

BRUSH VENTURED ANXIOUS TO GET TO THE REAR AGAIN

Despite Their Injuries, They Are Cheerful and Want to Shoulder Their Guns

London, Aug. 28, 3.44 a. m.—The Rouen correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the arrival of British wounded there and gives their stories of the fight. He says the appearance of the wounded was terrible but not harrowing. They were, despite their wounds, not miserable but instead appeared cheerful.

"They had all come from the fight in the neighborhood of Mons, where two French army corps had successfully held off the enemy on Sunday and Monday. The British, the correspondent says, had taken their rest immediately on their arrival after several days march. They arrived just in time to stem the German onrush.

"Although sorely in need of rest they behaved like fresh troops and held their ground with splendid courage, earning general Joffre's warm praise.

"Not many of the British have had wounds. Many have only broken down from the hard marching and will be well again in a few days. Most of those who were killed, however, with picturesque profanity about their bad luck. One described how his regiment, ordered out of Mons on Sunday morning, came under fire immediately. They had no trench cover of any kind and were obliged to lay down all day and pop up their heads occasionally to fire. When night fell they did their best to make trenches.

"Another British regiment was luckier. They were entrenched and although the Germans bombarded them for nearly 24 hours they had very few casualties.

Wanted More Fighting "Some curious rumors are current in the British lines, the Mail's correspondent continues. One of the soldiers told him the Russians had reached Berlin and were drinking the Germans out of the British lines, 'so that we can crumple them up.' Some of the British soldiers are highly irritated because they did not see enough fighting. One said, 'I came on one German infantryman while marching through a village and he began talking to me, saying, 'Yah, Yah' or something like that. What did I do? I ran my bayonet through him and would do so again.'

There is much difference of opinion among the British as to the accuracy of the German gunners. One of the soldiers said regarding this: "They had a bunch of their big guns trained on the gas works at Mons but they shot badly. If they had shot straight I wouldn't be here for we were posted right under the big tank. Shell after shell whizzed over head. Every time they missed we cheered but each time we waited for the next shot pretty anxiously."

Bayonet Charges A fusilier told the Mail's correspondent of street fighting in a colliery town. He said: "It was mostly desultory fighting but there were stirring bayonet charges by the British. They dropped like that sort of thing. They quit the neighborhood as soon as it starts. "One time we ran up within seeing distance of a huge mass of the British. They were firing at us. Our machine guns did them up properly. When we catch them like that they don't ask for two helpings."

One of the husarier spoke enthusiastically of the work of the British artillery. "There was one battery, or rather half a battery, in rather an exposed position. They had a lot of shells, so they trained several of their batteries on it in an endeavor to silence it. It was a fight between one David and half a dozen Goliaths. The distance between the guns was so close that only a single gun and a single gunner remained. He went on doing the best he could, firing steadily and calmly and would have gone on until the distance had been so close that an officer called him back and you can bet he went back unwillingly."

Chief Characteristic of German Shell Is Noise, Says Wounded Soldier

London, Aug. 28, 2.23 A. M.—A Reuters dispatch from Paris says a French Zouave officer who has returned wounded from the front, describes some of his impressions: "My regiment was in the front part in the fighting around Charleroi where the imperial guard suffered very severely. I was surprised at the lack of effectiveness of the German artillery. Their shells burst down but produced a series of terrific explosions but did comparatively little damage. The soldiers, quickly perceiving that the chief characteristic of the shells was noise, soon got accustomed to them. One man who was struck in the back by a splinter from a shell was merely bruised.

"On the other hand the French artillery fire had a deadly effect and its accuracy was little short of marvelous. For instance I saw a German battery appearing in the distance and even before it could unlimber it was destroyed by the French fire.

"The ravages caused by the French artillery were enormous. Whole ranks of infantrymen were mowed down by shrapnel. Some of those shot dead remained standing owing to the number of bodies that had accumulated around them."

Active Defense Line Has Been Abandoned

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 Leclateau to Cambrai shows that active defense of the line from Lille to Maubeuge has been abandoned and these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves.

