

# KAISER'S FRESH TROOPS BEGIN ADVANCE ON RUSSIANS

## GERMANS MAKE LAST STAND IN EAST PRUSSIA

Strong Forts Along the Vistula Scenes of Many Battles.

KAISER'S FORCE BEGINS AN ADVANCE IN NORTH

Russians Take Four Towns Around Lemberg—Austrians Lose Heavily.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, August 31 (Monday). A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says:

"According to despatches received here the Prussians have brought fresh troops to the north of Osterode and at some points they are assuming the offensive. The main efforts of the Germans in the Galicia theatre of operations are concentrated on the roads leading to Lublin. Here there has been desperate fighting for almost a week.

"The General Staff reports that the Russians south of Lublin are advancing amid heaps of slain Austrians who were left unburied. Some regiments have been fighting for seven days and the desperate struggle continues. It is marked frequently by bayonet encounters.

"The Russians around Lemberg, after hard fighting, captured the fortified positions of Kamunka, Gliniany, Przemslyany and Barszczyowice, representing the segment of a circle thirty miles from the north to the southeast of Lemberg.

"If a number of the German fortresses are captured or put out of action the auxiliary garrison forces will suffer considerable losses and it would be a very serious matter for the defence.

"Germany's most important barriers to the Russian advance are the fortresses which girdle the Vistula. Their importance in staying the progress of the Russian army is so great that the Austrians are now directing large forces from their headquarters at Kielec, in the government of Poland, across the Vistula to take part in the battle.

"Army headquarters announces today that in the fighting in East Prussia the garrisons in the German fortresses of Thorn and Graudenz with big guns are taking part. Our advance on this front continues.

"This report shows, firstly, that the Germans are attempting to make a last stand in the last line of defence behind the Osterode lakes before finally retreating behind the Vistula. Secondly, that the Germans recognize their inability to withstand the Russian advance by a field army alone.

"Russian troops are now engaged with the garrisons of the fortified towns of Thorn and Graudenz, to the north of Thorn on the Vistula.

"The Austrians lost thousands of men, with thirteen guns and a large quantity of provisions at Podrodzie, south-east of Lemberg. To the north and east of Tomaszow, in the Department of Lublin, just north of the Gallician border, the Austrian army which started out for Lublin has lost thousands in prisoners. The fifteenth Hungarian Division surrendered in a body.

"The Austrians are now concentrating their attack in the direction of Lublin.

PRESSING INVADERS.

The following despatch was received at the Sayville, L. I. wireless station yesterday from Berlin by way of Nauens: "The latest news from Allenstein (in East Prussia, sixty-five miles south of Koenigsberg), indicates that the German army is energetically pressing the Russians. The Russian endurance is depicted as terrible. Bodies lie in heaps on the battlefield. Many prisoners, including one Russian General, were captured."

SAYS GALICIA IS LOST.

Austrians Fall Germany in Crisis, Asserts St. Petersburg Writer.

By FRANCIS McULLAGH.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 30.—The German retreat to Lodz and other points in Poland is due to the non-appearance of the Austrians. The Austrian army in Galicia is still non-existent.

The Austrians are still scattered through Bohemia and on the Serbian and Italian frontiers and are busy suppressing riots of the Slav population and mutinies of Slav regiments.

Meanwhile Russia has seized Trans-Vistula Prussia and Galicia. The latter is as good as lost to Austria.

BIG BATTLE IN GALICIA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The French Embassy gave out the following bulletin today: "A great battle is in progress in Galicia along an immense battle front extending from the Vistula River to Lemberg."

The Russians have captured Allenstein and invested the fortified city of Koenigsberg.

Tremendous perturbation is exhibited in Berlin by reason of the inflowing tide of countless thousands of refugees from East Prussia fleeing before the crushing advance of the great Russian army."

The German Embassy received the following wireless despatch from Berlin via Sayville, L. I.:

"The Government authorities in East Prussia have recalled the fugitive citizens of that section of the empire following the prodigious German victory over the Russian invading army at Giltgenburg."



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## GERMAN BARRICADES IN LIEGE

Drawn by H. W. Koekkoek from material supplied by Professor Paul Hamelius of the University of Liege.

Liege, although surrounded by forts, is itself unfortified, so the Germans after occupying the city had to improvise fortifications for their own protection. For this purpose they utilized the steep incline of the railway leading from the valley of the Meuse to the plateau above. The above illustration shows one of these defences. It is a railway embankment

used as an extemporized fortification. The arch is barricaded with an overturned cart and barbed wire.

