

# BRITISH ARMY BEARING BRUNT OF NEW GERMAN ONSLAUGHT

intrenched position near Givet, where the British expeditionary troops are massed.

Several attempts to carry the intrenchments there by storm have been made, and some of the heaviest fighting is reported by the War Office to continue in that neighborhood. The German army there is reported to be commanded by the Crown Prince in person.

The slaughter at the front is described as enormous. The Germans constantly charge the allied lines in the face of a terrific shell fire from the artillery mounted behind the trenches and a withering rifle fire from the trenches themselves.

It is stated that at points where the French have followed up the repulse of the Germans by a forward movement they have found their way blocked by heaps of bodies piled breast high.

The valor of the Germans is admitted everywhere. They have charged the intrenched positions of the allies time and time again in close formation. As fast as a gap was torn in the ranks the survivors have closed it up and pressed on toward the goal. The percentage of German officers killed is stated to continue large, as they lead their men in the assaults.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (United Press).—The Belgian Legation this afternoon made public the following statement regarding the situation at Namur:

"We have no official information whether any of the Namur forts have been captured. We feel certain, however, that the majority are still intact and held by the Belgians, although the German troops have undoubtedly traversed the town."

## British Bear the Brunt of Six Furious Attacks

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The Daily Telegraph announces that the Germans are assuming the offensive in their contact with the new position of the allies. The British artillery and infantry are said to be holding them in check.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Antwerp says that all the German troops are reported to have departed from Brussels. The Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately, the despatch added.

The French Embassy here announces that the German attack against Nancy has failed. The Germans had reported the capture of the city.

The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by the Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning they encountered a regiment of French artillery, which practically annihilated them. Referring to the fighting near Mons the paper says:

"The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies raised a veritable hecatomb of German corpses near Mons."

LONDON, Aug. 26 (United Press).—Reports from Ostend today say the German attack on the city has been renewed. Scouts report heavy bodies of German reinforcements coming up, and it is believed the city will be forced to surrender.

Steamers arriving at Folkestone report the presence of English warships near the Ostend harbor.

## Official German Report of Losses in Battle

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—The seventh list of German casualties, published in Berlin yesterday, contained the names of 885 soldiers. Included in the list were thirty-three General Staff officers, indicating the enormous mortality among the German officers, who are declared to be brave to the point of rashness.

The Socialist newspapers all print highly patriotic appeals to the people from various sources, including the former Ambassador to Paris.

## Englishman's 'Luck' Shell Smashed Breslau's Gun

LONDON, Aug. 26.—[Associated Press].—Wireless Operator Marsden of the British cruiser Gloucester, which pursued the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau among the Ionian Islands, wrote an account of the chase to his mother. He said:

"The chase lasted four days and nights, during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first shot at 11,000 yards he spat on the second shell for luck, and it went true, carrying away half of the Breslau's funnel. The gunner repeated the operation on the third shot, which cleared the Breslau's quarterdeck and put her after gun out of action. The cruiser fired thirty shots in return. Two of them smashed boats on the davits on the Gloucester's upper deck. Our ship narrowly escaped destruction from a torpedo fired by the Goeben."

### KAISERIN REJOICES AT REPORTED GERMAN CAPTURE OF NAMUR.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 26.—Empress Augusta Victoria, mother of the reported German capture of Namur by accident while making a visit. She was greatly moved and exclaimed: "Thank God; we may all be content. I have three of my sons with the army."

### DUTCH MOBILIZATION CEASES AS KAISER'S TROOPS QUIT FRONTIER.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Aug. 26.—Reports received here from The Hague say that the Germans who had been massed in large numbers along the Dutch frontier have disappeared, and that the mobilization of the Dutch army has ceased.

### GERMAN SHIP ESCAPES FROM ENGLISH CRUISER; PROBABLY HIT BY SHELL

MANILA, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice reached Cebu from Zamboanga today with a huge hole in her stern, patched up with cement. The captain admits that after leaving Manila he tried to establish wireless communication with Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, but found that the Yap station had been destroyed by the British. The steamer was damaged by a shell which struck her stern.

06,125 for Red Cross. Julius S. Bache, the New York banker, an chairman of the committee of passengers on the recent westward trip of the steamship France, today handed to the Committee of the International Red Cross at Paris. This sum was collected on the steamship France, which arrived here last Friday.

