

400,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS NOW CONFRONT THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

ing in the fighting around Charleroi declares that in the three days' fighting there the Germans lost fully 60,000 in killed and wounded. He claims that the German artillery was not well served, while the firing of the French was deadly and accurate. At many places, he says, the piles of dead were so high that they had to be moved to permit the guns to retain the range.

There have been numerous cavalry raids far into French territory, but in every instance they have been turned back by French cavalry sent out for that purpose.

Gaining in Lorraine, Says Paris War Office

PARIS, Aug. 26 (United Press).—The War Office announces that the "lines are holding." It is insisted that in the fighting along the Lorraine frontier, which has now lasted several days, the indications point to an ultimate French victory. The attempt of the Germans to isolate Belfort is said to have failed.

It is admitted that the Germans have forced the gap near Longwy and are pouring regiments into France at that point. But the bridges across the Meuse have been destroyed, and the French are strongly entrenched from Verdun to Sedan, with an enormous amount of artillery massed in the trenches, ready to check the advance.

The British, supported by strong detachments of French, are holding the northern positions, with Cambrai as the base. The French cavalry forces are reported to have frustrated the attempt of the Germans to raid the Department of Pas-de-Calais and to have driven the Uhlan invaders from Arras.

There is grave apprehension in the city. It is admitted that the French resistance is being subjected to the supreme test and that if the lines do not hold Paris may be besieged.

All foreigners are being urged to leave the capital without delay, and as an indication of the plans of the Government to keep the population down to an irreducible minimum it is stated that no wounded are to be brought here despite the elaborate arrangements made by the hospitals to receive them.

Belgians Are Fighting Near Brussels Again

LONDON, Aug. 26 (United Press).—The Ghent correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires that the Belgians operating from Antwerp have driven the Germans within sight of Brussels.

The correspondent declares that the German artillery has been shelling Malines at long distance, doing little damage.

It is stated that the great bulk of the German army has left Belgium to join the armies now operating inside of the French frontier.

Germans Shot Nurses, Charge Made by France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—France has submitted to the United States and other neutral Governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Moncel a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third.

Margaret Jouy, a nurse who was wounded, swore that after the battle on Aug. 15 she was attending the wounded with two other nurses when a German officer opened fire on them from a distance of less than thirty feet. A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she fainted. On recovering consciousness she found that her two companions were dead beside her with bullets in their bodies. All three nurses, her statement says, plainly wore the insignia of the Red Cross.

The French Government, protesting that the act is in violation of the Geneva convention of 1904, says it exemplifies the savage character of the war.

Austria Declares War Against the Belgians

VIENNA (Via London), Aug. 26 (United Press).—Austria to-day declared war on Belgium. The Belgian Ambassador was handed his passports at the Foreign Office, all diplomatic relations were broken off, and the way cleared for Austrian troops joining the Germans in the operations on Belgian soil, if necessary.

Until to-day Belgium was the only one of the Allied Powers at war only with Germany. France, England and Russia had heretofore made declarations against both Austria and Germany.

Englishman's Home Is Not His Castle in War Times

LONDON (By mail to New York).—(United Press).—The grand boast, "An Englishman's home is his castle," does not operate during the present war. Here are some of the things the naval and military authorities may do under the Defense of the Realm Act, passed by Parliament in a few minutes:

- Take possession of any land, buildings, gas, electricity, water works or sources of supply; horses, automobiles or any other means of transport.
- Cause any buildings, statues or any property to be moved or destroyed.
- Require all vehicles, boats or other vessels to be removed from any area in a specified time.
- Order the inhabitants to leave any given area if necessary for naval and military purposes.
- Check persons entirely or during specified hours.
- Require by force if need be any house or other premises to be open to the public or to the possession of the State.
- Arrest, or order the arrest, without warrant, of any suspected person.
- Order all lights visible from the outside of any house near a defended harbor to be extinguished, or Order inhabitants of a defended port to remain within doors during specified hours.
- Despite his valiant singing of "Britons Never Shall Be Slaves," here are some of the things a free born Briton may get do:
 - Loiter near a railway bridge.
 - Oliva or sell liquor to a soldier or sailor on duty.
 - Spread reports by word of mouth or writing, near a defended area, likely to create alarm among the troops or civilian population.
 - Light fires or display lights of any description on hilltops or other high ground or buildings without permission, or Tamper with or loiter near telegraph and telephone lines.
 - Civilians ignoring a military command to "halt" may be shot down without a second challenge. Courts-martial shall deal with offenses against the military law and the tribunal shall have power to inflict any sentence of imprisonment for life in a case of infraction.