"The necessity for holding the interval between Cambrai and the Sambre near Leclateau is probably due to the need for holding Mezieres. Once this point goes or the Meuse between Mezieres 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 to the Falaese of Champagne.

"AND THE GOBLINS'LL GIT YE, IF YE DON'T WATCH OUT"



Soldiers Hidden in Old Factory Turn Victory to Defeat For French

Paris, Aug. 28, 6.35 A. M.—The Matin's correspondent at Chartres, France, a colonial infantryman, wounded at Charleroi, related his experiences in the battle.

"We marched with our African comrades against the Prussian guard," he said. "We advanced in bounds amidst bullets humming, using every bit of cover we could. We felt intoxicated with the joy of battle. "I couldn't say how long the action lasted. All I remember is that we fired our last shot within fifty yards of the enemy. Then it was the pitiless thrust of cold steel. It would have given us the victory.

"My regiment's effort, alas, was broken by quick-firers skillfully hidden in the ruins of an old factory. We were obliged to fall back and we suffered heavily, but we have the consolation of saying that we made enormous gains in the Kaiser's crack regiments."

"Belgium Is Ready to Fight to the Last Drop of Her Blood"

London, Aug. 28, E. de Cartier, Belgian Minister at Pekin, formerly attached to the Belgian legation in Washington, where he married Miss Colburn, niece of General Draper, formerly Ambassador to Rome, and of Governor Draper, of Boston, arrived to-day from Antwerp bearing official dispatches, including the Belgian Government's communique charging German atrocities which have been presented to this and to other Governments. De Cartier will be stationed in London temporarily, then return to Antwerp.

Belgium is in this war through none of her own seeking, but is prepared to fight to the last drop of her blood. She has no selfish interests, no ambitions, no horrid and miserably attached to participating in the war, yet she is willing to engage in the fight, her existence and stands ready to accept all legitimate consequences.

The charge which my Government has made of German atrocities are not made in any spirit of damning the enemy who overruns Belgium, but they constitute a warning to the world as circumstances permit and which are vouched for by high officials of the Belgian Government, who are not the difference between legitimate and illegitimate warfare.

"We are in the midst of a war which is more terrible for Belgium than for any other country, and for the legitimate consequences of such a war we have no regrets nor complaints to offer. "It is probably useless to hope for any full satisfaction in the end. In the meantime, it remains for us only to fight, accepting the consequences with fortitude.

Grey Tells of Berlin's Plan to Remain Neutral

London, Aug. 28, 1 P. M.—Answering a question in the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, declared he had seen an incomplete publication by the German government purporting to contain proposals alleged to have been made with the view of securing French and British neutrality during the war.

The circumstances, Sir Edward said, were as follows: "It was reported to him one day that the German ambassador in London had suggested that Germany might remain neutral in a war between Russia and Austria-Hungary if Great Britain would remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France. The foreign secretary replied that this seemed possible. It transpired, however, that the German ambassador's proposal was that Great Britain should remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France if Germany went to war with Russia. This was quite a different proposition, the foreign secretary continued, and in view of France's alliance with Russia, one which could not be entertained. As soon as the misunderstanding was cleared up the German ambassador sent an explanatory message to Berlin saying the German telegram had been published, although one based on the initial misunderstanding had been given out.

GERMANS HOPE SOON TO CLEAR THEIR SOIL OF RUSSIAN FORCES

Berlin, Aug. 28, 2.10 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph Paris correspondent to-day gives a story of the earlier fighting at Namur as described by August Mellot, Belgian deputy for Namur. Mellot says that until August 13 the citizens of Namur had hopes that the Belgian army would be joined by the French and English and would meet and rout the German forces before they reached Namur, but on that day a detachment of Belgian horsemen met a detachment of Uhlans and engaged in a smart fight in which the Germans were smashed up.

This incident, said Mellot, left no doubt that the Germans would return in greater numbers. The following day while we were in Namur, the Germans completed the defenses, the first three shells fell in the town. One shell struck the bridge at Salzingen and killed five persons. I was standing twenty yards away and must say the impression was a disagreeable one.

