

England Victor on Sea; Allies Are Routed

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THE WEATHER
Cloudy

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OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

On Train and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

CZAR'S ADVANCE INTO PRUSSIA IS UNCHECKED

German Troops Evacuate District of Masurienland in Southern East Prussia.

FALL OF TILSIT IS CONFIRMED

Garrison and People Flee Before the Invaders, Who Capture Cannon and Supplies.

OCCUPATION IS COMPLETE

Russians Establish Postal System Covering Conquered Territory and Stamps Are Used.

FOUR GERMAN CORPS RETREAT

Three Are Fleeing Toward Konigsburg and One to Osterode.

AUSTRIAN VICTORY EXPLAINED

Grand Duke Nicholas Withdrew Troops from Large District to Aid Main Attack—No Troops to Oppose Raid in Poland.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—(7:25 a. 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 Koenigsberg."

PARIS, Aug. 28.—(7:25 a. m.)—Colonel Osobichin, Russian military attache here, is quoted by the Journal as having remarked, in an interview, that he could say without indiscretion that other armies were about to invade eastern Prussia. After crossing the Pielsta, he said, the Russians would march straight to Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(3:53 a. m.)—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Paris gives additional War office communication, which says:

"After the victory of the Russians the German troops in East Prussia evacuated the district of Masurienland (southern East Prussia). The Russians sustained no check in this very difficult country, and yesterday they occupied its western outlets. It is confirmed that they captured 100 guns from the enemy. In Galicia the Russian offensive is being continued normally, south and southeast of Franopol."

The Russian embassy has received telegrams confirming the Russian occupation of Tilsit, a town in East Prussia, sixty miles northeast of Koenigsberg. It is added that the Russians made great captures and

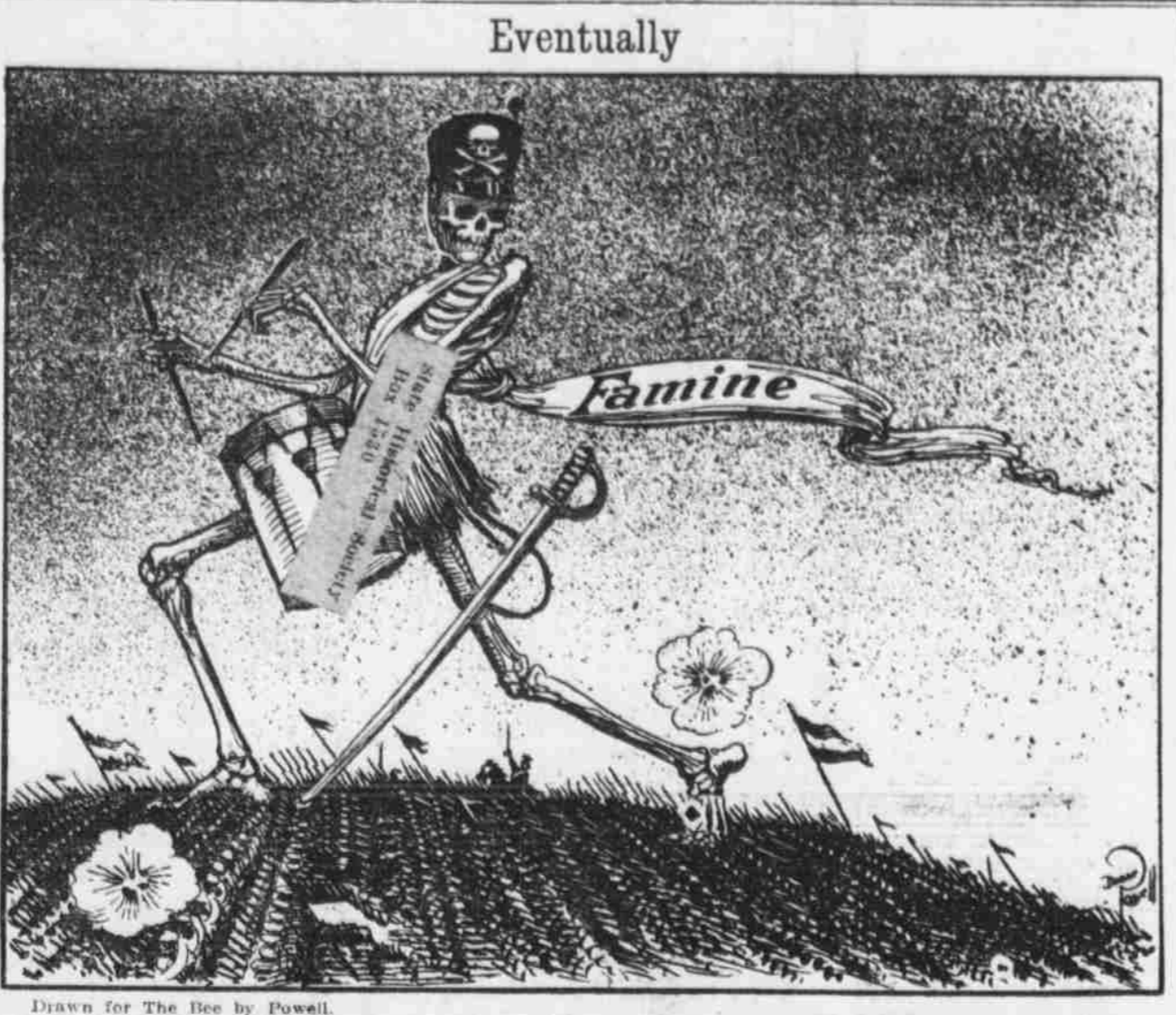
The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer.

