

GUNS AND SHELLS BARBAREP

German Shells Devastate Belgian City While Army Is in Battle

(Continued From Page 1, Column 2.)

are extinguished at dusk and the ships close at 8.

"It is rumored that Emperor William has ordered the Iron Cross and 25,000 marks to the first man entering Antwerp.

BELEAGUED RESIST FIERCELY.

"For twenty-four hours the Germans have made no advance. They have shelled the village of Louth d'Arly, but the Belgians held the place until it was in flames, then evacuated it.

"Near Termonde the Germans are fighting desperately to cross the River Scheldt. The latest news is that they have not succeeded.

"The Germans are pressing forward on the east. They crossed the River Nethe on the east and are evidently held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement is said to have cost the Germans 15,000 men.

"On the south in the region of Conich, Boom and Villorebeck, the German attack seems to have been brought to a standstill.

"The Amsterdam correspondent of the Chronicle, under Wednesday's date, says the German army has crossed the Nethe and are advancing on Antwerp from that side. Another army seems to be advancing in an easterly direction from Westmalle.

"Early this morning," the correspondent continues, "the first long stream of refugees arrived at Putte on the Belgian-Dutch frontier. They came from the villages inside the inner fort line and were allowed to travel only in a northerly direction.

"By noon the roads presented a pitiable sight. Thousands were trudging with household belongings in carts drawn by horses and dogs. To mention Germans to them is to make them shiver."

"Under Tuesday's date the Times' Antwerp correspondent says: 'The exact strength of the German attacking force is unknown. The most authoritative estimate is that they number 125,000, and are provided with some heavy 25-centimeter guns and apparently also 12-centimeter guns. The last named, however, is rarely used. The weight of the German attack during the night was thrown on that part of the river near Lierre.

"I have just returned from headquarters, where the chief of staff frankly described the situation to me as being serious.

"This morning all shops of the city were closed and the people were streaming out as fast as possible. Antwerp is dazed and bewildered."

"FURTHER FIGHTING.

The Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium, under Tuesday's date, says: 'The fighting between the allies and the enemy has been furious. Advancing between the forts, the German infantry were mowed down in thousands. They are, however, attacking in great strength, and have brought up fresh troops from Brussels in the last few days. They buried their infantry repeatedly against the allied trenches and eventually succeeded in crossing the Nethe.

"From all accounts, the German infantry contributed little toward the progress of the enemy. Their marksmanship was poor and it was only by hurling forward successive bodies of men that they succeeded in advancing.

"Their big guns are admitted to be highly effective, and losses among the allies were caused almost exclusively by shrapnel.

"Today the Germans renewed their attempts to force the passage of the Scheldt, but up to now without success. There has been fighting all along the line between Grembergen and Schoonaerde.

"ATTACK ON SCHOONAERDE.

"Again the enemy concentrated his attention on the Belgian position at Schoonaerde, where the only remaining bridge not under the shelter of the Antwerp fort has been captured, but he never approached within infantry striking distance. This in spite of a continuous bombardment with the idea of silencing the Belgian batteries and of shelling the Belgian trenches, which were within easy range of the river bank. As a matter of fact, the German field guns were even less effective than yesterday, when expended and out-ranged, they were compelled to withdraw.

"The foreign office has issued no statement relative to the future status of Jullit.

"A hundred women shell divers of Shima province offered their services to the navy to clear the mines from Kiao-Chow bay. The offer was declined as the law prohibits the employment of women in war operations.

"WASHINGTON, October 8.—Satisfactory assurances have been received from Japan regarding her intentions in the war against Germany, according to statements made by President Wilson to callers today.

"The President said he had not followed the details of the Japanese explanations of the recent attack on German possessions in the Pacific. He indicated, however, that nothing had occurred liable to cause concern on the part of the American Government.

"Hostile aircraft usually have avoided Paris and vicinity early in the day because of the dangerous atmospheric currents then present. The French troops stationed in the city and suburbs have been commanded not to fire on the aeroplanes because of the danger to the public from falling bullets.

"FRENCH SEIZE FOOD SUPPLIES.

PARIS, October 8, 8:51 P. M.—The French authorities have seized food supplies valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 which had been deposited on the docks at Havre by a German firm. The action was taken to prevent the supplies being sent abroad.

"PARIS, October 8, 8:51 P. M.—The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight says: 'On the whole the situation in Belgium, the positions occupied being the same, notwithstanding several violent encounters, notably in the region of Lierre.'

"Germany's Report on Operations in the War Zone.

BERLIN, October 8, 8:25 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company contains an official statement given out at general headquarters in Berlin on the evening of October 7th, it follows: 'The engagements on the right wing in France have not led to any decision. The attacks of the French in the Argonne and from the northeast front of Verdun have been repulsed.

"On Antwerp the attack has crossed a section of the River Nethe. 'The attack of the Russians on the government of Suwalki has been repulsed. The Russians have 2700 prisoners and nine machine guns.

"In Poland, in minor successful engagements west of Ivanograd, we captured 4800 prisoners."

"French Official Report Claims Some Gains.

THE following official announcement was made in Paris this afternoon: 'First—On our left wing, in the region of the department of Nord, the enemy has made progress at no point. At certain points he has moved back, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable for us. The operations of the opposing forces of cavalry are developing at the present time almost as far as the southeast on the north.

"Between the Somme and the Oise, the Russian troops have captured the village of Kamensk, near Bialogorow. 'In the forest of Massalitchansk, west of Ratchka, our troops in a night attack surrounded a German detachment, which was partly exterminated and the others being dispersed, abandoning their rapid-fires.

"In the attack against the Przemyśl garrison we are in our favor, our troops capturing by assault a strong fortification constituting the principal positions."