SCENES IN BELGIUM'S RESISTANCE TO GERMAN INVASION



GERMAN CLOTHING and WEAPONS LIED IN THE SQUARE AT DIEST, BELGIUM, after the BATTLE

Oddities in the War News

A New York business man has just received a letter from a friend in a small town on the coast of Ireland giving some idea of how strictly war news is censored in the British newspapers. He writes that he wouldn't know there was a war if it were not for American newspapers sent to him by friends here and in which he read absolutely the only war news he received.

A London paper recently printed a request from a "Lonely Tommy" for the address of some one with whom he might correspond while at the front. The next day 533 letters were received from old ladies, young girls and clergymen. One was selected and the address forwarded to the homesick soldier.

The Countess of Egmont is mourning the loss of services of a German waiter in her employ, according to despatches from London. He was arrested when war began.

The British Museum reading room reports that the books most in demand at present are those on the Napoleonic wars.

Thrifty German shopkeepers in London are taking no chances these days. One man in Soho posted this notice: "5000 reward will be given to any charitable institution upon the discovery by any persons of adulteration in the bread sold in this establishment. 'God bless our King and country! The proprietor of this business wishes to inform the public that he is a naturalized British subject of many years' standing, and his loyalty is equal to that of any of his Most Gracious Majesty's subjects, whom he treats and respects as man to man.'"

One German baker in South London whose name was "Schmidt" promptly changed it to "Smith."

Austrians Are Starving; Russian Progress Alarming

ROME, Aug. 26 (via London) (Associated Press).—The correspondent at Trieste, Austria, of the Messaggero, says: "A serious condition prevails at Pola, where the troops have been reduced to half rations. An entrenched camp is being constructed around Pola. 'The Austrian troops operating in the South have been ordered to remain on the defensive as a large number of troops have been taken from Bosnia and sent to Galicia to oppose the Russians, who are making alarming progress.'"

Ambassador Says French Airmen First Threw Bombs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (United Press).—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, denying again to-day the charge that Germans violated the rules of civilized warfare by bombing Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship, declared that on the first day of the war four French aeroplanes flew across Belgium and dropped bombs into the German city of Coblenz. Their object, he said, was to blow up the bridges there across the Rhine.

"It was France that first violated the neutrality of Belgium when these aeroplanes flew across Belgian territory to Coblenz," said the German Ambassador. "This occurred before the Germans invaded Belgium. 'Antwerp is a fortified city. It is, therefore, liable to bombardment. It makes little difference whether the bombardment is from an airship. In Germany the women and children and other non-combatants have instructions to leave fortresses when they are in danger of attack. If women and children were killed in Antwerp nobody regrets it more than I.'"

Count von Bernstorff called on Secretary Bryan to pay his respects, he said, after his absence in Germany. He discussed the wireless censorship question informally with the Secretary of State and announced that he still awaited decision by this Government.

The German Embassy, according to the Ambassador, is receiving great numbers of requests from persons who wish money transmitted to friends and relatives in Germany. He says he is willing to help these persons as far as possible, but that their cases can be handled better by the United States Government.

When Count von Bernstorff called on the Secretary of State, he was in the diplomatic ante-room, when he suddenly stopped at the door. "Who is in there?" he inquired of the attendant. "The Minister from Santo Domingo," was the answer. "Oh, well," said von Bernstorff with a relieved smile, "I can go in there then; we are not at war with Santo Domingo."

CZAR ANSWERS WILSON'S PROPOSAL OF MEDIATION, BUT DOESN'T ACCEPT.

THREE ARMY CORPS ROUTED BY RUSSIANS, LEMBERG INVESTED

(Continued from First Page.)

about to invade Western Prussia. After crossing the Vistula, he said, the Russians would march straight to Berlin. The Russian official account of the destruction of the German cruiser Magdeburg differs little from the German Admiralty report. It says: "Thursday morning, when the fog lifted, our two cruisers were sent to look for the Magdeburg and opened fire when they found her. The German cruiser replied, but her fire soon ceased. The Russian shells destroyed the funnels and caused an explosion which shattered the bows as far as the captain's bridge. Some of the officers and crew were taken prisoner."

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The Russian Embassy has received telegrams confirming the Russian occupation of Tilsit, a town in East Prussia sixty miles northeast of Koenigsberg. It is added that the Russians made great captures and that the garrison and population fled. The Russians have established postal service in East Prussia and Russian stamps are used.