Prof. Hamelius, who supplied the information upon which the drawing was based, holds the chair of English literature in the University of Liege and was in the city when the German army of invasion arrived.

against the common Teutonic foe has had an extraordinary effect on the Slav soldiers in the German service. Information received here from trustworthy sources indicates that Polish soldiers of the Sixth (Breslau) army corps serving in Belgium were probably among the troops who attacked Namur, mutilated and killed their commanding officer.

"Slav regiments in the Austrian service are notoriously disaffected. A telegram printed in the *Nova Zemlya* says a whole Austrian regiment with its band and colors went over to the Russian side.

"An official report tells of fighting north of Tomaszow, near Lublin, in which a thousand prisoners were taken. This may possibly refer to the surrender of the disaffected Austrian regiment."

## PERMIT TO FIGHT AGAIN ALL HE ASKED OF CZAR

Wounded Russian, Thrice Decimated, Tells Ruler There's More Fun at Front.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, August 30.

A conversation between the Czar and a wounded guardsman is related by a member of the imperial suite. This gigantic trooper, with his left arm in a sling, stood at attention. His breast was decorated with three crosses. One was the Cross of St. George, which is conferred when the recipient has been wounded in a gallant exploit.

"And you," said the Czar, "are again wounded?"

"Yes, sire. The last time it was in Macedonia; this time at Gumbinnen."

"I hear you captured five Germans," said the Czar.

"Yes, sire," replied the guardsman. "We stormed a village. They were hiding in houses, and I pulled them out one by one and drove them along. Then somebody put a bullet in my arm from behind, but I brought them all just the same."

"How did you storm the village?" asked the Czar.

"Well, your Majesty, we dismounted and threw out skirmishers. Then we rushed them, but the Germans were not good fighters. They turned and ran."

"Is there anything you wish for?" asked the Czar.

"Yes, your Majesty; let me go back. My arm will be all right in a few days. It is very dull here, while it is very interesting there. We see new towns every day and there is plenty of interesting work."

## DUTCH ALIENATED BY LOUVAIN HORROR

Even Pro-Germans Now Turn on the Kaiser in Angry Mood.

By STEPHEN BLACK.

Special correspondent of The Sun and the London "Daily Mail"

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROTTERDAM, August 30.

All the work of the Berlin bureau has been undone in the last few days, for no word that the Wolf Agency can pen will unsay the deeds of the German army in Belgium. If any decent pro-Prussians were left in Holland they have been converted by the bloody holocaust at Louvain.

H. W. Rutgers, the manager of the Louvain water works, who escaped with his wife and two children, tells of old and young being burned alive by the Germans, of streets lined with slaughtered people and of cellars of houses filled with trembling innocent people who were awakened Tuesday night by wholesale murder and destruction.

The story of this independent Dutchman forms the most hideous, unspokenable crime of the century. He wishes America to know the truth about the German behavior to his companion, whom I also interviewed. This man is a Western American and although he is used to witnessing deeds of blood he declares that he never witnessed anything equal to even a single incident of the German brutality at Louvain.

"The Dutch press is filled to-day with awful details of the great crime, and an overwhelming wave of reaction against Germany has been created. The Telegram says:

"Neutral or not a protest must be made to the civilized people against the destruction of high culture by the German soldiers. Even if it is true that shots were fired at the German troops by inhabitants of the town of the devastation of the oldest and noblest university town is a revelation of barbarity, for through this destruction not only were the inhabitants and the defending Belgians punished but injury was inflicted on the whole of civilized humanity. It is a wound that can never be healed.

"Does the German Empire realize that by its deeds it is bringing eternal shame on the great name of Germany? It is to be hoped that the rubbish heaps of ruined cathedrals, houses, universities and museums will be restored, but

the history of these unhappy towns shall not be forgotten. The stain which now defaces the escutcheon of glorious Germania shall never be wiped out."

The *Hollandsche Courant* prints more than four columns of descriptions of the scenes by fugitives. Dutchmen are filled with anger against the fiendish Germans and have pity for the awful plight of the massacred people.

The British Consul here was moved last night for the first time to make a direct contradiction of German official lies. He issued a bulletin telling the truth about the naval fight off Heligoland and the British victory. He also denied the German report that the British army in France had been defeated and was fleeing. This greatly pleased the local English and American residents and created a highly favorable impression on the Dutch.

Yesterday I saw Queen Wilhelmina, who visited Rotterdam with the Prince Consort for the first time in two years. The Queen looked anxious and weary.

BLAME LOUVAIN BOY.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 30.—A boy of 15 or 16 years of age was the cause of the destruction of Louvain, according to an American who has good sources of German information. The people of the town had submitted quietly, according to this story, and although there were several cases of shooting at German troops, these resulted in the arrest of the guilty parties, and the bulk of the German troops passed on, leaving a garrison in charge of the town.

