

BATTLE FOR THE CELEBRATED RENEWED ALONG 200 MILES OF FIRE SWEEPED BORDER

New Battle Raging From Maubeuge to Central Vosges-- French and British Troops Advance Nearly To Antwerp and Effect Junction with Belgians--Position of Main British Force Under General French Declared To Be "Satisfactory"--General Joffre Withdraws Troops From Muelhausen and Upper Alsace To Meet Attack On Centre--Austria Involved in War With Japan--Belgium Has Evidence of German Atrocities

Wednesday, Aug. 26. The French commander-in-chief has withdrawn all his forces along with their British allies, from territory recently occupied and a new battle is in progress in a line between Maubeuge, on the north, and Donon, in the south, a distance of about 200 miles. The allies, having abandoned the offensive, will, according to official announcement, assume a purely defensive attitude, in the hope of checking the advance of the vast masses of German troops endeavoring to break through the line.

A combined French and British force is holding the front near Givet, along the River Meuse, about thirty miles below Namur, while French troops command the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes. Upon the ability of the allies to hold the Germans, the French war office admits, depends the fate of France for the next few months.

A British official statement announces that the position of the British troops is in every way satisfactory. Announcement is made, however, that the British casualties in the recent fighting numbered 2,000. Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent, reports that the withdrawal of his troops to their new position was successfully effected.

Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, announces that the 100,000 men asked for in the first instance have joined the colors, and declared that the reinforcements to be steadily and surely increased until there will be an English army in the field which in numbers will not be less than in quality, and not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire.

Reports from The Hague say that the Germans, who have been massed in large numbers along the Dutch border, have disappeared, and that the mobilization of the Dutch army has ceased.

Muelhausen has again been evacuated by the French.

Austria, it is believed, will be drawn into the conflict with Japan.

ALLIES STILL IN NORTHERN BELGIUM.

A more cheering report came from Paris early last evening in the form of an official statement announcing that the German advance in northern Belgium had been checked by the French and British troops in conjunction with the Belgians at Malines and that the allies had gone still further north than that town, which is only thirteen miles from Antwerp. This is taken to mean that the allies have either outflanked the huge German army which passed through Brussels or that fresh troops are being landed and rushed in from the coast, more probably the former is correct. In that case the mass of the Germans appear to be concentrating upon the French centre at Verdun, where the battle is now actually in progress, and it would be to meet this attack that General Joffre is withdrawing his troops from Upper Alsace.

An official denial from Paris that the city of Namur had fallen may mean that the Germans have succeeded only in reducing some of the forts and that the city may not yet be in their hands.

The attacks against Nancy have failed.

The Russians are resolutely pushing forward their advance in Galicia, and have routed two divisions of Austrian cavalry.

BRITISH TROOPS IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION.

London, Aug. 25--11.35 p. m.--The British official news bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"There has been no further general engagement. The condition of the British troops is in every way satisfactory."

FRENCH TROOPS NEEDED IN CENTRE.

Paris, Aug. 26--12.16 a. m.--The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Muelhausen has again been evacuated."

BELGRADE SHATTERED BY SHELL FIRE.

London, Aug. 26--1.25 a. m.--A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Nish, Serbia, says:

"The latest information received here is that the bombardment of Belgrade is still most severe. Shells of large calibre are doing immense damage. Hardly one building remains undamaged. The Palace has been partly burned down. Another large building in the city has been struck by thirty-five shells."

BELGIANS MADE SURPRISE SORTIE.

London, Aug. 25--11.07 p. m.--The Germans in the north appear to be resuming the offensive, according to an official statement sent from Paris by the Reuter correspondent. The statement adds, however, that this was stopped by the French army in conjunction with the British yesterday. The Belgian troops, making a surprise sortie from Antwerp, drove the German advance guard beyond Malines.

Austria vs. Japan.

London, Aug. 26, 1.40 a. m.--The Exchange Telegraph Company's Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet at Tsing Tau the Austrian government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

United States Neutral.

Washington, Aug. 25--President Wilson today issued a proclamation declaring the United States neutral in the war between Germany and Japan.

London Press Feels Optimistic.

London, Aug. 25--(Gazette Cable)--That the allies must prepare for a lengthy struggle is the tone of the London press, in commenting on the fall of Namur. The London Daily Mail says: "The fall of a strong fortress, and the French reverse in Lorraine, should remove any illusion that the gigantic conflict will be short and easy."

The Westminster Gazette says: "While the events of the last few days have brightened the hope that the struggle will be a short one, they will only strengthen the determination of the country to persist, at all costs, and to show the sta-

RUSSIANS MOVING THROUGH BARREN PART OF GERMANY

East and West Prussia from Soldat to Koenigsberg Sterile Region--Movements of Czar's Troops Strike Vital Blows at Kaiser's Domain.