## German Prince Killed By a Shell at Namur

BERLIN, Aug. 26 [by wireless telegraph to the Associated Press, by way of Nauen and Sayville, Long Island].—According to official announcement made here to-day, Lieut.-Gen. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen was killed by a shell before Namur on Aug. 25.

No news of the situation on the eastern and western fronts of Germany has been given out to-day.

[The above despatch clears up the reports published yesterday and today that an uncle of Emperor William had been killed in battle. The identity of the German nobleman had been uncertain. One report from Paris said he was presumed to be Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen was born in 1861. He was the third son of George, late Duke of Saxe-Meiningen. He was married in 1889 to Adelaide, Princess of Lippe, and had six children.]

**PREMIER ASQUITH BACKS KITCHENER'S CALL FOR 600,000 MEN.**

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Premier Asquith said that Earl Kitchener needs every man he can get. He said it was a mistake to believe only 100,000 men were needed. The War Secretary wants 600,000 men, but this does not mean, the Premier said, that all are destined for foreign service. But, he explained, it is the intention of the Government to have an effective fighting force developed, ready for any contingency.

So far as the enlistment of men between thirty and forty is concerned, the Premier said, the matter has not yet been disposed of.

**2,400 ITALIAN TROOPS UNDER CAPT. GARIBALDI IN PARIS TO AID FRANCE.**

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Capt. Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, and his three sons headed 2,400 Italian volunteers who assembled today on the Boulevard des Invalides.

The Italian soldiers divided the attention of the Parisians with a procession of Belgian refugees who had just arrived here from the country swept by the fighting armies. They were mostly women and children, and they had their worldly possessions in little parcels in their hands or in packs on their backs. Some of the women carried babies.

## Map Showing Russians' Advance In Force Into Eastern Prussia



## Germans Declare Allies Treat Prisoners Brutally

The official press bureau of the German Navy Department to-day issued, through Captain Hoy-Ed, naval attache of the German Embassy, who is now in New York, a statement accusing England with having made, before the war, "binding arrangements with France, as well as Russia, although this her Ministers had repeatedly and vehemently denied." In declaring that "Germany is fighting for civilization against the barbarism of Russia," the statement says:

"The Russian Poles greeted our troops wherever they came with open enthusiasm and furnished them voluntarily with the best they could afford. In Poland, in Finland, in the Caucasus and in the Ukraine revolutions have been started.

"All the Austrian peoples, especially the Poles and the Slavic Czechs, declared in enthusiastic demonstrations that they are resolved to take vengeance for the cruel murder of the Archduke.

"In France and Belgium German citizens were treated in the meanest and almost incredible manner. They were driven out of Paris and Antwerp and in many cases their money and railroad tickets were taken away. They were then left, without the slightest protection, to the mercies of the mob. All Germans without means have been transported to Southwest France, where they are forced to do work of the lowest kind.

"In Belgium excesses against Ger-

man citizens have taken place which should be expected only from savages. Every store owned by a German has been wrecked. Practically all Germans were robbed of their belongings. Many who tried to escape were slaughtered and the clothes torn from their bodies. German women have been stripped, dragged through the streets by the hair when naked, and shamelessly abused.

"In France, and especially in Belgium, the inhabitants have attacked and killed small detachments of soldiers, physicians and wounded from ambush. The German Consul in Marseilles was beaten by a mob and bottles were thrown at him. The German Embassy at St. Petersburg has been demolished. And in all these cases the police made not even an effort to interfere. According to trustworthy reports, all Italian have been driven from France after being abused shamefully.

"Our successes have so far been grossly belittled or not reported at all. Lies are being spread in our possession about the sixth day of mobilization. This is a success that has no equal in the history of the world. On the preceding day an attempt had been made to surprise the fortresses with weak forces, which was repelled. Out of this a great and important defeat has been constructed.

"We know from absolutely reliable sources that the French army intended to march into Luxembourg and Belgium immediately hostilities were begun. The neutrality of Belgium was first violated by French military aeroplanes, many of which flew over Belgium in an effort to observe the movements of the German army, without any protest on the part of Belgian authorities."

## PACIFIC STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION TEN LIVES LOST

Admiral Sampson Struck by Princess Victoria—Survivors Taken to Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—Ten lives were lost when the steel passenger steamer Admiral Sampson of the Pacific Alaska Navigation Company was rammed and sunk by the Canadian Pacific passenger steamer Princess Victoria off Point-à-Point, twenty miles north of Seattle, at 8:30 A. M. to-day, during a fog and thick smoke from forest fire.

