# H. G. WELLS' SIXTH ARTICLE ON "LOOKING AHEAD" WILL BE IN THE SUNDAY WORLD TONIGHT

there from Namur report that the town fell at midday on Sunday before new supplies of ammunition had arrived at the forts. The Germans had bombarded interruptedly from Friday until Sunday. On Saturday a shell exploded in the Marchevelette fort. The largest gun and one 6-inch gun were put out of action. While trying to escape from the fort, 200 Belgian defenders, it is reported, were virtually wiped out by German shrapnel and machine guns.

BLOCKADE OF KIAOCHAU.

The Japanese blockade of the German leased territory of Kiaochau, in China, has been declared as starting from 9 a.m. yesterday, says the British Government's information bureau.

says the British Government's information bureau

Reports received tonight state that Brussels is quiet under German occupation. The invaders, however, fear an attack from Ant-werp, and have mounted quick-firing guns on the outskirts of Brussels. The north side, facing Antwerp, is very well protected.

The German flag is now flying over the ministry of foreign affairs in Brussels, having been removed from the town hall.

### FIGHTING IS LESS INTENSE.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—La Liberte says that the fighting which began yesterday north of Hirson has lessened in intensity.

Travelers in that locality report that the German forces have been driven back in the direction of Chimay, and that the detonation

of the guns is now heard only at long intervals. A convoy of German prisoners passed thru Limoges today. A non-commissioned officer with a group of forty German prisoners said that these were all that remained of the entire division.

Hirson is located in Aisne, France, on the River Oise.

### MALINES NOT RECAPTURED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Private advices received here from Ghent state that the German troops, contrary to the reports generally circulated this morning, have not recaptured Malines, Belgium, midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

AUSTRIAN DESTROYER SUNK.

BRINDISI, Italy, Aug. 28.—It is reported here that an Austrian destroyer was sunk by a British destroyer off Corfu, in a fight which lasted but 10 minutes.

ROME, Aug. 28.—Advices say that the kaiser, having taken the Russian invasion on the east seriously, has sent a message to the council of ministers, ordering the council to undertake the immediate cil of ministers, ordering the council to undertake the immediate organization of all possible relief for the population of the Province of Prussia. The advices speak of the kaiser's "beloved Province of Prussia" "Beloved Province of Prussia "Beloved Province of Prussia" "Beloved Province of Prussia" "Beloved Province of Prussia "Beloved Province of Prussia "Beloved Province of Prussia" "Beloved Province of Prussia "Beloved Province of Prussia "Beloved Prussia "Belo

### JAPANESE CRUISER DAMAGED. TSINGTAU, China, Aug. 28. — Two small Japanese cruisers were reported to have been badly damaged by shells from the fort

The active blockade of Tsingtau, the port of Kiaochau, Shantung, China, by the Japanese fleet, is now in operation. Free passage has been granted to the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—By reason of the German advance, munication between the French and British on the Belgian frontier communication between the French and British on the Belgian frontier has been cut. This information was received by wireless today by the German embassy. The British and French are completely surrounded on the Sambre and Meuse Rivers. The German cavalry is also said to be pushing to Ostend, and the Belgian coast town is to be occupied at

**BRITISH FOUGHT** 

AT CLOSE RANGE

Were Inflicted Upon the

Germans.

GERMANS SHOT

U.S. and Other Neutral

Nations.

on three Red Cross nurses, killed two

COMMUNICATION CUT.

### RUSSIAN INVASION **WORRIES KAISER**

But He Professes Confidence Nurse Says Terrible Losses in Valor of East Prussian Subjects.

# Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, August 28.—A Berlin despatch sent by the Wolff Bureau and reaching here by way of Rotterdam, says that Emperor William has directed the following telegram to his ministers. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 28.—(6.10 p.m.)—Miss Elsa Bristow, of Des Moines, Ia., who spent a couple of days helping wounded British soldiers on the Continent, arrived in London this afternoon. She brought letters from a num-

ministers:

Main Headquarters, August 27.—The trials to which my Royal Province of East Prussia is subject by the invasion of Russians fills me with the greatest compassion, but I know the courage of my East Prussians too well ont to know that they are ever ready.

### **CAVALRY FOUGHT** WAY OUT OF TRAP

British Detachment, Surround- Sworn Statement Submitted to ed by German Soldiers, Not in Least Dismayed.

