

ENGLAND, CALLING FOR ANOTHER HALF MILLION MEN, SAYS WAR MUST
GO ON UNTIL GERMANS ARE DEFEATED; AUSTRIA TO SUE FOR PEACE?ENGLAND NOT
TO QUIT TILL
FOE'S DEFEATUnited States Notified
War is to be Carried
to Decision.

ALLIES MAKING GAINS

Germans Said by London to
Have Been Driven Back
All Along the Line.

THE SILENCE OF BERLIN AND BORDEAUX UP TO EARLY THIS AFTERNOON EMPHASIZES THE DECISIVE CHARACTER OF THE BATTLE BEING FOUGHT EAST OF PARIS ALONG A LINE OF 100 MILES OR MORE.

DETAILS OF EXPERIENCES OF THE BRITISH ARMY DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE WERE MADE PUBLIC IN FULL TODAY. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED IN LONDON TELLING THAT THE GERMANS WERE DRIVEN BACK ALONG THE LINE APPARENTLY REFERS TO FIGHTING OF YESTERDAY.

London, Sept. 10.—Premier Asquith today asked parliament to add another 500,000 men of all ranks to the regular army.

This will bring the total of all ranks to 1,400,000, an unprecedented figure for Great Britain.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Great Britain has determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment was conveyed to President Wilson from Ambassador Page.

London, Sept. 10.—An official statement says: "The battle continued yesterday. The enemy was driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 Maxim guns."

The text of Field Marshal French's report covering British operations since his forces landed in France was made public today. It was published in the London Gazette, the official organ, and indicates the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information.

Fighting Is Fierce.

Commander French's telegram shows fighting of the fiercest character is in progress and confirms unofficial information from other sources that the counter attack of the allies was delivered with such speed that the invaders had no chance to recover from the effects of the rush from the north.

London, Sept. 10.—Exultant messages from Petrograd and admissions of disasters from Vienna indicate that a long series of military misfortunes marking the history of the dual monarchy are about to be capped with an unparalleled debacle, which may not only open the road to Berlin, but bring Austria to sue for peace. Armies in the west seem as if pausing to watch the fateful drama in Galicia, the outcome of which may have a tremendous effect on the plans of the invader in the western theatre of war, as well as upon the allies themselves in that region.

News from Belgium indicates the Germans are preparing for eventualities by rushing reinforcements southward. The Russian advance has been so speedy that German divisions advancing on the Vistula are hardly likely to arrive in time to assist their sorely pressed ally in Galicia.

Moving on Berlin.

Petrograd reports the Russians are driving the Germans before them on the western bank of the Vistula. The Russian advance now occupies almost a straight line from Koenigsberg, on the Baltic, East Prussia, to Cracow. Austria is disposed of a tremendous battle line of one hundred to three hundred miles long may sweep into the German empire.

Many English breakfasts were unlasted this morning while the people

JAPAN AGREES TO
STAND TO FINISH

Petrograd, Sept. 10 (via London).—A Tokyo dispatch states Japan has joined the agreement of the allies not to conclude peace without consent of the allied nations.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather with showers to-
night and Friday, not much change in
temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 56. Highest
yesterday 68. Lowest last night 55.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 10 miles
per hour.

Precipitation .11 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 63, at
7 a. m. 84.

Stage of water 3.8, a fall of .6 in last
24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Venus,
Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.
Arcturus, "queen of the summer sky,"
due west, low, is in line with the han-
dle of the Great Dipper, which lies
north of it.

British Back Like Wildcats.

Like a wildcat pursued by hounds the British force backed stubbornly towards the river Oise, constantly showing its teeth, but realizing it must attain the river or perish. Gen. French's frank confession has fallen like a bombshell on the English public, who up to the present time had not been permitted to know how hard pressed their army had been. August 26 the British forces faced the bulk and strength of four German army corps and were in danger of being surrounded and destroyed. The heroic stand of German Dorrien on the British left undoubtedly saved the day. On this day the British stood alone, even the French cavalry, on account of exhaustion of their horses, being unable to cover the retreat. The feeling of optimism which has prevailed in England the last 24 hours has had only one check. This was the report of the wreck of the steamer Oceanic.

The Oceanic ran ashore. She has been taken over for government service. All officers and crew were saved.

London, Sept. 10.—A Ghent dispatch says: "Thirty-five thousand German sailors arrived in Brussels in the past two days, indicating the German reserve has been completely mobilized."