"From that moment we were shelled daily and numbers of persons were killed and great damage done. We still hoped however, that the allied armies would drive the Germans out of Belgium, but the German cavalry came ever nearer and on the 18th we felt that we were being surrounded.

The news of the occupation of Brussels and gave up hope of a decisive battle north of Namur. The cannonade increased during the night and on the 21st the battle around Namur became general. It lasted all day.

"While eleven German corps were passing the Meuse coming from Vise, a powerful force was detailed to mask their march and began to bomb our position. The German attacks were multiplied all the time and their fire extended over a line of some ten miles on the left bank of the Meuse and over the Hainaut line, of right bank.

"During this time the French force sent to meet them tried to check the German advance. (Here portions of the story were eliminated by the censor.) "Namur was the center of all this fighting. Toward noon of the 21st a German battery were hurriedly placed between the forts and began to bombard Namur. The fire was kept up for a long time but only did material damage.

"The ten o'clock that night I succeeded in getting out of town. During the time I was there the town was defended by Belgian troops. I do not know what became of them. I cannot say whether they beat a retreat, or whether they were wounded.

M. Mellot reached the French lines at Charleroi Saturday and proceeded thence by slow stages to Paris.

Big Boom in Steel Is Shown in Pittsburgh Residents Pay \$400,000 and Save Burgomaster

Pittsburgh, Aug. 28.—Pittsburgh iron and steel manufacturers are being deluged with inquiries which look to the placing of orders by South American and other countries, which, finding their source of supply shut off by the European war, are making strenuous efforts to buy to the best advantage in this country. No concealment is made of the satisfaction felt here among iron and steel men over the new demand which is reaching them from over the Atlantic.

The South Americans as well as buyers in other parts of the world, want to know, and it is freely admitted that the building of an export trade will require time.

WHEAT PRICES DROP Chicago, Aug. 28.—First trades in wheat here to-day sent the price 3/4 to 3/8 cents under yesterday's closing. May wheat opened with sales ranging from \$1.18 to \$1.15 1/2 and dropped unchecked to \$1.15 1/2 as compared with the top price of \$1.25 held for a moment yesterday. The decline was based on small profit-taking sales.

AUGUSTUS KREIDLER IS 73 Augustus Kreidler, father of the Kreidler brothers, celebrated his seventy-third birthday anniversary to-day. Mr. Kreidler came to America from Germany fifty-four years ago.

Correspondent Tells of Early Fighting in and About City of Namur

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WAR BULLETINS

London, Aug. 28, 1.20 P. M.—The American Embassy has received a dispatch from American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, by way of Copenhagen, stating that a special train would arrive at Flushing this morning bringing American refugees from Germany. These passengers had been left stranded and are now being sent through by the Embassy.

Home, Aug. 28, 12.48 A. M., Via Paris Aug. 28, 4.05 A. M.—The newspapers publish correspondence to the Berlin Telegraph from Liege, saying that town has been little damaged and that only some groups of houses have been destroyed.

London, Aug. 28, 6 A. M.—A Times special from Paris declares that Alexander Millerand, Minister of War, discussed with the Cabinet, last night, steps which he planned for the defense of the entrenched camp of Paris.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—The commander of the first Japanese Squadron has reported to the Navy Department that his torpedo boat was destroyed by a typhoon. The boats were scattered and five men lost their lives as a result of the storm. The location of the boat is not given.

Paris, Aug. 28, 11.25 A. M.—The Havas Agency declares to-day that two motorcyclists attached to the Belgian army, who arrived in Paris this morning from Namur, declare that the forts at Namur are still holding out and that they are not even ready to surrender.

Folkstone, Via London, Aug. 28, 4.45 A. M.—A number of Belgian soldiers, who have arrived here, but it is difficult to get any connected account of the fight there. They claim that the German guns which gave them the victory.

Rome, Aug. 27, Via Paris, Aug. 28, 7.45 A. M.—Vienna reports that Austrian steamer President of America arrived from Berlin, Wednesday, and began the work of aiding needy American soldiers who were stranded in the city. The steamer, which was chartered by the Austrian government, opened a relief bureau in the evening in the Hotel Imperial.

