

# AMERICAN REFUGEES RUSH TO LONDON

## Braves Perils of War for Sake of Her Maid

Mrs. William Tiffany Refuses to Leave Marienbad Until Servant Is Permitted to Go—2,500 Refugees Arrive in London This Week.

### AMERICAN PAINTERS ACT AS HARVEST HANDS

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. London, Aug. 28.—Special trains which had not boats from open continental ports arrived here from early this morning until late this evening. Thousands of persons came from Boulogne, where some had had to remain two days to get their passports and papers.

The colony of American artists at Marienbad, which included the painter John Noble of Vienna, Kan., was one of the arrivals. He spent several days in coming from Marienbad. He, Henry O. Tanner, the noted painter, and other American painters helped the women in the neighborhood to cut and harvest the grain. They say they saw an immense number of English soldiers at Boulogne.

Tanner's special from Flushing brought 600 Americans from various parts of the continent, including Noel Sullivan of San Francisco, who came from the West. He says that at Mannheim he met Mrs. William Tiffany, who had taken the boat at Marienbad. After waiting at Mannheim for three weeks without any news she commissioned Mr. Sullivan to write a letter to her niece, the Duchess of Marlborough, asking her to arrange with Lloyd's Bank of Paris to forward money to her.

Could Advance No Money. Mrs. Tiffany was comfortable, Mr. Sullivan said, and the proprietor of the hotel was doing everything possible for her. The American Consul was unable to advance any money to Mrs. Tiffany, as he had given all he had away. Mrs. Tiffany, Mr. Sullivan said, could probably have left, but she was told that her French maid might not be allowed to leave. She, therefore, insisted on remaining until the maid is permitted to go with her.

Mr. Sullivan took the Rhine route. He says Americans were well treated in Germany, but at Wurms the English, including old and young women were expelled. The boat was detained for Walter S. Hutchins, former proprietor of the Washington Post, who came from Munich. Mr. Hutchins said it was very fair to tell of the kindness which had been shown to Americans by the Bavarian authorities. Six special trains were made up with dining and sleeping cars. The ordinary fares were not increased and the passengers were guaranteed that they would reach Bismarck in three days. Every train arrived a day ahead of the guaranteed time.

T. St. John Gaffney, the American Consul at Munich, Mr. Hutchins said, did everything he could for the refugees, and the burgomaster and civil authorities went to the station to see them off. L. B. Kilbourne and a party from Chicago took taxicabs at ordinary rates from Baden. Brooklyn Women Arrive. Mrs. Charles J. Flint and Mrs. Henry Bauman of Brooklyn arrived from Munich. They say they saw a thousand wounded and captured French soldiers. The soldiers seemed to be very happy and were cheering and singing as the Americans passed them.

Instead of fighting against panic the American committee here is now contented with overconfidence. A week ago American refugees were clamoring to get home any way they could, but now they are insisting on receiving the best accommodations. By to-morrow more than 2,000 second and third class berths will be gone on steamers bound for America, and the committee is afraid that there will be a recurrence of the anxiety to get home which will be as great as that at the beginning of the panic. More than 2,500 Americans have arrived from the Continent so far this week, and the rush threatens to continue.

## LUXEMBURG IS INVITED INTO GERMAN EMPIRE

May Enter After Renouncing Her Neutrality, Berlin Government Says.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BERLIN, VIA CHRISTIANA, AUG. 28.—Germany has made an offer to Luxembourg to enter the German Empire after first renouncing her neutrality.

Writing in THE SUN last Sunday, M. I. Tappin, the Servian Consul-General in New York, pointed out the value to Germany of the Luxembourg coal and iron mines, which with those of the eastern part of Belgium and Lorraine, represent the richest coal and iron deposits in Europe.

Germany must control these deposits," Mr. Tappin said, "if she is to lead the world with her industries. She must control them by peaceful means if possible, by force if necessary. Germany holds Luxembourg today, she may soon hold the northern part of Belgium.

## GERMAN BANK HAS \$505,000,000 ASSETS

Gold Reserve on August 26 Was \$382,500,000—London Buys Eagles.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, AUG. 28.—A despatch from Zurich confirms the Wolff Agency telegram from Berlin of yesterday to the effect that the statement of the German Imperial Bank of August 26 showed that the gold reserve amounts to 1,530,000,000 marks (\$382,500,000), the paper reserve surplus over the legal gold reserve is 4,000,000,000 marks (\$1,000,000,000). There is a supplementary banknotes reserve of 490,000,000 marks (\$122,400,000). The total assets are therefore reported at 2,020,000,000 marks (\$505,000,000).

### RUSSIANS FEAR POISON.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 28.—Wounded soldiers arriving here bring narratives of the fighting in East Prussia. It is still insisted by the Russians that German cavalry poisoned the forage they left behind in their retreat.

The Germans exhibited great terror of the Cossacks, believing them to be cannibals, a belief which was sedulously encouraged by the German authorities. The unexpected mildness of the Cossacks greatly surprised the inhabitants.

