHTER TERRIBLE

Artillery Has Demoralizing and Frightful Effect on Germans, Is Claim.

VILLAGES ON SLOPE OF ALSACE TAKEN

Enemy, Holding Strongly Entrenched Position, Evacuates Under Attack.

PARIS, France, Aug. 18.—French troops invading German Alsace are meeting with stubborn resistance, but are advancing steadily, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, according to war department advices today which state that the German casualties in killed and wounded have been terrible.

Artillery Fire Demoralizing.

In a bulletin issued late today the war department states:

"In all actions of the past few days the Germans have sustained serious losses, our artillery having demoralizing effects on the enemy.

"We have conquered the majority of the villages of the Vosges on the slope of Alsace, from where we will soon attain the plain.

Claim Fortifications Abandoned.

"To the south of Saarburg in Lorraine, 40 miles east of Nancy, the enemy had organized in front of us in a strongly fortified position held by heavy artillery. The Germans retreated precipitately and our cavalry pursued them.

"In general, we have secured in the preceding days, successes redounding to the greatest honor of the officers and men engaged in the battle."

Russians Perfectly Mobilized.

The mobilization of the Russian army has been completed in perfect order, according to an official dispatch from the Russian general staff.

The telegram adds that up to August 14 the Austrian and German troops had not advanced further than a line stretching by way of Wloslawsk, Nowardonsk and Andrejew, all in Russian Poland. The rest of the frontier has not been pierced by invaders. On the contrary, in many localities the enemy's territory has been occupied by Russian troops and all the engagements have ended in favor of the Russian army.

Worried About Children.

The American embassy is receiving many inquiries daily from members of the French nobility as to the fate of their children who, at the outbreak of the war, were domiciled in German homes, there to learn the language. Up to the present time it has not been possible for the embassy to obtain information in these cases.

French families are awaiting advice concerning the disposition of German children in their care for similar educational purposes.

Army Officer Aids Americans.

Capt. Edwin St. J. Greble of the American army, who was sent by ambassador Herrick to several Switzerland cities with money and messages that the American government was looking after the interests of the Americans, returned today after having been as far as St. Moritz. He found 500 Americans there, among them Charles Nagin, former secretary of commerce. They were all keen to leave.

Ambassador Herrick telegraphed to them today to arrange with the French and Swiss governments for special trains.

Capt. Greble was treated by the French military authorities with extreme courtesy. As an indication of their watchfulness he was halted 68 times on the way from Paris to the Swiss frontier.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT TAKES WAR MEASURES

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 18.—With the opening of parliament this afternoon by the governor general, the duke of Connaught, legislative sanction was asked for the military measures the government has taken in the emergency arising out of the European war, and to provide for the unprecedented state of internal affairs in Canada which the conflict may precipitate.

These measures include four bills—one for financing the Canadian expeditionary forces and for carrying out home defences; second, a currency bill to legalize the steps already taken to relieve the banks; third, to confer on the governor general all necessary power for meeting such situations as may arise during the war; a fourth, to deal with revenue. In connection with the last named it has been suggested that an income tax may be imposed to replace the loss of revenue due to falling imports.

ROOT DECLARES DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE FAILURE

Tells Republican Convention that Enterprise Halts Because of Fear.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Addressing the New York Republican state convention which met here today under the novel condition of being without power to nominate candidates for office, since the new primary law calls for their selection by the voters of the party at the primary election on September 28, United States senator Elihu Root, the temporary chairman of the convention, pointed out the most essential factors which might lead to Republican success this fall.

It is, as he noted, the first time in 18 years that the Republican party of the state comes to the election of its state government and its national representatives as the party of opposition both in the state and nation. The party was about to appeal, he said, to the voters of the state not only for a judgment on the conduct of the government by the Democratic party at Albany, but also in Washington.

He attacked the Democratic program in relation to the financial system and the control of trusts and corporations. "Enterprise halts," he continued, "because it distrusts and fears the Democratic party. In the meantime, while private enterprise is repressed, government control grows. It has been discovered that by graduating the income tax and fixing a high exemption, practically the entire tax may be drawn from the great industrial communities of New England, the middle states and the central west, while the disposition of the money raised by taxation may be determined by representatives of other parts of the country which have paid none of the tax; so that one set of Americans is to pay the money and another set of Americans is to spend it."