Holland Swamped With Belgian Refugees

Desolation Follows Exodus From Antwerp

LONDON, October 8.—The Hague correspondent of the Express says South Holland is swamped with refugees from Antwerp and describes terrible scenes of desolation and despair among the thousands of Belgians on the road between Eindhoven and Roosendaal. At the Roosendaal station, the correspondent says, hundreds sit weeping, having lost practically everything and many, mad with grief and anxiety, have increased the duties of the authorities, who are doing everything possible to alleviate suffering. Thousands already are housed at Roosendaal in public buildings, while at Breda and smaller cities other thousands are being cared for.

A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the Mayor of Rotterdam has requested the management of the railway not to send any more trains with refugees from Belgium as already there are thousands in the city and it is impossible to house more. The correspondent of the Times at Rotterdam confirms the report that there are 100,000 fugitives from Antwerp in Holland.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM THE EUROPEAN WAR ZONE

Allies and Germans Give Versions of Progress of Operations

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BULGARIANS MAY HAVE ENTERED THE WAR

Attack Islip, Serbia, but No Official Declaration Was Issued.

LONDON, October 8.—The Central News quotes the Vienna Reichpost as stating that furious fighting has taken place between the Bulgarians and Serbians, and that the Bulgarians have besieged Islip, Serbia.

If this dispatch is true, it would indicate that Bulgaria has entered the war on the side of Germany and Austria. There is no official notice that such action, however, has been taken, and may the Bulgarians be regarded as having attacked the Serbians on their own account.

Rumors of a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian battalion of Czecho-Slovaks in a fierce encounter with the Russians during the latter's advance on Maribor. Every soldier or officer was killed or wounded.

The Montenegrin Minister at Rome has received a dispatch from Cetinje, stating that the Montenegrin troops on the Herzegovina frontier defeated the Austrians and occupied Biak in Herzegovina. They took four officers and 150 men prisoners and captured several quick-firing guns, many rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

A Havas Agency dispatch to Paris from Cetinje says Montenegrin detachments operating in Herzegovina inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians and occupied important strategic positions near Gasko. After hard fighting they captured everything, including a large number of prisoners and much ammunition. The Montenegrin offensive operations toward Sarajevo are developing favorably.

The dispatch stated that an Austrian aeroplane, while sending to the Russians completely surprised a small body of frontier guards armed with antiquated rifles, who are holding back. The Russians are only emerging from hidden forest paths and are being driven back toward retreat before this superior force.

In response to a telegraphic call, guns were hurried forward from Canto, but there were no horses to drag them up the mountains and the guns were sent back toward Canto. Toward which the Russians advanced. They were met by a superior force and then were driven back to the frontier.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, October 8, 10:45 P. M.—A casualty list of British officers, issued tonight, reports one officer killed, three died of wounds, six wounded and two missing. A list also was issued under dates of September 15th, 16th and 17th. This included fifty-seven non-commissioned officers and men killed; five died of wounds; 274 wounded and 42 missing. The missing belong chiefly to the Connaught Rangers and Royal Cameronians.

BELEAGUED NAYOR DIES OF WOUND.

LONDON, October 8, 9:55 P. M.—M. de Baret, burgomaster of Lanaken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—In dealing with Constitutional authorities regarding the establishment of a provisional government, Consul John R. Silliman, who left Washington tonight for Mexico City, will follow closely the brief stay here.

The Consul was advised the Administration would observe strictly neutral relations in the Carranza-Villa controversy and desired only a peaceful settlement.

To members of the National Press Club at a luncheon in his honor today, Silliman said the restoration of normal conditions in the southern region would find Mexico's people and those of this Nation more closely bound in friendship.

AMERICANS PROTECTED.

General Bliss, commanding the border forces, telegraphed the War Department tonight that every possible step to protect Americans from danger of fire from the Maytorena-Hill forces in the battle at Naco had been taken. He forwarded a message from Colonel Hatfield, commanding the Second Cavalry Brigade at Douglas, Ariz., saying that Maytorena had told him that the armistice with Hill was over and that attack on Naco would begin in earnest. That Maytorena would do all possible to prevent American troops, co-operating with civil officials had done everything possible for the protection of inhabitants and that many have left town.

THREATENED WITH DEATH.

MEXICO CITY, October 8.—Possible measures were adopted this afternoon by the 12th street car men who went out early today. Hundreds of cars were stopped, the fares compelled to get out and the cabmen to join in a sympathetic strike. The Government has threatened to take vigorous action and to impose the death penalty on the strikers if they persist in their violence.

Three persons were killed and twenty others injured in a rear-end collision of trains on the Mexican Railway near Apam, sixty miles east of here, last night. A passenger train bound for Vera Cruz telegraphed a troop train. Traffic was delayed for twelve hours.

NACO (Ariz.), October 8.—After a brief lull beginning about midnight, the fighting resumed.

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The message follows: 'In obedience to the proclamation of the President, the people of the United States assembled at their places of worship on October 4th and in prayer for the restoration of peace in Europe. The attendance was very large and there was everywhere an outburst of earnestness.

"Care was taken that nothing should be said of a non-neutral nature, the trend of the speeches being that God might so direct those in authority in the belligerent nations as to hasten the restoration of peace and that the American people might be wisely guided in the exercise of such influence as they might be able to exert."

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Governor Maytorena reopened his attack today upon the Carranza government in Naco, Sonora. His sharpshooters seemed to be much more effective, much more accurate than the Carranza command. The town's defenders, began preparations apparently for a retreat to the haven of American territory.

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NOTICE OF PEACE PRAYERS SENT TO EUROPE

Bryan Sends Message to the Capitals of the Warring Nations Telling of Action.

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British Baron Lauds American Red Cross

BORDEAUX, October 8, 7:50 P. M.—The splendid service rendered by the American Red Cross workers will never be forgotten