## AMERICAN NOT HURT BY POTASH SHORTAGE

American Agricultural Chemical Company Report Shows Need Is Exaggerated.

### RICH DEPOSITS IN SPAIN

Suggestions Made to Farmers on Other Ways to Keep Ground Fertile.

That Americans have nothing to fear from the cutting off of the potash supply from Germany was brought out yesterday in the annual report of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, which is one of the leading manufacturers of fertilizer in this country.

Treasurer Doe of the company in his remarks to the stockholders says: "Notwithstanding the severe competition, which has prevailed in all sections of the country, the business of the company on the whole has been gratifying. Inasmuch as the aggregate sales of all of its products during the year have increased \$4,413,000, being 15.94 per cent. over the year 1913.

As the imports of potash probably will be suspended during the European war the company will be compelled to reduce to some extent the amount of potash in its complete fertilizers. This necessity is not viewed with misgivings, however, as the amount of phosphoric acid in these fertilizers can readily be increased by a corresponding equivalent.

It is the opinion of the management that fertilizers thus manufactured will give fully as good results as those containing more potash and less phosphoric acid, believing that the importance of potash has been exaggerated and the demand has been unduly influenced by the propaganda of the German potash syndicate.

### Rich Deposits in Spain.

"Within the past year an important discovery of potash salts has been made in Spain, and the Spanish government's examination of these deposits has been completed. Your company has acquired from the Spanish government some large concessions in the territory examined. These properties are now being surveyed preparatory to boring them for potash. These deposits appear to be in every way similar to those of Germany, and so far as reported upon they are richer in quality and lie at a considerably less depth than the German deposits.

The report of the American Agricultural Chemical Company for the year ended June 30, 1914, shows that after the payment of preferred dividends the balance was equal to 7.8 per cent. earned on the \$18,330,950 common stock after charging off \$1,634,000 for depreciation and reserve, as compared with 5.2 per cent. earned on the same stock the year previous.

Manufacturing profits were \$4,667,668, against \$3,060,120 in 1913, with a total income of \$4,959,955, as compared with \$3,146,157 the year previous. The net income totaled \$3,065,715, as compared with \$2,592,726. The balance after the payment of preferred dividends was \$1,407,457, against \$960,639, which was equal to 7.8 per cent. earned on the \$18,330,950 common stock.

### Suggestions to Farmers.

F. E. Stevens, the agricultural expert of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in a bulletin issued by that company has stated to the farmers how they can eke out the supply of potash.

"This is the time for every farmer to get all he can out of his farm," he says. "The mere absence of one kind of fertilizer must not be allowed to stop him. Practically all potash comes from Germany. Importation has ceased and the price has risen. The phosphate mines in this country and are practically inexhaustible. Our local supply of nitrogen, in the form of dried blood and fish, tankage, and cyanamide, should continue normal, except that there may be some inconvenience in obtaining the reducing acids.

"One fertilizer ingredient can be substituted for another. Most of our soils need some potash for greatest results, especially sands, gravel, light loams and mucks. I am convinced, however, that we are not using sufficient phosphorus and we should increase the application of this.

## PRESIDENT HIBBEN TAKES CHARGE OF REFUGEE TRAIN

Personally Conducts 450 Americans From Zurich to Ports in France.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The State Department received to-day a telegram from United States Minister Stovall at Bern, Switzerland, reporting that the Vice-Consul-General at Lugano had informed him that all Americans had left the resort district surrounding the lake of that name.

Consul-General Wilbur at Zurich cabled that a special train left that city on August 25 via Geneva for French ports. The train carried 450 American passengers, who were personally conducted by President Hibben of Princeton University and Judge Vernon M. Davis of the New York State Supreme Court. A majority of the passengers will leave for America from British ports.

MRS. LYDIG REACHES LONDON. Expects to Sail for Home at End of September.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, AUG. 28.—Mrs. Philip M. Lydig of New York has arrived here from the Continent and is stopping at Claridge's. She will sail for home at the end of September.

## SCYTHES AGENTS WERE OFFICERS OF KAISER

Belgians Recognize Men Whom They Had Known as Salesmen.

### SCOUT DUTY BEFORE WAR

Each Officer Commands in District Where He Did Business Before.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. THE HAGUE, AUG. 28.—According to a newspaper in North Brabant, the officer who rode at the head of the German troops into Tilburg on August 22 was recognized by the inhabitants as a scythe agent, who passed the summer in going from farm to farm in those parts selling and repairing scythes.

Similar stories come from other parts of the country, each scythe agent appearing as the leader of a troop in the identical district which he had reconnoitred. Dutch authorities now recall that these were many "accidental" landings on Dutch soil by German aviators and men in balloons in the last few years.

The diamond factories in Belgium and Holland are closed, except that a few men are employed in one Dutch establishment to complete work begun before the war. About 5,000 diamond cutters and polishers have been thrown out of work. The jewellers in Antwerp, mostly Germans and Austrians, were expelled on a few hours notice.