FLYER DIES SACRIFICE
TO WRECK FOE'S PLANE

London, Sept. 10.—Captain Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the loop, sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company.

The report from the front was that Captain Nesteroff was returning from an aerial reconnaissance when he saw an Austrian aeroplane hovering over the Russian forces, presumably with the intention of dropping bombs.

The Russian aviator immediately changed his course and headed for the Austrian at full speed.

Although he must have known that victory by such tactics could be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian aeroplane.

Both machines plunged to the earth in the collision, the two aviators suffering death.

A revolver battle between British and German aviators in aeroplanes is described by a Dutchman in a dispatch to the Express from Rotterdam. He got the story from an officer of the German flying corps who was reconnoitering in northern France after the battle of Mons.

A German flyer, it appears, was chased by a British aeroplane and tried to prevent the Briton from climbing higher, but as the British machine was cleverly handled he was unable to do so. Evidently each feared the other would drop bombs.

The German said to his mechanic as the Briton gained the position overhead:

"Our last hour is come."

His mechanic said in reply: "Our last half hour."

The British aviator, however, had no bomb to drop. The Germans began firing at the Briton, meantime flying toward their own lines. The flying machine, re-enforced by a French monoplane, pursued them. After much more revolver shooting, in which the more powerful aeroplanes participated, the Germans reached their camp and the allied flyers retired. No one was hit by a bullet.

Berlin, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 10.—Sergeant Major Werner of the aviation corps returned yesterday from the front after flights over French and British troops.

He described as his most thrilling flight a battle with two aeroplanes, one a British biplane and the other a French monoplane. Both were faster than his machine, which was old and battered.

"My two enemies flew beside and about me for a long time," he said. "I expected momentarily that they would throw bombs."

CHICAGO MEN
HELD IN JAIL
ARE LET OUTParty of Correspondents
Reach Rotterdam After
Rough Experience.

PUT IN FILTHY PRISON

McCutcheon, Bennett, Hansen
and Others Two Weeks
With German Army.

Rotterdam, Sept. 10.—A party of American correspondents who accompanied the German army for nearly two weeks across Belgium and into France arrived on Dutch soil today after being held prisoners by the Germans for four days under unusual circumstances.

The party crossed the Dutch border without permission of the authorities. The party included Roger Lewis, Associated Press; Irvin Cobb, Saturday Evening Post; James O'Donnell Bennett, John T. McCutcheon and Harry Hansen, all of Chicago. For the last week the party had been under surveillance at Aix-La-Chapelle.

After being told they were not prisoners the Americans were locked up with three other correspondents, Maurice Gerbault, Belgian; Lawrence Stevens, an American artist, formerly of Detroit, and Victoria Henneberg, King Albert's special photographer. Stevens had been sentenced to be shot as an English spy.

Close to Explosives.

The jail was filthy, harboring a large number of French prisoners. On one side of the jail was stalked tons of German high explosives, while French prisoners were constantly lighting cigarettes under a cover of straw bedding.

The Americans and three other suspects were finally removed to a small café adjoining the prison. During their imprisonment the Americans were visited by an intoxicated German officer, who called them English spies, saying: "Ah! They call themselves Americans, but they speak English." At Beaumont the Americans saw hundreds of French and English prisoners being brought from Maubeuge. All were well treated.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE SUNK
BY CRUISERS OF FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Havas Agency states that two German merchant ships have been sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Conde and Decartes, aided by the British cruiser Bristol.

German merchantmen known to be in the Atlantic include the Graecia of the Hamburg-American fleet and the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Neckar of the North German Lloyd.

Stockholm, via London, Sept. 10.—Anxiety is felt over the nonarrival of the Finnish passenger steamer Sveaborg, coming from Raumo, Finland, with many British and Americans aboard. It is feared she was captured or sunk by German warships.

New York, Sept. 10.—The North German Lloyd steamer Brandenburg eluded all British warships on her way across the Atlantic from Philadelphia, which she left Aug. 23, and arrived last night at Drotthelm, Norway, according to a cablegram received here today.

Honolulu, Sept. 10.—The North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Walde-mar put in here today for refuge and to cable for instructions. Her stay will be indefinite.

URGES ALL TO BE NEUTRAL

Senator Stone Says This Will Aid
Mediation Chance.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—An earnest admonition to Americans to preserve the spirit of neutrality in the present European war despite any sympathies or prejudices, was delivered in the senate today by Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee. In a prepared speech he urged that naturalized American citizens from European countries observe closely the president's neutrality proclamation.