Hour	Temp.	Wind
5 a. m.	57	W
6 a. m.	57	W
7 a. m.	57	W
8 a. m.	57	W
9 a. m.	57	W
10 a. m.	57	W
11 a. m.	57	W
12 m.	57	W
1 p. m.	57	W
2 p. m.	57	W
3 p. m.	57	W
4 p. m.	57	W
5 p. m.	57	W
6 p. m.	57	W
7 p. m.	57	W
8 p. m.	57	W
9 p. m.	57	W

1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	74	82	78
Lowest yesterday	50	50	50
Mean temperature	60	67	72
Precipitation	.30	.00	.02

Station and State	Temp.	High	Rain
Omaha, Neb.	57	62	.00
Chicago, Ill.	57	62	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	57	62	.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	57	62	.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	57	62	.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	57	62	.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	57	62	.00
Cleveland, Ohio	57	62	.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	57	62	.00
Rochester, N. Y.	57	62	.00
Syracuse, N. Y.	57	62	.00
Albany, N. Y.	57	62	.00
Salt Lake, Utah	57	62	.00
San Francisco, Calif.	57	62	.00
Portland, Ore.	57	62	.00
Seattle, Wash.	57	62	.00
San Diego, Calif.	57	62	.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	57	62	.00
Houston, Texas	57	62	.00
New Orleans, La.	57	62	.00
Miami, Fla.	57	62	.00
Key West, Fla.	57	62	.00



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

AMERICAN RELIEF PARTY IN VIENNA

Secretary Breckenridge Opens Headquarters in the Hotel Imperial.

DEMAND FOR PASSAGE HOME

Nearly Two Thousand Americans in Austria-Hungary Anxious to Return—Will Travel Via Berlin and Holland.

ROME, Aug. 27.—(Via Paris, Aug. 28, 7:06 a. m.)—Advices from Vienna report that Henry S. Breckenridge, assistant secretary of war at Washington, arrived from Berlin Wednesday and began the work of aiding needy Americans.

Aided by Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador, he opened a relief bureau in the Hotel Imperial. Special messengers were dispatched to the addresses of all Americans who had applied to the embassy for assistance, directing them to come personally to the bureau.

The next day the bureau was crowded with Americans from early morning until midnight.

Monetary relief was asked for by comparatively few of the cutlers, their demands chiefly being for transportation to America. It is estimated that there are between 600 and 650 Americans in Vienna, a majority of whom are prosperous, but anxious to return home quickly.

There is a much larger number in Budapest, where Captain Cross has already gone with \$15,000 in gold.

According to the latest information the total number of Americans now in Austria-Hungary is about 1,500.

Accelerated train service is now running between Berlin and Vienna and Americans returning home will be able to travel this route to get to Holland.

Mr. Breckenridge, accompanied by Ambassador Penfield, visited the foreign office and also the minister of war. He was most cordially received everywhere. The official expressed a desire to facilitate his work and Mr. Breckenridge hopes he will finish up here Friday evening, when he will go to Switzerland. He will leave a member of the commission here until the work of relief is finished.

The American embassy continued to be an exceedingly busy place. Its rooms are crowded all the time, mostly by French people looking for information and assistance.