The Princess Victoria, with her bow stove in, brought the survivors to Seattle.

The Admiral Sampson carried fifty-six passengers and a crew of sixty-five. Eight of the lost were members of the crew and two were passengers. The dead among the crew are: Z. S. Moore, Captain; L. Coombs, third officer; W. E. Ricker, first wireless operator; Miss M. Campbell, stewardess; C. Marquette, seaman; A. Sater, watchman; Allen J. Noon, chief engineer; J. R. Williams, mess boy.

When the collision took place the oil tank exploded and J. Byrne, a passenger, was covered with flames. He was rescued alive and died as the Princess Victoria arrived at Seattle. The name of the other lost passenger is not yet obtainable. Capt. Moore could have saved himself, but he declared he would go down with the ship, and did so.

The lost steamer sailed last night from Seattle for Alaska. Among her passengers were A. T. Budd and A. L. Sutton of New York City.

The Admiral Sampson was a steel steamer of 2,263 gross tonnage, built at Philadelphia in 1898 for the United Fruit Company for use in the banana and tourist trade to the West Indies. She was purchased by the Pacific Alaska Navigation Company several years ago and brought to Seattle via the Straits of Magellan.

Two Children Drowned. Eve Raymond and Rudolph Weber, nine and eleven respectively, of Port Lee, were drowned in the Hudson River at that point last night while crabbing from an old dock. At midnight the body of Raymond was found. The other body has not been recovered.

## CRUISER OFF SANDY HOOK HALTS DUTCH STEAMER

Officers From British Warship Go Aboard and Then Allow Her to Go Her Way.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 26.—A two-stack British cruiser which had been seen all the morning about ten miles southeast of Highlands, N. J., ordered the Dutch steamer Vanderduyn of the Atlantic Fruit Company, which cleared the bar at noon to-day, to stop.

The cruiser sent up the code flag "M. N." meaning "stop instantly." The Vanderduyn immediately obeyed orders. The cruiser sent a boat alongside and three officers boarded the steamer at 1:15 P. M. At 1:50 P. M. the officers left the Vanderduyn, which was allowed to proceed on her journey.

## GERMANS IN COMPLETE IGNORANCE OF EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—That the Germans are in complete ignorance of any news from the outside world, or even of important domestic happenings, is emphasized by a copy of the Berlin Tagblatt, dated Aug. 25, which arrived here to-day by way of Holland.

The Tagblatt contains a "rumor" of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's death, but declares that it is unable to confirm it.

The escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau from Messina is announced, but the people of the German capital still believe that the ships are ready for action in the Mediterranean.

Not a whisper has been heard of the real fate of the warships, which were sold to Turkey to escape capture. The Germans also are ignorant of the destruction of any Zeppelin dirigible balloons.

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## Togoland Surrenders to the Allied Forces

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—It was announced officially that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally.

The allies will enter Kamina Thursday morning.

[The German colonial possession of Togoland is on the western coast of Africa, between French Dahomey on the east and the Gold Coast, a British colony and protectorate, on the west. Its area is estimated at 33,000 square miles. The population in 1903 was estimated at 900,000, of which 168 were whites. The colony is administered by an Imperial Governor, who is given by current books of reference as Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg.]

## Oddities in the War News

Refugees arriving from Ostend by way of Folkestone told of one of their number, a corpulent Frenchman, who, as soon as the boat left the wharf at Ostend, took off his coat, vest and boots, and, putting on a life-preserver, sat down on the edge of the deck, continuing the whole trip in this costume. Asked what he meant by such behavior he replied in just one eloquent word, "Mines!"

The conferring of war names upon children began as soon as the first blood was shed. Albert Lemay, Liege Hopkins and Marie Alsace Lorraine Lecomte have already been registered in London.

The suggestions advanced in letters to the press for mitigating the distress during and after the war cover almost everything. An Australian urges that the fecundity of the rabbit offers a solution. He would have the Government inclose areas of the country and stock them well with rabbits. "Thousands of rabbits rapidly multiplying would prove very useful during a period of high prices," he says.

To end hostile demonstrations, a German woman shopkeeper of Lillington married an Englishman, and "Jenkins" has replaced "Hoggehatt" above the shop.

Almost everything is free to the soldier. Photographic studios invite soldiers in for free portraits to leave with their sweethearts. Bootmakers advertise their desire to repair the army man's boots free of cost, and in some instances they engage to keep the footwear of the wives and children at home in repair so long as the war lasts.

