

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

SEVERE BATTLE REPORTS FOUGHT NEAR BRUSSELS

Germans Supposed to Have Brought Up Strong Force to Compel Its Abandonment by Belgians

\$40,000,000 WAR TAX LEVIED ON BRUSSELS

German Cavalry Patrols are Now Nearing Antwerp—It is Expected that Before Long Kaiser's Troops Will Occupy Ghent and Bruges, and Possibly Ostend—No Information as to Whether Germans Will Devote Themselves to the Task of Reducing Antwerp or to Force Their Way Southward into France.

London, Aug. 22, 2 a. m.—Very little yet has become known of the operations of the early week which the German army between the Belgian coast and their French allies and enabled the Germans to occupy Brussels. It is supposed the Germans must have brought up very strong forces behind their cavalry screens and that a severe battle must have been fought to compel the Belgians to abandon Brussels and retire on Antwerp.

MUNITIONS OF WAR BY GERMAN.

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TERRIFIC BATTLE FOUGHT BY AUSTRIANS AND SERBS

150,000 Men on Each Side—Losses on Both Sides Enormous.

GERMANS ACCUSED OF ROBBERY THE DEAD.

Police Had Great Difficulty in Protecting Prisoners from Populace.

MAN CAVALRY PATROLS ARE NEARING ANTWERP.

Thirteen Miles Southeast, Where There Was a Skirmish.

AUSTRIA ISSUES NEW MOBILIZATION ORDERS.

Calls All Reservists to the Colors by August 24th.

GERMAN CAVALRY EXECUTED BRILLIANT FLANK MOVEMENT.

In the north the German right wing attacked Haelen and Loxbergen. In the south they attacked Budingen. The main attack was aimed to break through the Belgian line at Geetbeek, where the dismounted Belgian cavalry poured in a terrific fire annihilating the German advance columns. Thereupon the German cavalry executed a brilliant flank movement around the Belgian positions necessitating the slow retirement of the Belgians on Budingen, where Count Dursel was killed.

REMARKABLE STAND BY BELGIANS.

The most remarkable stand was made outside Budingen by two Belgian squadrons of 20 men who opposed for a long time 2,000 Germans.

STATEMENT BY AMERICAN VICE CONSUL AT LIEGE.

Unable to Return to His Post After Mission to Brussels.

GERMANS BROUGHT DOWN TO ANTWERP.

The battle started at daybreak Tuesday near Geetbeek, where the Belgians gained the first blood by bringing down a German aeroplane which was scouting above the Belgian position. At six o'clock the Germans opened their attack with large forces of cavalry, supported by infantry, artillery and machine guns. Within a few minutes a fierce battle was raging along the six mile front.

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Cabled Paragraphs

Many Americans Still in Madrid.

Barcelona, Aug. 21, via Paris, Aug. 21, 8:55 p. m.—The Spanish steamship Infanta Isabel will leave here on August 23 for the United States with several hundred Americans aboard. Many residents of the United States are still in Madrid awaiting American transports.

No Hostile Ships in Baltic Sea.

London, Aug. 21, 7:55 p. m.—The correspondent of United States Telegram company at Amsterdam quotes an official statement received there from Berlin as follows: "That the Baltic is free from all hostile ships is confirmed by repeated reconnoitering of the German navy up to the Finnish gulf."

PROBABLE EXTENSION OF BRITISH MORATORIUM.

May Prolong Suspension of Specie Payments For Another Three Months.

New York, Aug. 21.—Probable extension of the British moratorium and unconfirmed reports that Germany proposes extending its suspension of specie payments for another three months constitutes one of the more backward features of the world field.

GERMAN LLOYD LINER TO SAIL FOR BERGEN

With Coal Piled in Staterooms and on Deck.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—The North German Lloyd steamship Brandenburg took out of Copenhagen for Bergen, Norway, and will sail for that port some time during the day or tonight.

There has been much activity aboard ship for several days and it is stated that 10,000 tons of coal has been delivered to her. This has been placed in the hold, even being piled in the staterooms and on deck.

The captain explains that this big supply is necessary because it will require two months to steam to Bergen. It is also stated that enough provisions have been taken on board to feed the crew for a year.

There is much conjecture concerning the future of the steamer and her cargo. It is reported she will try to deliver the coal to German warships cruising in this vicinity, or will proceed to Germany and become a hospital ship. It is pointed out that she is too old and slow to be converted into a war cruiser.

