

GERMANS OCCUPY LILLE BUT ALLIES REPORT PROGRESS ON LAND AND SEA

RUSSIAN ADVANCE AT TILSIT

BATTLE RAGING ON BELGIAN LINE

Roseate View of Outcome Taken by French—Big Liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Sunk by British Cruiser Off African Coast.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 5:10 p. m.—From both land and sea there came today official reports considered here to be a promising augury of the future. The German trans-Atlantic liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at one time one of the most popular vessels of the North German Lloyd line, sailing from New York and one of the few German armed merchantmen which have been harrying Great Britain's trade routes, was sunk off the African coast by the British cruiser High Flyer.

French Heard From
From the continent Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces, has been able to set at rest much of the anxiety caused in England by the vagueness of French official statements regarding the movement of the armies in the locality where the British forces were known to be operating. The dispatch takes a roseate view of the prospects of the battle now in progress, and pays a tribute to the mettle of his French ally.

Much of the apprehension felt here can be traced to the rigid censorship maintained by the British authorities. Two million men have been grappling in a titanic struggle for days past within a few hours' journey of London, yet so complete is the silence of those who are aware of what is going on that the public is in all but complete ignorance.

French Reports Vague
The purposeful vagueness of the French official announcements is further befogged by serious discrepancies in the versions of the French statements. At the present time these communications furnish the bulk of news as carried by the several news agencies, and no two versions of them agree.

Fighting on the Cambrai le Cateau line, referred to in the latest of these communications, now seems to have been nothing more serious than a cavalry raid and an attempt to cut British communications, which was repulsed.

Nothing further has been heard from the Alsatian frontier, while the news of the Russian advance continues to come entirely from Russian sources. The Russians claim to be within 40 miles of Lemberg, Galicia.

BIG GERMAN LINER WILHELM DER GROSSE SUNK BY BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 27, 4:12 p. m.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser High Flyer.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the house of commons today. He said: "The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of 14,000 tons and armed with ten four-inch guns, has been sunk by the H. M. S. High Flyer off the west coast of Africa. "This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The High Flyer had one killed and five."

CZAR'S INVASION MEETS SUCCESS

Official Announcement Shows Russian Advance Proceeding With Irresistible Force in Both East Prussia and Galicia.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 7:05 a. m.—It is officially announced says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company that the Russian advance is proceeding with irresistible force. The Germans have retreated to Osterode, a town of East Prussia, 100 miles west of Gumbinnen.

ST. PETERSBURG, via London, Aug. 27, 7:10 p. m.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsit, a town 60 miles northeast of Koenigsberg, east Prussia.

Movements Described
ST. PETERSBURG, via London, Aug. 27, 5:20 p. m.—The official communication following was made public today: "Our offensive both in East Prussia and Galicia developed increasing success on August 25. The Germans hastily retreated everywhere towards Koenigsberg and Allenstein. "In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg; they are approaching the city quickly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line. Our advance frequently engaging the Austrians, who each time have been beaten and routed."

Hundred Cannon Taken
PARIS, Aug. 27, 3:40 p. m.—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says: "The Germans returned from the region of Mazurin in East Prussia after the Russian victory. A Russian advance is unretarded in that country which presents difficulties and the outlet of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

NO SPIES SHOT IN ENGLAND SAYS M'KENNA

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Home Secretary McKenna stated this afternoon that no spies had been shot in England. There have been rumors that many persons in the secret employ of Germany had been executed.

ANXIETY FELT FOR SARGENT, THE PAINTER

LONDON, Aug. 27, 2:51 p. m.—Some anxiety is felt here concerning John Singer Sargent, the American painter. Nothing has been heard from Mr. Sargent since he left London for Austria, July 24. Friends and relatives are trying to get news of him through the American embassy.

ZEPPELIN BOMB STORY IS TRUE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Official advices to the United States government confirmed today the dropping of eight bombs in the city of Antwerp by a German Zeppelin, killing many women and children. Diplomatic representatives of several neutral governments had narrow escapes. The bombs were aimed at the royal palace, it is stated, but struck the royal military hospital, filled with wounded, and demolished several private dwellings in the early hours of the morning of August 26, while the city was asleep. It is said the bombs contained shrapnel. Several diplomats, including one of the secretaries of the American legation,