Wednesday, Aug. 26. If the news from East Prussia is correct as given by the Grand Duke Nicholas yesterday, the advance of the Russians is in two lines both striking at vital parts of the German defence. The one is along the lakeland from Russian Kovno to Koenigsberg via Gumbinnen and Interburg. The second is on the line from Warsaw to Danzig which runs northwest and by which the Russians have advanced as far as Soldat in Prussia, a small town on the intersection of the main railway with the railway line. This is south and west, 140 miles into German territory, than the first route but both are on the Russian side of the formidable Vistula river.

These lines converge respectively on Koenigsberg, Danzig and Elbing, three towns of prime importance in East Prussia. Koenigsberg has always been regarded as one of the most important of Prussian strongholds even before what is today Germany took its present form. It was to Danzig that the crown prince was sent two years ago in banishment by his irascible father for having dared to express opinions about the stand of the chancellor against English diplomacy that did not accord with his own. It is the headquarters of the famous "Death's Head Hussars" besides of several regiments of foot and artillery.

Inhabitable Country.

The whole of the territory is marshland and of the poorest of poor quality. This part of Germany in fact is geographically and climatically exactly like the eastern part of Russia it adjoins. It has the same dull monotony of landscape and has the same depressing effect upon its population as the steppe of Russia are said to produce. The people are the least intelligent of the German empire, down and sullen in nature and living in conditions that are almost feudal. They have only one aim in life, it is said, and that is to grow acres of potatoes to make the motor spirit that is so much sought in Germany and in which the emperor once was intensely interested.

According to the opinion given in the Telegraph yesterday of an expert, there should be five German and five Russian army corps to five German and at the Warsaw frontier there should be twelve but the latter will have probably to take into consideration the Austro-Hungarian advance. It seems plain that however slow the Russian masses move now that they have begun the rest is a question of time.

The Mobilization.

The czar has ordered a general mobilization which means that all his available forces are being brought to the front. Some of these live at the extreme end of the empire in Europe. To reach the ranks on the German frontier some of these men would have to travel enormous distances. From the north to the frontier it is about 2,100 miles. From the Ural mountains it is 1,870 miles and from the Caspian Sea where there are always active troops it is 1,700 miles.

If the reserves should be called from the ends of the Russian empire in Asia one stands appalled at the distances. The total distance from Vladivostok on the Japan Sea to the German frontier is not less than 7,700 miles. This is greater than the distance from the Canadian frontier between Germany and France. In fact the equivalent distance would be from Calgary to Mons. When these simple facts of geography are considered one marvels all the more that the Russian advance has been so rapid. It is one of the features of a war full of features.

established by careful investigation based on the evidence of reliable eye-witnesses."

London, Aug. 25--Two Hamburg-American line steamers, which were taken into custody by the British authorities at Falmouth on Aug. 5, today arrive in London.

They are the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which left New York July 25 for Hamburg, and the Prinz Adalbert, which sailed from Philadelphia for Hamburg Formal Break Coming.

London, Aug. 25--2.30 a. m.--A despatch from Lima to Reuter's Telegram Company, by way of Amsterdam, gives the official announcement that the Austrian government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese ambassador. The Austrian ambassador at Tokyo, it is also announced, has been recalled.

British Open Ports for Allies.

New York, Aug. 25--A list of Great Britain's open and closed ports was received here today by the British steamship lines through the British consul. The open ports are: Dundee, Aberdeen, West Hartlepool, Hull, London, Falmouth, Southampton, Bristol, Holyhead, Liverpool and Greenock. All other ports are closed, according to the list.

Alien friends can land or embark at open ports with the permission of an alien officer at the port; alien enemies can land or embark at open ports only with permission of secretary of state; the list continues.

PICTURED HORRORS OF AERIAL WARFARE NOT HALF AS BAD AS REALITY

(By Dr. Charles Sarolea.) (Special Cable to Telegraph and Montreal Gazette).

Antwerp, Aug. 25--I have just lived through the most tragic night of the war. For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombed from the sky.

I was awakened at 1 o'clock this morning by a frightful cannonade. A Zeppelin had been sighted about 700 feet above the town. I at once went out into the streets and for eleven hours--from one hour after midnight until noon--I have scarcely left the scene of the catastrophe. I have explored every one of the devastated streets. So far I have found ten bombs in different streets. It is impossible as yet to get at the statistics. In my calculation, there are about 900 houses slightly damaged and about 60 houses nearly destroyed. The number of victims is unknown. In a single house I found four dead. One room was a chamber of horrors, the remains of the mangled bodies being scattered in every direction. A husband and wife whose only son had just died in battle, were killed--a whole family wiped out.

