

GERMANS WILL BE HAMMERING AT GATES OF PARIS IN FEW HOURS; ARE BUT 20 MILES FROM CAPITAL

WILSON IN PLEA FOR SPECIAL TAX MEASURE

DECLARES NEED FOR STRENGTH IN U. S. TREASURY

Shouldn't be a Moment's Doubt as to Soundness of America's Credit.

Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson today personally addressed congress in joint session urging legislation to raise \$100,000,000 a year additional revenue through internal taxes, to meet the treasury deficit threatened by the European conflict.

70,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS AT OSTEND

British Have Transported Them into Belgium, Increasing German Menace

New York, Sept. 4.—A Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, Russia, was landed at Aberdeen, on the east coast of Scotland, on August 27, and were conveyed on special trains to Harwich, Grimby and Dover, where transports were waiting to take them to Ostend, in Belgium, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard line Mauretania, which reached here last night from Liverpool.

FIGHT AVALANCHE TEN DAYS AND NIGHTS; GERMANS IRRESISTIBLE

Their Advance Gained Inch by Inch With Terrible Losses—River Oise Choked With Dead Bodies From Slaughter, Which Seemed to Wipe Out Invaders, Only to Give Room for Another Army—Uncanny Quiet in Deserted Countryside

(By Philip Gibbs.) Dieppe, Sept. 4.—Let me describe briefly the facts which I have learned in the last five days. When I escaped from Amiens, before the tunnel was broken up, and the Germans entered into possession of the town on August 28, the front of the allied armies was in a crescent from Abbeville, south of

ASQUITH SEEKS NEW RECRUITS

Declares Country's Need for New Forces—300,000 Have Responded.

London, Sept. 4.—In the historic Guild hall Premier Asquith today started a crusade to stimulate enlistment under the British flag, which he intends to push throughout the country. He is calling upon every able-bodied Briton to come to the help of the country in her hour of need.

TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES MARCHING ON VIENNA

Capital of Austria Threatened by Czar's Forces—Austrians Make Effort to Recapture City of Lemberg, Fallen Into the Hands of the Russians.

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—Two Russian armies have been sent in the direction of Vienna, the capital of Austria, in an effort to take that city. The advance on the capital results from the successes of the Russians in the big battle with Austrians, reports of which vary as to total losses suffered by Emperor Joseph's forces.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 4.—News is received from Vienna that German army corps are being hurriedly transported to Galicia to aid the Austrians against the Russian attack in the vicinity of Lemberg.

TURKISH ADVICES ARE SAID TO BE NEUTRAL

Ambassador to the United States Receives Message which He Believes Places His Country in Opposition to Participation in European War.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Turkish embassy today received from Constantinople, under yesterday's date, a cablegram announcing that steps had been taken to insure the safety of merchant vessels of all belligerents in Turkish ports.

RUSSIAN TROOPS LANDED IN FRANCE OR BELGIUM TO AID FORCES OF THE ALLIES

Thousands Flee Beautiful City, as Roar of Cannon Approaches—French Troops March Through Paris to Battle Lines—Reported That Resistance Won't be Made Beyond First Line of Defensive Works of the City

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The German right is at the rear of the retreating French, who are falling back through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois. This news would place the advance of the German post within perhaps 20 miles of Paris.

Official information regarding the respective positions of the German and allies is, however, lacking.

Mails reaching New York from London bring the report, originating in Liverpool, that the British transports have landed 80,000 Russian troops in France. This matter was not permitted to pass the cable censors.

Press reports of operations in the east add little to what information came from official sources. In general, they refer to the fighting early in the week and confirm the Russian claims of disaster to Austrian arms in Galicia.

Australia has arranged to send more infantry and light horse to support the allies.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The opposing armies "around Paris have not come in contact," says an official announcement. The statement adds: "Germans have been checked at Verdun. The French are successful in Lorraine and Vosges. The situation is not changed."

REPORT ULTIMATUM TO HOLLAND. London, Sept. 4.—Dow, Jones & Co., published the following on their news ticker: "London—It is reported at Lloyd's that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland. There is no confirmation."