STRATEGIC BELGIAN POINT BOMBARDED BY GERMAN ARTILLERY



THE CITADEL, NAMUR

JAPAN TO QUIT FIGHTING WHEN KIAO CHOW FALLS

TOKIO, Aug. 27, 11:40 a. m.—The empress is occupied daily in making bandages for the Red Cross workers. She is ably assisted by the court ladies. Patriotic lantern processions are being held in the various cities and such is the interest in the war that the people are crowding moving picture shows where battle scenes are produced.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree announcing that the service of officers in the mobilized division has been extended indefinitely. Yukio Ozaki, minister of justice, in speaking of the disinterestedness of Japan in the war other than in conditions in Kiao-Chow and the China Sea, said: "When Japan captures Kiao-Chow and hostilities in the China and Japan Seas are over, Japan will stand aside and become an onlooker if the war in Europe still is in progress. "If, however, the Germans still retain a standing in the South Seas which will be a menace to the peace, Japan, in accord with the alliance, would consult Great Britain and might co-operate in driving the Germans out of the Orient."

CURTIN IN LEAD DEMOCRATIC PARTY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—Returns today from Tuesday's primary election made no changes in results indicated last night. The democratic nomination for governor remains in doubt, with John B. Curtin in the lead. In many of the counties, including San Francisco, exhausted election officers have left unfinished the informal first count of the ballots and begun the official canvass.

ZEPPELIN BOMB STORY IS TRUE

were stopping at a hotel less than 200 yards from the point where one of the bombs wrought its destruction. Washington officials said today that if American Minister Whitlock had sent a protest to the German government against the dropping of bombs the fact had not been communicated here. President Wilson declared today that his advices from American Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels show that he is "minding his own business" and that many published stories of Mr. Whitlock's activities were "fanciful inventions." The president said he had not taken up any protests to the United States against methods of warfare.

BRITISH TROOPS FOUGHT SPLENDIDLY ASSERTS FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 27, 4:12 p. m.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, had reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and General French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory. Premier Asquith added: "General French speaks in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers." On Premier Asquith's motion the house adopted an address to King George praying his majesty to convey to the King of Belgium parliament's admiration of Belgium's heroic resistance to the German invasion. Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, each in turn paid high tribute to Belgian bravery and the house then adopted the motion with enthusiasm. Moving in the house of lords, the same address of sympathy to Belgium that was adopted in the commons, the Marquis of Crewe, lord of the privy seal, declared: "Acts have been committed on the Belgians contrary to all the laws and usages of war. Sooner or later the Germans will have to pay for their brutal methods to the utmost farthing."

PUBLISHER COLLIER SLEEPING LAST SLEEP

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Robert J. Collier, the publisher, was still sleeping today the sleep that may be his last. The special train that brought him from his summer home at Racquette Lake reached here this morning and was met by an ambulance and physicians and nurses, who took him to his home. They were unable to awaken him. He has been asleep since Sunday afternoon, a victim of uraemic poisoning.

BATTLESHIP FLORIDA ASKED TO EXPLAIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Daniels today called on the captain of the New York navy yard for a full report of the circumstances under which the battleship Florida halted the British liner Franconia in New York harbor. Officials are at a loss to understand why the Florida held the British steamer up, as she was said to have had proper clearance papers.

EACH SIDE CLAIMS VICTORY AT SEIGE OF NAMUR FORTS

ANTWERP, Aug. 26, via Paris, Aug. 27, 3:20 a. m.—It is officially announced that the Belgian operations have been completely successful. They have the double object of reducing the German entrenchments and of drawing Germans from the line at Mechlin and Brussels, so as to relieve the pressure on the French positions. Four Belgian divisions from Namur stopped the southward advance of the German fourth division by obliging it to retrace its steps. The Belgian troops then retreated on the French line. The forts at Namur are still holding out.

PAUL FULLER SENT TO VISIT CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson stated definitely today that Paul Fuller, a New York lawyer, has been commissioned by him to go to Mexico City to discuss questions with General Carranza. The president refused to state the definite object of Mr. Fuller's trip. He told callers he had information that any disagreement between Carranza and illa would not result in anything serious.

GENERAL'S 12-YEAR-OLD SON KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 27, 7:05 a. m.—Xavier e Castelneau, the 12-year-old son of General Castelneau, chief of staff, was among the killed in the recent action.