## WAR SPIRIT MAY IMBUE ALL MOSLEMS

Washington Fears Uprising in India May Follow Turkey's Entry.

## ACTION IN ITALY EXPECTED

Possibility That Russia May Demand Constantinople Now Discussed.

WASHINGTON, August 30.

The first official news of the likelihood that Turkey will become involved in the European war was contained in a statement given out by the German Embassy to-day. This statement, which came by way of wireless from German sources, referred to the "news from Turkey which foreshadows active participation by the Mussulman Empire against Russia and Great Britain."

This is a significant intimation that the Berlin Government is in accord with the information that has been received in Washington by other sources in the last day or two. There is little doubt here that Turkey is preparing to enter the fray, and that Germany is seeking, through the participation of Moslems to cause serious trouble for England in Egypt and India.

To-night's intimation in the embassy statement is in line also with the news from Greece, which has been to the effect that large numbers of German army officers are proceeding to Constantinople, if indeed they are not already there. The purchase by Turkey of the German warships Goeben and Breslau seems also to fit in with the general scheme to have Turkey join arms with Germany and Austria against the Triple Entente.

The statement given out at the embassy refers to a speech by John Burns, the British Labor leader who retired from the Cabinet because of his leanings toward peace. This speech, according to the German bulletin, criticizes Sir Edward Grey's present policy and hints at possible fatal consequences to Great Britain through the threatened uprising of Mohammedan subjects in British possessions. So far as could be learned to-night this speech has not fallen under the eye of Washington officials, but the reference to it clearly indicates how Germany expects Turkey to strike.

It has been well known in Washington for a week or more that Administration officials were alarmed over the possibility of Turkey entering the struggle and the war spirit spreading with religious fervor through other Moslem countries.

If Great Britain's Mohammedan subjects in India should join in the uprising there would be more work for Japan in the present crisis. It is believed that the Mikado would immediately cooperate with Great Britain to suppress any trouble in India.

If Turkey enters the war it will mean,

Washington believes, certain participation by Italy in the struggle. Through Turkey's participation Germany not only hopes to harry England, but also she expects Turkey to give trouble to Serbia and others of the Balkan States.

With Turkey embroiled in the war the chance of disagreement among the allies themselves will be enhanced. It has long been the dream of Russian ambition to regain Constantinople, but this would threaten England's highway to India. Should Germany succeed in crushing the French and British forces in France, but be in turn crushed by the horde of Russian soldiers, many here believe that Russia would not hesitate to demand Constantinople as her share of the spoils.

## "MASK" THROWN ASIDE.

Paris "Temps" Comments on Turkey's Probable Action.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Commenting on the report that Turkey is about to join Germany in the fight with the allies, the *Temps* says, editorially: "The Ottoman Government has thrown aside the mask. It is preparing to begin action against Greece and to take part in the European war on the Germanic side. It might be asked if Turkey's entry into the scene does not constitute the new phase of which the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* speaks, when it says that it will not be created by Italy, but outside of her and will alone decide the Italian Government to renounce its neutrality."

## REFUGEES GO BACK.

Many Inhabitants of Roubaix and Lille Returning.

By The Sun's and the London "Daily Mail" War Service.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BOULOGNE, Aug. 30.—I am officially informed to-day that many refugees are returning to Roubaix, Lille and other places through which the wave of war or its outer ripples passed. Two young women with a pile of baggage left Boulogne this morning to go to Lille to see their parents. They were informed yesterday that the road was open and they prepared to risk it. They went off in good glee on their journey.

No correspondent has been permitted to go through this section. Despatch bearers in two swift motor cars passed through here yesterday. This afternoon the good news was posted that the German right had been held and slightly turned. This is grand news, if it is accurate, for it indicates that the worst has not happened, that the avalanche has been stayed, and that if all goes well in the south and east the Germans will be kept out of Paris.

Two aeroplanes, thought to be German, flew over Boulogne at a great height this morning. Boulogne was without papers or passengers from Paris to-day, and we were glad to get a supply of English papers.

## FLEE FROM DUNKIRK.

Central News of London.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—The residents of Dunkirk, the great naval port on the English Channel, in the Department of the Nord, have left the city.

Dunkirk, which is forty-eight miles from Lille, has a population of 33,000.

## PROTESTS GERMAN BARBARISM.

By Central News of London.

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—Major Louis Livingston Seaman, head of the American Red Cross mission, shot a lengthy protest against German methods of barbarism to President Wilson to-day.

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