"Our power for effective mediation," he said, "will be materially diminished if any government or people become convinced that we are unfriendly to it."

He deplored a tendency which he said had appeared in "influential newspapers and periodicals" to take sides.

THERE'S A REASON

PEACE PACTS FOR
NATIONS AT WARGreat Britain, France, Ger-
many, Russia and Japan
Signing With Uncle Sam.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—In the midst of the European war Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. The treaties are ready for signature and are regarded by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as far-reaching importance. One effect will be to prevent the United States being drawn suddenly into the conflict. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature. Germany, Russia and Japan have signified acceptance of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions.

WAR LOAN FOR GERMANY
SAID TO BE ONE BILLION

Washington, Sept. 10.—A wireless message to the German embassy here said that a German war loan had been announced of 1,000,000,000 in treasury bills and that an unlimited state loan at 5 per cent was given out at 97.5.

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam quotes Berlin papers as saying that they learn from a reliable source that the directors of the Imperial bank soon will publish the terms of the first German war loan. It is said that the loan will be \$250,000,000, consisting of 5 per cent treasury bonds and government notes. Both will be issued at 97.50. The amount of the first issue is not stated. The bonds and notes will be divided into five sections of \$50,000,000 each, redeemable at intervals of six years beginning Oct. 1, 1913.

CALL ARMY TO MARSEILLES

British Order Regiment at Hongkong to France.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.—Reports from Hongkong are that the British Cornwall and Gloucestershire regiments have been ordered to Marseilles. The troops will leave Hongkong on a steamer Sept. 14. The hospital ship Delta and a cruiser will accompany the transport.

GERMAN FLEET IS
MOVING FOR EAST

London, Sept. 10.—A Copenhagen dispatch announces that a German squadron of 31 ships, including battle-ships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, has been observed at various points along the gulf of Bothnia steaming east.

BORDEN IS KILLED
IN AN AUTO SMASH

Ocean City, N. J., Sept. 10.—Dr. Matthew S. Borden, an officer of the Equitable Life Assurance company and son of the late millionaire cotton mill owner of Fall River, Mass.; J. Harvey Wood and Mrs. Wood of New York, and Leo Gelfand, Dr. Borden's chauffeur, met instant death yesterday at the Palmer station of the Reading railroad in a collision between Dr. Borden's automobile and a moving locomotive.

A fifth passenger, a man named Ryan, was injured. Dr. Borden and his party left New York yesterday for Cape May, where they were to attend a convention. They dined at Lakewood and left there to make the remainder of the trip by moonlight. Their car was going at 35 to 40 miles an hour, it is estimated, when it crashed into the moving locomotive, which was making about 20 miles an hour. Dr. Borden was at the wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood, clasped in each other's arms, were hurled from the wreck of the car 30 feet or more to the station platform and killed so quickly that their embrace was not broken. Dr. Borden's body was caught beneath the locomotive wheels and carried 600 feet. Gelfand, the chauffeur, was hurled 40 feet.

MRS BUSSE FILES A SUIT
OVER FARM OF HUSBAND

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 10.—Foreman, Levin & Robertson, Chicago attorneys, filed a partition suit today in the Lake county circuit court on behalf of Mrs. Fred Busse, widow of Chicago's former mayor, in which she asks court action with reference to Pine Meadow farm, the \$50,000 property of the former mayor at Fox Lake.

The suit is directed against the former mayor's brother, George Busse, who asserts that a partnership existed in the farm. The bill fixes a valuation of \$35,000 on the farm and \$20,000 on stock.

Mrs. Busse alleges that George Busse always has been idle and convivial in disposition and habits, that his brother always looked after him, and that he purchased the farm and sent George there to look after his interests, paying him \$100 a month.

She says her husband frequently threatened to discharge him and refrained only on intercession by their mother. She denies any partnership agreement existed.

George Busse has taken possession of all the books of the farm and dairy business, she says, including those pertaining to extensive milk shipments from the 10,000 Guernsey herd of prize cattle, and has refused her attorneys access to the books or information about the business. He even has prevented her agents from going on the farm, she charges.

Mrs. Busse asks that a receiver be named for the farm, and that an injunction issue restraining George Busse from disposing of the property, or incumbering it.

No action as yet has been taken on the petition.