Trains from Berlin and Geneva. LONDON, Aug. 28.—(1:20 p. m.)—The American embassy has received a dispatch from Ambassador Grew at Berlin, by way of Copenhagen, stating that a special train would arrive at Flushing this morning, bringing 650 American refugees from Germany. These passengers had been left stranded and are being sent through by the embassy.

Another dispatch from Bergen, Norway, says that a number of Americans have arrived there from Russia. They report that very few of their countrymen are left in Russia. Nine hundred Americans left on a special train from Geneva this morning. The train is due in Paris some time today. This special was arranged by the American minister to Switzerland.

Americans Leave Naples. NAPLES, Aug. 27.—(Via Paris, Aug. 28, 5:06 a. m.)—The steamer San Giorgio has sailed for New York with about 600 Americans aboard, including Bishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco and Rev. James H. W. Blake of Washington.

Eventually



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

Bernstorff Says All the Russian Victories So Far Are Unimportant

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan today on the censorship at the German owned wireless station. Secretary Bryan said afterwards that the question was still unsettled.

Fighting on the Russian border, the ambassador said, had been merely clashes of outposts. The country is open and unfortified, he explained, and the towns reported captured by Russians are undefended and unimportant points. No Russian dispatches, the count declared, had mentioned engagements with more than one of the Prussian army corps.

In defense of the action of the Zeppelin airship in dropping bombs into Antwerp, the ambassador said he would not discuss the future and did not take up the diplomatic side of the European struggle. Before he entered the diplomatic anteroom he inquired of a messenger if other diplomats were present. The messenger answered that the minister from Santo Domingo was waiting.

"Well, we are not at war with him," the ambassador remarked. "I can go in."

KAISER WIRES HIS PRUSSIAN CHEER

Sends Defeated Subjects in East Message of Sympathy and Confidence.

GOD AND ARMY WILL SAVE LAND

All Germans in Foreign Military Service Are Ordered to Return Home by Imperial Decree.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(5:55 p. m.)—A Berlin dispatch sent by the Wolff bureau and reaching here by way of Rotterdam says that Emperor William has directed the following telegram to his ministry:

"MAIN HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 27.—The trials to which my royal province of East Prussia is subjected by the invasion of Russian hordes, accompanied by the greatest of 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 this purpose and report to me what has been done." (Signed) "WILLIAM REX."

The dispatch also states that the Reichs Anzeiger, the official paper of Berlin, publishes an imperial decree, dated August 17, calling on all Germans in foreign military services to return to Germany.

A message received in Berlin from Erling Hornson, son of the Norwegian dramatist, asserts that German refugees from East Prussia report many acts of brutality on the part of Russians. It is reported that Wilhelm Duesell, the social democrat journalist, has been admitted as a war correspondent to the German main headquarters at the front.

HALF DOZEN GERMAN SEA FIGHTERS LOST

BRITAIN'S FLEET DESTROYS THREE GERMAN CRUISERS

Two Sunk and Third Set on Fire and Left on Way to Bottom Off Heligoland.

TWO DESTROYERS SENT UNDER No English Craft Lost in Battle, and Loss of Life on Them is Not Heavy.

MANY TEUTON BOATS DAMAGED One Goes Down Before Naval Guns of King George in Oriental Waters.

INDIAN TROOPS FOR THE WEST Asiatic Subjects of Empire Will Fight Its Foes in Europe.

ARE ANXIOUS FOR THE COMBAT Kitchener Tells Lords Additional Soldiers Already on Way to Aid of Continental Army.

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.

No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers many of the German torpedo boats were damaged.

CHEFOO, China, Aug. 28.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Weland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war, announced in the House of Lords today that in addition to reinforcements, which would be received from this country, the government had decided that the British army in France should be further increased.

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.

Protest is Made. 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 Belgian Minister Havens.

The minister was deeply moved when he left Secretary Bryan's office, where for the last few weeks his visits have meant the record of pathetic history for his country.

"I bring this knowledge to the United States," the minister said, sadly. "For it is not only Belgium who has to mourn. This thing concerns the whole world."

Loss of Old Church. The loss of the old church of St. Pierre was mentioned also in the destruction of the 'Jewel of Gothic architecture,' the Hotel Belle. In conclusion the message ran as follows:

"Americans, many of whom have followed courses at this illustrious seminary and have there received such cordial hospitality cannot remain insensible to this outrage on the rights of humanity and civilization, which is unprecedented in history."

