

HORRORS OF WAR STAND FORTH IN BOLD RELIEF AT CAPTURED CITY

German Shells Make Fortress of Novo Georgievsk a Seething Furnace; Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

SURROUNDING PLAINS LIT BY RED GLARE

O'Donnell Bennett Gives Graphic Description of Desolation Wrought on Russian Stronghold by Kaiser's Men.

(By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT) Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.

Novo Georgievsk, Russia, Aug. 29.—(Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.)—The fortress of Novo Georgievsk is a seething furnace. The battlements around the forts are bedded with live coals, and the barracks, chapel, bakeries, and armory buildings, stretched along the heights, are a half consumed by the flames of the Kaiser's shells.

The fire is making for blocks behind the walls seven feet thick and the shell night wind is driving the flames steadily forward, and in forcing them in crimson streams through the battlements, ventilators and chimneys.

Already some of the walls have begun to melt and are sinking slowly into the crater created by the fire of the Austrian thirty and a half centimeter mortar batteries. The glare lights up the plain for miles around, and the prisoners streaming slowly across it by a dozen roads turn slowly as if their weary march to catch glimpse of the most terrific spectacle this war has brought.

Now the fire is breaking from the barracks and administration buildings on the other side of the river. On this side flames are moving along with leaps from the topmost windows of the six-story armory on the cliff.

Roar a Senseless Crash.

The roar of the explosives is louder and louder in volume, but in a senseless crash. Gratings constructed of iron bars as thick as a man's arm are melting and falling inward to the depths of this fortress furnace.

The walls are so thick that there are still some high vaulted passages, ways cool enough to enable one to go through them and then reach the inside of the fortress.

Taking one of these passages, I penetrated to the great paved court before the garrison church, the gliding of which catches the glow of the flames leaping from the powder vaults and casemates.

Just before the chapel lies a dead Russian soldier. Somebody has had the time mercifully to throw a coat over his face, but in the glare his outstretched hands show greenish white against the cobalt pavement. He lies here all alone, forgotten and unburied, but never had a man a more heroic funeral pyre, and the emperor brought his hand to the salute when he passed the body.

German Four Into City.

Some landmines are pouring into the court now, exploding, tramping, or straggle to bed themselves in the chapel for the night. One of them stumbles over the dead Russian and another throws down the trunk of straw, bends over the body, and lays the dead hands upon the breast so that they shall not be trampled by the passing of many feet.

The fire is rolling upward to the citadel tower where the red cross flag is flying. I passed two Russian nurses, the only clean women I have seen in two days, and a Russian officer who stands the field hospital and asks them what medicine prompted the bleeding of the wounded on the edges of this roaring hell of ammunition.

"It was a mistake," he replies.

Flames Menace to Wounded.

Whether any of the wounded are still in peril I can not say. I think not, but whatever the situation, the fire soon will make all questions superfluous.

It is rolling near the citadel tower and one far flung brand hits the red cross flag, but does not ignite it. The wind has blown a little and the flag floats valiantly and constantly.

New fires are starting and occasionally you catch the aromatic odor from the green birch trees whose leaves are scorched under the ammunition blown from the sixth story of the arsenal. Far up both banks of the rivers are spots of fire from the burning farms.

Russians Abandon Munitions.

Machine guns lie in the stable yards and whole trainloads of shells stand on the sidetracks leading into the fortress. Some of the bridges were so indifferently blown apart that already the Germans are swimming them back to plumb.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 29.—New Mexico: Monday, probably light showers, warmer; Tuesday, fair, warmer in north portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

Maximum temperature, 90 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; range, 33 degrees; temperature at 5 p. m., 75 degrees; southeast wind; partly cloudy; trace of rain.

often they are in perfect condition. Here the officer had tried to break his sword before throwing it into the ditch, but he has only succeeded in bending it double.

Russ Try to Hide Identity.

Everywhere is a litter of red shelled shells which the men have torn from their cartridges so that the number of their regiment should not be disclosed when they were taken prisoners.

Many a square yard of the freight yards lying a mile from the citadel is bedded with a column of 10,000 prisoners flanked by perhaps 100 guards, and then coming on to a lone Russian soldier who is padding along through the mud in search of somebody to capture him.

With a captain and Mr. Conger of the Associated Press I passed one such individual.

