

Blow on Belgian Soil

(Continued From First Page)

The French foreign minister denies a German report of the capture by Germans of a French infantry regiment at Briey, Meurthe-et-Moselle.

Swiss reports assert that Franco-German battle before Muelhausen to have been so severe that the neighboring hospital accommodations proved absolutely inadequate.

Many Germans in Berlin have placed their homes at the disposal of stranded Austrians.

London, Aug. 13.—The war of the nations of Europe today became further regularized with the formal declaration of war on Austria-Hungary by Great Britain.

The strength of the British fleet in the Mediterranean is unknown, as no movement of warships has been made public since the first outbreak of hostilities.

The official press bureau here, describing to-day the disposition of British cruisers in the Atlantic and elsewhere, expressly urges traders of all nations doing business with Great Britain to send their cargoes confidently and to avoid the British or neutral ships in all directions except the North Sea.

It must be remembered, in considering all the published reports of military operations, that these dispatches emanate almost exclusively from the side of the allied French and Belgian armies.

London, Aug. 13.—It is officially announced that a state of war has existed between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary since midnight.

The British Foreign Office later issued the following statement: "Diplomatic relations between France and Austria-Hungary have been broken off, the French government requesting His Majesty's government to communicate to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in London the following declaration:

"Having declared war on Serbia and thus taken the initiative in hostilities in Europe, the Austro-Hungarian government has placed itself without any provocation from France in a state of war with France, and after Germany had successively declared war against Russia and France, Austria-Hungary has entered the conflict by declaring war on Russia, who already was fighting on the side of France.

"In communicating this declaration, accordingly, to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in London, His Britannic Majesty's government has declared to his excellency that the rupture with France having been brought about in this way, it feels itself obliged to announce that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary from midnight."

Paris, Aug. 13, 3:10 P. M.—An official report of the fighting between the French and Germans in the vicinity of Muelhausen issued to-day says: "The fighting, which started on August 11, was at first a series of attacks and counter-attacks, but on August 12 under thrilling conditions for the French. It may be summed up as follows:

"The first phase was an attack on two French battalions by German forces greatly superior in number. The two French battalions fell back, but, being reinforced during the night, assumed the offensive, well supported by artillery.

"This counter-attack caused the Germans to retreat precipitately, leaving behind them a large number of killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Germans abandoned a battery of artillery, three machine guns and several wagonloads of ammunition.

"The French troops followed up their advantage and on Wednesday a French battery surprised the Twenty-first Baden Dragoon Regiment while the men were sleeping in a few minutes the regiment was destroyed.

"The effect of this double success was immediately perceptible. Not only was the forward movement of the German troops arrested, but their columns fell back, closely followed by the French. In the course of this pursuit the French found on a hill and in neighboring villages many German soldiers who had been wounded in the fight on August 11.

"Nine German officers and 1,000 wounded men fell into the French hands as prisoners of war.

"The poor quality of the projectiles used by the German heavy artillery was convincingly demonstrated during the bombardment of the Muelhausen. More than 100 shells, containing enormous charges of explosives, weighing altogether 220 pounds each, were fired from a battery of 21-centimeter mortars at a distance of about six and a quarter miles. The total result of this avalanche of iron explosives was four killed, and twelve wounded in the town.

Revenue Loss For Year May Be \$100,000,000

Washington, Aug. 13.—The question of ways and means for raising about \$100,000,000 to offset the loss of the United States in import duties expected to result from the European war was up for discussion at a conference today between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Plans being informally discussed include one to change the internal revenue tax on cigars and tobacco to make it an ad valorem tax instead of a flat tax on amount, it being estimated that about forty million could be raised in this way.

France Will Cover Risks on Exports and Imports

Paris, Aug. 13, 8:05 A. M.—To encourage commerce during the war the French government, it has been announced, will cover war risks on imports and exports by sea.

Six Vessels Will Be Chartered Immediately For Americans Abroad

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—Immediate charter of six vessels to go to Europe for Americans was agreed upon to-day by Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison and Daniels and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department.

POSTPONE FESTIVAL

The festival which was to be held by the Camp Curtis Fire Company on Tuesday, Wednesday and to-night has been postponed. A date for the fair will be set soon.

REAR END OF FREIGHT CAR FROM WHICH FOREIGNER LEAPED

Police Believe They Have Murder Case on Their Hands; Suspect Under Arrest

On the top of a freight car in the Rutherford yards of the Reading Railway Company this morning a foreigner was found dead.

At the Harrisburg Hospital another foreigner was treated for injuries he received when he jumped from the freight car on which the dead man was found.

Papers show that both men were bound for the same destination.

