

BELGIAN ARMY RETREATS TO ANTWERP

ENTER CAPITAL WITHOUT FIRING OF SINGLE SHOT

Germans Occupy Brussels—No Attempt at Defense Made—Inhabitants Leave for Ghent and Ostend—General Opinion Is Germans Will Only Pass Through the City.

ANTWERP, Aug. 21, 1:20 p. m.—The official news bulletin issued by the French war office today says: "Up to the 20th day of the French mobilization, despite the assurances of German writers, even those of the German general staff, the Germans have not obtained any of the decisive advantages they counted upon. Moreover, the enemy has not been able to carry the war on to our territory. This advantage has at least a moral value, which is worth noticing."

LONDON, Aug. 21, 2:50 a. m.—The Ghent correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs: "Brussels is now occupied by the enemy, having been surrendered to the Germans without the firing of a single shot."

Surrender of City GHENT, Belgium, via Paris, Aug. 21, 3:50 a. m.—German hussars and uhlans arrived this morning (probably Thursday) on the shooting grounds at the gates of Brussels, whither the burgomaster went to parley with them.

In the afternoon German officers occupying an automobile crossed Grand Place (the market place), going to the city hall, while detachments of Germans went through various parts of the city. The telegraph office and railway station were closed for the greater part of the day. Many of the inhabitants of Brussels are leaving for Ghent and Ostend.

Only Short Stay The general opinion is that the Germans will only pass through the city or at the most make a short stay there.

The only suggestions of animation in the place are caused by the arrival of peasants, who are abandoning the surrounding villages. The German troops have established themselves on the shooting ground. They are understood to have said that they had been cut off from the rest of the army.

LONDON, Aug. 21, 2:45 p. m.—A telegram from Ostend, Belgium, to the Daily Mail, dated last night, said the main body of the German army around Brussels camped for the night just outside the city, which already had been formally occupied by a small advance guard. The remainder of the troops will enter the Belgian capital today.

FALLS THOUSAND FEET IN LOOPING THE LOOP

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Albert Filoux of New York City fell 1000 feet in his monoplane to the Hempstead aviation field today while looping the loop and escaped with his life. He was badly bruised and lacerated, but surgeons at the Nassau hospital said that he was suffering chiefly from shock and that they thought he would live.

TO INVADE FRANCE VIA BRUSSELS

LONDON, Aug. 21, 3:10 p. m.—Yesterday was about the date when, according to the forecasts of their own and many other military writers in Europe, the German troops were due to appear before the walls of Paris.

According to French official advice it is the German's intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans themselves are naturally silent, but there is no reason to doubt that they are quiet as well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents. The Namur forts have not yet been attacked or rather had not been at the time of the latest advice.

At the German left, where three Austrian army corps are said to have

DEFENSES FOR ANTWERP COVER ENORMOUS AREA

Elaborate Plans Made to Resist Invaders—Germans Have Not Yet Invaded France, Though Twenty Days Have Passed Since Mobilization—Death to Correspondents.

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LONDON, Aug. 21, 5:47 p. m.—According to dispatches received at the Belgian legation here the Belgian army retired on Antwerp in good order and is "now ready to co-operate with the allies."

Cover Great Area

LONDON, Aug. 21, 9:20 a. m.—The correspondent of the Times at The Hague telegraphing today says: "The preparations for the defense of Antwerp extend over an enormous area. All classes in the city are joining in the work day and night, but there is no sign of panic or excitement."

"The gates driven through the walls by a peace-loving people are closed while this work of preparation goes doggedly forward. Antwerp itself offers a strange contrast. At almost every window appear English, Belgian and French flags, giving a festive air to the city, which is preparing to resist to the last gasp."

Provisioned for Siege

LONDON, Aug. 21, 9:25 a. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphing yesterday said that Antwerp was being put in a state of defense and being provisioned for a siege.

He adds that it was stated at the office of the general staff Thursday that all foreign correspondents found in Belgium after last night would be shot.

PARIS, Aug. 21, 5:55 p. m.—Official news made public in Paris today says that the German forces continue to pass the Meuse in the vicinity of Huy, and that an important concentration is being carried out in Belgium this (Friday) morning.

No French territory is occupied by the enemy except a piece of enclosed land at Audun Leronan, in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle.

SUGAR QUOTED AT \$7 AT SAN FRANCISCO TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 21.—Sugar was quoted at \$7 the hundredweight here today, a reduction of 50 cents from yesterday's prices. Refiners said the prices here would govern the Pacific coast markets.

reinforced, the battle is said to be developing a front of nearly 40 miles, and according to French statements, nothing is heard from the German side. An impenetrable curtain has been drawn over the operations in the center of the battle line, where the main French army is co-operating in the fighting.

The Russian advance in east Prussia apparently stretches over a front of 60 miles between Stalluponen and Lyck, but the Russian invaders have not yet gained much ground. Little is heard of the Austrians operations at present but it is known that Austrian contingents are moving along the Rhine to meet the French advance in Alsace.