Seven hundred Belgian fugitives arrived in Maastricht on August 21 from Longres and that vicinity. They were housed temporarily in a public school building and were served on the school playground with a dinner of tomato soup, bread and butter.

### WAR LEVY ON TOURNAI.

Princess Patricia Infantry to Sail in Two Weeks. Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Canada's first regiment, the Princess Patricia light infantry and the first contingent of the expeditionary field artillery, with eighteen guns, left here this afternoon for the mobilization camps, whence they will sail for Europe in about two weeks.

Great enthusiasm was displayed by the people as the soldiers marched in review before the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia.

### ST. PETERSBURG IS AMUSED.

German Paper, Published in Russia, Turns Things "Upside Down." ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 28.—At all points where the Germans have occupied Russian territory they have suppressed the local papers and established their own. Copies of some have reached here.

"Japan has declared war on Russia. Sweden is at war with Russia and has occupied Finland. Austrian troops are in Belgrade and King Peter of Serbia is a prisoner. An Italian army has invaded France."

### DRIVE GERMANS ACROSS LINE.

Troops Fighting Near Hirsau, France, Retreat into Belgium. By Central News of London. PARIS, AUG. 28.—La Liberte says that fighting began yesterday north of Hirsau, in the Department of the Aisne, and followed lessened in intensity.

Travellers report that the German forces have been driven back in the direction of Chimay, a town in Belgium, forty kilometers south of Charleroi, and that guns are heard only at long intervals.

## Making a virtue of necessity

The reason we do not sell waste space along with usable space is that we have none to sell. The tenant who locates in the Equitable is not arbitrarily shouldered with five or ten or twenty per cent. of space which he cannot use. Equitable interiors are so efficiently distributed that we are under no compulsion to sell the fat of waste with the lean of utility.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

## Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

## NATIONAL BANKERS RESENT LOAN LETTER

"Unwarranted Interference" by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller, They Say.

### SEE AID FOR SPECULATORS

Stock Exchange Members Deny Unfairness on Part of Financial Institutions.

"Unwarranted interference" was the way in which local bankers last night characterized the step taken by Secretary McAdoo and John S. Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, in sending to the national banks of this city and district for information in regard to the alleged calling of loans and the turning down of certain securities as collateral for loans. It was said also that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller apparently are planning to protect stock speculators and that such an attitude is entirely new for the present Administration at Washington. One well known banker in speaking of the letter said: "If the Treasury Department is going to protect all of the stock speculators it will have to set aside a special gold fund for the purpose."

### GERMAN SOLDIER HERO.

Carries Wounded French Sergeant Safely into French Line.

PARIS, AUG. 28.—The Havas Agency has this despatch from Coulommiers, France: "Among the wounded who have arrived here is a German infantryman, an Alsatian by birth, who came to the French lines during the fight in Belgium carrying on his back a wounded French sergeant, thus saving him from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Alsatian himself was wounded while rescuing the Frenchman."

### CLERGY HELD AS HOSTAGE.

16 at Liege to Be Shot if Germans Arg Attacked.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. COPENHAGEN, AUG. 28.—Reports from Berlin say that Marshal von der Goltz, the new governor of the territory captured by the Germans in Belgium, has taken up his headquarters in the Palace of Justice at Liege. He has issued an order that all houses must be closed at 7 o'clock at night. Lights are not permitted. This measure is taken to prevent secret signaling.

### CANAL RECEIPTS ONLY \$15,000.

Tolls Don't Even Pay Interest on Capital First Week.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 28.—Tolls of the Panama Canal during the first week of its operation amounted to only about \$15,000. The cause is said to be the European war.

The amount received not only fell below the expenses of operating the canal for the week but was not sufficient to pay the interest on the capital invested. The officers of the canal are not disappointed at the showing and predict that with the opening of commerce, which has been interfered with by the war, business will boom and receipts will mount up to a point that will be satisfactory.

### WE HAVE NOT INCREASED THE IMPORTATION PRICE OF HAIG & HAIG WHISKY.

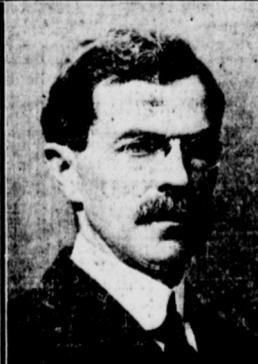
Owing to increased insurance rates, caused by the European War and advance in Exchange, it costs the importers about 24 cents per case additional, and this will promptly be reduced as soon as shipping conditions become normal.

Consumers should, therefore, not be charged exorbitant prices, as the advance is but 2 cents per bottle.

As HAIG & HAIG is more largely consumed in the United States than any other brand, we take the liberty of informing our friends of the actual conditions.

We have, and will continue to have, sufficient stock to fill all orders.

ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER Agents for Haig & Haig



President Hibben of Princeton.