London, Aug. 28, 12.36 P. M.—A Central News dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sank an Austrian destroyer off Corfu after a ten minutes' fight.

London, Aug. 28, 1.15 P. M.—Five members of the crew of a Scotch fishing boat, which has been sunk by a floating mine, thirty miles off Blyth, Northumberland, were landed at Hull yesterday.

New York, Aug. 28.—The steamer Amole, which arrived to-day, reported that she left the Hamburg-American Line steamer President of America at San Juan harbor on August 22. The President had been stripped of her crew by the German cruiser Kaiserin, which recently called at San Juan and put to sea.

Rome, Via Paris, Aug. 28, 9.35 A. M.—The news agency dispatch from Bucharest states that King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill. It is rumored, according to the dispatch, that he will shortly abdicate.

London, Aug. 28, 4.30 A. M.—A dispatch to the Express from Lille announces that the advance guard of German troops is now at Pont-a-Maroq and Marchiennes, and represents the correspondent, "a slight further advance movement from Croyling, where they were reported on Monday.

The Times Rouen correspondent, describing the battle of Mons from the accounts of the British wounded, says: "The English artillery was magnificent, but there was not enough of it in comparison with the enemy's. There is universal testimony that gun for gun both the English and French are superior to the Germans.

Residents Pay \$400,000 and Save Burgomaster

London, Aug. 28, 4 a. m.—The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The Germans on entering Tournai, Belgium, took the burgomaster and threatened to kill him and the other town officials if \$400,000 demanded from the town was not forthcoming in two hours. The inhabitants were able to save the life of the burgomaster.

"No German forces are within 20 miles of Ostend. The German forces appear to be pressing forward all along the French frontier. I noticed all the names of towns had been obliterated from the signs posts.

Germans Said to Have Broken Through Lines

London, Aug. 28, 4.50 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Boulogne says it is asserted that German troops, including the cavalry, broke through the French lines near Arras in the province of Pas De Calais. The French moved up with rapidity, it is declared, and have the situation well in hand.

The dispatch says that the allied troops are being swiftly arranged to deal with any further attempt to break through the line between Dunkirk and Lille.

Advertisement for VELVET tobacco. Text: 'A SAYIN' to be bright, A don't have to be bitin'. It can be like VELVET—jes full o' flavor without any bite.' Includes image of a man and 'Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.'

NEW ICE COMPANY TO ELECT OFFICERS Central Location For Big Plant Under Consideration; Capital to Be \$50,000

Election of officers of the new Merchants Ice Company of Harrisburg, which will take place next Tuesday evening, September 8, in the Board of Trade building will be followed shortly thereafter by the application for a charter for the \$50,000 corporation. At a meeting addresses will be made by George Fisher, president of the Allentown Merchants' Ice Company; John Hinderstiz, who holds a similar position with the Reading Merchants' Ice Company, and also by Joseph Dickinson, attorney for the Reading company.

The Harrisburg plant will be 175 by 50 feet and will be erected in a central location. It will have a capacity of fifty tons a day, and storage capacity of 2,000 tons. It is planned to deliver ice to all merchants who are stockholders at 10 cents per hundred on the boat for Norfolk. Merchants now pay 20 cents a hundred and this rate, it is understood, will be maintained by the new concern to all those who are not in the company.

Norfolk Man Confers With Commerce Head

Following a conference with Henderson Gilbert, vice-president of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, held this afternoon, E. L. McGolgin, who, it is said, will succeed Robert M. Wadsworth as secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, returned to Norfolk, Va. McGolgin was announced as when Mr. McGolgin will take up his new duties. Before leaving for Baltimore, Md., where he will take up his duties, McGolgin said he had nothing to say at this time and that he wanted to meet with the officials of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce before announcing definitely his plans.

Retiring secretary, Mr. Wadsworth, also announced a change in his plans. He will leave to-night for Cleveland, Ohio, where he will visit relatives, and expects to assume his duties as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Youngstown, Ohio, on or about September 15.

Germans and British Lost Heavily in Fight at Camdrai Wednesday

London, Aug. 28, 12.45 p. m.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that the British troops in Wednesday's fighting were exposed to the attack of five German army corps. The losses on both sides, he said, were great.