Canadian Press Despatch. Canadian Press Despatch. desperate bravery of the English sol- has submitted to the United States vice direct from Quebec to Edmonton diers in the fighting against the Germans is shown by a story told here today by a private of the Franch ment at Mondel a German afficer find today by a private of the French medi-

A detachment of British cavalry, during a charge, galloped right thru the German lines. Suddenly the found themselves behind the German front, entirely sur-

rounded by gleaming steel in the hands of the German soldiers. They were completely cut off from their companions, but were not dis-

mayed by their predicament.

Brandishing their sabres and firing their revolvers, they plunged into the German ranks, fighting their way back to the main British forces.

MONT JOLI, Que., Aug. 28.—Butter sold to Ayer at 26 31-34c; cheese to Lovell Christmas at 13 17-32c.

### LOUVAIN BUILDINGS DESTROYED



The City Hall and Theatre at Louvain, destroyed by the Germans when the city was burned.

### **COMPEL DOCTORS** Destruction of Louvain Act of Wanton Cruelty

"The Belgian minister of foreign affairs reports that on Tuesday a Ger-man army corps after receiving a check withdrew in disorder to the City of Louvain. The Germans on guard at the entrance of the city mistaking the nature of this incursion, fired upon their countrymen whom they mistook

for Belgians.

"In spite of all the denials from the authorities, the Germans, in order to cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who had fired on the cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who had fired on the cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who had fired on the cover was the inhabitants who had fired on them, whereas the inhabitants, including the public, all had been disarmed more than a week before.

"Without enquiry and without listening to any protest, the German commander announced that the town would be destroyed immediately. The

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 7 p.m.—The war information bureau announces the follower prisoners. The women and children were placed on trains, the destination of which are not known.
"Soldiers with bombs and hand grenades then set fire to all parts of the city. The splendid church of St.

Peter, the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments were delivered to the flames. **BURNING OF LOUVAIN** CALLS FORTH PROTEST

Canadian Press Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Formal protest against the burning of Louvain by German troops as a violation of international law and the laws of humanity was submitted to the state department late today by the Belgian minister.

## Patriotic Fund Closed With One Million Dollars Promised

The work which the organizers of the Toronto and York County patriotic fund prepared for themselves has been completed, and as a result the munificent sum of one million dollars will be set aside for the relief of wives and children whose breadwinners are at the front. In the treasury already is the sum of \$882,558, and \$100,000 more is promised for rapid delivery. Incidentals coming from various sources will set the million mark. The campaign closed in a blaze of enthusiastic zeal.

The whole effort has been blessed fending. No laws of neutrality could from the beginning with the most auspicious benedictions, ranging from that of King George on the throne, that of Kitchener, the governor-general Lord Kitchener, the governor-general Lord Kitchener, the governor-general and other respected dignitaries, to every clergyman in Toronto and York County pulpits. It was a wonderful demonstration which Sir William Mudemonstration which Sir William Mu-lock received when he announced from the platform of Massey Hall last even-ing in the middle of the last program,

not to know that they are ever ready to offer thems lves on the altar of the Eatherland, and will readily give their bolod and wealth for the sake of their country and manfully bear the hardships of war.

Condence in the irresistible might of our heroic army and unshakable belief in the help of a living food 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 the work for relief. Take thore measures for this purpose and report to me what has been done.

(Signed) William Rex.

CERMANS SHOT

cert was carried thru without a hitch. The numbers of the military bands naturally aroused greatest enthusiasm, and the "Death of Nelson," sung by Harold Jarvis, brought the first encore of the evening. There were singers and dancers and screen pictures of national and international figures and the whole possessed a keen-

## Then Came Threats. Later, the burgomaster was notified the city nust pay the war contribution would expire last Monday. He replied. The Came Threats. Later, the burgomaster was notified that the period allotted within which the city nust pay the war contribution would expire last Monday. He replied. "The city coffers are empty." At once he received a letter, stating menacingly that measures would be taken to collect a contribution, not of the two million first demanded, but of fifty million francs. First C.N.R. Thru Train

trains from Toronto to the Platter t

new all-rail route, passing thru Torand wounded the third.

