

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY OVER ALLIES

JOY IN BERLIN OVER REPORTED BRITISH LOSSES

Allies Forced Back All Along Line in Nine Days' Battle, Declares German Report—Pursuit Continued into France—Belgian Divisions Repulsed—British Surrounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 28, by wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville, L. I., Aug. 28, 7:50 a. m.—Headquarters has issued an official report that the western enemy has everywhere been defeated and is in full retreat after nine days' fighting.

General Von Kluck defeated the English army at Maubeuge, renewed the attack today and threatened to surround it.

Gens. Von Baelow and Von Hausen completely defeated the Franco-Belgian forces, about eight corps, between the Sambre and Namur and the Meuse in several days' battle, and are now pursuing them to the eastward of Maubeuge.

The attack on Maubeuge was opened by the Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, who defeated and pursued the enemy across the Semois and the Meuse.

Belgians Repulsed The German crown prince is advancing toward the Meuse and the crown prince of Bavaria repulsed an attack from Nancy and the south. General Von Heeringen continues the pursuit southward through the Vosges.

Four Belgian divisions attacking Tuesday and Wednesday from Antwerp have been repulsed, losing guns and many prisoners. The Belgian population generally participated in the fighting, necessitating severe repressive measures.

The corps of the last reservists have been called out to guard communications.

It is difficult to describe the fierce exultation of all classes in Berlin over the news of the British reverses at Maubeuge, as announced officially from army headquarters today.

Joy Over British Loss The German resentment against England for having "injected herself into this conflict," and for calling in Japan, a yellow race, is so deep that news of surrender of the British army on the continent would be received with more joy and satisfaction in Berlin than tidings of the fall of Paris.

It is reported here today that a portion of the British force is at present shut up in Maubeuge.

The Berlin populace, inspired by the announcement from military headquarters that the "iron wing" is making its way around the French, British and Belgian forces from Cambrai to the Vosges, exhibits little concern regarding the situation on the eastern frontier of Germany. It has full confidence that the task on the west line will be speedily finished and that the victorious German armies will then make sharp work of clearing German soil of the Russians.

A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt reports that Louvain, in Belgium, bitterly punished for the uprising of its civilian population, has almost ceased to exist.

GERMANS PREPARE BRUSSELS DEFENSE

LONDON, Aug. 28, 4:27 p. m.—The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from its Ghent correspondent saying that the Germans have placed a number of quick-firing guns in the outskirts of Brussels, principally on the north side, from which direction the Belgian troops in Antwerp arrive for an attack. Brussels is calm, the correspondent continues. The German flag has been removed from the town hall to the ministry of foreign affairs.

HOW THE GERMANS INVADED BELGIUM, SHOWING A SCENE BEFORE THE BATTLE OF LIEGE



GERMAN LANCERS ON THEIR WAY TO LIEGE. FROM THE HOUSE IN THE PICTURE FOUR PEASANTS WHO FIRED ON THE GERMANS WERE TAKEN AND SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL.

TEN MILLIONS IN CZAR'S ARMY TO FIGHT KAISER

No News Reaches London Concerning Trend of Events on Battle Line—Invasion of Prussia Brings Proclamation From Kaiser—Russia Wakes Up at Sea.

PARIS, Aug. 28, via London, 8 p. m.—The war office tonight issued this announcement:

"In Galicia the Russians are taking a vigorous offensive. After successful engagements near (name of place evidently cut out by censor) they are marching on and are now only twenty miles from that town. The Germans continue in active retreat toward Koenigsburg."

LONDON, Aug. 28.—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers off Heligoland. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking.

TSING TAU, China, Aug. 28, 11:44 a. m.—Two small Japanese cruisers yesterday drew the first shots from the Tsing Tau fortifications. Several shots dropped around one of the cruisers, whereupon the vessel fired one shot in reply and withdrew. It is reported that one German shell found its mark.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 3:15 p. m.—The Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India, indicated in the house of lords today that the government proposed to employ native Indian troops in the war.

Russian Horse Ready LONDON, Aug. 28, 5 p. m.—No news reached London today concerning the trend of events on any part of the battle line where fighting is in progress. Interest here is intense, for it is felt that the engagements now going on must have a great influence on the fate of Paris. Silence also veils the progress of events in East Prussia and Galicia.

