

Allies Join Near French Frontier to Hurl Huge Force In Effort to Throw Back German Sweep Against Paris

TWO TEUTON CITIES FACE RUSS SIEGE

Koenigsburg and Allenstein Invested, Russian War Office Claims.

BERLIN NEAR PANIC

Dispatch to Rome Says Wealthy Residents Are Hurrying from Capital.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—It was announced officially at 4 o'clock this afternoon that the victorious progress of the Russian army continues, both in East Prussia and Galicia. In the former region the enemy, it is said, is retreating within the fortifications of Koenigsburg and Allenstein, both of which apparently are on the point of isolation.

On the Russian left wing vigorous movements are in progress toward Lemberg. The Russian cavalry is clearing the front, and it has been successful in a number of encounters with the Austrian forces, according to the announcement.

Big Battles Fought. In spite of the laconic modesty of the language in which the general staff pounces its communications, it is evident that these operations must have involved very serious fighting. Perhaps battles of first-class magnitude have taken place. On their withdrawal from Poland the Germans are said to have marked their tracks with lines of burning towns and villages. Rumors that they occupied Lodz are confirmed, but the Russian administration is now restored.

The German factory owners in Lodz were so confident that the occupation would be permanent that they welcomed the invaders with lavish hospitality. The Russian commandant of Tschestochau reported that the town was evacuated by the Germans. Proclamations of Emperor William were distributed by aeroplane. The leaflets promised police protection and undisturbed enjoyment by the people of their customs and religion.

Panic in Berlin. Rome, Aug. 27.—Panic prevails in Berlin while German troops are being defeated in Prussia, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tribune, telegraphing today.

"Russian forces operating in Western Prussia are marching toward Danzig," he says. "Immense masses of the population are in flight before the Russians. A condition of panic is said to exist in Berlin.

There are sanguinary engagements in East Prussia. Pursued by numerous divisions of Cossacks, the Germans are in flight everywhere. They are abandoning their lake fortifications and trains of ammunition and artillery. "Their rout is complete. The Russians have taken thousands of prisoners and with the exception of Koenigsburg occupy all of Eastern Prussia."

8,000,000 Under Arms. London, Aug. 27.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch says a St. Petersburg message states that it is officially admitted in the Russian Capital that 8,000,000 men have been mobilized. These forces have been divided into four main armies which are being sent into the field one after the other and the center has already begun its march on Berlin.

A news agency dispatch from Berlin says that the correspondents of the Lokal Anzeiger and the Tageblatt at Austrian headquarters estimate the strength of

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Austrian Aviators Captured By Women in Galician Town

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—Several Austrian army aviators, who had crossed the Galician frontier to reconnoiter the positions of the Russian troops, have been captured by women. According to news reaching here today the aviators landed near a village. A number of women surrounded the aviators. The latter drew their revolvers to defend themselves, but were overpowered.

Atlantic City and Return. Special Pennsylvania Railroad excursion next Sunday, August 30. Train leaves Union Station 8:10 a. m. Only \$5 round trip. Last of the season.—Adv.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE.

French war office claims the allies again have taken the offensive around St. Die, and regained the ground they lost yesterday. The forts at Namur are still holding out with two exceptions, it is further stated.

Longwy is admitted to have capitulated to the Germans, but in explanation the war office states that the fortress there is very old and that the garrison consisted of a single battalion, which held out for twenty-four days, and surrendered only after more than half its numbers had been killed.

Lille, 125 miles from Paris, reported captured by Germans without struggle. French deny its fall. Complete victory over allies in Belgium officially announced in Berlin. Paris prepares for siege. Gen. Gallieni takes command of army there.

The French and British allies are engaged in a great concentration movement at Arras, twelve miles south of Lille, in France, in a desperate effort to drive back the invading German hosts from their march on Paris.

It is stated that a force of 750,000 Germans are marching against Arras, where the allies are hurriedly taking up positions.

The relief board yesterday ordered the cruiser North Carolina to Turkish waters with a supply of gold for stranded Americans. The cruiser is also to stand by and guarantee the safety of Americans in that country in case Turkey becomes involved in the European war.

Russian war office claims further victories over the Germans and Austrians and declares that Koenigsburg and Allenstein, two big cities in East Prussia, are practically cut off and will be invested shortly. Wealthy Germans are reported in dispatch to Rome to be fleeing Berlin.

Japanese warships open fire on the port of Tsingtau when German commander refuses to surrender.

The Tokyo government officially denies that a Japanese fleet will be sent to the Adriatic Sea.

The British troops are admitted to have been driven back by a superior force of Germans.

Wireless received in New York from Berlin says all Namur forts have fallen; Longwy captured by Germans; French forces repulsed by German Crown Prince's army; Upper Alsace freed of enemy.

One million British soldiers needed, say London papers, in urging government to rush re-enforcements.

German cruiser sunk by British warship off Africa. Vice-Admiral Kato demands surrender of Tsingtau. Commander refuses and bombardment is renewed.

Japan will confine operations to Far East, not assisting allies in European conflict.

Suffragettes, despite pledge of no militancy during war, made another outbreak in London. Seventeen arrested.

Servians still report victories over Austrians. Say latter are in complete rout and are being pursued.

"GOD IS WITH US," FRANZ JOSEF DECLARES, IN CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO KAISER

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Aug. 27.—A wireless dispatch received here from Berlin tonight states that Emperor Franz Josef of Austria has sent the following congratulatory message to Emperor William: "Victory after victory; God is with you. He will be with us also. I most sincerely congratulate you, dear friend; also the proud heroes, your dear son, the Crown Prince and Prince Ruprecht, as well as the incomparable brave German army. "Words fail to express what moves me, with me, my army, in these days of world history. (Signed) Franz Josef."

HENRY C. FRICK AT POINT OF DEATH

Steel Magnate, Injured by Fall a Week Ago, Not Expected to Survive.

Special to The Washington Herald. Beverly, Mass., Aug. 27.—Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel magnate, is at the point of death. A slight shock sustained a week ago, which promised only a slight indisposition, is responsible for Mr. Frick's condition. Dr. Patterson, the family physician, anticipated no serious consequences and expected Mr. Frick would be well again in a few days. But Mr. Frick grew rapidly worse, and finally Dr. Patterson suggested that specialists be called in.

Seven physicians now are attending the millionaire. They have taken up their residence at the Frick home.

Miss Helen Frick, who for the last two weeks has been waiting friends in Lenox, was summoned here.

German Troops Instructed To Kill French "Barbarians"

Paris, Aug. 27.—The following printed notice has been found on a number of captured Germans: "Think of the blood that flowed in 1870 to crush our hereditary enemy France, who has now spurred on the Russian colossus to attack us.

"Give no quarter; Kill all these barbarians; these accursed scoundrels so that Europe may repose in peace." A Belgian refugee who has just arrived in Paris says the town of Chimay has been utterly destroyed and that German corpses are piled on the roads twelve feet high.

Another refugee says Mons and Charleroi are now smoldering heaps of ruins and that bodies are piled in frightful heaps at the entrance to the towns.

CRUISER RUNS ASHORE; IS DESERTED BY CREW

Magdebourg About to Be Attacked by Russian Fleet when Germans Abandon Her.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—It is announced officially that the light cruiser Magdebourg ran ashore in a fog at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. All efforts to refloat the vessel having failed, the captain decided to sacrifice her as a superior Russian naval force was preparing to attack her.

Under a heavy fire from the Russian fleet the majority of the cruiser's crew was saved by the torpedo boat V 24. Seventeen of the men were killed, twenty-one wounded and eighty-five are missing, including the captain. The Magdebourg was blown up and the survivors have reached a German harbor.

English Refugees Describe German Aerial Warfare

London, Aug. 27.—One of the most spectacular elements of twentieth century warfare is aerial bombardment from Zeppelin airships. The method employed is thus described by English refugees from Belgium: "The dirigible hovers over the objects of its destruction at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of the range of the enemy's guns. At the same time it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel rope 1,000 or 1,500 feet long. This cage is designed to be bullet-proof and is divided into compartments. The bomb throwers occupy these apartments and throw their bombs."

St. to Harpers Ferry; \$1.25 to Charleston, Summit Point, and Winchester and Return, Sunday, Aug. 30, Baltimore & Ohio from Washington, \$2.00 a day. Returning same day.—Adv.

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LILLE STILL HOLDS OUT, SAY FRENCH

Deny Big Manufacturing City Has Been Taken by Germans.

ENGLISH DRIVEN BACK

War Office Claims French Again Have Taken Offensive and Repulsed Invaders.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

London, Aug. 27.—The French Embassy denies that Lille has been taken by the Germans. Serious fighting was in progress in the vicinity of Lille this morning as well as Valenciennes and Roubaix, also reported to have been captured, but the Germans, according to embassy officials, were forced to retire.

A dispatch from Ostend reported the capture of these three cities, all of which are well within the French border. Military men were disinclined to credit the report, despite a Daily Express dispatch from Ostend which quoted a Belgian officer saying that it was decided last Monday not to defend Lille. On Tuesday, according to this account, the mayor of the city issued a proclamation announcing the evacuation of the French troops and the transformation of the town into an undefended place.

Has Thirty Miles of Forts. It is pointed out here that it would be a confession of great weakness for the French to abandon Lille without a fight. It is ten miles from the Belgian frontier and most important from a military point of view. It has a fortress, and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. It has been held by French reserves.

Valenciennes is also ten miles from the frontier and thirty miles southeast of Lille. Roubaix is five miles from the frontier and five miles northeast of Lille. Valenciennes also is an important military point, with an arsenal and extensive barracks.

French Take Offensive. Paris, Aug. 27.—The war office tonight gave out the following: "The French troops have taken the offensive in the Voignes mountains, driving back the German forces which yesterday forced the French to retreat to the side of St. Die.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded St. Die, an unfortified town between the Voignes and Nancy. For five days the French offensive attack has been uninterrupted. The German losses are considerable. More than 1,500 dead German soldiers have been found southeast of Nancy on a battle line extending for three kilometers. Over 4,500 more are lying along a four-kilometer line in the region of Virmont.

English Driven Back. "Longwy, a very old fortress, of which the garrison consisted of only a single battalion, and which has been bombarded since August 5, capitulated today after having held out for twenty-four days. More than half the defenders were killed or wounded.

"Lieut. Col. D'Arche, governor of Longwy, has been awarded the decoration of the legion of honor for his heroism in the defense of the town.

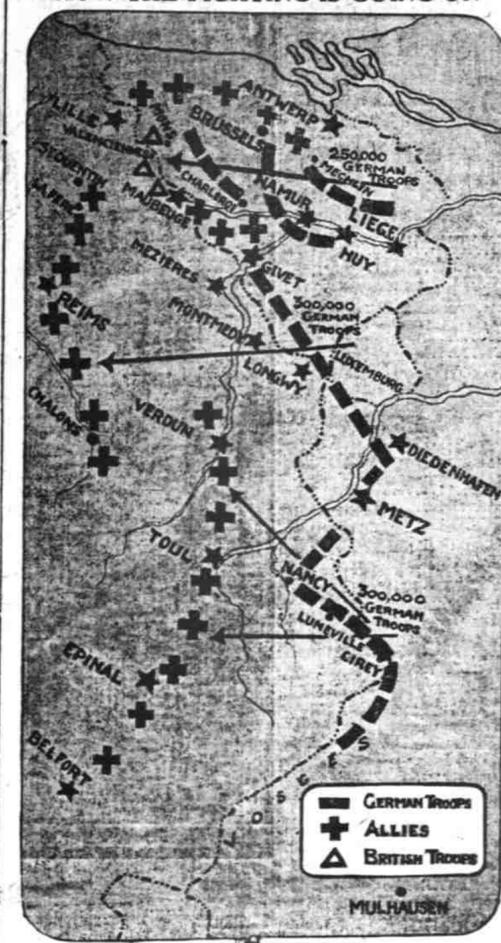
"On the river Meuse our troops have repulsed several German attacks with extreme vigor. A German flag has been captured.

"In the north the English army, attacked by a German force, numerically far superior, after a brilliant resistance, has retired slightly upon its right.

"The French armies have maintained their positions in Belgium. The army at Antwerp by its offensive movements has drawn and held before it several German divisions."

War Office Optimistic. The war office issued an announcement this afternoon, after many hours of silence, that served to decrease the fear that had been felt by Paris throughout the forenoon.

HOW THE FIGHTING IS GOING ON



This map shows the results of the battle between the Germans and allies since August 5. The allied armies have abandoned their counter offensive movement and have fallen back to their first line of fortified defense.

CRUISER NORTH CAROLINA TO TAKE GOLD TO TURKEY

Ordered by Relief Board to Give Aid to Stranded Americans and Guarantee Their Personal Safety If Country Becomes Involved in War.

The armored cruiser North Carolina, now at Falmouth, England, has been ordered to Turkish waters to relieve the Americans stranded there, and also to guarantee their personal safety in case Turkey becomes involved in the present European conflict. Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge and the party of army officers aboard the North Carolina will accompany the vessel to Turkey and will co-operate with Ambassador Morgenthau in succoring the distressed Americans. The stay of the North Carolina in Turkish waters will be indefinitely prolonged in case such action becomes necessary.

WARM TRIBUTE PAID AMBASSADOR GERARD

Sir Edward Goschen, England's Former Representative at Berlin, Praises American's Efforts.

London, Aug. 27.—"The white paper" issued by the British government contains tonight a warm tribute from Sir Edward Goschen, former British ambassador to Berlin, to Ambassador Gerard. Sir Edward writes: "Undisturbed by the hooting and hisses with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the British embassy, the American Ambassador came frequently to ask how he could help us and to see arrangements for the safety of our British subjects. He extricated many of these from extremely difficult situations at a personal risk to himself.

Germans Besiege Antwerp, Is Believed in Holland

London, Aug. 27.—That Antwerp is besieged by the Germans is indicated by the following dispatch from Rosendaal, Holland: "There is no railroad communication between Antwerp and the Dutch frontier. There have been no arrivals from Antwerp since Sunday. All entrances to the town have been closed."

Atlantic City Excursion. Last \$3.00 excursion of the season next Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leaves Union Station 8:40 a. m. A long day at the shore.—Adv.

2500 to Detroit and Return. Special train leaves Union Station 8:10 a. m. Valid until Sept. 15, account G. A. R. Real stopovers.—Adv.

ALLIES JOIN AT ARRAS IN DESPERATE EFFORT TO STEM GERMAN TIDE

Great Concentration Movement on at Point Twelve Miles South of Lille and Far Across French Border, in Attempt to Strike Blow Which Will Save Paris; St. Die Reported Retaken But French Lose Longwy and Other Cities.

ENGLAND RUSHES MARINES TO OSTEND TO HALT GERMAN MOVE AGAINST BRITISH ISLES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Aug. 27.—Late advices tonight indicate that British and French forces are being concentrated in great numbers at Arras, twelve miles south of Lille, in France. This is regarded as a superior strategic point from which to operate against 750,000 Germans, who are said to be advancing across the Belgian frontier.

From now on, it is declared, France intends to throw every available man in her army into the battle line on the northern frontier.

ALL FORTS AT NAMUR FALL BEFORE GERMANS

Longwy Also Captured and French Forces Are Repulsed by Crown Prince's Army.

KAISER HOLDS UPPER ALSACE

New York, Aug. 27.—A wireless dispatch received from Berlin today says: "All the forts at Namur have fallen. Longwy has been captured after a resolute defense. French forces which attacked the German crown prince's army have been repulsed. Upper Alsace is free of the enemy except at points to the westward of Colmar."

Longwy, or the "Iron Gate of France," as it has been called, is a city of 10,000 souls, having a fortress of the second class, in the French Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, not far from the Belgian border. It lies forty miles northwest of Metz. During its history it has been the scene of considerable fighting. Longwy has belonged to France since 1871. It was taken by the Prussians in 1792 and in 1815, and again in 1871. It is in a mountainous district.

London, Aug. 27.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says that all the Namur forts have fallen. Longwy has been captured after a brave defense.

An attack by a strong force from Verdun against the German left wing, commanded by the crown prince, has been repulsed.

Berlin (via Copenhagen and London), Aug. 27.—Complete victory for the German troops attacking the allies in Belgium was announced in an official statement today. It said the losses on both sides were tremendous.

Through this announcement the public learned for the first time that British troops had joined the French on the main battle line. Heretofore there has been no mention of "allies."

Details of the battle at Namur are published by the Tageblatt today. It says that the forts there were bombarded with howitzers and mortars and that the German gunners showed marvelous precision in their ability and demonstrated their superiority over the fort's defenders.

The Tageblatt's correspondent says that desolation has spread from Liege to Namur. In the village of Havre only nineteen out of 500 houses were left standing. The inhabitants have fled in droves before the German advance.

Intense Suffering Caused By War to German People

Copenhagen, Aug. 27.—Travelers arriving here today from Berlin say the war has caused intense suffering among the people and that prices have risen 50 per cent. Manufactories have closed down.

It is said that in official circles in Berlin there is a feeling of nervousness over the attitude of Italy. The Germans are about ready to abandon the idea of getting any help from Italy and they will be satisfied now if the Italian government will remain neutral without giving any help to England, France, and Russia.

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