"Poor soldier," the captain said, "nobody wants him. Will not you gentlemen be so kind as to capture him?"

Mr. Conger speaks Russian, and he questioned the man, but got no answers more illuminating than that somebody had told him to go somewhere. So we all saluted and the wail of war splashed onward to his highly indelicate destination.

There was not a German within a thousand feet of them and no German with them when at a command from the emperor they were ordered to fall off the plain and down the road leading into a stretch of woods.

Kaiser an Hour on Ground.

The emperor spent an hour amid these scenes this afternoon, attended by Generals Hindenburg, Beseler, Falkenberg and Moltke, and followed by his body guard of riflemen in full uniform.

The emperor's face was radiant, except when he passed new made graves, when he slowly smiled.

Spex Hedlin, whom the emperor called to his side, says it is proper for him to say nothing more than that the conversation was about the war and that his majesty was very confident and happy. General Hindenburg's face was ashen, as always, and his eyes were weary.

Troops Roar a Greeting.

At the end of the ceremony of the Kaiser's parade the emperor's automobile, with the imperial standard flying, was rushed down the highway from the last of the fortress through lines of straggling pliers, scared hens, staring peasants, and wide-eyed, gunnated prisoners, who saluted him. A roar of cheers from the troops followed him for two miles.

Turning into a pasture road that had been torn by the cannon, his machine took the rails by leaps, and he must be a well man or he never would have stood the punishment those leaps must have inflicted.

ROYALTY MOVEMENT DISTURBS PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Aug. 29 (via Paris).—Parliament has adopted a resolution stating that the government, in view of the grave events in northern Portugal, will employ most rigorous measures to preserve order.

Newspapers report that the present cause of the disturbance is Capt. Henrique de Paiva Couceiro, royalist leader.

On Friday last, Minister of the Interior Dr. Silva announced in the official count that the royalist movement had broken out in northern Portugal and that the barracks at Guimaraes, near Braga had been attacked and many persons wounded.

ONE DEAD; THREE HURT, IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 29.—Capt. Robert A. Turner, federal inspector of boilers here, was instantly killed, Mrs. Turner and two friends, Mrs. Mattie Adams and Miss Catherine Feach, both of Seattle, were injured, the latter seriously, when Captain Turner lost control of his automobile today on a steep hill near Sultan, Wash.

The machine ran into a ditch and turned over, killing Mr. and Mrs. Turner outright and throwing the other occupants out. Mrs. Adams was reported tonight to be suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. Miss Feach sustained a broken thigh and jaw.

BULGAR-TURK TREATY AGAIN POSTPONED

Berlin, Aug. 29 (by Wireless to Seyville, N. Y.).—According to Sofia reports, the Overseas News agency says, "Bulgaria has postponed for some days the signing of the treaty with Turkey, the quadruple entente having notified her that such action at the present time would be regarded as a willfully unfriendly act. Nevertheless the two powers are in complete agreement."

BRAZIL TO ISSUE \$191,000,000 IN PAPER

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 29.—President Venesuela Brazil today approved the issue of 150,000,000 (150,000,000) in paper which was voted by the chamber of deputies on August 24. This issue is intended particularly for the payment of the treasury debt, both gold and paper, prior to 1916, according to a recent dispatch.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS DO NO DAMAGE TO THE BRITISH ARM OR NAVY

Arthur J. Balfour Says No Soldier or Sailor Has Been Killed or Even Wounded by German Airmen.

71 CIVILIAN ADULTS AND 18 CHILDREN SLAIN

Losses From Incursions Over England Greatly Magnified, Says First Lord of the Admiralty.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) London, Aug. 29 (6:55 p. m.).—"No soldier or sailor has been killed or even wounded, and only on one occasion has damage been inflicted which could, by any stretch of language, be described as of the smallest military importance," says Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, of the Zeppelin raids on England in a letter to a correspondent who had complained that the British sea-coast of these raids were meager, while the Germans report on the same events "are quite rich in lurid details."

"The reason," says Mr. Balfour in his letter, "is simple. Zeppelins attack under cover of night and by preference, on moonless nights. In such conditions landmarks are elusive, navigation difficult and errors inevitable and sometimes of surprising magnitude. The Germans sometimes assert, and may sometimes believe, that they dropped bombs on places, which in fact they never approached."

