

SUCCESS CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES IN IMPORTANT BATTLES IN EAST

FIVE RUSSIAN ARMY CORPS ARE BEATEN?

Situation in East Prussia Is Said to Be Greatly Relieved.

BRITISH DEFEATED AT SAN QUENTIN

Indications are that Germans Have Advanced Further South in French Territory.

London, August 29.—(3:00 a. m.)—A Daily Mail editorial on the Concentration of the Germans in immense strength to crush the British expeditionary forces says: "Germany has brought the stupendous odds of 3 to 1 against the British soldiers, of whom we may well feel proud, but the situation is most critical. France has done everything in her power. Great Britain alone can find more men and find them she must. The nation must prepare on a colossal scale and send every man and every gun that can be spared here and now to the decisive point in France."

Berlin, August 29.—(By wireless to Associated Press). News of the defeat of five Russian army corps to the south of Allenstein is made public here today. It is regarded as encouraging and as greatly relieving the situation in east Prussia. It is said to insure the flank of the German positions. Allenstein is about 60 miles south of Koenigsburg. The Associated Press has been informed from official Austrian sources that battles which have been in progress for three days past are expected to be decisive. Three Austrian troops and Germans are pursuing the enemy from Krasnick, about 20 miles from the Galician frontier. There is no army between the river Bug and the river Wieperz (these rivers are affluents of the Vistula and embrace a territory located to the east of Warsaw.)

Troops, according to this source, have entered Russia and invested the region around Zamos in Russian Poland, 45 miles southeast of Lublin.

The Austrians hold the section toward the Dneister river against strong forces of the enemy.

No news was received here today concerning the situation on the French frontier beyond a special dispatch to the Tages Zeitung declaring that the British defeat at St. Quentin was complete. The British losses were heavy and the routed British soldiers were forced to accept battle by the German cavalry which were en masse on their line of retreat.

The location in the foregoing dispatch, of St. Quentin, in the department of Aisne, France, as the point where the British troops were forced to retreat before the German attack, places the scene of this fighting considerably further within French territory than it has been set by previous reports. It is described as between Cambrai and Lecateau. St. Quentin is 20 miles south of Cambrai and the same distance southwest of Lecateau. 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: "The situation on our front from the department of the Somme to the Vosges remains unchanged."

Peking, August 29.—(12 m.)—After an inquiry at Tsing Tau the German embassy denies that the German torpedo boat S-90 has been sunk.

The dispatch from Chefoo, China, last night said the torpedo boat destroyer Welland had engaged and sunk the S-90.

London, August 29.—(7:15 a. m.)—A dispatch to Reuter's reports that British and French warships, combined with Montenegrin guns, resumed bombardment of the Austrian forts at Cattaro Thursday night. Two forts were demolished af-

ter six hours' cannonading. A small Austrian squadron attempted a sortie from its place of retreat at the island of Cherso but without success.

Rome, August 29.—(Via London, 12:28 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from Basel, Switzerland, says that three German army corps, two Austrian army corps and a great quantity of siege artillery have crossed the Rhine.

Tokio, August 29.—The second Japanese squadron reports there are no German ships out-

GERMANS SHELL AN OPEN TOWN

Bombarded Malines, Contrary to Laws of War Says Official Statement from Paris.

BOMBARDING NAMUR FORTS IS CONTINUED

Heavy Siege Guns Used at Malines Being Moved for the Attack on Antwerp.

London, Aug. 29.—A Reuter's correspondent sends the following official statement from Paris:

"On Thursday the Germans contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unprotected town. On Friday the town was partially occupied by German infantry which withdrew toward the south in the afternoon and the bombardment was renewed, four shells falling about each quarter of an hour. The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town 17 miles southeast of Antwerp, an open locality not occupied by the military."

"The two operations had no less an object than to terrorize the civilian population. The Germans have systematically bombarded the forts and gaps of Namur for 48 hours. The town itself suffered little. The enemy has invested the northeast portion of the place and is attacking the forts and gaps in that region. The Belgian division retired to the second line of defense which is being bombarded. The French have made numerous counter attacks."

"The Belgians retired by way of the Sambre and the Meuse and the retreat was accomplished in good order. The Belgians have rejoined the French lines."

"The reconnaissance made in the neighborhood of Brussels gave favorable results and showed the country unoccupied. Security of Antwerp is therefore complete."

Few Remain. London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that out of 60,000 inhabitants of Malines, only 200 are left in the town. Refugees say 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 siege against Antwerp. These guns also have been used at Malines. The Germans have ordered all able-bodied men in the vicinity of Liege and Tanguay to proceed at once to Germany to assist in the harvest. This is likely to greatly increase the number of Belgian refugees in southern Holland.

