72,000 RUSSIANS LANDED

Amsterdam Story Corroborated by Passengers Who Arrived on the Mauretania at New York

A despatch from New York says: A Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, Russia, was landed at Aberdeen, on the east coast of Scotland, on August 27 and were conveyed on special trains to Harwich, Grimsby and Dover, where transports conveyed them to Ostend, in Belgium, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard Liner Maurentania, which reached here from Liverpool.

Every precaution was taken by English and Russian military authorities, persons on the Mauretania said, to keep the fact that foreign soldiers were being transported to England from becoming known, and the service on the East Coast railway lines was suspended during the seventeen hours the troop trains were on their journey. The passengers said that the trip of the Russian troops from Archangel to Aberdeen occupied three days.

Despatches from Ostend state that a large body of troops was landed from transports at that place, and it is evident that these were the troops referred to by the passengers on the Mauretania. The sending of Russian soldiers by sea from Archangel, which is on the White Sea, necessitating a trip through the Arctic Ocean around the north coast of Norway into the North Sea, instead of from one of the much more convenient ports of the Baltic, is explained by the fact that ships from Baltic ports have to pass through the narrow Cattegat in order to reach the North Sea. The Cattegat is understood to be blockaded by a considerable German fleet.

Appalling German Casualities

A despatch from the Hague says: German casualty lists which have reached here are appalling. They are published under the authority of the German general staff and occupy six full pages in the official Reichs Anzeiger. No attempt has been made to gloss over the terrible details of the disasters which have befallen the German arms. There is no comment on the fact that the men reported killed and missing outnumber enormously those listed as wounded.

Travelers from Berlin inform me that half the city already in draped in black. A conspicuous figure among the mourners is Prince Bernhard von Buelow, formerly Imperial Chancellor, whose brother, Gen. von Buelow, was killed during the siege of Liege. He and the Princess are stopping at the Hotel Adlon.

The great millinery and dressmaking establishments in the German capital are now wholly given over to the manufacture and sale of mourning. They are packed all day by weeping women and children, and queues of mourners are in front, every one clad in sombre shades.

The shadow of the calamitous losses is over the entire city. Princess von Lippe, at the Hotel Cumberland, received a telegram at dinner one evening informing her that her two sons had fallen at Liege. Forgetting she was a princess in a public dining-room, she sobbed aloud. Only one word passed her lips, "Dead!" Later the Princess was informed that her two younger brothers had been killed at Charleroi.

HOT AERIAL BATTLE.

German Aeroplanes Engaged by French Over Paris.

A despatch from Paris says: A fight in the air over Paris took place on Thursday evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital, and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them. Meanwhile machine guns mounted on public buildings and rifles kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others, and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The Germans opened fire, to which the Frenchmen replied strenuously. The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the Germans, who mounted speedily to a higher level, and, holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit. The other German aeroplane also escaped the fire of the guns, and after circling about for a considerable time, disappeared from view.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape.

A despatch from London says: A score of German prisoners taken during the naval engagements off Heligoland, headed by a son of Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, tried to escape from the prisoners' camp near Edinburgh. Their attempt put the camp in temporary confusion. It seemed for a while as if the attempt would succeed, but all the prisoners were captured. Young Tirpitz was grabbed as he was climbing over the boundaries of the camp.

All the men who attempted to escape are now confined in Edinburgh Castle.

JAPAN LANDS TROOPS.

Said to Be a Violation of China's Neutrality.

A despatch from Pekin, China, says: Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from eighteen transports at Lung-Kow, a newly-opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau. This is declared to have been done in violation of China's neutrality. The German Legation has protested to the Foreign Office against an infringement of China's neutrality by Japan. The protest followed the landing of a Japanese division at the newly-opened Chinese port of Lung-Kow, 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau.

A despatch from Washington says: Chinese officials have called the attention of American Consular officers at Chee-Foo to the landing of several thousand troops by Japan on Chinese territory at Lung-Kow, near Tuang-Haien. This, Chinese officials claim, is a distinct violation of neutrality.

BORDEAUX THE NEW CAPITAL

Message to Citizens Issued by the French Ministry.

A despatch from Paris says: The seat of the French Government, it is announced, will be transferred from Paris to Bordeaux. The Government issued at midnight Thursday, through the Ministry of the Interior, a proclamation bringing this to the knowledge of the people of Paris and giving their reasons for the change. The significant feature of the proclamation is that Paris is soon to become a pivot in the manoeuvres between the allied armies and the Germans. For this reason the Government naturally cannot remain here.