"Why make their future voyages easier by telling them where they blundered in the past? Since their errors are our gain, why dissipate them?"

"As to the result of Zeppelin warfare, it has caused much suffering of many innocent people, but even this, with all its tragedy, has been magnified out of all proportion by ill-informed rumors. I am assured by the home officers that during the last twelve months seventy-one civilian adults and eighteen children have been killed and that 159 civilian adults and thirty-one children have been injured. Judged by numbers, this cumulative result of many successive crimes does not equal the single effort of a submarine which to the uneducated pride of Germany and the horror of all the world, sent 125 offending civilians to the bottom in the Lyttelton."

"Yet it is bad enough, and we may well ask, what military advantage has been gained at the cost of so much innocent blood?"

SUBMARINE F-4 RAISED AT LAST FROM BOTTOM OF HONOLULU BAY

Vessel With Gruesome Cargo Is Still Submerged and Officers in Charge Give No Information.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT TO BE INVESTIGATED

It Is Expected That Hull of Submarine Will Be Placed in Drydock Tuesday, Is Reported.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Honolulu, Aug. 29.—The United States submarine F-4, submerged outside the harbor here since March 24 last, was refloated today and towed to the quarantine station in Honolulu bay.

The actual raising operation occupied two hours, the plan of the salvagers working without a hitch. The still submerged wreck, was towed slowly in the harbor where all the shipping, including the interned German gunboat Geier half-masted their flags.

When the submarine has been dry-docked, a board composed of Rear Admiral Clifford J. Bush, commandant of the naval station, Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden and Naval Constructor Julius A. Furer will begin a thorough investigation for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the cause of the disaster.

Although the F-4 has been brought into the harbor the wreck is still submerged to a depth of six feet and probably will not be dry docked until Friday. Nothing has been disclosed by the naval officials regarding conditions, if known, inside the vessel.

NO SLACKENING OF PARADE.

There has been more heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to the Turkish official report. This claims that the allies suffered heavily in a series of attacks last Friday.

There are no signs yet of any slackening of the German pursuit of the retreating Russians and, according to the official report issued in Berlin today, progress has been made in all sectors of the eastern battle line except that in northern Gaul, where the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are offering an effective resistance.

From the southeast of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and, most therefore, be approaching Vilna, the army of the Emperor is pushing southwestward through the forest of Bialovizh and along the borders of the Pripiet river marshes, the Russians are falling back to new positions.

Spoken in detail is being indicated in as to whether the Germans intend to follow the Russians farther or prepare positions from which they can hold the Muscovites, while the Teutons attempt an offensive in the Balkans or in the western line in France and Belgium. Military observers here are of the opinion that this question must be settled before many days have elapsed, arguing that with the summer coming to an end any ventures proposed for the fall must soon develop.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS EXTREMELY SEVERE

Paris, Aug. 29 (6:21 p. m.).—The following statement was given out by the war office tonight:

"The same activity on the part of our artillery has prevailed on the larger section of the front. Particularly efficacious bombardments of the enemy's lines occurred in the region of Chemin and Steenacker, in the region of Chaulmou, to the north of the Aisne in the neighborhood of Allier and of Courcy, and also between the Meuse and Moselle in the neighborhood of Pannes, of Kovsin and of Montmarie wood."

1,000 CANADIANS REPORTED KILLED WHEN TRANSPORT IS TORPEDOED

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Berlin, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Passengers on the Holland-American line steamer Ryndham, arriving in Amsterdam bring a report that a British transport with 2,000 Canadians on board, was torpedoed off the Scilly islands on August 15. It is said about 1,000 were saved.

No hint has come from British sources of the foregoing report. While it is possible that such an event occurred, the British censor might have withheld the news, this is improbable in view of the fact that official announcement was made promptly of the torpedoing of the British transport Royal Edward in the Aegean sea, with the loss of about 1,000 men. The Royal Edward was sunk on August 11, one day before the date mentioned in the wireless dispatch from Berlin and it is possible that the report brought in by the Ryndham's passengers is a garbled version of this incident.

The Scilly islands lie off the southwest coast of England, near the line of steamer traffic between New York and Southampton.