Wives of soldiers married without official permission and without title to allowances are to receive allowances just the same, according to announcement by the War Office. The allowance will be 25 cents a day for each wife, with four cents a day for each boy under fourteen years of age and each girl under sixteen.

One of the largest candle-making firms in England reports that business took a decided spurt with the outbreak of war, due to a popular fear that the gas and electric light service might fail suddenly. Candle-dealers generally have been obliged to admit their sales for fear of exhausting their stocks.

The Italian Line steamer Ancona, which sailed from New York for Naples Aug. 11 with a handful of German reservists, mostly officers, aboard, was stopped by the British at Gibraltar and twenty-four Germans and one Austrian were taken off, according to a cable message received here to-day by the

## WAR OFFICE SEIZING ALL THE HORSES IT CAN GET IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(United Press).—England has practically been combed from end to end of horses. But few are now to be seen in London and not more than 50 per cent. of the usual number remains on the farms. The War Office has had its agents out in all parts of the country requisitioning animals everywhere for use in the army.

All the commercial firms have been hard hit, having had their horses taken from the streets, but no complaints are heard. Many horses were taken from the streets and their owners kept nothing of it until some time later. Some instances are reported of citizens having surrendered their horses while driving in their carriages.

## AMERICANS IN ITALY WARNED TO GET HOME NOW, WHILE THEY CAN.

ROME (Via Paris), Aug. 26.—(Associated Press).—The American Embassy, through the consuls, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home now while communications between Europe and the United States are free.

Lester, he said, complications may arise rendering transportation difficult. The warning adds: "Americans doing otherwise remain at their own risk."

## RED CROSS EXPECTS NEW SOLICITING PLAN WILL BRING NEEDED FUNDS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Red Cross officials announced to-day that they anticipated a thorough canvass for funds for the relief of European war sufferers would result from the new co-operative soliciting plan under way in many cities. Much more money, it was stated, was needed to equip the relief expedition to the war zone.

A cablegram was received from Nice thanking the Red Cross for funds that made possible the establishment of an American hospital ward for the care of wounded soldiers.

## SARAH BERNHARDT GIVES UP THEATRE FOR USE AS HOSPITAL.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has returned to Paris from Belle Isle, on the coast of Brittany, with the object of turning her theatre into a hospital as she did in 1870. She has not quite recovered from her recent accident. Her son has left Paris to join the army.

## BOYS FROM 16 TO 19 PUT INTO TRAINING FOR GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The official news bureau says: "The German papers of Aug. 23 and 24 publish orders that boys of from sixteen to nineteen years of age shall be put through a course of military and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors."

line. The Ancona then proceeded to her destination. Among those aboard the Ancona was Count Werner von Bernstorff, a lieutenant in the Sixteenth Prussian Landwehr. Count von Bernstorff is not related to the German Ambassador to the United States. Another nobleman on the Ancona was Baron Kurt von Leersner.

**SAILING TO-DAY.**  
Amirants.....Jameles.....12 M.  
Sailors.....Naples.....9 P. M.

**GOLDEN'S**  
PURE—DELICIOUS  
WHOLESALE

**Mustard**  
Makes Cold & Hot Meats Tasty  
A Delicious Salad Dressing,  
and Fish Sauce by adding vinegar.  
At Dealers and Grocers Everywhere.  
10 CENTS. READY TO USE.

**CANEY**  
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Wednesday  
ORIENTAL FRUIT KINGS—The only collection of delicious delicacies in Golden's Candy Store. Includes: Honey Rock and a host of others.  
FOUNDED BOX 10c

Special for Thursday  
MOLASSES PAINTERS—A special collection of delicious delicacies in Golden's Candy Store. Includes: Honey Rock and a host of others.  
FOUNDED BOX 10c

Let Us Tempt You With the Following:  
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—A collection of Chocolate Covered Delights, in splendid variety of rich styles and centres of many flavors.  
FOUNDED BOX 19c

OLD DUTCH STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATE—Rich, velvety, luscious. Chocolate outside. Delicious filling. Pure Fruit flavors. An irresistible treat.  
FOUNDED BOX 30c

64 MARCEL STREET, New York City.  
250 BROADWAY, New York City.  
125 WEST 34th STREET, New York City.  
125 WEST 34th STREET, New York City.  
125 WEST 34th STREET, New York City.