His estimate of the Progressive movement he reflected as follows:

"In this controversy with the Democratic party the Republican party stands alone. The threat of a third party, which alarmed so many Republicans two years ago and still vexed us one year ago has practically disappeared. It is now plain that it never had any real substance apart from the powerful personality of Mr. Roosevelt."

BELGIANS REPORT ADVANCE CHECKED

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 18.—The German incursion in the direction of Brussels seems definitely stopped, according to an official communication issued by the war office at noon today. It said:

"The situation remains excellent for our army."

GERMANY RECEIVES JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Japan's ultimatum to Germany to withdraw her fleet from Kiao Chow has been delivered to the foreign office in Berlin through Copenhagen.

The German emperor, before his departure from the imperial capital on Sunday, received Adolf Wermuth, lord mayor of Berlin, to whom he handed a decree saying that the emperor in leaving the capital wished warmly to thank the population of Berlin for all its demonstrations and proof of love and devotion which he had received during these sorrowful days. The decree added:

"I am firmly confident that, with the help of God, the bravery of the German army and navy and the unquenchable unanimity of the German people during these hours of danger, victory will crown our cause.

(Signed) "William, I. R."

PLEAD WITH JAPAN, WILSON IS URGED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—An appeal that the government of the United States plead with Japan to refrain from carrying the European war into the far east was received by president Wilson today from the National German-American alliance.

The president was thanked for his offer of mediation to the warring nations of Europ

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

GERMAN troops appear today to be continuing their activities in Belgium. German cavalry patrols have been seen north of Antwerp and the entire civil guard of Antwerp has been called out to defend the city.

There is good reason to believe that a serious engagement, in which the German advance is opposed by troops of Belgium and France, has been going on since Sunday. No definite news of the progress of this encounter, however, has been received.

An official statement made in Brussels is to the effect that German incursion toward Brussels has been stopped. The Belgian position is described as excellent.

Other reports from Brussels say that trenches are being thrown up in the environments of the city.

An official communication from the Russian general staff at St. Petersburg says the Russian mobilization is now completed and that 11 members of the Russian imperial family are at the front.

Other reports from St. Petersburg by way of London set forth that the Russian armies began their general advance last Sunday.

It is rumored persistently at The Hague that the German crown prince, Frederick William, has been seriously wounded at the front and that emperor William has hastened to the side of his son, who is said to be at Aix La Chappelle.

Dispatches from London, delayed by the British censor, announced officially the landing of the British expeditionary forces on the French coast. Field marshal Sir John French, the British commanderinchief, was given a rousing reception in Paris. The British army in France is believed to number between 100,000 and 120,000 men.

The Servian premier is authority for the statement that Austrian forces have suffered a serious defeat in Servian lines. He telegraphs London that 15,000 Austrians have been "annihilated" near Sabac whence they fled in disorder.

Two German cruisers, evidently seriously disabled in an encounter with the enemy, have been brought into Hong Kong. The censorship maintained at this British port in China prevents the sending of the vessels' names or any details of the engagement which preceded their capture. The German cruiser Leipzig, which came into San Francisco yesterday for coal left early today with a supply that will carry her to the nearest German port in Samoa.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo is believed to be coming up the Pacific coast to observe the movements of the Leipzig.

The announcement from London and Paris that no war correspondents will be allowed in the field, coupled with Great Britain's request to Belgium to expel the correspondents now in the zone of operations, makes it probable that the story of the first great battle will be told only through official reports.

It is known that the German general staff regulations absolutely prohibit correspondents with the army.

It is known also that the Russian military regulations governing war correspondents have been made very drastic.

Relief committees in London as well as the American embassy are convinced that the numbers of Americans stranded in Europe have been greatly underestimated. The original total of 30,000 is believed to represent half the real number.

President Wilson addressed a statement to the American people warning them against the breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship.

British and German troops in Africa have come into contact in the German possessions of Togoland on the Gold coast, where some Germans are said to have been captured.

A Rome dispatch reports the loss of an Austrian torpedo boat off Pola, only one member of the crew being saved.

By special arrangement with the postoffice department, there will be an Atlantic mail service each Wednesday and Saturday from New York and Liverpool, by steamers flying the American flag.

No authentic news has come to hand today concerning the reported French advance into Alsace-Lorraine in the direction of Strassburg.

Holland is reported as continuing her elaborate precautions along her frontier to enforce her neutrality, should occasion arise.

Since his departure from Berlin to the front, emperor William issued a decree in which he said: "I am firmly confident that with the help of God, the bravery of the German army and navy and the unquenchable unanimity of the German people during these hours of danger, victory will crown our cause."