STORE ROBBED FRIDAY WHILE OWNER WAS HERE

O. M. Rogers, of Craggy, Is Again the Victim of Thieves.

While O. M. Rogers was in Asheville yesterday, his store at Craggy station was entered by unknown parties and about \$30 taken from the cash drawers. Mr. Rogers had locked the door to the store, but failed to close a rear window and it was through this window that the thieves entered. He discovered the robbery upon his return home yesterday afternoon and immediately reported the same to the sheriff's office. This same store was robbed about five years ago, when four white men stole about \$125 from it. All of them were later arrested, convicted and given sentences on the chain gang.

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

What little definite war news escaped the censors today reflected chiefly the situation in east Prussia, where the operations are assuming a greater importance. These reports are conflicting. At Berlin it is officially announced that active Russian corps have been defeated by the Austrians and Germans south of Allenstein, 60 miles south of Koenigsburg. Newspaper dispatches from St. Petersburg, on the other hand, declare 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 today declared that Great Britain would require hundreds of thousands of men for the present conflict. Berlin has received a report of the defeat of the British at San Quentin, France. If this is true it places the Germans 23 miles south of Cambrai, the scene of a recent conflict. A Paris dispatch says train service between Paris and Brno-logne has been suspended. According to a report from Copenhagen Germany is rushing troops from her west front to reinforce her army and that of Austria in the east. The British foreign office announces that east Prussia is being rapidly overrun by the Prussians. The French embassy in Washington states that its advisers show the Russians to be within 20 miles of Lemberg. The German ambassador to the United States today denied stories of cruelty and said the Zeppelins had attacked nothing but fortifications. The Princess Patria light infantry, 1,000 strong sailed for Europe today.

CONFLICTING CLAIMS.

London, Aug. 29.—The official information bureau issued a statement on the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain by the Germans and the German announcement that the inhabitants had fired on their forces. It says: "The German announcement was so wide of probability that it appears to be only an excuse for an act without parallel in the history of civilized people. 'Louvain has been destroyed' by one of the emperor's commanders in a moment of passion to cover the blunder of his own men."

WILL PRESENT ULTIMATUM.

London, Aug. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Express says: "I am informed Italy will present an ultimatum to Austria requesting an explanation of Austrian mobilization on the Italian frontier. Only a brief period will be given for an answer and within a short time Italian troops are expected to be in Trieste."

WOMEN, CHILDREN KILLED.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Post from Terneuzen, describing the sack of Louvain from what it claims to be an authoritative source, says many civilians were killed, including women, children and the clergy. Their nationality, it is declared, did not save one English and one American clergyman. All the public buildings were destroyed.

WITHDRAW SUPPORT.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome, says: "An authentic message from Durazzo states that both Italy and Austria have withdrawn their financial support from Albania. Intention of Prince William of Wied to vacate the Albanian throne is officially confirmed."

London, Aug. 29.—A British cruiser arrived in the Novae today with 200 German prisoners on board, chief among them the German cruiser Mats, which was sunk by a British fleet in the recent naval engagement off Cuxhaven.

GERMANS SUFFER REPEATED DEFEAT?

TOURNAI BATTLE WAS DESPERATE

Deserves to Go Down in British History as Revelation of Prowess of British Army Says Writer.

700 MEN OPPOSED 5000 GERMAN TROOPS

Expecting Aid Which Never Came, Held Their Ground Until Only 300 Remained.

London, Aug. 29.—The Daily Mail's Bologne correspondent, writing of the battle at Tournai, says:

"The battle of Tournai should go down in British history beside Rorke's Drift and Magersfontein, as a revelation of the prowess of the British army."

"At Tournai a German cavalry force of 5,000 overwhelmed a British force of 700 which hourly expected relief which never appeared."

"The Germans were victors at a terrible price and only after their own ranks had been sadly thinned. The British stood their ground until all hope was lost and only 300 remained. They retired calmly and coolly, carrying their wounded and harassing their pursuers all the way."

"The survivors fell back on Wednesday afternoon, the fight having lasted from 11:30 o'clock in the morning. Here is the story of Tournai in brief:

"On Wednesday morning our troops had taken a position slightly to the rear of the town of Tournai on high ground. The artillery fired effectively, at first on the German advance, but later lost the range. Towards 1 o'clock our position became vital. As every moment slipped by anxious eyes looked back for the promised help that was never to come. Even at the terrible disadvantage of ten to one the infantry and army were holding their own when hordes of Uhlans seemed suddenly to swoop down from nowhere."