Ten million Russian soldiers have been enrolled under the standard of Emperor Nicholas, according to staff officers of the Russian army, who have arrived here from St. Petersburg. At sea also Russia seems to be waking up. The sinking of the German cruiser Magdeburg reported yesterday is hailed here as significant and as showing that the Russian navy is no longer bottled up in the Gulf of Finland, as has been reported.

The Russian military attache at Paris is credited with the statement that additional Russian armies are to invade Western Prussia with the intention of marching on Berlin.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS TO AID THE FRENCH

LONDON, Aug. 28, 2:53 p. m.—Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war, announced in the house of lords today that in addition to the reinforcements which would be received from this country, the government had decided that the British army in France should be further increased. The troops to increase the forces were now on the way, he said. He added that all the gaps in the army in France were being filled. That the employment of native Indian troops was meant by Lord Kitchener was later confirmed by the Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India.

JAPANESE EMBASSY NOTIFIED OF BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Japanese embassy here today was notified from Tokio of the blockade of Kiao Chow.

GERMAN FIRED ON RED CROSS NURSES STATE AFFIDAVITS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—France has submitted to the United States and other neutral governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Moncel, a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third.

Marcelle Jouy, a nurse, who was wounded, swore that after the battle on August 15 she was attending the wounded with two other nurses when a German officer opened fire on them from a distance of less than thirty feet. A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she found that her two companions were dead beside her. All three nurses, her statement says, plainly wore the insignia of the Red Cross.

The French government, protesting that the act is in violation of the Geneva convention of 1906, says it exemplifies the savage character of the war.

FORTS AT NAMUR STILL HOLD OUT

PARIS, Aug. 28, 11:25 a. m.—The Havas News Agency declares today that two motorcyclists attached to the Belgian army, who arrived in Paris this morning from Namur, declare that the forts at Namur are still holding out, and that they are not even ready to surrender.

BRITISH DESTROYER SINKS AN AUSTRIAN

LONDON, Aug. 28, 12:38 p. m.—A Central News dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sank an Austrian destroyer off Corfu after a ten-minute fight.

CODE MESSAGES BARRED BY ENGLISH CENSORS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Ambassador Page in London today informed the state department that the British censorship regulations provide that only messages passing between diplomatic missions and the government at Washington may go in cipher. All other telegrams must be open.

CRUISER LEIPZIG SOUGHT BY WARSHIPS OF TWO NATIONS

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28.—The British cruisers Newcastle and Rainbow and the Japanese cruiser Izumo are still cruising along Vancouver Island and the northern British Columbia coast, seeking the German cruiser Leipzig. The belief is growing that the German vessel did not come north of Cape Mendocino, California, where she was sighted ten days ago. Fishing boats have reported seeing the Leipzig, but they may have sighted one of the other cruisers.

The report from British Columbia that a steam schooner had sailed from Seattle with coal for the Leipzig is exploded by the fact that the vessel in question took out her radio apparatus last month and would therefore be unable to find the Leipzig.

Investigation of the report that a radio station was communicating with the Leipzig shows that the Canadians have no information, but only a suspicion. The weather off British Columbia is foggy and smoky. The three cruisers of the allies are looking into all the small harbors of western Vancouver Island.

NEW YORK BANKS CALLED TO ACCOUNT

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Acting on complaints that the national banks of this city had thrown out many loans made on good collateral and that they have in other ways worked hardship to holders of securities at this crucial period, the treasury department today directed the national banks of New York to promptly furnish it with detailed information regarding holdings of securities in loans.

CHAMPION BUTTER FAT PRODUCER BRINGS \$5010

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—May Rima, adjudged champion butter fat producer of the world by the tests of the American Guernsey club, was sold today for \$5010 at the sale of Edward B. Cassatt's herd of blooded Guernsey cattle at Devon. She was bought by John P. Crozer of I pland, the only bidder.

CHARLEROI FIGHT AS DESCRIBED BY FRENCH SOLDIER

PARIS, Aug. 28, 6:35 a. m.—To the Matin's correspondent at Charleroi, France, a colonial infantryman, wounded at Charleroi, related his experiences in the battle.

"We marched with out African comrades against the Prussian guard," he said. "We advanced in bounds amidst bullets humming, using every bit of cover we could. We felt intoxicated with the joy of battle."