DECISIVE FIGHT SCHEDULED FOR BELGIAN SOIL

No Definite Information as to Place or Hour Permitted to Pass Censor, But France Will Choose Battle Ground—Capital evacuated Without the Firing of a Shot.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The most formidable shock in history will occur on Belgian soil according to French military experts, when the great armies of Germany and Austrians on the one side and the allied troops of Belgium, France and Britain on the other come into close contact. No definite information as to the place where the decisive encounter is to occur is permitted to pass the censor but the general staff of the French army declares itself confident of fighting under the best auspices for its own forces.

Not a Shot Fired

Not a shot was fired by the Belgians when entry into Brussels was made yesterday by a strong column of German troops encamped in the vicinity. After the departure of the Belgian troops from the capital communication was cut off between that city and other parts of Belgium and abroad. The temporary capital of the country, Antwerp, whither the Belgians have retired, is understood to be strongly fortified, and military correspondents declare the preparations for its defense extend over an enormous area, while it has been provisioned for a long siege.

British and French warships bombarded and greatly damaged Cattaro, an Austrian seaport on Wednesday.

Germans Bombard Seaport

Libau, the Russian Baltic seaport, was badly damaged during its two hour bombardment by a German fleet, according to the captain of a Swedish steamer the inhabitants were panic-stricken.

Germany warships are reported to have destroyed the harbor-works at Sango, Finland.

Japan is making active preparations in view of the approaching expiration on Sunday of the time limit of her ultimatum to Germany. It is expected she will at once move on Kiao-Chow, the German protectorate in China.

A final call to arms, affecting all able bodied men from 20 to 42 years of age, has been issued by the Austrian government.

An Anglo-American rough rider corps has been formed in Paris and its services have been accepted by the French ministry of war.

SAMOA EXCITED OVER WAR CRISIS

PAGO, PAGO, America Samoa, Aug. 21, News of the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain caused the greatest excitement when it reached Apia, Germany Samoa.

Evidently the German commandant felt that the port is not defensible against naval attack or serviceable as a naval base, for the merchantman Sok-Sok, which arrived here today, brought with her all the government bullion and private funds on deposit there.

The German wireless station at Apia was opened August 2, and immediately justified its existence by carrying the declaration of war.

PRISONERS SENT TO ENGLAND FROM BURGES

LONDON, Aug. 21, 6 p. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph company from Burges says that eighteen German officers and 432 men, prisoners of war, have been sent away from that city via Dunkirk for England. When they left Burges they were escorted by a dozen gendarmes with fixed bayonets.

THE BELGIANS' FIGHTING RULER AND HIS CONSORT.



Shown above in the latest photograph of King Albert of Belgium, who is riding at the head of his army of 200,000 men, and the Queen, his consort, who is a full fledged physician. She was Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, the famous occultist.

QUIMET LOSES CHAMPIONSHIP TO WALTER C. HAGEN

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Walter C. Hagen today won the open golf championship with a medal score of 290 for the 72 holes. Charles Evans was second with 291. Quimet took 298.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Francis Quimet, took 298 strokes for the 72 hole finals in the open golf championship in a struggle to retain the title. This did not seem good enough. He took 78 for the last round, the worst he had during the contest. Joe Mitchell of Upper Montclair, 72 for a total of 292.

Chick Evans electrified the spectators in the afternoon when he began to play in usual form, scoring 35 for the first nine of the last round. This gave him 25 for 56 holes, two strokes better than Quimet's total. The gallery which had followed Quimet and Hagen flocked to the western amateur champion when news spread that he was finally playing his game. Evans did not improve wonderfully in putting, but was dropping his approaches close to the cup from all distances.

Hagen, with a 28 on the first nine, still led Evans at that stage by one stroke.

Fred McLeod of Washington crowded Quimet out of the championship with the best temporary score of 297. About half of the field was still out, including Hagen and Evans.

SPECIAL CAR FOR AMERICANS' RELIEF

PARIS, Aug. 21, 1:20 p. m.—The foreign office has placed a special car at the disposal of the officers of the American cruiser North Carolina, which arrived at Cherbourg on August 19, bringing financial relief for stranded Americans. This car was attached to the train for Marseilles today. Some of the gold is destined for Genoa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 21.—Suit for the appointment of a receiver for the Bankers' Trust company, a St. Louis concern that owns stock in many small town banks in the southwest, was filed in the circuit court here today.

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 21.—Alva Goldsby, 29, today shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. U. G. Myers, fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. The tragedy was at Drumwright, an oil town, fifty miles from Tulsa.

DE PALMA WINS ELGIN ROAD RACE BREAKING RECORD

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 21.—The veteran Ralph De Palma, in a Mercedes, won the Elgin road race today, doing the 301 miles in 4:05:16 1-10.

Gl Anderson in a Stutz was second with 4:05:45 2-10, and Ralph Mulford, in a Peugeot, third, 4:08:06. De Palma's time averaged 73.6 miles per hour, lowering the record, which was 71.5.

Oldfield, in a Stutz, 4:15:23 2-10, was fourth, and Chandler, 4:28:24, fifth. De Palma made the fastest lap at the rate of 87.6 miles per hour.

