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# The Ogden Standard.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Tonight and Friday generally cloudy; probably showers in north and east portions.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fourth Year—No. 229.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1914.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

# Allies Inflict a Heavy Defeat on the Germans

London, Aug. 20, 6:45 p. m.—A despatch to the Star from Brussels says the German occupation of Brussels is imminent. The Burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civic guards to disarm.

London, Aug. 20, 7:50 p. m.—The correspondent at Ghent of the Exchange Telegraph company has sent in a despatch saying that troops of the allies have inflicted a defeat on the Germans, who retired last night from Tirelont with heavy losses.

## ENTIRE CHANGE MADE IN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN IN BELGIUM

Germans Find Opening to the North and Have Gained Ground on Both Sides of the Meuse—Now in Contact With Allies—Belgians Now Join British and French Combined Forces—Brussels Said to Be in Hands of Kaiser's Troops.

## ARMIES MOVING ON TOWARD ANTWERP

German Soldiers Occupy Tirelont—Great Masses Push in From Frontier—Battle Occurs at Charleroi—Germans Supposed to Have Loss of 6,000 Killed—Japan's Ultimatum Turned Down—Russians Take German Town—Important Occurring in Belgian.

An entire change in the plan of campaign may be brought about by the finding of an opening to the north by the German army in Belgium. This was admitted in an official communication from Brussels today, which said the Germans "had gained ground on both banks of the Meuse and are in contact with the allies." It adds that the "Belgians, having done all that could be expected by holding the invaders in check for 15 days, their strategy concludes with the significant sentence that "the retrograde movement does not mean defeat" implying that the Belgians have been operating hitherto by themselves in checking the Germans, while the French and British were making preparations to meet the advancing German forces.

Rumors that Brussels has fallen into German hands were persistently current in Paris, but no confirmation could be obtained. The Belgian capital was known to be threatened by German cavalry, who had reached the forest of Soignies, flanking the city. All the approaching roads had been barricaded and entrenched. Four of the Brussels hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Antwerp apparently is the temporary goal of the German troops in Belgium. They are reported moving slowly but steadily in the direction of the great fortified port on the river Scheldt. The German soldiers have occupied the town of Tirelont, and their masses, pushing in from the frontier are believed to have come in contact with the allies' front.

Reports in Brussels asserted a battle had occurred near Charleroi, in which the Germans were supposed to have suffered a loss of 6,000 killed. This was not confirmed by any official source.

Reports were current in many European quarters today that Germany had decided not to comply with Japan's Ultimatum calling for the German evacuation of Kiao Chow and the abandonment of the eastern seas by German war vessels. Holland is said to feel uneasiness in regard to her East Indian colonies, in view of Japan's attitude.

Gumbinnen, a German town, 20 miles from the Russian frontier, has been occupied by the Russians, who, according to Russian official advices, captured twelve German field guns and took many prisoners.

News of military developments issued by the official bureaus becomes more brief as the great masses of Germans and Austrians approach the opposing forces of the Belgians, French and British, and indications of the positions occupied are entirely suppressed. This morning's note sent out by the French war office just mentions that important events are occurring in Belgium and adds that there is nothing new along the front in Alsace-Lorraine.

French official advices announce the rapid progress of the French column invading Lorraine in the direction of Metz. Two sons of Emperor William, Princes Eitel Friedrich and August William, are said to have passed through Liege on the way to the front.

A corps of Amazons is reported being raised in Berlin, according to a statement made by Chinese medical men who have arrived in Rotterdam from the German capital.

Montenegrin troops have invaded Austrian territory in Herzegovina, where they have been incorporated as an army corps in the Servian army.

The small German and British forces stationed in the

African colonies are carrying out raids in each other's territory. The Germans in east Africa today invaded the British protectorate.

The question of providing work for those thrown out of employment by the war occupied the attention of the French cabinet council, which decided to start workshops and labor yards.

La Croix of Paris alleges the blind bishop, Kannegiesser, an Alsatian, was shot by Germans, who believed he possessed plans of the strong fortress of Istein-Glotz, in Baden.

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 20, 12:50 p. m.—A body of Russian troops, according to an official communication given out today, has occupied Gumbinnen, 20 miles from the Russian frontier of East Prussia, capturing at the same time twelve German guns and a large number of prisoners.

London, Aug. 20, 5:33 p. m.—The following information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon:

"The Belgian troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance and enabling their allies to complete their concentration."

Paris, 11:40 a. m., Aug. 20.—An official communication received here from Brussels says: "The Germans have gained ground on both banks of the river Meuse and are in contact with the armies of the allies."

"The enemy, finding the routes to the southward strongly held by French and Belgians, discovered an opening to the north. This may entirely change the strategy on both sides."

"The Belgians, having held the invaders in check for 15 days, have done all that could be expected. Belgian strategy will now be merged in to the general plan of the allied armies."

"The retrograde movement does not mean defeat."

No War News from Brussels.

Brussels, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—Via London, Aug. 20, 6:30 a. m.—The Belgian papers, because of the rigid censorship, have ceased to be sources of war news. They are publishing chiefly local matters unconnected with the war. The mails also are being held up.

An order has just been issued prohibiting the granting of further military passes to newspaper men or others and without these it is impossible for correspondents to go outside the city.

The populace does not appear unduly excited over the prospect of fighting in their streets. The crowds seem placid and the people are attending to their business as usual.

Japanese Ultimatum Arrives. Tokio, 10:40 a. m., Aug. 20.—Confirmation has been received here of the arrival in Berlin of the Japanese ultimatum. No hostility is shown to Germans here.

Archives and Cash Removed. Paris, 10:35 p. m., Aug. 20.—Arrivals in Rome from Vienna, according to a despatch to the Central News from the Italian capital declare that all the government offices, archives and cash have been withdrawn from Lemburg, in Galicia; Czernowitz in Bukovina; Trent in the Austrian Tyrol; Trieste on Adriatic; Spalato in Dalmatia, and Sarajevo in Bosnia.

The Austro-Hungarian government is concentrating all its official departments in Vienna and Buda Pest.

Briefest Dispatch Given Out. Paris, 10:22 p. m., Aug. 20.—The communication given out by the French war department this morning was one of the briefest for some days. It announced only the bare facts of important developments now in progress in Belgium and added that there was nothing new along the front in Alsace-Lorraine.

NORWAY REDUCES RATE. Christiania, Norway, Aug. 20, via London, 12:25 p. m.—The National Bank of Norway today reduced its discount rate to 5 1/2 per cent. The previous rate has been 6 per cent.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The bill to provide \$5,000,000 war risk insurance by the government for ships of American registry during the European war, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate commerce committee, after a brief hearing.

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Fuller investigation has been placed in the hands of W. H. Tidwell, a special agent of the treasury department.

A search of the manifest of the Cosmos liner Alexandria shows that "Dr. Reimer" was transferred at sea to the Alexandria from a vessel not named at some point between Tampico, Mexico, and San Francisco.

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## FRENCH RECAPTURE MULHAUSEN AT POINT OF THE BAYONET

Severe Battle Precedes Victory—Six German Cannon and Six Ammunition Wagons Captured—Situation in Vosges Mountains Remains Unchanged—French Occupy Guebwiller in Upper Alsace—Lines Extended in Lorraine.

## HOTTEST FIGHT OF WAR AT AERSCHOT

German Cavalry Supported by Machine Guns and Artillery Open Fierce Attack—Belgians Outnumbered But Put Up Fierce Resistance—Troops on Both Sides Fight Like Demons—Battle Soon Became Veritable Butchery—Distinguished Belgian Troops Hold Invaders in Check for Two Hours.

Paris, Aug. 20, 3 p. m.—The re-occupation of Mulhausen, Alsace, by French troops is announced officially here today.

The recapture of Mulhausen was preceded by a very severe battle during which the French troops took one of the suburbs at the point of the bayonet.

They also took as the result of their victory six German cannon and six ammunition wagons.

The official note says the situation in the Vosges mountains is unchanged. In upper Alsace the French have occupied Guebwiller, 14 miles southwest of Colmar.

In Lorraine, it is stated, the French lines extend from the north of Saarburg, passing by Morhange to Delme.

The situation in the Duchy of Luxembourg and in Belgium is unchanged.

London, 4:20, Aug. 20.—The almost complete absence of news from the theater of war today is the best evidence that big events are in progress which will test the real calibre of the battalions today engaged in the "new Waterloo" or the "new Sedan."

That the great German advance is being pushed with vigor and determination can be safely asserted, judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the entrenched French army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris.

The invaders already have reached a line between Dinant and Neufchateau, the latter point being less than 25 miles from Sedan as the crow flies. To the northward their advance troops have reached the River Dyle, near Mantes, almost midway between Brussels and Antwerp. Before this northward rush, the Belgian forces are retiring on Antwerp. In Brussels they call this a strategic retreat.

Whether the movement is strategic or forced, the Germans have gained much ground in the direction of Brussels. Should they, however, take advantage of this tempting opening for a raid on the Belgian capital they may find the now retreating Belgian army sweeping down on them from behind.

"All is going well for our arms," continues to be the tenor of official French dispatches concerning this situation in Alsace-Lorraine.

The official information bureau announced this afternoon that communication with Brussels since early this morning has been difficult.

Hot Fighting at Aerschot. London, Aug. 20, 5:10 p. m.—A despatch from Reuter's News Agency from Ghent, Belgium, says: "Yesterday's fighting at Aerschot was extremely hot. The appearance of two German aviators was the first intimation that the Germans, who had been repulsed on the previous evening, intended to renew the attack."

"Flying low, the German aviators surveyed the positions and then returned to report. "Soon afterwards the German cavalry, supported by machine guns and artillery, opened a fierce attack. "The Belgians were outnumbered but put up a desperate resistance. "Troops Fight Like Demons. "The troops on both sides fought like demons and the battle soon became a veritable butchery. "Two Belgian regiments, which already had distinguished themselves in

the frost of Liege, held the invaders in check for two hours. "Both sides were losing heavily when the retreat was sounded."

AUSTRIANS DEFEAT 1,000 COSSACKS. London, Aug. 20, 7:05 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cracow, dated today, says that Austrian troops have occupied the town of Mischow, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with Cossacks. The Austrians surprised a detachment of 1000 Cossacks while they slept, and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given as 140.

MEXICAN HORSE THIEVES FIGHT. Miami, Ariz., Aug. 20.—The fight between Mexican horse thieves and a posse of Americans, which began near Ray yesterday, became a battle at Devil's canyon today, when the fighting was reopened and another American youth was killed in the fight. The youth was killed in the fight today, the other Americans were killed in the fighting yesterday. After the first brush between the horse thieves and the posse, Ray citizens drove all Mexicans out of the town.

## TRAMP STEAMER HELD IN PORT

San Francisco Authorities Make Vessel Discharge Sacks of Coal Intended for the Leipzig.

## GERMANS OWN CRAFT

Scheme to Tow Vessel to Sea and Deliver Cargo Falls Through.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The tramp steamer Mazatlan, which at one time or another, has flown the Mexican and German flags, was forbidden today to leave port until she shall have discharged 500 tons of coal, laden in sacks, which it is alleged was intended to be transferred at sea to the German cruiser Leipzig.

The Mazatlan is owned by Frederick Jebson & Co., German shipping agents of this city. She was ostensibly to clear for Mexican ports of the west coast, which is her regular run.

Suspicion was directed to the vessel last night, when it became known she had coal on board. Collector Davis had before him today John Rothschild, of the firm of John Rothschild & Co., who are dealers in supplies, who admitted that the coal on board the Mazatlan had been ordered by him from the Western Fuel company on August 11 for delivery on board the cruiser Leipzig at sea. He was told to look for his money, he said, to Simon Reimer, who styles himself a special agent of the German consulate here. This act acting German consul, Baron Von Schack, denies. Rothschild's share in the transaction was that of a commission merchant, or middleman.

In Trouble With Authorities. If the original plan had been followed, the coal would have been towed to sea by the tug boat Retriever, whose captain, G. W. Beers, was to receive \$5000 for his services, after the coal had been delivered safely on board. But about that time the launch Active, carrying newspaper men and a representative of the German consulate, got into difficulties with the naval authorities because she carried newspapers and information out to the Leipzig and the Retriever gave up the venture. Then, it is alleged, the attempt to smuggle the coal by the Mazatlan was planned.

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## CHINA SENDS NOTE TO U. S.

Desires to Know American Attitude If Germany Cedes Back Kiao Chow.

Peking, China, Aug. 20.—China today inquired of the United States what its attitude would be toward the cession by Germany to the United States of the territory of Kiao-Chow for immediate cession thereafter back to China.

The inquiry of the Chinese government was made to the American charge d'affaires, and it was understood to be based on intimation from Germany that such a course might solve the problem.

The Chinese government is not sure that such a move would meet with the approval of Japan and Great Britain and the opinion is freely expressed that it will not. But China has informed the United States that no matter what action Japan may take as a result of her ultimatum, the Chinese republic will preserve an absolutely passive attitude.

## Sounding United States.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Officials here were silent today with reference to the inquiry of the Chinese government as to whether the United States would undertake the transfer of Kiao-Chow from Germany to China.

It was predicted in official circles, however, that the United States would not assent to the proposal unless it had previously been assured that such a course would be accepted by Japan and Great Britain.

It was believed here that China's inquiry was made to sound the United States government on behalf of Germany.

## CARRANZA ENTERS MEXICAN CAPITAL

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—General Venustiano Carranza, the supreme chief of the Mexican revolution, and from today provisional president of the republic, entered the capital at noon.

He was given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds on the streets.

## PITTSBURG STEEL DEFERS DIVIDEND

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—Directors of the Pittsburg Steel company today decided to defer the declaration of the dividend on preferred stock usually payable September 1, as the company announced it wishes to conserve its cash resources and protect its credit.

Although the directors announced the dividend has been more than earned during the last three months, the uncertain condition growing out of the European war was reported to have influenced the action.