DENOUNCE S. P. CALAMITY HOWL

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—A vigorous denunciation of the policy of retrenchment put into effect by the Southern Pacific company the pleas of poverty which it has brought to the California railroad commission was made today by Commissioner Eshleman. The commission's figures, he said, show that the company has \$101,000,000 cash on hand, as of June 30, 1913, and has now a surplus of \$127,000,000. "I have grown tired of this wall of poverty," said the commissioner. "There is no reason for these tre-

JAPS BLOCKADE KIAO CHOW

GERMAN ARMY OCCUPIES LILLE

French Evacuate Three Cities Without Apparent Reason and Leave Inhabitants to German Mercy—Lille Well Fortified.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 3:10 a. m.—A dispatch received here from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France. The towns of Roubaix, Lille and Valenciennes are close to the Belgian frontier. Lille and Valenciennes being ten miles from the line and Roubaix five. Roubaix is five miles northeast of Lille and Valenciennes is thirty miles southeast of the same city. Lille is the most important from a military point of view. It has a fortress of the first class and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. Recent dispatches from Paris said Lille was held by French reservists. Roubaix would appear not to be fortified. It is a manufacturing center. Valenciennes also is a manufacturing city and is an important military point. It has an arsenal and extensive barracks.

The Ostend correspondent of the London Daily Express, in a dispatch published in London this morning, quoted a Belgian officer to the effect that it had been decided last Monday not to defend Lille, and that on Tuesday the mayor published a proclamation announcing the evacuation of the French troops and the transformation of the town into an undefended place. "All the gendarmes were disarmed and steps were taken to deliver the city, with all its rich factories, up to the Germans," the officer declared. "Tuesday evening all the available treasure was removed."

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY RUSSIANS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27, via London, 7:50 p. m.—An official despatch from Berlin says that the light German cruiser Magedburg, while ashore on the Isle of Odenburg, in the Gulf of Finland, was fired on by Russian ships. Eighty members of the cruiser's crew were killed and missing. The others of the crew were rescued by a torpedo boat, while under fire. The Magedburg was blown up.

BELGIANS PERFORM FUNCTION WITH CREDIT

LONDON, Aug. 27, 5:55 a. m.—In an editorial comment on the military situation the Times this morning says: "There is little fresh news from France. Inside its frontier the valiant Belgian army is fulfilling its correct function by moving out of Antwerp and detaining a certain portion of the German forces."

MUNDY INDICTED FOR FALSE ENTRY IN BANK WRECK

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Indictments were returned today by the federal grand jury against Charles B. Mundy, vice-president of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank; Charles Fox, cashier and Thomas McDonald, assistant cashier. The indictments were returned in open court. Mundy was accused in the indictment of making a false entry August 28, 1911, in which the assets of the bank were inflated by \$200,000. The indictment charged that the entry as he made it indicated the bank's cash on hand was \$293,372.37, while it really amounted to only \$193,372.37. Mundy was also charged with having misappropriated \$14,895.84 of the bank's funds September 2, 1911, to C. B. Mundy & Company. The indictment alleges that he secured by this money Mundy received two notes, the pages of which is unidentified, and it is also charged they have no value. Fox and McDonald are accused of complicity in the making of false entries.

NEUTRALS TOLD TO LEAVE PORT

Japanese Begin Siege of German Stronghold—24 Hours' Leave Given Neutrals to Get Out—All Native Shipping Suspended.

PEKIN, China, Aug. 27.—In his wireless message notifying the German governor of Kiao Chow of the Japanese blockade of Tsing Tau, Vice Admiral Kato said he would grant neutral shipping twenty-four hours in which to leave the harbor and the same period for non-combatants to leave the town. The blockade fleet is the Japanese second squadron.

TSING TAU, Aug. 27, 12:30 p. m.—There is no evidence here today of the landing of Japanese troops in the Kiao-Chow territory. It is believed that the heavy rains of Kiao-Chow after the summer rains will deter any Japanese attack for many days.

Native Shipping Ceases

All native shipping in Kiao-Chow Bay has been suspended. Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato, from his flagship, the battleship Suwo, sent a wireless message to Governor Meyer Waldeck this morning declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiao-Chow. Later the Japanese warships appeared outside the harbor and shelled a small island off the coast which was not occupied by the Germans. The German government notified William R. Peck, American consul at Kiao-Chow, that he had 24 hours to leave if he so desired. Mr. Peck, however, elected to remain.

Yuan Is Satisfied

PEKIN, Aug. 27.—The Japanese legation has asked this government to remove the Chinese troops from the 50 kilometer (the area extending about 20 miles around Kiao-Chow) in order to preclude the possibility of disagreement. Assurances have been received here from Peking that President Yuan Shi Kai and his government are amply satisfied with Japan's pledges concerning the future safeguarding of Chinese and British interests and the maintenance of the commercial status quo, and has promise of assistance to prevent Chinese revolutionists from seizing this occasion to create disorder.