London, Sept. 4.—Reference to a titanic struggle between the German and French forces between Rheims and Verdun Wednesday was made again from Berlin. If the Berlin statement is correct, that three quarters of a million troops were fighting in that region Wednesday in the "greatest battle in history," which caused some correspondents to suggest the Germans had been fought to a standstill.

STILL NEARER TO THEIR GOAL. London, Sept. 4.—The correspondent to The Times, at Dippe, under Thursday's date, indicates that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says:

"All day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering the rear of the retreating through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois.

"The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only 17 miles north of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

Another dispatch to The Times from Beauvais, 40 miles northwest of Paris, says that the Germans entered Clermont, 35 miles west of Paris, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. At the same time their cavalry is operating around Beauvais.

MAY SURRENDER CITY EARLY. London, Sept. 4.—In a dispatch from Rouen, France, a correspondent of The Chronicle says he learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering surrender of the city to the Germans in order to avoid the destruction of property from artillery fire.

This only will be done, the correspondent declares, in case the outer line of defenses of Paris are passed by the invaders.

The British, French and Belgian wounded of Paris are being transferred.

FRENCH CONFIDENCE IS GROWING. Paris, Sept. 4.—The French troops have been passing through Paris for the last three days, headed toward the battle lines, which protect the capital from the German advance. The resumption of the German offensive is awaited at any moment.

Confidence of the French has strengthened. It felt that the strategical problem of the allies is to select the right plan, the right moment for a counter-offensive movement to stop and drive back the Germans.

TENS OF THOUSANDS ARE LEAVING. Tens of thousands of Parisians, chiefly women and children, have taken advantage of free trains placed at their disposal by the government for the purpose of clearing Paris and its environs, so far as possible, of all civilians who might hamper the military operations. Most of these people are going to the south or the west of France.

BULLETINS

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN. Antwerp, via Paris, Sept. 4.—Another Zeppelin airship appeared outside of the town at 3:55 o'clock this morning. The airship was greeted with a fusillade from the forts but it is not known what damage was inflicted.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Turkish ambassador, A. Rustom Bey, and the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, held a conference here in which the general war situation was discussed, and particularly the part which Turkey is expected to play in the great European war drama.

Paris, Sept. 4.—A Ravas agency dispatch from Antwerp contains the following official announcement by the Belgian government: "The situation remains the same in the provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg. The Germans have set fire to several sets of farm buildings. M. Mercier, attaché at the Russian embassy, confirms the report of destruction of Lansberg, Gessel and Beschelstein by Russian cavalry, and also that they have broken the lines of the enemy between Heilsberg (East Prussia, forty miles south of Konigsberg and Konigsberg."

The military governor of the city has put at the disposal of the non-combatants 15 trains of 25 coaches each. Passage on them is entirely free. They will run today, tomorrow and Sunday and convey refugees to points outside the military zone. Principal newspapers are being transferred from Paris to other cities.

REFUSE ENTRY TO BRITISH BOATS TURKISH PORTS GETTING SUPPLIES

American Succor Ship Isn't Permitted Passage—Dardanelles are Mined. Claimed That Ship Bearing American Flag Participated in the Delivery.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Assistant Secretary Breckenridge of the war department, in charge of relief work, concerning whose whereabouts some doubt had been expressed, was in Geneva, Switzerland, Thursday. He reports 1,500 Americans had been sent out of Switzerland on special trains, and that many others have gone out by their own means.

About 1,000 Americans wish to remain. Ambassador Herrick advised Breckenridge that on account of the disturbed conditions in France, no more Americans should be sent through that country.

The sultan refuses to allow the United States relief ship to land at Constantinople with gold for stranded Americans. He says the waters of the Dardanelles have been mined, and the approach of the cruiser, North Carolina, would be dangerous.

GERMANS ELUDE CAPTURE. London, Sept. 4.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says a message received there from Basel, Switzerland, declares the report came into Basel from Bern setting forth that General Lieutenant Von Detting and German forces under his command, crossed into Switzerland to prevent their capture by the French.

TO REMAIN CLOSED. Paris, Sept. 4.—It was announced today that the Paris bourse, which was closed yesterday, would remain closed indefinitely.

An Old Saw. (Houston Post.) "Twas said: 'Collars have got to go!' And ours are going—some. The laundry takes some off each week And leaves the top edge bum."

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