According to the Embassy's despatches it was the Russian cruisers Bogatyr and Pallada which destroyed the German cruiser Magdeburg, the commander of which is said to have escaped.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—A Berlin despatch sent by the Wolf Bureau, reaching here by way of Rotterdam, says Emperor William has directed the following telegram to his Ministry: "MAIN HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 27.—The trials to which my royal province of East Prussia is subjected by the invasion of Russians fills me with the greatest compassion; but I know the courage of my East Prussians too well not to know that they are ever ready to offer themselves on the altar of the Fatherland and will readily give their blood and wealth for the sake of their country and manfully bear the hardships of war."

"Confidence in the irresistible might of our heroic army and unshakable belief in the help of a living God, together with the consciousness that we are fighting for a worthy cause, should give us faith in an early delivery of Germany from its enemies."

"I wish that everything possible shall be done by the German people for those East Prussians who are obliged to leave their homes. With this in view I charge my Ministry and the various state authorities to assist in the work of relief. Take thorough measures for this purpose and report to me what has been done."

(Signed) "WILLIAM REX."

Finds No Germans in Lille; Expect French Back Soon

By F. J. Phillip, Special Correspondent of The World and the London Daily News. Copyright, 1914, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

IN FRANCE (via London), Aug. 26.—(Much censored)—Many little things that I have noticed show how carefully the allies have given way here and there like good flint-wire: "era, but losing nothing and always busying their strength. They are preparing to get a death grip, and I think it will be on the back of the enemy."

The history of Lille during the past three days has been an amazing thing. Yesterday in Ostend I heard that Lille had been occupied in force. I did not credit the story, but came here (name cut out) to see for myself.

"Who is in there?" he inquired of the attendant. "The Minister from Santo Domingo," was the answer. "Oh, well," said von Bernstorff with a relieved smile, "I can go in there then; we are not at war with Santo Domingo."

On my way I found in a small local paper an announcement by the Mayor of Lille that it was to be made an open town, that all the military forces had gone and that all the civic dignitaries were going; that there would be no trains, no telegraphs, no treatise left in the banks and no post or mail service.

In other words that the town was to be completely isolated. Nevertheless I pushed on, saying to myself that at Lille I would surely see something.

Then I heard, and this was true, that three engagements had been fought yesterday at Pontamarq and at Marchiennes. These towns are south of Lille, eight and twenty miles away respectively.

I know that Croix and Souvras had on Sunday last the success of

LOUVAIN BURNED BY GERMANS WHEN CITIZENS SHOOT TROOPS

Belgians Drive Car Almost Into German Lines, Working Rapid Fire Gun With Terrible Accuracy

Copyright, 1914, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). (Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening World.) LONDON, Aug. 26, via Antwerp, Aug. 27.—Louvain was burned by the Germans to-day. The Hotel De Ville, the library and other public buildings were destroyed.

"The civilians of the Belgian town of Louvain perfidiously attacked German troops while fighting and were punished by destruction of the city," read the official German announcement.

The Belgians are making great use of armored automobiles protected by steel shields and armed with Lewis machine guns. They are driven by racing drivers and reckless young society men.

Yesterday, as I was standing on the railway embankment witnessing the withdrawal of the last of the Belgian troops, an armored automobile, with the lean muzzle of a gun peering eagerly from its elephant-gray turret, tore down the road at fifty miles an hour, spitting a murderous spray of lead as it bore down on the advancing Germans.

When within a few hundred yards of the German line, the car slackened speed and then stopped dead. The gasoline in the tank had been exhausted. Instantly one of the crew was refilling the tank, under heavy fire from the oncoming Germans. No driver in a Vanderbilt Cup race ever did it quicker.

Then the gunner gave the Germans one parting blast of lead and, with a jeering screech from the siren, the car went racing back toward Antwerp.

The city of Louvain was one of the most picturesque in all Belgium. It was a city of 42,000 inhabitants and rich in famous buildings erected in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries when Louvain was the capital of Brabant. It was fifteen miles east by north of Brussels. Its old ramparts had been levelled and turned into a promenade several miles in length.

One of the most famous of the Louvain buildings was the Hotel de Ville, the city hall, erected in 1447-68. It was one of the most beautiful Gothic buildings in the world. There was also the Church of St. Peter, begun in 1428, a vast edifice containing many valuable works of art.

Germans Forcing Chinese To Help Defend Kiaochow

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Japanese fleet has removed the attack on Tsingtao, and owing to the fact that the Japanese warships carry heavier guns than the Germans they are inflicting severe damage without danger from the shore artillery, according to a special cable despatch printed by the Chicago Daily News this afternoon from its staff correspondent at Peking, China.

"No information," says the despatch, "is available here as to the whereabouts of the Japanese landing force. The German Government of Kiaochow has proclaimed martial law, which affects the Chinese residing in the leased territory, who are forced to carry ammunition and work on the land defenses within the zone of fire."