"Through the town they galloped with an amazing disregard for themselves and up to the very muzzles of our field guns. Their losses were appalling, but the survivors insist that the British stood their ground until three armed ambulances swung their rapid fire mounted on their opened fire. Toward 3 o'clock the 200 survivors began to retire."

BRITISH MADE DESPERATE EFFORT TO HOLD CAMBRAI

London, Aug. 29.—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Arras, capital of the province of Pas-de-Calais, sends under Thursday's date this account of firing in the vicinity of Cambrai:

"Cambrai was occupied yesterday by the Germans despite the efforts of the English. The defense of the frontier from Lille to Valenciennes was, until twelve hours ago, entrusted to the British who did all in their power to halt the advance of the enemy but conditions were unfavorable. The forces opposed was one of the most highly trained and best equipped in the world. It consisted of a cavalry corps supported by infantry, artillery and machine guns. So rapid and audacious are its movements that in four days cavalry has appeared at almost every point along the road from Lille to Cambrai."

"The British were without artillery or machine guns, but they had orders to hold Cambrai at all costs. Heaven knows they tried. They fought for three hours desperately and were compelled to fall back on Arras. There is now a sufficient force to oppose any further attack on Arras and Bethune, twenty miles to the northwest, but it is not unlikely that for strategic purposes some further portions of this north-west territory must be abandoned."

"The people of the entire vicinity are very much alarmed. The panic and stampede of the civilians is the cause of much confusion and hampers the military operations."

Capture of German Stronghold by Russians Is Reported.

THE INVADING OF AUSTRIA GOES ON

Russians are Drawing Net Around The Galician Capital--Overrunning East Prussia.

Washington, August 29.—The British embassy today received from the London foreign office the following dispatch on Russian operations in Prussia: "East Prussia is being rapidly overrun by the Russian army and a great part of this region is already in Russian hands, the German forces, consisting of three army corps and several divisions, having been repeatedly defeated and losing heavily in men and guns."

London, August 29.—(3:20 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen: Railroad transportation in Germany has been suspended for the present because the railroads are engaged in carrying troops from the west front to the hard pressed east front.

London, August 29.—(3:50 a. m.)—A dispatch from the Times from St. Petersburg says that reports are circulating there of the fall of Koenigsburg, the strongly fortified seaport of the Germans in east Prussia.

The Russian advance in east Prussia gave rise to three days of prolonged and stubborn engagements in the vicinity of Soldan, Allenstein and Bischoffsburg, where the enemy had concentrated the army corps which retreated from Bumbinnen and some other troops. Allenstein has been occupied by the Russians.

The German losses were particularly heavy at Muhlen, between Osterode and Nordenburg and the enemy is in full retreat.

On the Galician front the fighting had on Wednesday assumed the character of general engagements developing in the southern districts of Lublin and in eastern Galicia on the road to Lemberg. The front of the battle extended for 200 miles. At first the fighting was more of the character of attack and counter attack, but gradually the Austrians were compelled to assume the defensive.

A Russian foot regiment in a hand-to-hand fight with the 11th Hungarian reserves, captured their colors and nearly annihilated the enemy.

Advance in Austria.

London, August 29.—(1:40 a. m.)—The Russians are advancing rapidly on Lemberg, Austria, their cavalry already overcoming all Austrian opposition, says a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The message continues:

"The Russian troops are marching on Koenigsburg and already have repulsed the advance guard of the garrison. The Russians now occupy important positions on the river Alle."

Between the rivers Vistula and Dneister, the Russians are in close touch with the Austrians whom they have defeated decisively at Monstervaka and elsewhere.

PITCHED BATTLE.

London, Aug. 29.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times sent Saturday morning says the Austrians made a bold bid for the offensive yesterday by trying to siege the left flank of the Russian position in Poland with the obvious intention of relieving the pressure on the German forces in northern Prussia.

Two or three army corps advanced as far as Kielec, where they encountered a strong Russian force. A pitched battle was fought and resulted in the overthrow of the invaders, who sustained heavy losses. It was here that the eleventh Hungarian reserves met their fate.

Operations in eastern Galicia, according to the defense, are developing and the Russian net is drawing around Lemberg. The German Allen-

stein army is in full retreat towards Kibing and Marienburg.

"The reported capture of Koenigsburg is not confirmed," says the Times correspondent, "but I have the best of authority for stating that Koenigsburg is completely surrounded. The minister of finance has formed prominent temperance advocates that the sale of intoxicants will be prohibited throughout the war."

Washington, Aug. 29.—Russian troops are thirty kilometers from Lemberg and Serbian army headquarters has moved forward to Zallievo, according to official dispatches today to the French embassy. Before Nancy the French troops found 2,500 German dead and before Virmont, 4,500 dead.