ZEPPELIN VISITS ANTWERP

Shots Were Fired at the Airship and It Is Believed to Have Been Hit

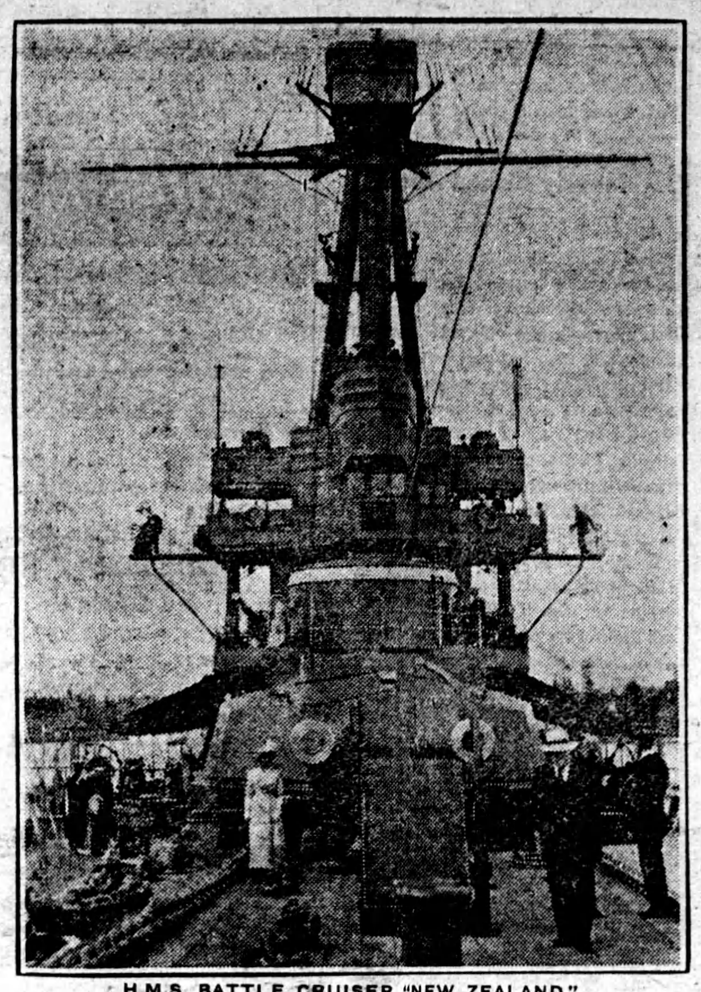
A despatch from Antwerp says: The following official statement concerning the manoeuvres of a Zeppelin airship over Antwerp on Tuesday night and early on Wednesday was issued Wednesday night:—

"A Zeppelin airship was reported at half-past ten o'clock near the forts to the south of the city and also near the River Nethe. It passed over Alost toward Termonde and Ghent, and then returned toward Antwerp and tried to fly over the city, but for a time a heavy artillery fire kept it outside the outer fortifications.

"At three o'clock in the morning five or six bombs were dropped from it. Later seven bombs were dropped in the Parc du Rosignol, close to some houses which have been converted into hospitals and which were flying the Red Cross flag. These houses were damaged and ten or twelve persons slightly wounded. After the bomb-dropping exploits the Zeppelin rose and disappeared in the direction of Malines.

"An examination of the bombs thrown showed that they had a thin double covering, the two covers being joined together with mushroom-shaped rivets, which act the part of bullets, and are liable to cause terrible injury when the covers are burst by the explosion. They are similar to those used by the Bonnet motor car bandits in France."

NEW ZEALAND'S SHIP IN NORTH SEA BATTLE



H.M.S. BATTLE CRUISER "NEW ZEALAND."

This is the splendid warship that New Zealand presented to the British Admiralty. She went on a tour of the world last year, in the course of which she visited Esquimalt, B.C., where this picture was taken. She carries eight great 12-inch guns.

DISASTER IN RETIREMENT

Germans Must Continue, Even Though Annihilation Awaits Them

A despatch from London says: A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs:

"The Germans undoubtedly are at an unsafe distance from their base. They have been unable to avail themselves of the Belgian railways and there is an insufficiency of animal and motor transportation. Every day's delay of their forward movement serves to diminish the German chances of ultimate success and to render more precarious the position of the invaders. They cannot attempt to retire without the risk of an irretrievable disaster. Therefore they are almost certain to continue to seek to crush the allies' line, even though annihilation subsequently await them under the walls of Paris."

Referring to the appalling losses of the Kaiser's troops, the correspondent continues: "A few more such delays and the fourth German army invading Northern France will have destroyed itself completely. No army that ever existed could endure and survive the terrible losses sustained by the Germans. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out of existence by the deadly fire of the British.

"The enemy still clings to the formation of attacking en masse. It is little wonder if demoralization is beginning to appear in the shattered German ranks. The infantry has lost its elan. It no longer displays dash in pushing home its attack. The fearful punishment to which it has been subjected is beginning to tell."