Denock jumped from a freight car near Palmyra early this morning. Soon after the body of an unknown foreigner was found on the tracks.

Denock denies all knowledge of the dead man, but papers taken from the dead man's pockets tell another story.

The body was sent to the undertaking establishment of Rudolph K. Spicer, acting coroner. An investigation is being made.

The dead man's skull is fractured at the back of the head. The body was found by trainmen employed in the Rutherford yards.

Denock also had a Middletown address, 128 Laurens street, Middletown, Pa. Denock said he was on his way from New York city to Middletown in a mixed up, however, for at one time he declared he did not see any person on the train and at another told of meeting a stranger at Jersey City while riding on a freight train with him.

Denock was picked up by trackmen near Palmyra. He was so badly injured that they determined to send him to the Harrisburg Hospital for treatment.

Brojokovic, who is charged with slandering by his wife, has been in jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

The argument in court was made by attorneys for Brojokovic, who claimed that the charge did not warrant such an amount and that the man was innocent of the crime.

Brojokovic has several suits pending in Dauphin county court, one of which is to annul the divorce decree which his wife, Cilika Brojokovic, it is charged, obtained through false statements.

Another is that of Brojokovic against Spiridon Fircich, a merchant of Steelton man's release following argument in court.

Following an argument in court No. 2 to-day Judge William H. Seibert allowed Edward Flickinger to be released on \$1,000 bail.

Members of the Harrisburg Typographical Union, No. 4, will attend the ninth quarterly convention of the Eastern Pennsylvania District Typographical Union, to be held in York, Saturday and Sunday.

William Black, of the State Printery, Harry Fry, of the Telegraph, and John Macklin, of the State Printery, are delegates from the local union.

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WAR WILL AFFECT PRICES, D. P. S. MANAGER BELIEVED THAT 400 AUSTRIANS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA WILL RETURN TO COLORS

Simultaneously with the announcement from Philadelphia that consul General von Grivic, of the Austro-Hungarian consulate, has devised a plan whereby the 20,000 Austrian reservists registered at the Philadelphia consulate may be sent to Austria without infringing on the U. S. neutrality laws, more than fifty reservists in Steelton this morning received notice to report for service.

They were allowed 24 hours in which to report at Philadelphia. Many of them have already left and more will leave to-day.

Steamship agents here and others interested in getting the reservists back to Europe estimate that more than 400 subjects of Franz Josef in this vicinity will return to the colors.

While the majority of these are from Steelton many are from Harrisburg, Columbia and York.

One party of fifteen men asked the Jiras-Bachman Estate, steamship agents, at Front and Chestnut streets, for transportation to Austria this morning. They were welcomed and not regular reservists.

They were informed that there was as yet no means for their transportation but that they would be notified immediately upon arrangements being made.

Other factors will play a part also, for instance, in the linen trade, which is divided between Great Britain and Germany, it is highly probable that the latter country will be unable to produce linens, and an over-demand would send prices up.

Outside of linens the only other articles upon which we are absolutely dependent are wool, toys and dolls, nearly all of which come from Germany.

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SENATOR PENROSE IS NOT DISTURBED

far ahead of the standards of twenty-five years ago and the efficiency and application of strict military and business principles mark a progress almost greater than that from the stage coach to the steam engine.

In fact, if any criticism were to be made, it would be that some of the requirements are too exacting to impose on the guardsmen. At any rate the National Guard of Pennsylvania is a body of clean, healthy, vigorous and intelligent men.

They can be compared favorably with any other similar body of men in the country and cannot be surpassed anywhere.

One of the best improvements in the world in recent years has been the construction of armories by the States. This work ought to be kept up and liberal appropriations should be forthcoming.

A fine armory tends to stimulate interest in the guard and in military buildings can be used for many civic occasions, making it generally useful to the locality, fully justifying its expense.

In view of the rapidly increasing and exacting duties that are required of officers and enlisted men I have, after careful consideration, come to the conclusion that the militia pay bill ought to be passed by Congress.

It is true the bill will constitute a radical departure from the original idea of a National Guard, but it is hardly fair to expect the large amount of work now required of the officers without allowing them a reasonable and moderate compensation.

The United States, of course, occupies a neutral position in the European crisis. It is sincerely hoped that it is beyond the realm of possibility that the United States will be drawn into the conflict, but no man can foresee what unexpected contingency might arise with respect to this country and Mexico. Should the occasion arise the National Guard will respond to a man and form a nucleus of as fine an army as ever encountered an enemy.

