

# Germans Hurry Eastward From Belgium

PART ONE  
NEWS SECTION  
PAGES ONE TO TEN.

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair

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### GERMANS RUSHED FROM BELGIUM TO MEET RUSS HOSTS

Hundred and Sixty Trainloads of Soldiers Borne Eastward to Prussia.

#### KOENIGSBURG IS INVESTED

French War Office Asserts that Place and Allenstein Occupied by Czar's Forces.

Victory South of Allenstein, East Prussia, Said to Relieve Pressure on Kaiser's Army.

#### FLANKS THE RUSSIAN POSITION

Austrian Report Says Battle Which Has Been in Progress Several Days Will Be Decisive.

#### DANZIC IS IN STATE OF PANIC

Big City at Mouth of Vistula in Fear of Invaders—Serious Riots Erupt and Foreigners Are Grossly Mistreated.

#### BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—One hundred and sixty railway trains loaded with German troops have passed through Belgium from the southwest toward the northeast, according to an Antwerp dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company. This, it is added, indicates that the Germans are sending troops back on account of the Russian advance. The German force at Brussels has been reduced to a minimum.

The 160 trains which passed through last night, the dispatch continues, are transporting one army corps with full equipment and "it would appear that the rapid advance of the Russians is compelling the Germans to withdraw troops from the line of the Meuse."

Koenigsburg is a strongly fortified seaport of Prussia and the capital of the province of East Prussia. It consists of three parts, the Altstadt, the Kneiphof (on an island) and Loebeck. It contains many noteworthy structures. The industrial establishments include locomotive works, iron foundries and flour mills. The population is about 200,000. The distance from Koenigsburg to Berlin is 388 miles.

#### Paris Says Germans Retreat.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The French war office gave out the following official statement this afternoon: "The Russian army has completely invested Koenigsburg and occupied Allenstein, both in east Prussia. The Germans continue to retreat."

#### Berlin Claims Victory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Berlin to the German embassy says:

"German forces in east Prussia, commanded by General von Hindenburg, have defeated in a three days' battle near Gligenberg and Ortelburg, the Russian army, which was proceeding from the river Narwa—five army corps and three cavalry divisions strong. The German forces in pursuit of the defeated crossed the Russian frontier."

#### British Assert Russians Win.

The British embassy today received from the London foreign office the following dispatch on Russian operations in Prussia:

"East Prussia is being rapidly

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FRENCH INFANTRY ON THE FIRING LINE—Actual photograph of French infantry in action, carrying their full equipment. This squad has just been detached from its regiment and is being used to cover in connection with the main action.



### KAISER'S ARMY DEFEATS BRITISH

Dispatch to Berlin Paper Says Retreat of English Was Cut Off and Rout is Complete.

#### LONDON PAPERS ARE ALARMED

Daily Mail Says Every Available Man and Gun Must Be Rushed at Once to Decisive Point in France.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—(By Wire) to the Associated Press.—No news was received here today concerning the situation on the French frontier beyond a special dispatch to the Tages Zeitung, declaring that the defeat of the British at St. Quentin was complete. The British losses were severe and the routed British soldiers were forced to accept battle with the German cavalry, who were in masses on their line of retreat.

The location in the foregoing dispatch of St. Quentin, in the department of Aisne, France, is the point where the British troops were forced to retreat before the German attack, placing the scene of this fighting considerably further into French territory than it has been set by previous reports.

Up to the present time the British line has been described as, extending from Cambrai to Le Cateau, St. Quentin, is twenty miles south of Cambrai and some distance southwest of Le Cateau. It is within eight miles of the boundary of the department of Somme, referred to in an official communication issued by the French war department last night as follows:

#### Great Britain Must Act.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(3 a. m.)—A Daily Mail editorial concerning the concentration of the Germans in immense strength to crush the British expeditionary forces says:

"Germany has brought the stupendous odds of three to one against the British soldiers, of whom we feel proud; but the situation is most critical. France has done everything in her power. Russia cannot help except by indirect pressure. Great Britain alone can find more men, and find them it must. The nation must prepare on a colossal scale and must send every man and every gun that can be spared here and now to the decisive point in France."

### Army of Sweden is Ordered Mobilized, Say Private Advices

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Swedish army has been ordered mobilized, according to the Evening World, which gives as its authority "a leading paper house in New York." This house, according to the Evening World, received the following message today from its agent in London:

#### House Passes the War Risk Measure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The administration bill to create a federal bureau of war risk marine insurance, with a \$5,000,000 fund to meet possible losses to American shipping, was passed late today in the house by a vote of 234 to 18. Already passed by the senate, it now goes to President Wilson.