As the cars lined up for the start, four were missing—Burman's, Jess Callahan's and J. Callahan's, while Bill Carlson was mounted in the car which Tom Orr was to have driven. Henning appeared at the wheel of the machine which was to have been manned by Luttrell.

Grant withdrew in the fifth lap with a broken oil tank. Tidmarsh withdrew in the same lap because of engine trouble. Teitzlaff had trouble and quit in the seventh lap. Because of illness, Carlson stopped on the eleventh lap.

FRENCH DEFEAT GERMAN CAVALRY

LONDON, Aug. 21, 5:15 p. m.—The Central News has received a dispatch from Paris saying that French forces defeated a detachment of German cavalry coming from Leopoldshohe and Hueningen, in an engagement near Basel.

FRENCH CAPTURE 91 GERMAN GUNS

PARIS, Aug. 21, 4:04 p. m.—The Matin says the French have captured thus far ninety-one German field guns, four flags and nineteen automobiles. Lieutenant Colonel Rousselet, a retired military critic of excellent reputation, says the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 2,500,000 men taking part.

NARROW ESCAPE FOUR AMERICANS AT MUELHAUSEN

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 21, 4:25 p. m.—Four Americans, two men and two women, have just made known their remarkable escape from death at Muelhausen, where they were during the fighting. They are Edward Walker, a dentist of Macon, Ga., and his wife, and a Mr. and Mrs. Cade, whose home address cannot be ascertained. Mr. Cade also is a dentist. They were caught at Muelhausen at the beginning of the fighting and had to remain several days amidst a hail of projectiles. They are now safe at Glattebado, in the Black Forest, whither they walked from Muelhausen.

A letter from one of the quartet, which has been brought to Berlin, says the uninterrupted fighting and fire of artillery never will be forgotten.

"Projectiles struck the house we were in, while others exploded in the garden," says the letter.

PEACE SERVICE AT CHURCHES OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Aug. 21, 4:12 p. m.—Involuntary services were held in virtually every church in England today on behalf of the nations engaged in the war, with a special prayer for the success of the British arms. Many Americans and French joined in the various services, which were attended by representatives of all classes.

20 CORPS IN RUSSIAN INVASION

LONDON, Aug. 21, 5:05 p. m.—The Central News correspondent in Rome says an official dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that a Russian army composed of twenty army corps will carry out the invasion of Prussia under the direction of Grand Duke Nicholas.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Aug. 21, 7:10 a. m.—The captain of a Swedish steamer which has just arrived from Libau tells the following story of the bombardment of the Russian seaport by the German fleet: "It was on a Sunday evening that the rain of fire began to fall on the city. The townspeople were thrown into a panic. They ran into the streets and other open places because their houses were falling and burning. Fifteen women who were seated on a pile of lumber were all killed by the explosion of a single shell. The bombardment continued for two hours. Many buildings and bridges were destroyed. Advances from St. Petersburg indicate that life in the Russian capital runs on in the ordinary way. The streets, cafes and amusement places are crowded as ever. No additional military precautions have been taken, it is said. The food supply is described as plentiful. The destruction of the harbor works at Hango, Finland, by German warships is reported by the master of the Swedish steamer Silfrost, which has arrived from Hango.

WAR'S OUTBREAK CAUSED FINAL ILLNESS PONTIFF

Late Pope's Grief Over Slaughter of Innocents Hastened End, Declares Physician—First Formal Meeting of Cardinals to Arrange for Election of Successor.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Rome mourned deeply today the death of Pope Pius X, but the sorrow did not prevent the active furtherance of preparations for the holding of a conclave of the Sacred College of cardinals for the election of a new head of the church. There was much speculation as to the probable outcome of the election, but the view appeared to prevail that owing to the divided state of Europe just now, it was almost certain that an Italian would be chosen, as the Italian cardinals form the strongest section of the Sacred College.

As a preliminary to the meeting of the cardinals, the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val gave up his office in accord with custom and all the other high officials of the vatican did likewise.

Interview With Physician The late Pope's physician, Dr. Marchisava, declares in an interview that his patient suffered much physically and mentally through the outbreak of war in Europe.

The pope's physical strength, Dr. Marchisava continues, had overcome other serious physical crisis, but he collapsed when to the illness of his body was added his mental distress over the horrors of the war. The doctor does not say the pontiff's death was induced by his anguish, but he does declare he probably would have resisted longer had he not been subject to this mental suffering.

When the doctor insisted that his health was precious to the world and that he should be calm, the pope replied:

"How can I be tranquil when millions of men are about to die? I should have averted this war, but I could not. If I, who have the highest ministry of peace, do not protect the safety of so many young lives who will do so?"

To the continued urgent demands of his doctors, that he be tranquil, the pontiff answered:

"I cannot help it; I suffer for all those who will die on the field of battle."

"Five times last year, the Pope suffered from bronchial catarrh with affected lungs and only once was he ill with real gout."

"This illness which was serious from the beginning, commenced on Sunday. The Pope suffered in trying to conceal it and he refused to eat."

Dr. Marchisava described all the efforts made to induce the Pope to stay in bed and not to work and to allow himself to be visited by a doctor. Until Monday, however, the general condition of the Pope was not grave.