

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 Marchelette 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. Reports received tonight state that Brussels is quiet under German occupation. The invaders, however, fear an attack from Antwerp, 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 Liberté 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.

RELIEF FOR PRUSSIAN. 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 organization of all possible relief for the population of the Province of Prussia. The advices speak of the kaiser's "beloved Province of Prussia."

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

COMMUNICATION CUT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—By reason of the German advance, 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 once.

RUSSIAN INVASION WORRIES KAISER. But He Professes Confidence in Valor of East Prussian Subjects. **BRITISH FOUGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.** Nurse Says Terrible Losses Were Inflicted Upon the Germans.

CAVALRY FOUGHT WAY OUT OF TRAP. British Detachment, Surrounded by German Soldiers, Not in Least Dismayed. **GERMANS SHOT FRENCH NURSES.** Sworn Statement Submitted to U.S. and Other Neutral Nations.

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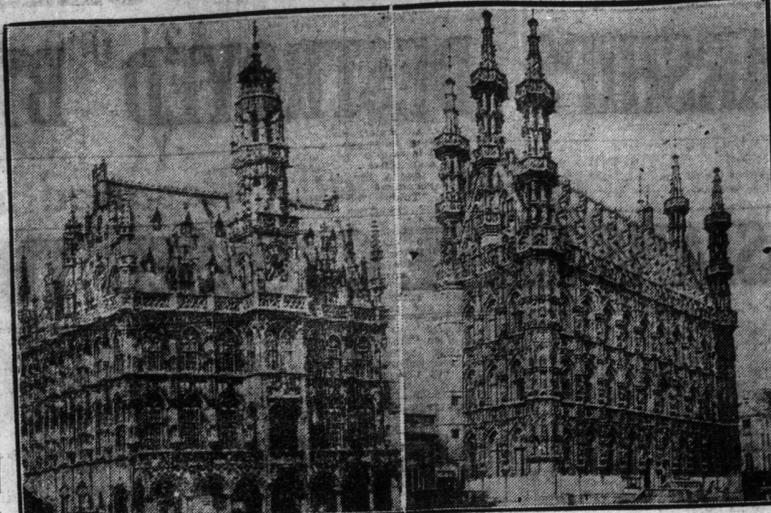
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LOUVAIN BUILDINGS DESTROYED



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

Destruction of Louvain Act of Wanton Cruelty

Germans, Professing Belief That Belgian Citizens Had Fired Upon Them, Set Fire to Splendid City After Inhabitants Had Been Expelled.

COMPEL DOCTORS TO SERVE KAISER. All in Brussels Who Wear Red Cross Must Enter German Corps.

RUTHLESS PLUNDERING. Correspondent Reports Rough Work of Germans Quartered in Middle-Class Homes.

BURNING OF LOUVAIN CALLS FOR PROTEST. Canadian Press Despatch. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A Brussels journalist, who had been granted a special passport to leave the capital, writes that German sentries, watchful-eyed and with loaded rifles, 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 crying for news of the war, not a newspaper is obtainable in all Brussels. The general condition of the city as to food supplies is not causing any uneasiness, notwithstanding the presence of so large a body of ravenous troops. There is abundance of certain kinds of food, the milk, butter, eggs and vegetables.

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 magnificent 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 \$382,558, and \$100,000 more is promised for rapid delivery. Incidental coming from various sources will set the million mark. The campaign closed in a blaze of enthusiastic zeal.

RUSSIA DECLINES WAR MEDIATION. Secretary Bryan Receives Refusal of Czar to Proffer of President.

PRACTICE SHOOTING IS HUGHES' ADVICE. Special to The Toronto World. OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—In reply to the suggestion made in the press that the militia should be called out to drill, Col. Sean Hughes states that the question of extra drilling will be considered. He added, however, that he was more desirous of seeing everyone at rifle practice.

BRITAIN WILL BE UNDER OBSERVATION OF AIRCRAFT IF ATTACK NOT REPELLED. 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 financial doctrine and lunatics who wished to fit us out with a channel tunnel are silenced for good and all."

BRITISH WARSHIPS TO CONVOY TROOPS. NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The British consulate admitted today that at least five additional British warships have been added to the British-French patrol now engaged in searching for German warships in the Atlantic and in keeping the steamship lanes open to British shipping. A number of British battleships have been reported off the coast, and it is assumed they are here to convoy the Canadian expeditionary army force to France.

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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 The Toronto World. 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, houses, automobiles, or any other means of transport. Cause any buildings, statues or any property to be moved, or destroyed, or 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 for the purpose of the Act. Arrest or order the arrest without warrant, of any suspected persons. Here are some of the things a British citizen may do: After 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 fires or display light on hill property to be moved, or destroyed, or any given time in any area, if necessary for military purposes. Telephone lines to be cut off by military command to halt may be shot down without a second challenge.

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

Casualties Heavy. "I regret to say that our casualties were heavy, but the exact numbers are not yet known. The behavior of our troops was in all respects admirable. Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in a message published this morning, conveys his congratulations and sincere thanks for the protection so effectively given by our army to the French flank."

LIST OF CASUALTIES. 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 the British army is estimated at nearly two hundred thousand men.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD 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 of 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 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."

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