Seat of Duke. Louvain, which lies in the famous province of Brabant, of which it was the capital in the fourteenth century, was the seat of the duke of Brabant in the eleventh century. The university, which is the finest in Belgium, was founded by Duke IV of Brabant in 1242. The church of St. Pierre, supposed to have been destroyed by fire, is called by experts, "the richest and most ornate example of pointed gothic architecture in the country."

The latest advices do not state the exact amount of damage and the German reports differ from the Belgian version.

Imports Increase, Exports Decrease. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Merchandise imported into the United States during July amounted to \$280,121,125, the Department of Commerce announced today. Imports in July, 1913, and July, 1912, were, respectively, \$258,002,570 and \$145,000,720. Merchandise valued at \$144,002,325 was exported last month, as compared with \$148,878,720 in July of last year, and \$145,385,325 in the same month of 1913.

The Senate. Met at 11 a. m. Debate resumed on omnibus trust bill. Democrats planned a caucus on legislative program.

The House. Met at noon. Conference held back a vote on the administration war risk bill. The conference report on the bill extending the postal savings laws was extended.

War Summary

A serious reverse to British arms on the French frontier is officially announced in Berlin.

After nine days' fighting the Germans claim to have put the western line of the allies to flight. The English, it is asserted, were defeated at Maubeuge, France, and the Franco-Belgian forces driven back toward Maubeuge.

Belgian attacks from Nancy and Antwerp were repulsed, it is declared.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, reports that his troops were attacked by five German corps and cavalry on Wednesday in the neighborhood of Cambrai and Leateau, and that their casualties were heavy. He does not state the outcome of the battle. Cambrai and Leateau are French towns about ten miles southwest of Maubeuge, and the description of the scene of the fighting reported by Field Marshal French and announced in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith yesterday fits in with the battle line indicated at Berlin.

An English correspondent at Lille, France, says that the advance guards of the Germans is now at Pont-A-Marcq and Marchiennes, French towns just south of Lille in the Department du Nord.

A newspaper dispatch from Boulogne reports that the Germans broke through the French lines near Arras, in the province of Pas de Calais, but that the French have the situation well in hand.

British marines are in force at Ostend. A press dispatch from that town says that the Germans are within twenty miles of the place.

King Charles of Rumania is reported seriously ill.

A British destroyer has sunk an Austrian destroyer off Corfu, according to a news dispatch from Brindisi, Italy.

German troops are reported as taking the offensive in Belgian Congo.

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

Henry S. Breckenridge, American assistant secretary of war, is in Vienna, looking after some 400 Americans there. He expects to conclude his work at the Austrian capital today and proceed to Switzerland.

BRITISH FEAR AIRSHIP ATTACK

If Germans Are Not Beaten Back They Will Establish Bases Along the Coast.

PRACTICE AIRSHIP SHOOTING

Germany Would Mount Their Heaviest Guns at Any Port They Seize—Talk of Channel Tunnel is Silenced.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(4:55 a. m.)—The Times military correspondent in discussing the situation on the French frontier says:

"The news that the allies have retired to the line from Leateau to Cambrai shows that active defense of the line from Lille to Maubeuge 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 Leateau, is probably due to the need for holding Metziers. Once these points go, or the Meuse between Metziers and Verdun is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of frontier defense of eastern France breaks down, and if the field armies are inferior to the enemy nothing remains but retreat."

GERMANS SAY ALLIES ARE IN FULL RETREAT

Headquarters' Statement Says that the Western Enemy Has Everywhere Been Defeated.

FOLLOWS NINE DAYS FIGHTING

Each German General Reported as Having Won Marked Victory Over His Antagonist.

CROWN PRINCE IS ADVANCING Moves His Army Toward Meuse, While Crown Prince of Bavaria Repulses Allies' Attack.

BELGIAN DIVISION IS REPULSED Population of Belgium Generally Participates in Fight.

GERMANS USE SEVERE MEASURES

London Chronicle Says There is No Longer Serious Obstacle to the German Advance and Paris.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press, Via Sayville, L. I., Aug. 28, 7:46 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 army at Maubeuge, renewed the attack today and threatened to surround it.

Generals Von Buelow 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 Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, who defeated and pursued the enemy across the Semois and the Meuse.

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 Herringen 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 reserves have been called out to guard communication.

Fierce Exultation in Berlin. 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.

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 the surrender of the British army on the continent would be received with more joy.

(Continued on Page Two, Col. One.)

Early Today Prepare for Tomorrow
A whole lot of persons wanting to buy or to rent homes, apartments or rooms, will be busy tomorrow inspecting the offers in the classified pages of The Bee.
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