The Brandenburg arrived here August 5 with passengers and cargo destined for Galveston. Because of danger of capture by British warships it was decided to keep the boat here and send the passengers and cargo by rail.

PREPARED TO PROTECT AMERICANS IN BRUSSELS

Large House, Covered With American Flags Provided for Refugees.

London, Aug. 21, 9:37 p. m.—Major Perry L. Boyer of the American consular corps has joined the relief committee here. He left Brussels on Wednesday, where he was on relief work. Major Boyer says the relief committee got every possible American out of Brussels on Wednesday and prepared carefully to protect Americans whose business interests forced them to stay there. A large house protected by American flags and equipped with beds and abundant foodstuffs had been provided for use as a refuge should the emergency arise. The food supply in Brussels was adequate when Major Boyer left and the destruction of the railway yards and the tracks out of the city which everyone knew would come after the arrival of German troops in the Belgian capital.

DAILY TRAINS FROM SWITZERLAND TO COAST.

Expected to Carry 20,000 Americans Across France.

London, Aug. 21, 10:30 p. m.—Arrangements have been completed for the despatch twice daily from Switzerland across France to the coast under the auspices of the consular corps. It is expected that the service will commence next week and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in the country.

ITALY ASKS FRIENDLY EXPLANATION FROM AUSTRIA.

Regarding Large Shipment of Arms at Albanian Seaport.

London, Aug. 21, 10:30 p. m.—The Italian correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company in Vienna has reported that the service will commence next week and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in the country.

COMMENDS UNITED STATES REFUSAL OF FRENCH LOAN.

London Economist Says It Has Rendered Service to the World.

London, Aug. 21, 11 p. m.—The Economist, referring to the opposition of the American government to allowing a French loan to be floated in New York, it says:

CHURCH STRUCK IN NEW HAVEN

Steeple So Badly Damaged That It May Have to Be Torn Down.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 21.—New Haven and vicinity were visited by another severe electrical storm late today and considerable damage was done. St. John's Roman Catholic church in Davenport avenue was struck by a bolt of lightning and so badly damaged that it is probable the steeple will have to be torn down.

War Tax of \$40,000,000 Levied on City by German General.

Paris, 21, 11 p. m.—An official statement issued tonight says: "Namur is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse within the range of the action at Namur."

300 Telephones Out at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Aug. 21.—Three hundred telephones were put out of commission by the terrific storm today.

Havoc Wrought by Lightning

ONE GIRL KILLED AND ANOTHER BURNED AT STAMFORD

COVERED ENTIRE STATE

Civil War Veteran Killed at New Fairfield—Man Fatally Injured at Bristol—New Haven, New Milford and Bridgeport Suffered Losses—Tobacco Crop Was Also Damaged by the Storm.

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 21.—One girl was killed and another seriously burned by lightning during a severe thunder storm here late today. Josephine Wujick, aged 7, and her four year old

John Pinbrooke, for 5 years janitor of the Reformed Church at Paterson, N. J., died.

Three new cases of typhoid fever were reported on Hart's island, making a total of 17.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma introduced a bill for a government license of grain warehouses.

President Wilson has planned a week-end cruise along the Atlantic coast on the yacht Mayflower.

Two eruptions of Lassen Peak, near Chico, Cal., were more violent than any other previous disturbances.

Divers working on the wreck of the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river raised the purser's safe.

Felix P. Warren, a member of the cotton firm of H. L. Edwards & Co., of Dallas, Texas, died in Bremen, Germany.

Raulo Villain, the assassin of Jean Jaures, the French socialist leader, denied that he had accomplices in the crime.

William H. Warren, former president of the Chicago Board of Trade, killed by Hinsdale, Ill., after a lingering illness.

Representative Barnhardt of Indiana introduced a bill providing for the elimination in waste of government printing.

Forty British and American workmen were killed by the collapse of the new concrete customs house at Ceibo, Honduras.

An explosion aboard the Standard Oil steamer Seaway off Key West, Florida, caused serious injury to three of the crew.

Becky Edelson, the I. W. agitator, was released from Blackwell island on a bond of \$300 to keep the peace for three months.

Rudolph Kidlowitz, seven years old, of Monroe St., New York, was run down and killed by a fire engine answering an alarm.