The Place du Poids Public, where the tragedy happened, surpasses in horror anything I ever saw. It is significant that the Zeppelin bombs were all aimed at public buildings--barracks, government offices and especially at the royal palace. I received from the king's secretary two fragments of a bomb that had been found a few yards from the palace.

FULL FORCE OF GERMAN ARMY IN BELGIUM

Seasoned French Troops Met Attack Gallantly But Were Opposed By Overwhelming Numbers AT WATERLOO

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette).

Paris, Aug. 25--The Echo de Paris says: "We can add some details to the official news. We are assured that an officer of General Joffre's staff brought a summarized report at the close of the day to the ministerial council."

"For a short time our troops, Tirailleurs and Zouaves were master of the Meuse, the Germans giving way. Then they hurried the Guards' Brigade against our attack, and despite the immense losses inflicted upon the enemy, our Africans, mostly Senegals, Algerians, and Moroccans, were forced to retire under orders from headquarters. They met the full shock of the German army, which has thrown all its forces upon Belgium."

WHERE BRITISH MET GERMAN.

Rotterdam, Monday, Aug. 24--(Despatch to the London Daily Telegraph)--The New Rotterdamse Courant learns that street fighting occurred on Saturday in Mons and Charleroi. Many were killed by the small quick firing guns, the bodies lying in heaps.

Two civilians arriving in Antwerp report seeing a German force at Alost marching toward Antwerp.

"Since Monday morning no Germans have been seen in Brussels. Three hundred thousand Germans have passed through Brussels; half were reported to be going in the direction of Ninove and Lille, and half toward Charleroi, Mons and Valenciennes. Heavy fighting has occurred between Namur and Manage."

BATTLE ROYAL FIELD OF WATERLOO.

Paris, Monday, Aug. 24--(A despatch to the London Daily Express)--At the moment when the French battalions left Charleroi, under the German shells, the Petit Patisier, the British cavalry gave battle to the German cavalry before Waterloo.

At the foot of the famous Lion, the sons of the soldiers of Wellington and sons of soldiers of Blucher drew their sabres on each other close to the Inn where the two great generals embraced troops.

"IT'S A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY."

London, Aug. 25--In the bright morning sunshine, the troops marched along the streets today. The band was playing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary,"

VOL. LIII.

KAISER

HORROR PRECED

Trembling Old Shivering in Dutch Gentleman Tells of Sickening Men and Boys, in Square and Sh Reconciled to Ide Their Minds About

Dr. Charles Sarolea, Professor

Special Cable to Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.

London, Aug. 31--On receipt of all accounts of recent events we saw of windows were smashed and signs, nearly destroyed, but no suffered.

The tower of St. Ombrant's largest windows had been effect had been out of all proportion startling revelation was made of tillery for three days without.

"As we moved through the down into some cellars and then passed during these eventful we rection and everywhere on the moisture."

"I perceived through the darkness and women, stretched on mats at me in a frenzy of horror. In they only asked 'Are this to kill us?'"

"I passed along they at the shade of Dante in the 'Confronted with this we the first time fully understood why and why scores of thousands THREE HUNDRED SHOT DEAD (By Hugh Martin, Special Correspondent)

Rotterdam, Aug. 31--Further events at Louvain last Tuesday with his wife had fled to Breng, with a number of other preston when a squad of soldiers to the corner of the Boulevard the crowd till all were dead. description. Among those public university, and the heads of the PHYSIOGNOMY OF PARIS

Paris, Aug. 31--The physics twenty-four hours without any pare for eventualities which a worth discussing except theories.

But the hurried visit of G absence of authentic news as to army which is making Paris if who intended to leave the city. Others who had not intended a sudden decision to get out of The banks were besieged by a stock of cash and taxes, be obtained.

A cheerful side of the picture to food supply than in 1870. There are large stocks of food within the gates, and large stock has been protected against The rush toward Bordeaux morning compelled to issue notice. The exodus was encouraged military transports were become daily trains from Paris can be

GERMAN LOSS IN VI

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette).

Paris, Aug. 31--It is estimated the Germans have lost 60,000 killed. Thus, it is figured, is a loss six Belgian, French and British killed.

Although no official returns wounded, such telegrams as the "Three trainloads of wounded chief anxiety of the man was to learning that some of those who returned to fight, the men on "Four more trains reached "Forty-three wounded have "Three trains carrying wounded "Two hundred wounded had So the long catalogue continues not serious.