### EYES OF THE BELGIAN ARMY—Bicycle scouts have played an important part in the Belgian share of operations. They move swiftly and silently and are far less conspicuous than cavalry. Herewith is shown a portion of the Belgian Bicycle Scout corps.



### BURNING LOUVAIN SELF-DEFENSE ACT

Germans Blame Civil Authorities for the Destruction of Belgian City.

#### FIRE UPON BY THE PEOPLE

Begin to Shoot at Unsuspecting Teuton Soldiers from Windows in Different Parts of the City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A defense of the German destruction of the historic town of Louvain was contained in a wireless dispatch from the Berlin foreign office to the German embassy here today. The message says:

"In consequence of a sudden attack of Belgian troops from Antwerp, the German garrison at Louvain went out to meet the enemy, leaving only one battalion of the last reserves and an army service corps.

#### Civilians Open Fire.

"Thinking this was a retreat of the German troops, priests of Louvain gave the people ammunition and civilians began to shoot at unsuspecting German troops from windows in different parts of the town and wounded many. A fight lasting twenty-four hours took place between the German soldiers and the people of the town. Parts of the city are burning and civilians not carrying arms are killed.

### QUARTER MILLION FRENCHMEN ARISE

New Army Formed to Resist German Invaders, Says an Unconfirmed Report.

#### BASUTOS ANKIOUS TO FIGHT

Fired by News Native Indians Will Fight for Empire, Africans Want to Get Into the Scraping.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(4:30 p. m.)—Excitement on the part of the German troops and the consequent necessity of momentarily slackening their forward movement is offered in some quarters today as an explanation of the absolute silence which has veiled all the operations in northern France since the desperate struggle on Wednesday, when a quarter of a million German soldiers tried to hack their way through the British lines held by less than half that number.

#### Time for Entrenchments.

Since last Wednesday, both British and French troops have had time to entrench (Continued on Page Two—Column Three.)

### ELEVEN GERMAN SHIPS ARE LOST

Crews of Destroyers Assert English Victory in North Sea Greater Than at First Reported.

#### ENGAGEMENT OF EIGHT HOURS

Kaiser's Ambassador to Washington Says He Assumes Newspaper Story of Fight to Be Correct.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The crews of 68 destroyers which arrived here say that at least eleven German vessels of various sizes were sunk in the engagement off Heligoland. Toward the end of the battle some English plinacles engaged in picking up Germans who were struggling in the water were followed by the German squadron and had to beat a hasty retreat, leaving the men to their fate.

#### Lasts Eight Hours.

The naval engagement between the British and Germans off Heligoland lasted about eight hours, during which the fighting was sharp and terrible, according to a dispatch to the Evening News from Harwich. The correspondent says that this description of the fight was given by crews of the British destroyers which took part in the engagement and have arrived at Harwich.

#### Assumes Stories Correct.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

### War Summary

What little definite war news escaped the censors yesterday reflected chiefly the situation in east Prussia, where the operations are assuming daily a greater importance.

These reports are conflicting. At Berlin it is officially announced that five Russian army corps have been defeated by the Austrians and Germans, south of Allenstein, sixty miles south of Koenigsburg.

Newspaper dispatches from St. Petersburg, on the other hand, declare that Allenstein has been occupied by the Russians, who are investing Koenigsburg. From the same source comes the statement that the Russians are drawing a net around Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts declared yesterday that Great Britain would require hundreds of thousands of men for the present conflict.

Berlin has received a report of the defeat of the Britons at St. Quentin, France. If this is true this places the Germans twenty-three miles south of Cambrai, the scene of the recent German success.

A dispatch from Paris says that train service between Paris and Boulogne has been suspended.

According to a report from Copenhagen, Germany is rushing troops from its west front to reinforce its army and that of Austria in the east.

The British foreign office announces that east Prussia is being rapidly overrun by the Russians. The French embassy in Washington states that its advices show the Russians to be within twenty miles of Lemberg.

The German ambassador at Washington has denied stories of German cruelty and declared that Zeppelin airships had attacked nothing but fortifications. The Princess Patricia Canadian light infantry, 1,000 strong, sailed from Montreal.

### Burning of Louvain is Crime Against Civilization

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(1:30 p. m.)—The official information bureau in a statement regarding the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain by the Germans and the German announcement that the inhabitants had fled on their troops, says:

"The assumption of the German commander, under the circumstances, so wide of probability that it can only be supposed that in the desire to conceal the facts the first idea which occurred to him was seized upon as an excuse for an act without parallel in the history of civilized peoples.

"Louvain has been utterly destroyed by one of the emperor's commanders in a moment of passion to cover the blunder of his own men.