Marcello 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 30 feet, A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she fainted. On recovering con-

Next Saturday the Canadian Nor- carry transcontinentals until some Next Saturday the Canadian time in the spring.
thern will run its first transcontinental In anticipation of a busy winter the trains from Toronto to the prairie pro-

# IS HUGHES' ADVICE

TO SERVE KAISER

All in Brussels Who Wear Red Cross Must Enter German Corps.

paper is obtainable in all Brussels. The once easily accessible city is now practically isolated, except as regards communication with Berlin. The general condition of the city as to food supplies is not causing any uneasing notwithstanding the presence of so large a body of ravenous troops. There is abundance of certain kinds of food, tho milk, butter, eggs and vegetables

are scarce.
All the bakers' shops have been shut up and all the bread used in the city

Pillage Bourgeois Homes.

An idea of the volume of the German invasion of Belgium may be gained by the announcement that it is computed that within five days fully 600,-000 troops have passed thru by way of Brussels. While the soldiers in the city itself are quiet, different condi-tion prevails in the outskirts. In Brussels the Germans pay for what they get—their own price in most instances, it is true—yet there is an ex-change, more or less fair. In the suburbs, however, the Teuton warriors suburbs, however, the Teuton warriors are ruthlessly plundering small houses, pillaging the wine cellars of the well-to-do bourgeoisie, while the land-holders look on in dismay as carousing guardsmen drink their favorite vintages and throw on the floor what they cannot immediately drink.

Compel Red Cross Service.

Indignation has been aroused by the soldiers compelling men and women wearing the insignia of the Red Cross to enter the German ambulance service.

vice.
General admiration has been aroused by the firmness and dignity with which the burgomaster conducted himself at the first meeting with his conque the German commander. When the latter offered his hand, the burgomaswelcome the announcement, and other captains from the galleries shared in the credit of the occasion.

Small contributions will dribble in from day to day and the collection of the larger sums which have been promised will be proceeded with before

# **RUSSIA DECLINES**

Secretary Bryan Receives Refusal of Czar to Proffer of President.

and wounded the third.

Marcelle Jouy, a nurse who was wounded, swere 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 30 feet, A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she fainted, On recovering consciousness she found that her two companions were dead beside her, with bullets in their bodies. All three nurses, her statement stys, plainly wore the insignit of the Red Cross.

The French government, protesting that the act is in viciation of the Gensel to Canadian Northern diffect route from the west, via North Bay to Ottawa and Quebec, will be finished. There still remains through the country are supposed to war.

The said of the savage character of the war.

## Government's Powers During War Are Wide

Illegal in Great Britain to Give or Sell Liquor to Soldiers on Duty-Persons Ignoring Military Command to Halt May Be Shot Down Without Second Challenge.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to

LONDON, Aug. 28.-Among some of the things the British Government may do, according to the passage of the Defence and Realm Act, during the time of war, are:

Take possession of any land, buildings, gas, electricity, waterworks or source of supply, horses, automobiles, or any other means of transport. Cause any buildings, statues or any property to be moved or destroyed, and order the inhabitants to leave at any given time in any area, if necessary for military purposes.

Close saloons entirely or during any specified time.

Enter by force if need be, any house or shop which is suspected of being used to the prejudice of the state.

Arrest or order the arrest without warrant, of any suspected persons.

Here are some of the things a Briton many not do:

Loiter near a railway bridge. Give or sell liquor to a sailor or soldier on duty. Spread reports near a defended area likely to create alarm among the troops or civilian population.

Light fires or display light on hill tops or buildings without permission. Anyone tampering with telegraph or telephone lines or ignoring a military command to halt may be shot down without a second challenge.

## British Force Held Off Nearly 200,000 Germans Losses Reported Severe

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons to-day that the British troops in Wednesday's fighting were exposed to the attack of five German army corps. The losses on both sides, be said were great.

Casualties Heavy.

"I regret to say that our casualties were heavy, but the exact numbers our troops in all respects admirable. Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in a message published this morning, conveys his conlished this morning, conveys his gratulations and sincere thanks he said, were great.

The premier's announcement folthe protection so effectively given by our army to the French flank."

we have heard from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, that in the fighting which took place be-

LIST OF CASUALTIES. RUTHLESS PLUNDERING
in the fighting which took place between his army and the enemy on Wednesday, Aug. 26, and which appears from French official reports to have been in the neighborhood of Cambral and Le Cateau, our troops were exposed to the attack of five German army corps, two divisions of cavalry and a reserve corps of cavalry, and a second cavalry division.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(12.25 p.m.)—
The official bureau says that Earl Kitchener has received a telegram from Sir John French, stating that the latter feels strongly the necessity of giving full details of the casualties as soon as possible. He hopes to telegraph some of them immediately. It has been impossible in the circumstances to send them up to the present.