"Chinese here are indignant at the action of the Germans. It is believed here that if Tsingtao holds out eight months the Germans say it will be the Chinese coolies are not likely to get a fair share of food after supplies run short. The Germans destroyed several Chinese villages near the hinterland yesterday, forcing the natives to clear out on the shortest notice. It is certain that many Chinese will be killed by shells, though they have no interest in the war."

Motorcyclist Killed in Crash. ESSEX, Conn., Aug. 25.—Arthur E. Mackinnon, twenty-two years old, of Danvers, Mass., who came here yesterday to visit his sister, Alcega G. Ingrass, was killed to-day in the collision of his motorcycle with a telephone pole.

If its renown were not so great Why would they seek to imitate? White Rose CEYLON TEA

White Rose Coffee, Only 25c a Pound

PENNY A POUND PROFIT GANDY

If Your Vacation Is Still to Come—Don't overlook these Big WEEK END COMBINATION JOY PACKAGES OF LOFT SWEETS, all put up in a neat, compact container with a handle attached for carrying. There are 8 different combinations.

No. 3. 1 lb. Box High Grade Bon Bons and Chocolate, 1 lb. Box Milk Chocolate, 1 lb. Box Fruit Flavors, 1 lb. Box Gum Drops, 1 lb. Box Italian Style Cream Chocolate, 1 lb. Box Butter Pecan Kisses, 1 lb. Box Milk Chocolate. FINE COMPLETE 99c

Special for Friday, Aug. 28th. CRISP LIME FRUIT WAFERS. A tasty selection of wafers, big and small, in a variety of flavors, including: Lemon, Orange, Pineapple, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Vanilla. FINE COMPLETE 10c

Special for Saturday, Aug. 29th. CHOCOLATE COVERED PECAN KISSES. Pure cream, hand-rolled, filled with rich Cream Chocolate, flavored with all sorts of fragrant, aromatic essences. The coating is a rich, velvety, famous velvety, velvety. FINE COMPLETE 10c

Extra Specials for Friday and Saturday. CHOCOLATE COVERED MARRIAGE. A lovely selection of wafers, big and small, in a variety of flavors, including: Lemon, Orange, Pineapple, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Vanilla. FINE COMPLETE 10c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH FRUIT. The fruit used in this special is what is known as the California Black Plum. The skin is a rich dark blue color. The fruit is a delicious, juicy, and has an abundance of succulent, juicy. After cutting into portions and dipping into our famous Sugar Cream, they are beautifully covered with our Celebrated Milk Chocolate. Our rec. 25c each. FINE COMPLETE 29c

Let Us Tempt You With These: MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARRIAGE. Another Milk Chocolate Delight of new charm, in which the sweetest, richest, finest, and most delicious of all chocolates are given a truly marvelous, rich, and creamy. FINE COMPLETE 39c