"In destroying the ancient town of Louvain, the German troops committed a crime for which there can be no atonement and humanity suffered a loss which never can be repaired."

### Francis Joseph in Good Health All Along

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—(By way of Rome and Paris)—It is learned from a reliable source that the health of Emperor Francis Joseph is perfectly satisfactory and that he has been quite well since the war began. The aged monarch rises at his usual hour and works all day.

### TROOPS OF ALLIES HAVE EVACUATED CITY OF BOULOGNE

French City on the English Channel Abandoned by Soldiers of Coalition.

#### ALL TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN

Customs Officials Left the Town Friday Morning and Civil Officials Are Ready to Leave.

#### TRAIN SERVICE IS SUSPENDED

Announcement from Paris Says No More Trains Will Leave Capital for Boulogne.

#### SIEGE GUNS TAKEN TO ANTWERP

Germans Preparing to Invest Belgium's Largest Port.

#### PROTEST ON BOMBARDMENT

Belgians Denounce Shelling of Malines, an Open and Unprotected Town, as Violation of All Laws of War.

#### BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(A Central News dispatch says that Boulogne has been evacuated by the allied troops.

A News dispatch sent from Paris at 1 o'clock this afternoon reported that train service between Paris and Boulogne had been suspended, with the explanation that this was probably because the allied armies were about to engage the Germans near the railroad line.

London heard a rumor that the Germans had cut the line. Boulogne is a fortified seaport on the English channel, 140 miles northeast of Paris and twenty miles southwest of Calais.

#### PARIS, Aug. 29.—(1 p. m.)—

Train service between Paris and Boulogne was suspended today until further notice. It is presumed here that this step was taken because the allied armies are about to engage the Germans on or near the railroad line running into Boulogne.

Americans going from Paris to England are being sent by way of Dieppe, while English travelers are being routed by way of Havre.

#### Garrison Leaves Boulogne.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(4:12 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Express at Boulogne wires that preparations are being made there in anticipation of a cavalry raid on the town. He says:

"The German troops are advancing in north France and Boulogne is making preparations for a cavalry raid. A notice was posted this morning on the sub-prefecture and the headquarters of the gendarmerie, stating that the troops had been withdrawn and calling on the inhabitants to remain calm, preserve order and make any sacrifices necessary for the good of their country.

#### Ready to Leave.

"I am told the customs officials left Boulogne Friday morning and that the officials of the civil administration are all ready to leave. Since Thursday night the town has been absolutely deserted by visitors. Some left by boat and others by land in the direction of Havre and Dieppe. Some of the inhabitants are leaving, but as yet there has been no general exodus.

"The story is that Ulians, who may be the vanguard of a large army of cavalry, are within thirty miles of the town. The boat which left Boulogne Friday afternoon was filled with people, some of whom were British. The boat was unable to wait for the usual train from Paris, which was held up somewhere along the line. I am told that a number of British wounded are expected by this train.

"Several more wounded British soldiers left Boulogne Friday morning on the early boat for Folkestone. They included an airman whose legs were broken by a shot fired at him while he was in the air.

"The only vessels here are fishing boats. The usual 4 o'clock boat left Folkestone for Boulogne and up to a late hour at night no announcement had been made that cross-channel service had been stopped."

#### Prepare to Besiege Antwerp.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that out of 60,000 inhabitants of Malines only 20 are now left in the town. Refugees state that many were killed by the bombardment and practically all of the rest fled. The Germans are bringing up heavy siege guns of a new pattern for use against Antwerp. These guns have also been used at Malines. The Germans have ordered able-bodied Belgians in Liege and Tongres and in (Continued on Page 3—Column 4.)

### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, somewhat cooler.

#### Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	60
6 a. m.	62
7 a. m.	63
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	65
10 a. m.	66
11 a. m.	67
12 p. m.	68
1 p. m.	69
2 p. m.	70
3 p. m.	71
4 p. m.	72
5 p. m.	73
6 p. m.	74
7 p. m.	75

#### Comparative Local Record.

1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	84	83	85
Lowest yesterday	60	59	61
Mean temperature	72	74	75
Precipitation	7	69	49

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:  
Normal temperature.....-52  
Excess for the day.....-11  
Total excess since March.....-80  
Normal precipitation.....11 inches  
Deficiency for the day.....-4 inches  
Total rainfall since March.....16.29 inches  
Deficiency since March 1.....-5.31 inches  
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913.....-0.44 inches  
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912.....-1.17 inches  
7 indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

**REAL WAR PHOTOS:** By special arrangement The Bee is being supplied at no small expense with the best camera pictures taken in different parts of the war arena, and we are reproducing the best of these for our readers.