UNIFORMS FOR FIREMEN

The Allison Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, will make all the other Harrisburg fire companies sit up and take notice during the firemen's state convention in October. A contract has just been awarded the Globe for the latest improved type of uniforms, outfitting the entire company.

Harrisburg, Ill., Aug. 13.—It has been hot here. When a local resident proposed that his ice box be set to get two eggs for an order he was startled to find the cheep of a chicken which he found had picked through its shell in the refrigerator. The chick was soon out and "doing well."

DECLARES FRENCH WERE VICTORIOUS AT MUELHAUSER

London, Aug. 13, 12:15 p. m.—A dispatch from the French Foreign Office, received here to-day, reiterates that the French troops behind Muelhausen, Alsace, "have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army."

The Belgian army and the forts around Liege are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks.

There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the sixteenth regiment of Infantry was taken prisoners by the Germans at Briey in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle.

The act of the French minister said "France is gratified by the attitude of America."

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LEWIS TELLS HIS DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL SAYS IT'S NOT TRUE HE'LL LOSE PLACE ON TICKET

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 13.—William Draper Lewis, Progressive nominee for Governor in Pennsylvania, journeyed to Sagamore Hill yesterday to tell his troubles to Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Lewis was very disturbed by the report that he was not considered a strong enough candidate and that the Colonel's wisdom was being solicited to get him off the ticket.

In answer to Lewis' question, Colonel Roosevelt said to reporters, "I told him that of course I am as interested in the campaign in Pennsylvania as in New York; that in both states I feel we have not only national issues at stake, but also questions of decent and clean government, which, although in one sense vitally and peculiarly state matters referring to the two states, yet are also of such great importance as to be national in their scope."

Then the dean of the Pennsylvania law school made his way down from Sagamore Hill declaring it was untrue that the Bull Mooseers of Pennsylvania were thinking of getting him off the ticket.

He could understand the report. Such a thing as resigning to have himself replaced by another at the head of the ticket was impossible.

When he got to the railroad station and obtained a parcel of zwieback which he had checked he went on to say as he munches the brown things that there was some reason for thinking of fusion between the Bull Moose ticket and the ticket headed by Vance McCormick, independent Democratic nominee for Governor, because McCormick was fighting precisely the same issue.

The reporters left him sitting on a bench on the dock of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club eating his zwieback. He was thinking of the report of the Medill McCormick, the Illinois Progressive leader, to take him back to New York.

WHITMAN TO INQUIRE INTO HIGH FOOD PRICES

New York, Aug. 13.—Investigation of an alleged conspiracy to increase the price of food in New York City was to begin to-day by District Attorney Whitman, who announced that wholesale retailers of foodstuffs would be given an opportunity of appearing before one of his assistants to tell their version of the upward trend of prices.

The district attorney has invited to attend this inquiry fail to appear, he announced that they would be subpoenaed in John Doe proceedings.

Two other investigations are in motion to-day were those under the auspices of Mayor Mitchell and President Marks of Manhattan borough.

Whitman's investigation is the most important announced that the would appoint a citizens' committee of fifty to look into the situation.

GERMANS THROWN BACK BY BELGIAN CAVALRY

Paris, Aug. 13, 10:17 A. M.—An official communication published here to-day says: "A division of Belgian cavalry, supported by a brigade of infantry and by artillery, engaged and defeated, near the fortress of Diest, eighteen German battalions of the 1st division of German cavalry, also supported by infantry and by artillery.

The fighting was extremely fierce and resulted in the Germans being thrown back toward Hasselt and St. Trond."

FLATSAM CAST UP ON COAST WAS FROM RAINBOW

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 13.—The arrival to-day at Victoria of the British schooner, the Rainbow, in company of the cruiser Rainbow, clears up the naval situation on this coast.

It is now positive that the flatsam cast up on the Golden Gate in the last three days was undoubtedly tossed by the Rainbow when she cleared for action after leaving this port before dawn last Saturday and when she was heretofore in danger of going into action with the German cruisers Leipzig and Urenberg, which are still in these waters.

36,000 DOZENS OF EGGS WILL BE SENT TO EUROPE

New York, Aug. 13.—In the refrigerator of the American liner New York when she sails for London tomorrow will be 36,000 dozen eggs. These eggs cost here 25 cents a dozen.

The schooner of Lorient, from Russia shut off, England had no place to turn to secure her stock except America.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

The general committee arranging for the party to Willow Grove and Saturday, August 15, held their final meeting at the Philadelphia Hotel, arrangements for carrying a crowd to the popular resort.

The arrangements to Willow Grove are being organized through the medium of the employees of this company and they have for the past twelve years carried through an extremely interesting excursion each year.