"I couldn't say how long the action lasted. All I remember is that we fired our last shot within fifty yards of the enemy. Then it was the pitiless thrust of cold steel. It would have given us the victory, for however intrepid and steady are the troops we fought against, there are no soldiers in the world able to resist the Turco's bayonet charge."

"My regiment's efforts, alas! were broken by quick-firers skillfully hidden in the ruins of an old factory. We were obliged to fall back, and we suffered heavily, but we have the consolation of saying we made enormous gains in the kaiser's crack regiments."

All the wounded at Charleroi agree that while the German rifle shooting was poor, they used the quick-firer with great intelligence.

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SHOT AT HIS POST

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 28.—Sixteen-year-old Gordon Bettes, private in the Fifth Royal Highlands, was shot in the eye and killed today by an unseen assailant while on sentry duty at the Canal at Soulanges. Soldiers at Soulanges, guarding the canal have been fired on repeatedly during the last few days.

KING OF ROUMANIA IS SERIOUSLY ILL

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 28, 3:35 a. m.—A news dispatch from Bucharest states that King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill. It is rumored, according to the dispatch, that he will shortly abdicate.

KAISER EXPRESSES COMPASSION FOR EAST PRUSSIAN

LONDON, Aug. 28, 5:58 p. m.—A Berlin dispatch sent by Wolff bureau and reaching here by way of Rotterdam, says that Emperor William has directed the following telegram to his ministry:

"Main headquarters, August 27.—The trials to which my royal province of East Prussia is subjected by the invasion of Russians fills me with the greatest compassion, but I know the courage of my East Prussians too well not to know that they are ever ready to throw themselves on the altar of the fatherland and will readily give their blood and wealth for the sake of their country and manfully bear the hardships of war."

"Confidence in the irresistible might of our heroic army and unshakable belief in the help of a living God together with the consciousness that we are fighting for a worthy cause, should give us faith in an early delivery of Germany from its enemies."

"I wish that everything possible shall be done by the German people for those East Prussians who are obliged to leave their homes. With this in view, I charge my ministry and the various state authorities to assist in the work of relief. Take thorough measures for those purposes and report to me what has done. (Signed.)"

"WILLIAM, REX."

MORE BRITISH CRUISERS TO PATROL ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—It was reported in shipping circles here today that six more British cruisers had been ordered to the Atlantic coast to blockade American ports against the escape of German merchant ships and to clear the North Atlantic of the enemy's warships. The British consul general here would neither confirm nor deny the report.

SEAMEN'S BILL GOES TO SENATE FOR FINAL ACTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Bearing approval of the house, the seamen's relief bill to increase the safety of passengers at sea and improve conditions of employment of sailors, sent to the senate today.

BRITISH TROOPS FOUGHT TO LAST DECLARES NURSE

LONDON, Aug. 28, 6:10 p. m.—Miss Elsa Bristow, of Des Moines, Iowa, who spent several days helping wounded British soldiers on the continent arrived today in London. She brought letters from a number of the English fighters to their families in this country.

Speaking of her experiences Miss Bristow said that from all the reports she had heard the British soldiers fought to the last, inflicting terrible losses on the Germans. The Englishmen had with them German trophies from the field of battle, showing that there must have been close fighting.

Reinforcements which Miss Bristow saw on the continent before she left for London were full of fight and eager to get to the front.

The American Women's Relief Society, in which all American women in England who bear a title are interested, has started a second workshop to give employment to women whose husbands are fighting.

It is to be observed in the foregoing dispatch that the British censors have not permitted reference to the places where Miss Bristow saw the English soldiers. The despatch bears evidence that the names of places in France or Belgium have been taken out.

LOUVAIN BURNED BY GERMAN INVADERS

LONDON, Aug. 28, 7:25 p. m.—The Belgian foreign minister reports that the Belgian city of Louvain in the province of Brabant has been burned by the Germans.

Louvain was evacuated by the Belgians August 21. It is situated fifteen miles east of Brussels and had a population of about 50,000. It contained many notable buildings, including the Hotel De Ville, described as one of the most beautiful Gothic structures in the world. Brewing and distilling and the manufacture of tobacco, lace and starch were the principal industries.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 10:15 p. m.—Five members of the crew of a Scotch fishing craft which was sunk by a floating mine thirty miles off Blyth, Northumberland, were landed at Hull today.