First Casualty List to Hand

A despatch from London says: The names of British officers killed or wounded in the fighting in France last week were made public on Wednesday night. The list contains the names of men familiar throughout the United Kingdom both through their military prowess and their social standing. Virtually all the crack regiments are affected.

Among the killed are Robert Cornwallis Maude, sixth Viscount Hawarden, a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, and Major Victor Reginald Brooke, military secretary of the Viceroy of India.

KILLED—36 officers and 127 men.

WOUNDED—57 officers and 629 men.

MISSING—95 officers and 4,183 men.

Among the officers missing are Lieut.-Col. A. W. Abercrombie, of the Connaught Rangers; Lieut.-Col. D. C. Boger, of the Cheshire Regiment; Col. C. F. Stevens, of the Royal Artillery; and Col. H. M. Thompson of the medical corps.

The percentage of casualties to the officers is high, a mute tribute to their heroism. It is carefully explained that this is only a partial report and that it does not deal with the recent fighting. The report comes from General French. Speaking generally, a cavalry brigade contains 300 men while "three divisions less one infantry brigade" would be 41,000 men—a total of 41,800. The loss was accordingly about 12 per cent. At Paardeberg the British loss was 8 per cent.

Further reports of British casualties are expected with little delay.

As regards the men, as distinguished from officers, it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country, and of whom particulars were not available at headquarters.

In the missing are included those who have not been accounted for, and the list of missing may comprise prisoners not wounded and stragglers as well as casualties.

SCENE OF WAR OPERATIONS IN THE EAST

WHERE JAPS AND ALLIES ARE NOW ATTACKING GERMANY.

View of the harbor at Tsing-tau, Klau-Chiau, German China. Inset is a picture of Admiral Kamimura of the Japanese fleet.

AUSTRIANS CRUMPLED UP

Nearly Fifteen Thousand Were Buried on Battlefield at Lemberg

A despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg), says: The following official communication was issued by the Russian War Office Wednesday night:

"After a battle lasting seven days the Russian army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg (capital of Galicia), in Austria-Hungary, about ten or twelve miles from the town. The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle on Tuesday, which was fiercely contested, the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery, and field kitchens.

"Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and part of the seventh and fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russian troops the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Guila Lipa, were forced to abandon an additional 31 guns. Our troops are moving over roads encumbered with parks of artillery and convoys loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to 150."

An earlier official announcement gave the number of Austrian dead in the previous fighting around Lemberg, who were buried on the battlefield by the Russians, as 14,800. The commander of the Austrian division, the commander of a brigade, and the Chief of Staff of the division were among the killed, and 4,000 prisoners were taken.

Three Russian Generals, Samsoniv, Martos and Pestitch, are reported to be among the killed at Lemberg.

WATCH NEW YORK HARBOR.

British Cruiser Remains Near—Passenger Steamers Sail.

A despatch from New York says: The hawk-like watch which British cruisers have maintained on New York harbor was continued on Wednesday. Every vessel entering port within the past 48 hours has sighted the low-lying, grey figure of one of the British cruisers. The White Star liner Olympic sailed Wednesday morning bound for Liverpool, and the American liner St. Paul and the Red Star liner Vaderland were due to said later in the day. The Olympic and St. Paul booked less than 300 passengers between them; the Vaderland had none. The latter had been in port since the war began. She was to have sailed three weeks ago with Belgian reservists, but the reservists apparently were slow in responding to the call. She will now go to Liverpool instead of Antwerp, to bring back American refugees.

GERMAN STEAMER CAPTURED

Kronprinz Wilhelm Is a Prize in Bermuda.

A despatch from New York says: Sir Courtenay Bennett, British Consul-General in this city, announced on Wednesday afternoon that he had been informed by a trustworthy friend that the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm had been captured in nearby waters by the British flotilla of cruisers and taken, a war prize, to Bermuda. His information, he said, had not been confirmed, but he thought it to be true. The Kronprinz Wilhelm sailled from New York with darkened lights and all the coal she could get aboard, on the night of August 3, a day or so before the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain. She has not yet been reported as arriving at any port.

SUNK BY A MINE.

Vessel Engaged in Search Blown Up —Six Lives Lost.

A despatch from London says: The steam drifter Eyric, engaged in mine sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine on Wednesday morning and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of the crew are missing; five were saved.

CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE ADMIRAL OF THE AIR

A despatch from London says: Claude Grahame-White, the noted aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the British navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the Royal Aero Club, has been appointed a temporary flight lieutenant.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR KING ALBERT

A despatch from London says: King Albert came within an ace of death during a sortie on Malines. He was directing operations from his motor car when a shell burst ten yards away, blowing off the rear wheels of the car.

FOOD FACTS

What an M.D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion, and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me, and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.