El Paso Boys Have Hikes and Plenty of Good Food at Texas City Camp

Hot weather and hikes are the order of the day at the militia encampment at Texas City, according to advices received here from one of the members of company K, Texas national guard. The El Paso company arrived in good shape and is encamped near the regulars.

Maneuvers were begun as soon as all of the militia companies were assembled. Besides the hikes, drill in extended order is being given and the encampment will end with a big sham battle. According to the advices, the "chuck" this year is far superior to the brand handed out at previous encampments. The letter reports that all of the El Paso boys are well and are having a good time

$500,000 Worth of Toys Arrive From Germany; Last Shipment, Belief

New York, Aug. 18.—The last of the Hamburg-American line ships on the high seas arrived in this country today, according to announcement made at the line's office in New York. She is the Arcadia, a freighter, which left Helmburg for Newport News on July 30. Early this morning she arrived safely inside Cape Henry.

The Arcadia carries a $500,000 cargo of toys. This shipment probably will be the last from Germany to reach this country to supply the demands of the American children next Christmas.

JAPANESE FLEET TO PROTECT U. S. SHIPPING, SAYS CONSUL

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 18.—"The Japanese fleet will protect American and Japanese merchantmen in Asiatic waters," declared Y. Numann, the Japanese consul general here, Monday.

BE NEUTRAL IN SPEECH, HE SAYS

President Appeals to American People to Be Calm and Considerate.

EFFECTS OF WAR DEPEND ON ACTION

"It Is Easy to Excite Hostility, Hard to Allay It," He Asserts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Addressing the American people president Wilson today issued a warning in connection with the European war, warning citizens against "that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, but passionately taking sides."

The president's statement follows:

"My fellow countrymen:

"I suppose that every thoughtful man in America has asked himself during the last troublesome weeks what influence the European war may exert in the United States, and I take the liberty of addressing a few words to you in order to point out that it is entirely within our own choice what its effects on us will be, and to urge very earnestly the sort of speech and conduct which will be our safeguard.

Effects of Speech.

"The effects of the war on the United States will depend on what American citizens say and do. The man who really loves America will act and speak in the true spirit of neutrality, and in a spirit of fairness and friendliness to all concerned. The spirit of the nation in this crisis will be determined largely by what individuals and those gathered in public meetings do and say on what papers and magazines contain; what our ministers utter in their pulpits and men proclaim as their opinions on the streets.

Sympathies Are Divided.

"The people of the United States are drawn from many nations and chiefly from the nations now at war. It is natural and inevitable that there should be same sympathy among them. Some will wish one nation, others another, to succeed in the struggle.

"It will be easy to excite passion and difficult to allay it. Those responsible for exciting passion will assume a heavy responsibility; responsibility for no less a thing than that the people of the United States, whose love of their country and whose loyalty to its government should unite them as Americans, all bound in honor and affection to think first of her and her interests, may be divided in camps of hostile opinion, hot against each other, involved in the war itself in impulse and opinion if not in action.

Dissensions Would Be Fatal.

"Such dissensions amongst us would be fatal to our peace of mind and might seriously stand in the way of the proper performance of our duty as the one great nation at peace, the one people holding itself ready to play a part of impartial mediation and speak the counsels of peace and accommodation, not as a partisan but as a friend.

"I venture, therefore, my fellow countrymen, to speak a solemn word of warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides. The United States must be neutral in fact as well as in name during these days that are to try men's souls. We must be impartial in thought as well as in action, must put a curb on our sentiment as well as on every transaction that might be construed as a preference of one party to the struggle before another.

First Thought of America.

"My thought is of America. I am speaking, I feel sure, the earnest wish and purpose of every thoughtful American that this country of ours, which is, of course, the first in our thoughts and in our hearts, should show herself in this time of peculiar trial, a nation fit beyond others to exhibit the fine poise of undisturbed judgment, the dignity of self-control, the efficiency of dispassionate action, a nation that neither sits in judgment on others nor is disturbed in her own counsels, and which keeps herself fit and free to do what is honest and disinterested and truly serviceable for the peace of the world."

Should be Americans Only.

The president is understood to be deeply concerned because naturalized Americans who came from countries now at war have taken sides in public discussions in the United States of the European war. On previous occasions he has declared the citizens of the United States should be Americans only, not Irish-American, German-American, or any other classification of the sort. This feeling is understood to have prompted the issuance of his statement today.