Christian Zabriske, a New York lawyer, was killed when his automobile overturned near his country place at Sebago Lake, Me.

Under a ruling by the Department of Agriculture spoiled food products must be destroyed before being shipped in interstate commerce.

Physicians employed in New York city, exceeding more than 10,000 are forbidden to engage in practice not connected with the Board of Health.

Thomas Warren, 19 years old, of Corona, L. I., was beaten and robbed by three men on Fourteenth St., New York. His assailants were arrested.

Julian Carleton, the negro slayer of seven persons at Spring Green, Wisconsin, is recovering from the effects of the poison he took just after the killing.

Colonel Adolph Kline, former mayor of New York, who had been in the Ordnance Department shot in the Old Guard Rifle tournament at Sea Girt, N. J.

The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the Emperor of Russia, arrived at Christiana, Sweden, from Newcastle, England, on his way to Russia.

Henry Henklotter and George Bressler, of Brooklyn, prisoners at Riker's island escaped in a rowboat believed to have been used in smuggling drugs from the shore.

The steamer Ursula, of the Glen Island Line, struck bottom at Nigger Point, on the lower part of Ward's island. The passengers were transferred to a tugboat.

The Cunard liner Ivernia, bound for New York from Trieste, arrived at Boston short of coal. She will proceed to New York as soon as her bunkers are filled.

Samuel Martin 12 years old, colored, was drowned in Mill river at New Haven late yesterday. He could not swim and got beyond his depth. The body was recovered.

E. A. Marcellin Pellet, the French minister to the Hague has been recalled and has left for Paris. He will be succeeded by M. Allize, former minister to Bavaria.

The National Association of Retail Druggists, holding its 16th annual meeting at Philadelphia, sent a communication to Washington urging an investigation into prices.

The trolley service from Cumberland to the western ports through the coal region is completely demoralized by the strike of the conductors and motormen, who demand an increase in pay.

The "Alley Bill" which Mrs. Wilson at the last moment of her life requested to have passed, will probably come up for final action in the House on Monday.

An appeal to Colonel Roosevelt to come to France with his famous regiment of Rough Riders, and serve in the French army, was sent him by Donald Harper, an American lawyer now in Paris.

FRENCH NOVELIST WANTS TO GO TO THE FRONT

Minister of War Would Not Permit 60 Year Old Man to Serve.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Minister of war Messimy today asked George Desperes, a well known French novelist in his sixtieth year, if he would write a story for the army bulletin. "I will give you a story," Mr. Desperes replied, "if you will give me back my corporal's stripes and send me to the front."

The minister of war objected and said that it was quite impossible. The author argued for some time to be taken into the ranks, but all his pleading could not make the minister of war relent.

850 French Reservists Sail.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The French liner Venezia of the Fabre sailed today from Montreal for Marseilles with 850 reservists on board, British and French warships will convoy her.

U. S. Blamed for Shortage of Beef

BY ARMOUR WITNESS AT NEW YORK INVESTIGATION WARNED THE FARMERS

Claims Agricultural Department Informed Farmers that there Would be a Lack of Transportation Facilities for Grain, and They Thought Same Would Apply to Cattle, Hence High Prices.

New York, Aug. 21.—The United States department of Agriculture was held responsible for a shortage of beef and the consequent rise in meat prices, by F. W. Lyman, a witness today in the food cost investigation in progress before the district attorney at Bronx court.

Mr. Lyman, representing Armour and company of Chicago said the department of agriculture on August 1 warned the farmers to hold their grain because there was a lack of shipping facilities due to the war abroad, and that the farmers assumed that the same lack of means of transportation would apply as well to cattle and they failed to send the normal amount of beef to the markets.

The witness said the steamship Zino, a Lamport and Holt liner, was due to arrive tomorrow with a cargo of 80,000 quarters of Argentine beef, which would relieve the situation to a great extent, replenishing the supply so that prices would drop.

Before Chief Magistrate McLeod the food prices inquiry began by District Attorney Whitman of New York county was continued. Today, witnesses representing several Chicago packing houses testified. James A. Howard, district manager of Sulzberger & Sons said the asking price here was fixed by the home offices in Chicago and that the arrangement among district managers to determine the prices, the law of supply and demand ruled, he declared.