CANADIANS DENY LOSS OF TROOP SHIP

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Official denial was given here tonight to the report from Berlin that a British troop ship carrying 2,000 Canadian troops had been sunk off the Scilly islands on August 15. The military authorities issued the following statement:

"Between the 31st of July and the 24th of August, only two troop ships with more than 200 troops on board, have been dispatched from Canada and they have both arrived safely at their destinations. If the story coming from Berlin has any basis of truth, it must refer to the torpedoing of the Canadian, northern steamer Royal Edward in the Aegean, the report of which reached Canada August 17."

GUNS OF ALLIES RAIN SHELLS ON GERMAN LINES ON WEST FRONT

Teuton Positions Are Also Bombarded by French and British Airmen in Large Squadrons.

VAGUE TALK AGAIN HEARD OF 'BIG PUSH'

Renewed Activity Is Reported From Gallipoli Peninsula, Where Turks Claim to Have Gained.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) London, Aug. 29 (7 p. m.).—The artillery has been the chief mode of warfare on the western line. Most actively has been displayed here by the guns of the allies, which have shelled virtually the entire German line. In addition the allies have been using their air arm in large squadrons to bombard German positions.

It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the time for the long-expected "big push" of the allies, but the general public does not expect a strong offensive movement as yet.

No slackening of parade. There has been more heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to the Turkish official report. This claims that the allies suffered heavily in a series of attacks last Friday.

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PLLOT TO VIOLATE NEUTRALITY FRUSTRATED

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 29.—United States officials here say that a plot to cross the international boundary line and capture Agua Prieta, which is now defended by only a small Carranza garrison.

The names of several well known Americans and Mexicans here are mentioned as having been approached with a proposition to lead or take part in the alleged expedition.

The government officers say they have sufficient evidence to arrest the alleged leaders and secure convictions of violation of neutrality, should an attempt be made to carry out the plot. They state, however, that the discovery of the alleged plan and precautions already taken has frustrated the effort.

Most of General P. Elias Calles' Carranza forces are now drawn around Nogales, which is being invested.

MINERS STOP AUSTRIAN DEFENSE OPERATIONS

London, Aug. 29 (12:15 p. m.).—The following official statement was forwarded today from Nish to Reuters Telegram company:

"On August 25, we stopped the enemy's defense operations on the Danube, also on the large island near Malit-Stratzeva, and on the Save front near Gostivinkane, opposite Skeda. On the same day we interrupted similar operations near the island of Moudva on the left bank of the Save."

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON THE FRENCH FRONT

Paris, Aug. 29 (12:50 p. m.).—The following statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"Our artillery continued during the night its activity against the positions of the enemy. The cannonading was especially active in the section of Ablain, in the region of Rave, in the north of the Aisne, in the vicinity of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac, as well as between the Aisne and the Argonne."

"There was violent hand-to-hand fighting at Marie-Therese and to the west of the forest of Malinecourt, for possession of excavations made by mines. The latter remained in possession of the positions."

"We subjected to a heavy bombardment the trenches and groups of German pioneers over the whole line along the Lorraine frontier at Freneezy, Bezanze, Condren and Enjeux. There was heavy fighting with bombs and hand grenades in the region of Metzger."

"Our aeroplanes last night bombarded the railway station and the barracks of the enemy at Grand Pre (in the Argonne) as well as the barracks at Monchieron and Lanson, in the Argonne."

AUSTRIAN DISPATCHES REPORT SUCCESSES

Viena, Aug. 29 (via London, 11:59 p. m.).—The following official statement was given out here tonight:

"Our successes east of Vidin, Voklynski and on the Zlota Liza broke the enemy's resistance on a front of 200 kilometers (124 miles). Everywhere in their retreat the Russians

RUSSIAN ARMY'S CONDITION NOW GRAVER THAN AT ANY FORMER TIME

Teuton Cavalry Defeats Slavs Far Beyond Brest-Litovsk and May Bite Deep Into Enemy's Flank.

GRAND DUKE'S FORCES CRITICALLY DIVIDED

Pursuit May Be Converted Into Rout, Is Opinion of Military Strategists Studying Great War Game.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Berlin, Aug. 29 (via London, 9:29 p. m.).—The Austro-German troops have broken the Russian line along the Zlota Liza river in East Galicia, the Teutons resuming activity on a section of the front where, for a long time, they have been merely holding their positions.