From present indications the crowd there will be in keeping with the number of former seasons and possibly exceed in numbers to a considerable extent those attending at previous excursions.

Many new attractions have been added this year in Willow Grove and aside from this, persons taking advantage of these excursions have an opportunity of seeing the Philadelphia team which will have charge with the tractor-train from Willow Grove so that everybody may be carried to their homes without any difficulty.

Tickets can be purchased from any of the committee or at the ticket office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company early Saturday morning, the 15th inst.—Advertisement.

TO ORGANIZE LODGE

Putnam Sister Temple, a new local lodge, will meet in the Fraternal Order of Eagles Hall, Sixth and Cumberland streets, to-morrow evening for the purpose of organizing a new lodge. A large team will have charge with the tractor-train from Willow Grove so that everybody may be carried to their homes without any difficulty.

SUSPENSION CANCELLED

NORTH SEA MINES

Three Types of Explosives Used in War For Protection of Forts

Washington, Aug. 13.—Planting of floating and other types of contact mines in the North Sea and their distribution around the entrance to the principal ports continue to arouse official interest in Washington, and incite speculation as to the ultimate effect on neutral commerce of these weapons of war.

Germany began planting t'e mines, and the British government decided to do the same thing in self-defense, according to notifications yesterday.

The result that is perilous for merchant ships to enter the North Sea.

Secretary Daniels, of the Navy department, who was asked for a statement explaining the use of such mines, turned the request over to officers of the department, and they furnished the following memorandum.

There are three types of mines in use.

"First, The anchored contact mine, which is a mine anchored in a definite locality, usually a channelway where ships must pass through to attack. These mines explode when a vessel strikes one, and therefore must be accurately charted in order that innocent ships might be piloted in and out of a port without danger. Such mines are held a depth of 15 or 20 feet from the surface of the water by a certain amount of reserve buoyancy.

They are charged with varying amounts of high explosives, depending upon their size, and may contain as much as 300 pounds.

"The second is the anchored control mine, which is generally similar to the contact mines, except that they do not explode on contact, but are exploded by means of electric wires from fortified control stations on shore. They are usually arranged in groups, so that several are exploded at the same time. Since these mines are exploded only at the will of the operator, they are usually arranged so that they can pass over the mine field without danger. These mines can be planted long in advance of hostilities.

"The third is the floating mine. These are generally of much smaller size, and are sown in the probable paths of the enemy. Inasmuch as they are alike harmful to friend and foe, they are made to sink at the end of one hour, in accordance with the terms of the Hague convention.

"Mines are generally alike in principle, but the different nations may have different means of accomplishing the same result."

EIGHT VESSELS HOVER NEAR PACIFIC COAST

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—According to the captain of the German cruiser Leipzig now off this port, eight vessels flying the flags of the belligerent nations are hovering about the coast, daily expecting conflict with one or more of its adversaries. That he is optimistic concerning the outcome of engagement in which his command is involved is a matter of course, as his remark to Varon Von Schaak, acting consul for Germany, who visited the Leipzig yesterday, accompanied by newspaper men.

"I believe we could dispose of them at the rate of one a day."

The trip to the vessel was arranged by a San Francisco newspaper in the interest of the city. Within ten days the Leipzig reported in need of hospital attention.

Baron Von Schaak and the newspaper men were received aboard the Leipzig by Captain Huan and arrangements were made for the landing of the sick sailors. Captain Huan announced his intention of entering this port soon or coal and said his duties might keep him in this vicinity for some time. He also said that he is in constant communication with the German cruiser Nurnberg, which is hovering about the coast. When asked whether he would seize American coal if being transported in British vessels, he answered:

"I cannot do that."

AMERICAN COAL WILL BE TAKEN TO FOREIGN PORTS

New York, Aug. 13.—Announcement was made to-day that the initial movement in the expected heavy chartering of vessels to be used for carrying American coal to foreign ports has begun. Ten ships have been engaged to carry coal cargoes from Virginia to Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Their aggregate capacity is 100,000 tons.

Brokers have received inquiries from more than a score of exporters who are anxious to charter vessels, and it is believed that in ten days a big fleet will be engaged in the coal trade.

MOLASSES, ROLLED OATS AND SUGAR INCREASE

Boston, Aug. 13.—The General Boynton began an investigation of the increased cost of staple foods in Massachusetts to-day. A detail of State police was assigned to assist in ascertaining whether the price advances in commodities was due to concerted action on the part of the dealers.

Further advances in the price of sugar, rolled oats and molasses were announced to-day.

JAPANESE STEAMER DAMAGED BY SHELL

Shanghai, China, Aug. 13.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged to-day and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor.