

AUSTRIAN ARMY IN GALICIA IS OVERWHELMED

Continued from First Page.

and guns, the total number of which has not as yet been determined.

Praises Bravery of Troops.

Gen. Brusseloff declares that his troops gave proof of great energy, determination and bravery.

"On the right bank of the Dniester River the Austrians have been thrown back on Dorogobuzh, fifty-five miles east of Smolensk.

"Kornowicz, capital and chief town of the crown land of Bukowina, and all the neighboring regions have been occupied by the armies without resistance."

The following official statement had been issued early in the day:

"Our rapid movement in East Prussia has been retarded owing to the necessity of giving our main attention to striking Galicia. Consequently the army of Gen. Rennenkampf has suspended its march on Gerdauen, thirty-nine miles southeast of Koenigsberg, and Lohan, twenty-six miles northeast of Koenigsberg.

On September 7 the German troops began a general offensive movement against this army and a spreading movement in the direction of their southern frontier. It was difficult to estimate the number of German troops engaged owing to the open nature of the country, but the deep overflying movement against the left wing of Gen. Rennenkampf's army was revealed on September 10. We were forced to retreat on the following day in order to hinder the enemy's offensive operations. The fighting, however, continues on this front."

250,000 Austrians Caught.

As regards the second stage of the Russian operations, the Gallician offensive it appears from every quarter that the Russian victories have been underestimated. It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Russians have taken 250,000 Austrians prisoners in seventeen days of fighting.

The army of Gen. Dankl, commanding the Austrian left wing, cannot avoid capitulating, since it is caught between the rivers San and Vistula in swamps and is entirely surrounded by overwhelming Russian forces.

The army of Gen. von Auffenberg, composing the Austrian center, has been hammered to pieces and dispersed. The fragments are being pursued by Cossacks and thousands of prisoners are being taken daily. The Austrian right wing is continuing resistance east of Lemberg, but its fate is regarded as certain.

The most significant news yet received as regards the Austrian disaster in Galicia comes from Berlin and is the more remarkable in that it was passed by the German censors. The war correspondent of the Lokaleszeitung at Austrian headquarters admits that the Austrian offensive has been abandoned in the face of the overwhelming numerical supremacy of the Russian forces and that many Austrian regiments have lost all of their officers.

It seems unquestionable that Austria's entire first line of 600,000 men has been captured or broken into considerable fragments. Admission is made by the Wolff News Bureau, the German news agency in Berlin, that the Austrians have been compelled to fall back in the Rava-Russka and Grodek districts. Besides the immense number of prisoners taken by the Russians the spoils of war include 1,000 pieces of fortress artillery, 450 field guns, seven standards and twelve aeroplanes.

100,000 Wounded in Berlin.

The Messagero of Rome quotes Italian wounded returned from the fighting in Galicia as saying that the battles there resembled a series of massacres and that 100,000 wounded have been sent toward Vienna. These soldiers declare that the Russians deliberately fired on which accounts for the immense numbers of wounded. The Messagero says that in Vienna 30,000 beds have been taken for wounded soldiers.

The situation in Vienna is reported to be indescribable. The capital is stunned by the news of such frightful disasters. The care of the wounded alone is a vast burden. Great crowds of unemployed are parading and demanding that peace overtures be made. The Government is withdrawing troops from the Italian frontier in the hope that they may check the Russian advance.

GERMANS DEFIANT.

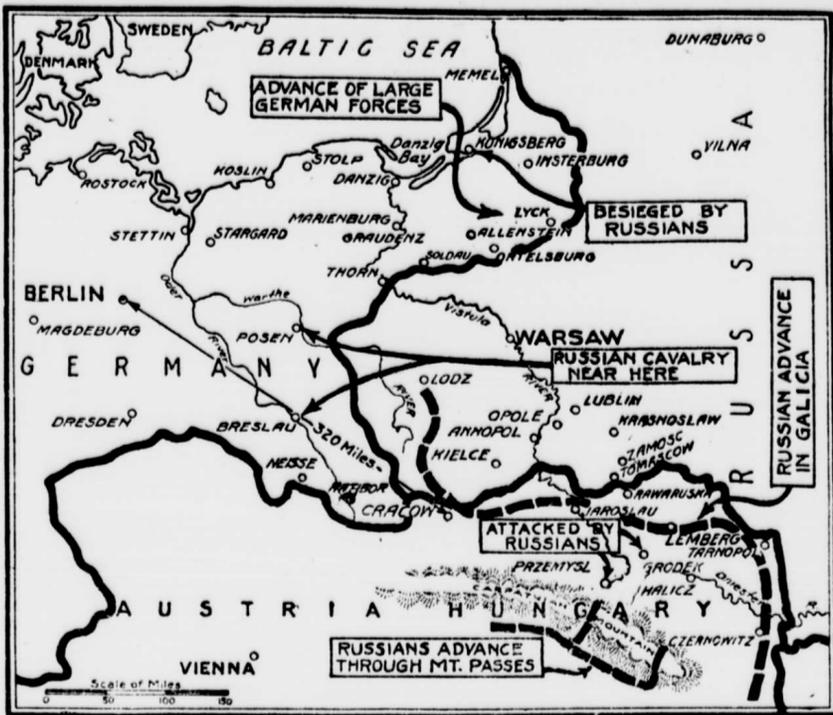
Commander at Loetzen Called Request to Surrender an Insult.

LOETZEN, Sept. 14 (via Copenhagen and London).—One of the papers publishes the correspondence on September 4 between the commander of the Russian forces which attacked the fortress of Loetzen, in East Prussia, and the German General in the fortress.

The Russians demanded, before a shot had been fired, that the fortress be surrendered to them. They pointed out that Loetzen was surrounded and that it would be useless to resist. They threatened the total destruction of the fortress unless the Germans yielded.

The German commander wrote back that the demand was an insult, and that he would defend Loetzen to the last. Apparently the bearers of the note from the Russian commander had been fired on, and the German commander apologized deeply for this, saying that it had been due to a mistake and he regretted it deeply.

He promised that these messengers



The Russians, according to the latest reports, have driven the Austrians from their advance positions in Russian Poland back upon the fortress at Przemysl and to the west of the San River.

They have suffered so severely in this retreat that it is believed that it is only a matter of a short time until the shattered remnant of the army will surrender to the Russians.

This will open up the Russian way to Berlin by way of Breslau. Russian cavalry has already been reported

near this city and Posen.

After the capture or isolation of Przemysl the Russians have yet to capture Cracow, one of the strongest defenses in Austria. Breslau is not a fortified position, but about thirty miles to the south is Neisse, one of the strongest defenses of Silesia.

The Germans are advancing a large force into East Prussia and the Russians admit that they are retreating, but claim that the withdrawal is merely to secure a more advantageous position.

left bank of the Save may be expected to meet within ten days in the rich plains of Hungary for a joint march to Budapest. This, however, is rather in the nature of a raid for political than for military purposes.

One of the most important points about the Russian conquest of Galicia is the fact that Germany is now completely deprived of sources of supply of petroleum and naphtha products, almost the entire yield of Galicia having been annually taken to Germany. As the Germans in waging this war rely mainly on a mechanical basis, the losses of motive power for motor cars, aeroplanes and airships must tell heavily on their effectiveness.

MASSING IN GALICIA.

Russian Attaché Explains Weakening of East Prussian Forces.

Col. Goldowski, military attaché to the Russian Embassy in Washington, who is now in this city, gave out the following statement yesterday:

"The necessity of concentrating our attention and our forces to the Gallician seat of war, where our signal successes are being followed up vigorously, has led to a temporary weakening of our armies in East Prussia and delayed in this direction our advance so successfully initiated at an earlier period of the war."

"Accordingly, in the first days of September the army of Gen. Rennenkampf halted on the line from Gerdauen to Labiau. On September 7 began a general movement of the German troops against Gen. Rennenkampf's army, as well as in a southern direction toward the Russo-Prussian frontier. The broken and enclosed country in the Mazur lakes region made the estimation of the forces which the enemy had concentrated in it very difficult."

"On September 10 it became clear that a far reaching turning movement of the Germans was in progress. This necessitated the falling back of our army. On September 11 in order to check the advance of the enemy we undertook a partial offensive movement, which checked a considerable numerical superiority of the Germans. The fighting in this region continues."

EXPECTS NEW ACTIONS.

Austrian Foreign Minister Praises Heroism of Troops.

MASCHOWITZ, Mass., Sept. 14.—Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, made public this evening the following despatch which he had received by wireless from Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister:

"Battle Lemberg successful. Our forces, which were placed along and south the Grodek road, pushed back the enemy after five days fighting. Ten thousand Russians and numerous guns captured, but it was impossible to make full use of the success because our northern wing, near Rava-Russka, was en-

dangered by overwhelming Russian forces, not to speak of new Russian forces marching against Gen. Dankl's army and into the interval between this army and the Lemberg war theatre.

"On account of the superior strength of the enemy it was found necessary to collect our armies, now fighting with little rest heroically, for three days, into favorable position. Preparing them for new actions."

Ambassador Dumba made public also the following despatch, which had been received earlier in the day:

"Counter attack initiated by our army September 9 near Lemberg, and now in full progress, led to battle which consisted of number of big engagements. Fighting goes on day and night with undiminished fierceness and great ardor, and although Russians everywhere very numerous fighting is thoroughly of- fensive."

"Movement of Austrians gains steadily. News from southeastern war theatre shows that we crossed Brina River, while Serbians used occasion to break into Selm. Defensive measures have been organized on our side."

AGHAST AT DEFEAT.

Capture of Semlin Said to Have Put Capital in Panic.

By Central News of London

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The news of the capture of Semlin by Serbia threw Vienna into a panic, it is reported here, and the terror was increased when the city learned of the triumphant Russian advance. More than 400,000 unemployed are parading the streets of Vienna and shouting for peace. Military stores in Vienna were so insufficient that the third levy of reserves are going to the front in civilian dress.

In St. Petersburg the drinking shops have been converted into free dining rooms, where the families of soldiers are fed. The police arrested a German subject named Keller, who is the chemist of the Russo-American rubber works, where there were mysterious wholesale poisonings a few months ago. Papers were found which relate to chemical compounds that produce poisoning.

"RAID" ON BUDAPEST.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, September 14. The Morning Post's St. Petersburg correspondent says under Sunday's date:

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LONDON, September 14. The Morning Post's St. Petersburg correspondent says under Sunday's date:

"The commander in chief's first report is an exceedingly brief review of the seventeen days fighting and tells nothing of the details of the crowning victory. We know now that Austria had put her last resources in the field. Hungary is destitute of trained troops. Divisions had been recalled from the Italian frontiers, the shores of the Adriatic and Serbia."

"Following the progress of the fight and taking full advantage of the opportunity, the Russian light horse and the Serbian forces advancing along the

ASSERTS SHE HAS PROOF OF ATROCITIES

Society Woman Tells of Germans' Cruelty in Belgium.

ENTIRE FAMILIES KILLED

Louvain University Professor Put to Death Before Eyes of His Wife.

By Central News of London

LONDON, September 14. A society woman in England belonging to a well known Belgian family, the wife of an English Colonel, transmits the following remarkable details of German atrocities:

"I've been working among the Belgian refugees and have heard some amazing stories of German cruelty, which are fully verified.

"M. David, one of the most important men of Louvain, the father of Minister Descamp David, treated the Germans with every care. He gave them the best of his wine and was promised that all of his family would be well treated. The next day a horse was found dead at his door. This was sufficient excuse and the Germans rushed in and killed David and his son, removed a few stones in the yard and buried them.

"M. Torreau, a professor in Louvain University, and his wife were similarly treated. Mme. Torreau was confined with child the previous day, and she hid in the cellar with her child and her husband. The Germans dragged them out and shot Torreau dead before the eyes of his wife, who has since died from the shock.

"M. Bauman, a solicitor, had some German officers quartered in his house. He, his mother, aged 82 years, and his children were all thrown out of the window during the night, all of them stripped naked and were found in a state of prostration by the neighbors.

"Baroness D'Andouville left her chateau at Carbeckloo a few days before Louvain was burned and returned to find a German officer with pictures from her walls. She pluckily ordered him to restore them. After a heated argument he did so. The next day he brought a troop of soldiers and burned the chateau to the ground.

"A doctor from Malines relates that he had his whole family hidden in a cesspool, thinking they would be safe there. A German officer opened the trap and shot one after another. One only, wounded, escaped.

"Count Pol de Boregrave, Burgomaster of a small village in Liege province, was first with ropes to a board, flogged and then thrown on a dung heap. His wife recognized a prince who married a Belgian princess as he was giving orders for the outrage. She threw herself at his feet and he was induced to save her husband's life.

"I have incontrovertible evidence of

In dull times prepare for prosperity

America is economically sound, and whilst a certain degree of depression is bound to be felt here as a result of the European war, in the final analysis we shall reap the biggest harvest of our national life.

We are shortly to enter upon a period of unparalleled prosperity, and it is well within the range of probability that that period of prosperity will begin coeval with the completion of the Equitable Building.

Even if you do not want to make a reservation now, come in and talk it over anyway, and see the plans.

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

CIVILIANS PROTECTED.

Germans Promised Safety to Those Who Offered No Resistance.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—When the Germans were making their advance toward Paris they appealed to the civil authorities of each town through which they had to pass, promising that if they were not molested by civilians they would respect the lives of the inhabitants. A high official who has been through northern France told about this to Reuter's correspondent.

Little resistance was offered by the towns of Tournai, Lille, Douai, Arras and Amiens, and this explains the small size of the war tax levied upon these towns.

St. Quentin, Soissons, Laon and Compiègne suffered heavily during the German advance. Three separate attacks were made upon Guise, during which 12,000 shells fell into the town, wrecking it completely.

NO PROOF OF CRUELTY.

Premier Asquith Says British Are About to Start Investigation.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Premier Asquith said in the House of Commons today that the Ministry of War has not received any official information that the Germans are repeatedly abusing the Red Cross flag, killing and maiming the wounded, or practicing cruelties upon women and children. Many stories about these abuses of modern warfare have arrived from the battlefields.

The Government is taking official cognizance of these stories, said the Premier, and an inquiry has already been begun. The suggestion was made to him that in case the British inquiry confirms the stories of cruelties it would be a good thing to prove the case of Ambassador Pize and the American Consul, and get their aid in publishing the findings to the

world. In that case the findings would lose all taint of bias. Mr. Asquith agreed with the suggestion.

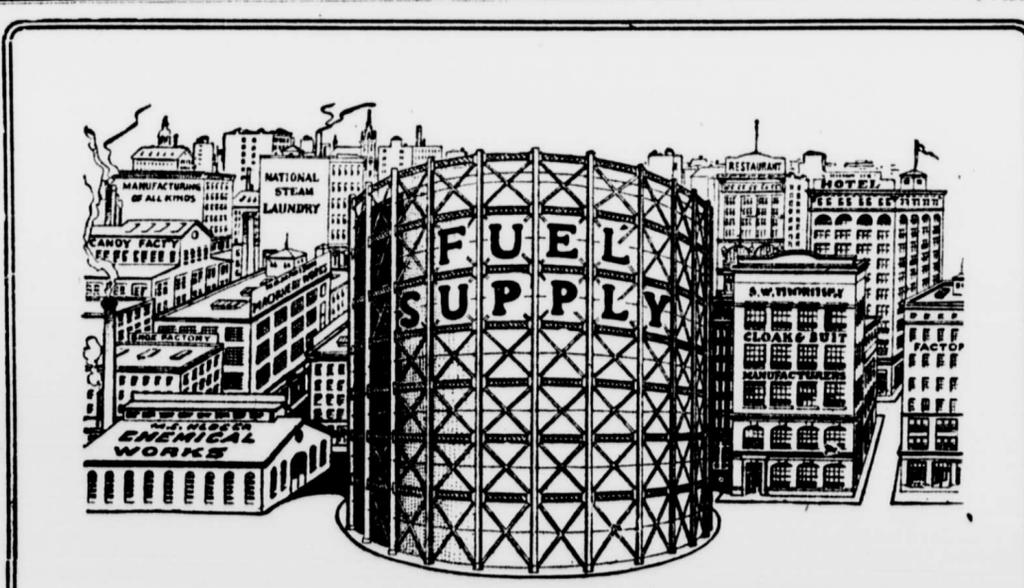
PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE BELGIANS TO-MORROW

Bryan Will Conduct Official Commission to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The official Belgian commission which desires to lay before the United States Government charges regarding the conduct of German forces in Belgium will be received by President Wilson at the White House at 2:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan here this afternoon.

Secretary Bryan said he expected the commissioners to call at his office, whence he probably will conduct them to the White House and present them to the President. Mr. Bryan said he was not in a position to state whether the commissioners would seek to lay before President Wilson a written account of their charges against the Germans, or whether they would content themselves with making a verbal address.

The arrangements for the reception of the commission were made by Secretary Bryan following a call from the Belgian Minister, Mr. Havenith, who asked permission to present the commissioners. The matter was referred to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., by telegram.



On the Eve of Industrial Prosperity. With one accord the newspapers proclaim that never was the outlook brighter for domestic manufacturing than at the present time. 'Tis true that in the past we have been absolutely dependent in many ways. From now on we shall be more self-reliant. Let us enter into this new era with you. We can be of great assistance. It matters not what line of industry you may wish to develop in which fuel plays, or will play, an important part. There is no cheaper fuel to-day than GAS for the CHEMIST, for the MACHINIST, for the CLOTHING MANUFACTURER, or for those who are interested in other industrial pursuits. GAS is an economical fuel. There is no waste in heaps of ashes or in the energy that is lost in chimneys and smoke-stacks. OUR EXPERTS ARE AT YOUR SERVICE FREE OF CHARGE. Write or telephone to or call at any of these Gas offices: No. 1908 Amsterdam Avenue, No. 37 East 42d Street, No. 281 Lenox Avenue, No. 1818 Webster Avenue, Cortlandt Ave. and 148th St., No. 32 West 125th Street, No. 36 Union Square, No. 137 East 15th Street, No. 157 H-street, No. 112 W. at 42d Street, No. 2084 Third Avenue. "The Right Way is the Gas Way" Consolidated Gas Company of New York GEO. B. CORTEYOU, President

Our 42d Anniversary Sale. Grandma Shopped Here - Too. Good Values Always. Bigger Values as we grew. BIGGEST Values of all in this Birthday Sale. NOW ON ALL CARS TRANSPORTING Bloomingdale's 60th to 60th St. Lex. to 4d Av.