The Russian extreme left, which hitherto has been unaffected by the general defeat, now apparently is shaken and involved in the general retreat. Military experts express the belief that the invaders soon will be expelled from that little corner in Galicia, where also, they have been able to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

NEW OFFENSIVE BEGINS.

This development, together with the sharp advance by the Austrians northward of Koven, is believed here to indicate the opening of a campaign against the forces retreating from the strongholds of Lutsk, Dubno and Rovno, erected as a bar to access to southern Russia.

The Russian armies retreating north and south of Brest-Litovsk are separated by the Rottkum swamps and military men here say that the Austro-German strategists are in a position to mass forces against either Brest-Litovsk and expose it to a crushing blow. Dispar has received here today say that the Russian resistance behind Brest-Litovsk has been broken and that the pursuit by the Teutons is being pressed.

May Be Vicious Fight.

Summarily, which German cavalry yesterday defeated a Russian cavalry division, is forty miles east of Brest-Litovsk. The military experts say that this mounted force of Germans is now in a position to bite deep into the flank of the retreating Russians and bag many prisoners if not to convert the retreat into utter rout. With more cavalry in hand, the Austro-German strategists, it is said, might perhaps before the end of the month, compel Grand Duke Nicholas to turn and accept battle. The belief is expressed that his retreat from now on will be doubly difficult.

Will Continue Pursuit.

Naturally there has been much speculation here concerning the limits to which the pursuit of the Russians would be pressed. Some had assumed that the advance would be restricted to the vicinity of Brest-Litovsk, but the impression is now general that the pursuit will proceed so long as it continues to give paying returns in captives or offers a chance to bring the fleeing armies to a halt.

A permanent line of defense will be selected and fortified as a barrier against a new Russian offensive, it is stated.

PURSUIT OF RUSSIANS GOES ON VIGOROUSLY

Berlin, Aug. 29 (via London, 4 p. m.).—The following statement was issued today by army headquarters:

"In the western theater of war there have been no new developments of importance.

"Eastern theater of war: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg southward of Koblenz, the stubborn resistance of the enemy has been broken. Our troops are pursuing the retreating Russians. The wooded region east of Augustow has been crossed. Further south in our pursuit of the enemy, we reached Dombrava and Gradov, and the section east of the city of Narva."

"The army group of Prince Leopold is advancing through the Bialowizh forest in pursuit of the enemy and has nearly come up with his right wing near Steenacker."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen, after rear guard fighting, the Russians were pressed back as far as the Koldubinsk line on the Pruzana road. Troops cooperating with us from the south through the marshy region have pursued the enemy and almost reached Koblenz."

"Southern theater of war: The Austro-German troops which defeated the enemy have driven him back across the Polwany-Konich-Koawo line and behind the Koropets system."

RUSSIANS ADMIT THEY ARE STILL RETREATING

Peitzegrad, Aug. 29 (via London, Aug. 29, 12:30 a. m.).—The following official Russian statement was given out here tonight:

"In the Tilly region the situation is unchanged.

"In the direction of Fredericstadi, after the last few days of stubborn fighting, our troops have retired further. In the direction of Jacobstadt and Tilly, cooperating with us, no important changes."

"On the right of the Vilia and between the Vilia and the Niemen river our troops continued fighting Friday and Saturday on the front from Podbrze toward the north of Vilia to Nodze-Troki and Ganechouki and still further up the Niemen."

"On the front between the sources of the Hobe and the Pripiet, there is no essential change. In the course of Saturday night and Sunday in this re-

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS \$20,000,000 TO NEW YORK CITY

Second Big Shipment of Gold and Securities to Arrive for Purpose of Strengthening Credit Here.

ENGLISH ARE ASKED TO ECONOMIZE ON SUGAR

Associated Press Correspondence. London, Aug. 29.—The big grocery firms in various parts of England have sent circulars to their customers, asking them to economize on the greatest possible economy in the use of loaf sugar, which is very popular in England for cooking, confection and similar purposes.

Machine guns lie in the stable yards and whole trainloads of shells stand on the sidetracks leading into the fortress. Some of the bridges were so indifferently blown apart that already the Germans are swimming them back to plumb.

Big boxes of unexploded mines lie along the way, and unexploded rifles will be gathered by the hundred.

It is no exaggeration to say that in spots the ground is absolutely carpeted with wreckage of equipment. Here and there the soldiers had time to burn of break the rifle, but not