Strong Indications of Indictment.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Although the department of justice dragged to catch conspirators who have raised foodstuffs prices and given the cost of living a boost, no indictments have been returned. There were strong indications today that at least six grand juries in as many different localities soon will be asked to return indictments against dealers alleged to be in conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

U. S. SENDS JAPAN A DECLARATION OF POLICY

In Reply to Assurance That Integrity of China Would Be Preserved.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Japan has received from the United States a formal declaration of policy regarding the ultimatum demanding the surrender by the latter country of the territory of Kiao-chow. The American government's attitude was outlined in reply to assurances which Forelan Minister Kato had given to Ambassador Guthrie, according to dispatches from Tokio to the effect that the integrity of China would be preserved.

While regretting that any of the differences between Japan and Germany, the United States pointed out that it must refrain from expressing an opinion as to the propriety of the ultimatum, especially since the ultimatum might lead to war, and it was the avowed policy of this government to maintain absolute neutrality in every phase of the European conflict.

The United States stood occasion, however, in a friendly and diplomatic way, to place on record its understanding of the situation.

First—That Japan's purpose was not to seek territorial aggrandizement in China.

Second—That Japan had promised to restore the territory of Kiao-chow to China, maintaining the integrity of that republic and acting only in accordance with the principles of international law.

Third—That in case of serious disorders or disturbances in the interior of China growing out of the unsettled state of affairs, the United States would, as a matter of course, consult the United States before taking any steps beyond boundaries of the territory of Kiao-chow.

Cardinal Gibbons Bases Statement on Italian Majority in Sacred College.

New York, Aug. 21.—The next pope will be an Italian, in the opinion of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who called tonight on the White Star liner Canopic with Cardinal O'Connell of Boston to participate in the conclave at Rome which will name the successor to Pope Pius.

Cardinal Gibbons said he based his opinion on the fact that there was a preponderance of Italian representation in the sacred college. He thought the time had not yet arrived for the election to the papacy of a cardinal of any other nationality. Some time in the future, he thought, however, a cardinal of American birth might be elevated to the vatican.

President Wilson's doctrine of personal neutrality on the part of Americans, so far as the European war was concerned, was excellent, the cardinal thought. Following this doctrine, he decided to discuss the situation, other than to say that he regarded the war as a frightful calamity.

Despatches from Switzerland today announced that the third American cardinal, John Farley, of this city, expected to leave shortly for Rome. Cardinal Farley has been abroad for some time.

Man Drowned at Westport.

Westport, Conn., Aug. 21.—Michael Donahue, aged 40, of Lafayette street, Stamford, an employee of a section gang, was drowned here today. With companions, Donahue went in the water near the drawbridge for a swim after work was done. Donahue, a good swimmer, dove into the water, but did not appear. After a time the body was recovered. He leaves a wife and three children.

Get Results Through Advertising

The disposition of this country is not to let its foreign commerce go to smash and remain dead until the European countries with their large shipping interests are in a position to take it up again. This country intends to go out and do such business itself.

This is the same sort of an attitude which the merchant who is determined to make a success of his business should assume. He wants the business and he should go out and get it. Valuable time and opportunity are lost by standing still. There should be a persistent and energetic effort at all times for the stimulation of trade. Such cannot however reach the desired goal without a consistent use of advertising. It is advertising which attracts the buyers and it is advertising which sells the goods and no opportunity of reaching such a large number of daily purchasers is afforded equal to the advertising columns of The Bulletin. It goes into the homes and its use aids business. Results are its best testimonials and results are what is desired.

Appearing in The Bulletin the past week was the following reading matter:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Aug. 15.	177	177	973	1327
Monday, Aug. 17.	181	163	206	550
Tuesday, Aug. 18.	164	144	228	536
Wednesday, Aug. 19.	193	210	287	690
Thursday, Aug. 20.	180	128	278	586
Friday, Aug. 21.	182	134	215	531
Totals	1077	956	2187	4220

sister, Stella, sought refuge under a large tree when the storm broke. Lightning passed through the tree, killing the elderly girl instantly. The younger girl was badly burned. The younger girl was rendered unconscious. She was taken to a hospital, where it was stated, but its destination was not disclosed. The money market was even more nomina than in the early week with no actual changes for time or call to answer. The commercial paper slightly active on further purchases by interior banks. A moderate loss of cash.

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