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The Ogden Standard.

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WEATHER—Tonight and Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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Terrific Fire Puts Five French Army Corps to Rout

Washington, Aug. 24.—The German embassy today received the following message from the foreign office in Berlin: "The army of the German crown prince has won a decisive victory northwest of Diederhosen over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. The French troops were repulsed across the river Meuse in complete rout. The crown prince's army, giving chase, took many prisoners and it is declared the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

BLOCKADE OF TSING TAU BEGUN

GERMANS DEFEAT FRENCH ARMIES AND TAKE MANY PRISONERS

Guns, Flags and Several Generals Included in Captures—Kaiser's Troops in Hot Pursuit of French Forces—Second Army West of the Meuse and Advancing Against Manbeuge—English Cavalry Brigade Defeated.

GREAT BATTLE WITH ALLIES CONTINUES

Conflict Extends Along Complete Line of Contact in Belgium Without Advantage to Either Side—Japanese Fleet Bombarding Tsing Tau Russians Occupying Territory Fifty Miles Wide on German Frontier—Austrians Concentrating Against Czar's Forces—Cruiser Dismantled to Avoid Further War.

A despatch to the Associated Press from Berlin by wireless telegraph has brought news of German victories over the French.

Official announcement is made in the German capital that a German army has defeated a French army at Neufchateau, capturing guns and prisoners, including several generals. The Germans are pursuing the French vigorously, in one case beyond Longwy. Another German army captured 150 French guns in the French Department of Meurthe and Moselle.

German armies under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and Grand Duke Albrecht are reported west of the river Meuse, advancing against Maubeuge. They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

The great battle between the allied forces of England and France against the bulk of the invading army continued again today, with no word as to whether a decisive result had been reached. Official information given out in London states that the British forces were engaged all day yesterday with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. The English held their ground, according to an official statement.

The conflict between the allied forces and the Germans in Belgium extends along the complete line of contact, and the French embassy at London has received information that up to the present the battle has been without advantage to either side.

Reports were in circulation in Paris today that the Germans have occupied the unfortified town of Nancy, France.

The bombardment of Tsing-Tau, China, by the Japanese fleet has begun, according to the Yamato, which published an extra edition in Tokio today. The message giving the news of the bombardment was passed by the navy department censor at Tokio.

The German troops, according to reports from Upper Alsace, are making another offensive movement against the French army which is occupying Mulhausen and vicinity.

The Russians, according to Paris reports, now occupy territory fifty miles wide on the German frontier.

A Vienna report filtering through Udine, Italy, say that the Austrians are about to abandon their operations against the Servians on the Drina river in order to concentrate their forces against the Russian force.

The agreement of Austria to dismantle her cruiser, the Kaiserin Elizabeth, now at Tsing-Tau, has removed the danger of war between Japan and Austria, according to diplomatic information in Washington today.

The Standard Oil company, United States Steel corporation and the United Fruit company have notified the government that their fleets will be put under the American flag.

Japanese war moves in the Far-east are proceeding under sphynx-like silence of the officers of the army and navy. Communication between Japan and China has been severed

for 24 hours and it is believed the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, arriving in New York today, denounced as false the reports that the German crown prince, Frederick William had been shot, either in the streets of Berlin or in the battle at Liege. Only 5,000 or 6,000 German soldiers were engaged in the assault on Liege, said Count Bernstorff.

Geneva, Aug. 23, via Paris, Aug. 24, 4:15 p. m.—Delayed in transmission.—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information reaching here, are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

The French frontier on Switzerland has been virtually stripped of its garrison owing to partial mobilization by individual summons and not by public order.

According to reports in Geneva, the Italian army has been raised to 800,000 men.

London, Aug. 24, 3:58 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says fishermen in the Adriatic report that the entire Austrian fleet of about 40 units is proceeding southward from Pola, the Austrian naval base. Their objective is thought to be Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

According to recent reports a French fleet is cruising in the Adriatic.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—(By wireless to Associated Press from Nauen, Germany, to Sayville, Long Island)—Official announcement was made here today that the German army, commanded by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, has defeated a French army at Neufchateau. It captured many guns, flags and prisoners, including several generals.

Vigorously Pursuing French. German armies under Rupprecht, Crown Prince Wilhelm and Grand Duke Albrecht are vigorously pursuing the French.

The army under Rupprecht captured 150 guns today from Rotterdam, that his government had been informed that Russian civil and military authorities had withdrawn from Poland and that the Poles had set up an independent government with Warsaw as its capital.

The Germans are west of the river Meuse and advancing against Maubeuge. They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

New York, Aug. 24.—Count Johan Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, announced on his arrival here today from Rotterdam, that his government had been informed that Russian civil and military authorities had withdrawn from Poland and that the Poles had set up an independent government with Warsaw as its capital.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Danger of war between Japan and Austria was removed today through the agreement of Austria to dismantle her cruiser, the Kaiserin Elizabeth, now at Tsing-Tau. The Austrian ambassador had been preparing to leave Tokio when the Japanese government indicated its approval of a suggestion for dismantling the cruiser. Austria accepted the proposal and instructed the officers to intern it at Shanghai. The Austrian ambassador then let it be known that he saw no occasion to leave Japan.

London, Aug. 24, 2:35 p. m.—The official bureau of information today gave out the following announcement: "British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their ground."

Basel, Switzerland, Aug. 24, via Paris, 10:22 a. m.—According to reports received here from different points in Upper Alsace, the German troops are making another offensive movement against the French army occupying Mulhausen and environs.

London, 6:20 p. m., Aug. 24.—A despatch received here from Paris says that according to official announcement in the French capital, the Germans are making a great effort against Namur, which is resisting vigorously. All the Liege forts are still

holding out. The entire Belgian army has been concentrated and entrenched at Antwerp.

Peking, China, Aug. 24.—The blockade of Tsing-Tau, the fortified seaport of Kiao-Chow, has begun. British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement.

Paris, Aug. 24, 3:10 p. m.—An official announcement made this afternoon says that Luneville, Amance and Dieulouard, in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, have been occupied by the Germans. The French position otherwise has not been modified.

London, Aug. 24, 7:45 p. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Amsterdam says it is estimated that the total loss of the Belgians, up to date, has been 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 24, 12:10 p. m.—The Figaro today publishes a story quoting the words of a French general commanding a corps in the north to a friend before leaving Paris for his post. "I leave with the most sincere and reasonable hope of victory," the general said, "but if unforeseen and unfortunate circumstance oblige us to retreat, the enemy will be in such a state that he will not be able to pursue us."

London, Aug. 24, 7:05 p. m.—In a despatch from Paris, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says the Excelsior this afternoon publishes a message from Nish, Serbia, saying that an Austrian monitor struck a mine in the Adriatic and was destroyed. The crew of the monitor is given as between Orchava and Baziach.

London, Aug. 24, 7:35 p. m.—The Central News has given out a message from its Rome correspondent saying that a despatch received in the Italian capital from St. Petersburg declares that Emperor Nicholas has gone to the headquarters of the Russian army, which has now taken the offensive in full strength.

London, Aug. 24, 7:35 p. m.—Tele-

graphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says a message has been received there from Avlona, Albania, declaring that Albanian insurgents have entered the city and raised their flag.

NUCLEUS OF NEW MERCHANT MARINE

New York, Aug. 24.—The decision of the United States Steel corporation, the Standard Oil company and the United Fruit company to place their vessels under the American flag creates as a nucleus of a new American merchant marine nearly 100 steamships with a gross tonnage of about 400,000 tons. The Standard Oil fleet of tankers numbers 70, of which 25 are British, 35 German and the rest Italian and Dutch.

The United Fruit company controls 23 vessels and the United States Steel corporation's five vessels flying the British flag.

HOW GERMANS WERE CUT DOWN

Rush on Barbed Wire Defenses Before Forts in Darkness and Many Are Electrocuted.

BLINDED BY LIGHTS

Two Columns of Germans Attack Each Other—Belgians Increase Slaughter by Firing Into Both Sides.

Paris, Aug. 24, 9:30 a. m.—The Petit Journal publishes the following details of the fighting around Liege, obtained by it from a Belgian officer.

"German troops rushed on the barbed wire defenses before the forts of Liege in the darkness of night. A very strong current of electricity was being maintained in these wires and as a result the first ranks of the Germans were electrocuted.

"Unchecked, the assailants followed in masses, but they were blinded by the glare of powerful searchlights. They hesitated and started to retreat. At that moment a heavy fire of rifles and artillery was concentrated on the mass of German troops and they were cut to pieces. The mass of bodies formed a mound, in some places many feet high.

Martial Aids Drown Groans. "To drown out the groans of the wounded, the German bugles sounded martial airs, and the troops still alive united in cheering.

"Near one fort two columns of Germans, blinded by the glare of Belgian searchlights, attacked each other. This incident was seen from the fort. When one side seemed to have the better of the struggle, the Belgian officer goes on to say, "our artillery fired into both sides alike, thus making the struggle more even."

PUT FLEETS UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States Steel corporation, the Standard Oil company and the United Fruit company have notified the government of their intentions to put their fleets under the American flag, under the new law extending home registry to foreign-built craft.

GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING FROM MONS TO LUXEMBURG FRONTIER

French Troops Are Taking Offensive in Conjunction With British Army—Allied Forces Have Ranged Against Them Nearly Entire German Army, Both Active and Reserve—Field Operations in Difficult Wooded Country—Fighting Wages Along Extended Front.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT IS DESPERATE

Both Sides Suffer Serious Losses—Main Body of Troops Hold Front Between Badonville and Luneville—Army From North Attracting Germans on Right Bank of the Semois—Third Army Corps Advancing to Attack Right Flank of Kaiser's Troops.

London, Aug. 24, 6:30 p. m.—A dispatch from Paris conveys the following official announcement:

"A great battle on a vast line extending from Mons in Belgium to the frontier of Luxembourg is raging. The French troops everywhere are taking the offensive. Their action is being carried on with regularity in conjunction with the British army.

"The allied forces have ranged against them nearly the entire German army, active and reserve.

Wooded Country Difficult. "The field operations, especially on the right, are being conducted in a wooded country; consequently they are difficult.

"The battle for the last few days has been waged along a very extended front. The number of effective men engaged makes it impossible to follow the movements of each army step by step.

"It will be necessary to await a definite result before being able to reach some conclusion as to the outcome of this first phase of the combat; otherwise we would be in the position of supplying the press with divergent information, while at the same time we would risk giving the enemy valuable intelligence."

Paris, Aug. 24, 2:57 p. m.—"The general engagement continues today with desperation," is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon.

"Already both sides have suffered serious losses."

"Our armies had resolutely taken the offensive between the Moselle and Mons in Belgium. A general battle is now being fought in Upper Alsace on the Vosges mountains and along the river Meurthe. The main body of troops is under command of General Pau. These forces hold the front, roughly speaking, between Badonville and Luneville."

Great Armies Converging. "An army from the north of Wavre is approaching Neufchateau and is attacking the German forces which have defiled through Luxembourg and are now on the right bank of the Semois.

"Another army from the direction of Sedan has crossed the Department of Ardennes and is engaging the German army corps which has been

proceeding between the river Lesse and the river Meuse.

"A third army corps from the neighborhood of Chimay is advancing to attack the German right between the river Sambre and the river Meuse. This third army is supported by an English army which has come from the vicinity of Mons.

"The movements of the Germans, who sought to pass our left wing, were followed step by step, and their right now finds itself attacked by the left wing of our army, which is working in conjunction with the English. From this side the battle continued vigorously for more than 24 hours, the field extending over the remainder of the front."

MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO CITY

Mexico City, Aug. 24.—An official announcement by the war department says that General Orozco was defeated Thursday by Col. Salinas in the Sierra Del Ajo, near San Francisco, in the district of Parras. General Orozco is said to be fleeing northward and a force of constitutionalists is endeavoring to intercept him.

General Pablo Gonzales is reported to have entered the city of Puebla with the constitutionalist forces.

General Eduardo Hay, recently appointed secretary of war, has resigned. No reason is given for his resignation. A successor has not yet been named.

Street demonstrations in which 6000 workmen participated were held here yesterday in honor of the memory of the late President Francisco Madero and in favor of the new regime.

The National Railways will not be opened for traffic until the government pays six million pesos for the use of the lines. When this sum is forthcoming the government will operate the roads between the federal capital and the American border.

FREE DANCE
—AT—
UTAH HOT SPRINGS
TONIGHT
SPECIAL MUSIC. TAKE HOT SPRINGS CAR.