"We have heard from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, that in the fighting which took place between his army and the enemy on Wednesday, August 26, and which appears from French official reports to have been in the neighborhood of Camdrai and Leclateau, our troops were exposed to the attack of five German army corps, two divisions of cavalry and a reserve corps of cavalry and a second cavalry division.

"Our second corps in the fourth division bore the brunt of the cavalry attack, while our first army corps was attacked on the right and inflicted a very heavy loss on the enemy. "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. General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in a message published this morning, conveys his congratulations and sincere thanks for the protection so ably given."

THINK SUICIDE ATTEMPT WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

No hope is entertained for the recovery of William Charles, who was admitted to the Harrisburg Hospital Wednesday morning with a deep gash in his neck, which he inflicted with a razor in a suicide attempt.

Deaths and Funerals FUNERAL OF HARRY MUSSER

Funeral services for Harry Musser, aged 91 years, who died at the home of his son, C. E. Musser, 1715 Hunter street, Wednesday morning, were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. William N. Yates, pastor of the Fourth Street Church of God, Fourth and Strawberry streets, officiated. Burial was made in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM BOWEN

Funeral services for William Bowen, aged 42 years, 1511 Vernon street, who was seized with heart failure while walking down Second near a fire at Pine street yesterday and died instantly, will be held from his home on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be taken to Sunbury for burial directly after the services here.

PRIVATE DUNN WINS GOVERNOR'S MEDAL IN N. G. P. MATCHES

Harrisburg Guardsman Beats Out Indiana Not by One Point For Total

Up to to-day Corporal Harvey Davison, of the Tenth Regiment, and who makes Indiana, Pa., his home, had a small margin on the two day's shooting. The first five stages, which included slow and rapid-fire shooting, were shot Wednesday, while yesterday the 800-yard match was concluded. With the shooting of the 1,000-yard stage to-day, Dunn crept up on his opponent, and finally beat him out on the total result by one point.

The Provisional brigade, consisting of cavalry, engineers and the Fourteenth Infantry, won the Daughters match at a thousand yards to-day. The Third Brigade was second, the Fourth Brigade finished next and the Second Brigade was last.

Condition Exams on at Central High Next Week

Condition examinations will begin next Wednesday in the Central High School. The schedule includes: Wednesday morning, September 2, first term freshman English; second term sophomore literature, business arithmetic and geometry; third term, algebra; Wednesday afternoon, first term composition and Greek; second term Latin, photography, physics, chemistry, Caesar; Thursday morning, September 3, first term French, history, physiology, geology; second term second term geology; Friday morning, September 4, first term algebra, second term composition, botany, Caesar, Virgil; fourth term composition; Friday afternoon, first term zoology, Virgil; second term freshman American literature, German; third and fourth term algebra.

SEEK HEIR TO \$30,000

Inquiries have been made at the local police department for Milton Bentley, aged 27 years, formerly of Baltimore, Md. According to Robert Senter, marshal of the Baltimore police department, Bentley is the sole heir to \$30,000. He left Baltimore March 15, 1913. Bentley's mother died two months ago.

BREAKS ARM AGAIN

Several days after having his left arm, which he broke six weeks ago, removed from splints, Alfred Robinson, 9 years old, 2148 Susquehanna street, fell and broke the same arm yesterday afternoon while playing at the Maple Hill playgrounds. He was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital.

LET ALLEGED HOLDUP MAN GO

Failure to identify H. L. McGonigal as the young man who held up H. H. Thomas on Tuesday morning resulted in McGonigal's discharge to-day. The charge was heard by Judge Almaran George D. Herbert. Seven witnesses were examined. None identified McGonigal.

SMALL FIRE UP TOWN

Members of the Good Will Fire Company were called last night at 8.15 by telephone to fight a fire at 1410 North Sixth street. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Damage was estimated at \$25.

Advertisement for VERMLAX. Text: 'KEEP YOUR DOG WELL AND HAPPY Let Him Have VERMLAX'. Includes image of a dog and 'VERMLAX CO. (INC.) Dept. 65D, 220 W. 42d St., New York.'