44 BARCLAY STREET. 10c. 50c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 71.50. 72.00. 72.50. 73.00. 73.50. 74.00. 74.50. 75.00. 75.50. 76.00. 76.50. 77.00. 77.50. 78.00. 78.50. 79.00. 79.50. 80.00. 80.50. 81.00. 81.50. 82.00. 82.50. 83.00. 83.50. 84.00. 84.50. 85.00. 85.50. 86.00. 86.50. 87.00. 87.50. 88.00. 88.50. 89.00. 89.50. 90.00. 90.50. 91.00. 91.50. 92.00. 92.50. 93.00. 93.50. 94.00. 94.50. 95.00. 95.50. 96.00. 96.50. 97.00. 97.50. 98.00. 98.50. 99.00. 99.50. 100.00. 100.50. 101.00. 101.50. 102.00. 102.50. 103.00. 103.50. 104.00. 104.50. 105.00. 105.50. 106.00. 106.50. 107.00. 107.50. 108.00. 108.50. 109.00. 109.50. 110.00. 110.50. 111.00. 111.50. 112.00. 112.50. 113.00. 113.50. 114.00. 114.50. 115.00. 115.50. 116.00. 116.50. 117.00. 117.50. 118.00. 118.50. 119.00. 119.50. 120.00. 120.50. 121.00. 121.50. 122.00. 122.50. 123.00. 123.50. 124.00. 124.50. 125.00. 125.50. 126.00. 126.50. 127.00. 127.50. 128.00. 128.50. 129.00. 129.50. 130.00. 130.50. 131.00. 131.50. 132.00. 132.50. 133.00. 133.50. 134.00. 134.50. 135.00. 135.50. 136.00. 136.50. 137.00. 137.50. 138.00. 138.50. 139.00. 139.50. 140.00. 140.50. 141.00. 141.50. 142.00. 142.50. 143.00. 143.50. 144.00. 144.50. 145.00. 145.50. 146.00. 146.50. 147.00. 147.50. 148.00. 148.50. 149.00. 149.50. 150.00. 150.50. 151.00. 151.50. 152.00. 152.50. 153.00. 153.50. 154.00. 154.50. 155.00. 155.50. 156.00. 156.50. 157.00. 157.50. 158.00. 158.50. 159.00. 159.50. 160.00. 160.50. 161.00. 161.50. 162.00. 162.50. 163.00. 163.50. 164.00. 164.50. 165.00. 165.50. 166.00. 166.50. 167.00. 167.50. 168.00. 168.50. 169.00. 169.50. 170.00. 170.50. 171.00. 171.50. 172.00. 172.50. 173.00. 173.50. 174.00. 174.50. 175.00. 175.50. 176.00. 176.50. 177.00. 177.50. 178.00. 178.50. 179.00. 179.50. 180.00. 180.50. 181.00. 181.50. 182.00. 182.50. 183.00. 183.50. 184.00. 184.50. 185.00. 185.50. 186.00. 186.50. 187.00. 187.50. 188.00. 188.50. 189.00. 189.50. 190.00. 190.50. 191.00. 191.50. 192.00. 192.50. 193.00. 193.50. 194.00. 194.50. 195.00. 195.50. 196.00. 196.50. 197.00. 197.50. 198.00. 198.50. 199.00. 199.50. 200.00. 200.50. 201.00. 201.50. 202.00. 202.50. 203.00. 203.50. 204.00. 204.50. 205.00. 205.50. 206.00. 206.50. 207.00. 207.50. 208.00. 208.50. 209.00. 209.50. 210.00. 210.50. 211.00. 211.50. 212.00. 212.50. 213.00. 213.50. 214.00. 214.50. 215.00. 215.50. 216.00. 216.50. 217.00. 217.50. 218.00. 218.50. 219.00. 219.50. 220.00. 220.50. 221.00. 221.50. 222.00. 222.50. 223.00. 223.50. 224.00. 224.50. 225.00. 225.50. 226.00. 226.50. 227.00. 227.50. 228.00. 228.50. 229.00. 229.50. 230.00. 230.50. 231.00. 231.50. 232.00. 232.50. 233.00. 233.50. 234.00. 234.50. 235.00. 235.50. 236.00. 236.50. 237.00. 237.50. 238.00. 238.50. 239.00. 239.50. 240.00. 240.50. 241.00. 241.50. 242.00. 242.50. 243.00. 243.50. 244.00. 244.50. 245.00. 245.50. 246.00. 246.50. 247.00. 247.50. 248.00. 248.50. 249.00. 249.50. 250.00. 250.50. 251.00. 251.50. 252.00. 252.50. 253.00. 253.50. 254.00. 254.50. 255.00. 255.50. 256.00. 256.50. 257.00. 257.50. 258.00. 258.50. 259.00. 259.50. 260.00. 260.50. 261.00. 261.50. 262.00. 262.50. 263.00. 263.50. 264.00. 264.50. 265.00. 265.50. 266.00. 266.50. 267.00. 267.50. 268.00. 268.50. 269.00. 269.50. 270.00. 270.50. 271.00. 271.50. 272.00. 272.50. 273.00. 273.50. 274.00. 274.50. 275.00. 275.50. 276.00. 276.50. 277.00. 277.50. 278.00. 278.50. 279.00. 279.50. 280.00. 280.50. 281.00. 281.50. 282.00. 282.50. 283.00. 283.50. 284.00. 284.50. 285.00. 285.50. 286.00. 286.50. 287.00. 287.50. 288.00. 288.50. 289.00. 289.50. 290.00. 290.50. 291.00. 291.50. 292.00. 292.50. 293.00. 293.50. 294.00. 294.50. 295.00. 295.50. 296.00. 296.50. 297.00. 297.50. 298.00. 298.50. 299.00. 299.50. 300.00. 300.50. 301.00. 301.50. 302.00. 302.50. 303.00. 303.50. 304.00. 304.50. 305.00. 305.50. 306.00. 306.50. 307.00. 307.50. 308.00. 308.50. 309.00. 309.50. 310.00. 310.50. 311.00. 311.50. 312.00. 312.50. 313.00. 313.50. 314.00. 314.50. 315.00. 315.50. 316.00. 316.50. 317.00. 317.50. 318.00. 318.50. 319.00. 319.50. 320.00. 320.50. 321