PRESIDENT WILL
REPLY TO KAISERNothing to Be Construed as De-
sire for Peace Contained
in Wilhelm's Note.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Emperor William's cabled protest to President Wilson against the use by the allied army of dum dum bullets, and participation in the war by Belgium civilians and the nature of Wilson's reply was anxiously awaited in diplomatic and other circles today. The Kaiser did not ask Wilson to take any action it was learned.

Wilson said he would reply to Emperor William's message, which contained nothing that could be construed as a desire for peace negotiations. The president said talk about peace was "still in the air."

DEMOCRATS HAVE
AGREED ON A TAXEmergency Legislation Will Net
Revenue Increase of
\$107,000,000 Year.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The democratic ways and means committee is completing the war revenue tax bill providing a three per cent tax on all freight transportation, an increase of 50 cent on beer, and 20 cents a gallon on all domestic wines. This will net an estimated revenue of \$107,000,000 a year. President Wilson agreed to a freight tax, although he first opposed it.

STEAMSHIP RED CROSS IS
DELAYED INDEFINITELY

New York, Sept. 10.—The question raised by the British and French governments regarding the neutrality status of the steamship Red Cross if it carries Germans among the crew when it sails has delayed apparently indefinitely the departure of the ship.

The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, was loaned to the American Red Cross by that line, and has among its engine force, stewards and sailors a number of native Germans who have taken out their first, but not their final, naturalization papers in the United States. It was reported yesterday that if the Red Cross organization sought to supplant these the ship would be withdrawn from the organization's service.

Washington, Sept. 10.—After a conference with Counselor Lansing of the state department yesterday Captain Rust U. S. N., retired, commander of the ship, prepared to return to New York today and complete his crew, employing only Americans or other neutrals by advice of the department.

AUSTRIAN NOW
READY TO SUE
TO STOP WARGrowing Internal Trou-
bles Forcing Peace Up-
on Emperor Joseph.

CZAR NEARING BERLIN

Capture of Breslau Imminent—
Archduke Frederick Loses
120,000 Men, Report.

RUSSIANS ARE SAID TO BE DRIVING THE GERMANS BEFORE THEM ON THE WEST BANK OF THE VISTULA. IT IS BELIEVED A STOUT STAND OF GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS WILL BE MADE AT CRACOW. SERBIAN TROOPS CROSSED THE RIVER SAVE AND INVADED HUNGARY. MONTENEGRIANS ARE IN BOSNIA.

London, Sept. 10.—A Petrograd dispatch says the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow.

Rome, Sept. 10.—A Vienna dispatch says: "Advance guards of the Russian center are marching toward Berlin. Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent. According to Galician advices the Austrians have resumed the offensive against the Russians with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

London, Sept. 10.—A Chronicle Petrograd dispatch says: "In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding a complete breakup of the empire, owing to growing internal troubles."

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Rome says: "A message from Vienna states it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in recent Galician battles, or one-fourth his entire command. Germans are marching toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

U. S. PACKERS CONTROL
ARGENTINE BEEF OUTPUT

New York, Sept. 10.—Beef packers of the United States are now in absolute control of the Argentine output of beef, thus destroying the value of Argentine beef as a competitive check on the price of native beef, according to testimony given before Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday at the inquiry into the advance in food prices.

Jacob Bloch, member of a firm owning several meat markets in this city, asserted that every bit of beef from Argentina must now be bought from the American packers.

As an instance of how this control influenced the price, the witness stated that at one time beef hearts could be bought for 25 cents each. When the American packers obtained control of the Argentine output, he continued, beef hearts were put into cold storage, so that today the cost of these hearts is about \$1.50 each.

The packers have arranged the territory outside New York City so that the small dealers are at their mercy, Mr. Bloch testified.

As remedies for the present conditions he offered the following suggestions for action by congress:

An export duty should be placed on beef; the government lands of the west should be thrown open for grazing; killing of any female calf under 3 or 5 years old, or of any calf weighing less than 150 pounds, should be prohibited; 10 per cent of the income tax should be used for fostering the raising of cattle; public slaughter houses, like those in England, should be established.

Pathfinder Sunk by Torpedo.

London, Sept. 10.—The British cruiser Pathfinder, destroyed in the North Sea Sept. 6, supposedly by a mine, was in reality sunk by a torpedo.

BUBONIC PLAGUE
IN TURKISH RANKS

London, Sept. 10.—A Constantinople dispatch says Bubonic plague is ravaging Turkish troops at Smyrna and other stations.