The German force which attacked to the present.

The German force which attacked to the British army is estimated at nearly two hundred thousand men. LONDON, Aug. 28 .- (12.25 p.m.)-

Casualties Heavy.

## special passport to leave the capital, writes that German sentries, watchfuleyed and with loaded rifies, are posted at all the street corners to keep the non-combatants in order, while the public buildings are crowded with the kaiser's troops. The soldiers are quartered on the inhabitants only in the suburbs. With a populace cryling for news of the war, not a newspaper is obtainable in all Brussels. The Thru United Kingdom

Premier Asquith Will Urge Upon Britons Seriousness of Situation and Necessity of Every Man Doing His Duty.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 8.30 p.m.—Premier Asquith has decided to address meetings in the principal cities in the United Kingdom to make plain the cause of war, and to set forth that it is the duty of every man to do his part to make the issue a successful one for the British arms. The premier has directed letters to the lord mayors of the various cities with regard to these meetings, in which he says:

"The time has come for a combined effort to stimulate and organize pub-lic duty permit it, to render such help

"The time has come for a combined ready, as far as the exigencies of public opinion and public enthusiasm in the greatest conflict in which our people have ever been engaged. No one who can contribute anything to the accomplishment of this supremely urgent task is justified in standing aside.

"I have reason to know that I can countribute anything to the leaders of every section of organized political opinion."

should lead the way. I myself am ready, as far as the exigencies of pubready, as far as the exigencies of pubready as the exigencies of the exigency of the exigency of the exigencies of

heaviest guns at any port they seize, and once more there will be an army encamped on the heights of Boulogne.

"Let us, however, be grateful for one mercy. The international linanciers, doctrinaires and lunaties who wished to fit us out with a channel

wished to fit us out with a channel tunnel are silenced for good and all."

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The British

**BRITISH WARSHIPS** 

### Britain Will be Under Observation of Aircraft If Attack Not Repelled

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON. Aug. 28.—The Times' mil-itary correspondent, in discussing the situation on the French frontier, says: situation on the French frontier, says:

"The news that the allies have retired to the line from Lecateau to Cambrai shows that active defence of the line from Lille to Mauberg has been abandoned, and that these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves.

"The necessity for holding the interval between the Scheldt and Cambrai and the Sambre near Lecateau is prob-

val between the Scheidt and Cambrai and the Sambre near Lecateau is prob-ably due to the need for holding Me-zieres. Once this point goes or the Meuse between Mezieres and Verdum is penetrated by the invaders, the whole Champagne.

"If this line is skilfully defended it should be most difficult to penetrate Lafere, Laon and Rheims, which are provided with permanent fertifications. But we are not at that point yet.

"The line from Lecateau to Cambral must expect an enveloping attack on the north, but this attempt will probably fail.

"We have every right to expected."

"The line from Lecateau to Cambral must expect an enveloping attack on the north, but this attempt will probably fail.

"We have every right to expected."

"The line from Lecateau to Cambral must expect an enveloping attack on the north, but this attempt will probably fail. WAR MEDIATION

Is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of frontier defence of eastern France breaks down, and if the field armies are inferior to the enemy nothing remains but retreat to the falaises of Champagne.

"If this line is skilfully defended it is the line is skilfully defended it."

ably fail.

"We have every right to expect success to-day, but if we do not win a decisive victory we must abandon our bases on the coast north of the mouth of the Somme and shift further south, either to Havre or Cherbourg.

"If we are unable to resume the offensive and beat back the German attack from the north, one consequence

tack from the north, one consequence will be that the Germans will estab-lish afteraft stations along the Straits of Dover and thereby be able to keep "We must meet this by a counterattach with searchlight and anti-air-craft guns. Sportsmen should make practice parties for airship shooting. "The Germans will also mount their To accommodate automobilists, are serving Table d'Hote dinner dally, from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton E. PULLAN BUYS ALL GRADES OF WASTE PAPER

Germ

LONDON, nestion in the Ly Sir Edward ain certain poeen made worrench and H

The circums
were as follow
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suggested that
neutral in a v
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would remain Seve

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GOVERNME SALMO

OTTAWA, ment has call usual closed so in the Fraser, Sept. 15. This the British Co