Deny Kaiser Has Complained.

White house officials today characterized as "absolutely untrue in every particular" published reports that emperor William, through ambassador Gerard, had complained to president Wilson that Germany was being maligned in the United States and that her motives were being deliberately misrepresented in a campaign to foster anti German sentiment.

BARONESS READY TO SAIL AS WAR NURSE

New York, Aug. 18.—With a corps of experienced war nurses already organized, the baroness von Groyss, at the head of the organization, is now waiting only to secure passage across the Atlantic. Her corps of nurses is made up of Austrian and Hungarian women,

BARONESS VON GROYSS

who will become attached to the Austrian army as soon as they are able to reach that country. The baroness is an experienced war nurse, having served this country in the Philippines. The government acknowledged her services with a medal.

WILL END GERMAN POWER IN CHINA

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 18.—Japan intends to drive Germany out of China, eliminating entirely all German influence from the western coast of the Pacific. This was virtually the warlike declaration of count Okuma, Japanese premier, today in addressing a gathering of representative subjects from various parts of Japan.

In so saying, the premier reiterated statements made to members of the Japanese parliament early in the morning.

"Japan's warlike operations," he added, "will not extend beyond the limit necessary for the attainment of the object of the defence of her own legitimate interests.

"The imperial government will take no such action as could give to a third party any cause of anxiety or uneasiness regarding the safety of their territories or possessions."

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT TO QUENCH WEED FIRE

A fire at the corner of Oregon and California streets about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon called out the Central fire department apparatus. The triple combination truck responded and the fire was quickly extinguished

WILL AID AGAINST GERMAN ATTACK

King's Blessing Goes With 120,000 Britons Leaving Their Native Land.

GERMANS PRESSING ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

Austrian Torpedo Boats Hits a Mine, Sinks; French Report Success.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 18.—England has placed a great army, estimated at from 100,000 to 120,000 men, in France, it was officially announced today. Many regiments sailed from Dublin, Liverpool, East Bourne, and other ports. Flocks of transports were busy for days. The troops will operate in France and Belgium, against the kaiser's forces.

"Fear God, Honor King."

Every man of the English expeditionary force which has landed in France carries in his knapsack a little pamphlet signed by earl Kitchener, containing 200 words of sound soldierly advice. The field marshal tells them to fear God and honor the king and their country, to remember that they will be fighting on the soil of a friendly nation, to abstain from liquor and looting and to be courteous to women and no more than courteous.

The official news bureau announces that Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to command one of the army corps of the expeditionary force in succession to Lieut. Gen. Sir James Grierson, who died yesterday.

King Gives Blessing.

A stirring message from king George to the expeditionary forces was read out to each regiment as it left its port of departure under sealed orders. It was as follows:

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honor of my empire.

"Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword and I know your duty will be nobly done. I shall follow your every moment with the deepest interest and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

"I pray to God to bless and guard you and to bring you back victorious."

German Troops Gain Ground.

German troops seem to be gaining ground rapidly today in what is declared to be the greatest battle of the war, and advance guards were seen near Antwerp, in the interior, whence the Belgian government has moved its capital from Brussels. The fighting is apparently nearing Brussels.

On the other hand, Belgian officials reports described the German advance as checked and stated the Germans were throwing up intrenchments for purposes of defence.

Fighting Near Capital.

It is pointed out in authoritative circles here that the withdrawal of the Belgian government from Brussels to Antwerp may mean that the fighting in Belgium is drawing closer to the capital, or it may be merely a precautionary measure.

Now that the three allied armies are working together on a scheme, the policy of secrecy has been extended to Belgium, and as a fountain of the picturesque that country has suddenly dried up.

The allies have decided for the present to bar all correspondents from accompanying the armies, but it is thought the ban may be raised later when the military operations are well under way.

The Official News bureau says not a single casualty occurred during the embarkation, transportation and debarkation of the men and stores of the British expeditionary force, and everything was carried through with the greatest precision.

Frederick E. Smith, the Unionist member of parliament, who is acting as director of the official press bureau, of the British war office and admiralty, issued the following statement to the English newspapers today:

Field Marshal Thanks Newspapers.

"Field marshal earl Kitchener wishes me to add that he and the country are under the greatest obligations to the British press for their loyalty with reference to the movements of the army.

"Earl Kitchener is well aware that much anxiety must have been caused to the English press by the knowledge that these matters were being freely discussed in the continental press and he wishes to assure the press of this

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)