

BELGIANS SEVERELY DEFEAT GERMANS AT LIEGE KAISER SERVES ULTIMATUM ON HIS ALLY, ITALY

MRS. WOODROW WILSON IS ABOUT TO DIE DUTIES AT THE WHITE HOUSE SAP STRENGTH

Wife of the President Cannot Live More Than a Few Hours.

PRESIDENT REMAINS CONSTANTLY AT SIDE

Has Directed Government During Crisis From Her Bedroom.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, lies at the point of death tonight.

Four months of almost unbroken illness, a complication of nervous ailment and Bright's disease, have sapped the vitality of the first lady of the land. The end is regarded as a matter of days, perhaps hours. Her three daughters are at her bedside and relatives have been called.

She Remains Cheerful.
Conscious only at intervals she has been cheerful and has called constantly for her husband. Every moment that could be spared from urgent official duties has been devoted by the president to the wife. At the side of his constant helpmate and adviser, he wrote the tender of good offices, appealing to European monarchs to stay their conflict.

From the sick room he has been giving directions to the various department heads for the relief of thousands of Americans stranded abroad. The press of domestic legislation, the European war and the Mexican situation and the flurry over financial conditions throughout the country, have weighed heavily on the president as he has maintained his day and night vigil.

Fatal Injury.
One day last March Mrs. Wilson slipped on a rug at the White House, injuring her spine. An operation was necessary. After weeks of convalescence she finally rose from her bed, but the burden of a winter's activity at the White House, together with charity work in the slums of the city, brought on nervous prostration. She was well enough to attend the wedding of her second daughter, now Mrs. William G. McAdoo, but her recuperative powers were not lasting.

Stomach trouble, added to her nervous ailment, and Bright's disease developed. With her apparent recovery the president requested that his wife go to a cooler climate. The heat of Washington was particularly bad, but she declined to leave her husband. She took an active interest in the contest over the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones as a member of the federal reserve board and called for many a document on congressional affairs. The release came last week, and since then she has been sinking rapidly.

President Hoped for Best.
The president, always most sensitive about exaggerated reports about members of his family, made an official announcement about Mrs. Wilson's health. He had hoped that she might yet recover. Today, however, there was a change. White House officials



MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

acknowledged the gravity of the patient's condition and revealed that while they were hoping against hope, the end was dangerously near. The strain of her duties as mistress of the White House and her own untiring efforts to help many an unknown and forgotten person who has appealed to her, are said to be directly responsible for her breakdown.

PRESIDENT WILSON OFFERS MEDIATION

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson today formally offered the services of the United States to Europe should the powers at war desire to discuss peace.

Acting under the Hague convention to which all European nations except Serbia are signatories, the president cabled Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Nicholas of Russia, Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary, King George of Great Britain and

President Poincare of France as follows:

"As official head of one of the powers signatory to The Hague convention, I feel it to be my privilege and my duty under article 3 of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I should welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either now or any other time that might be thought more suitable, as an occasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and happiness."
"WOODROW WILSON."

Life today Secretary Bryan summoned all European diplomats who were in the city and gave them a copy of the telegram.

It Has Gone Too Far.
The diplomats afterward said they believed the situation had gone too far to be halted.

The offer of the United States was made after careful consideration and the cabinet almost unanimously supports the proposal. The central theme of mediation which is to suspend hostilities without ceasing military preparations, and discuss peace in a calm and conciliatory spirit, is embodied in 20 peace treaties drafted by Secretary Bryan, which were favorably reported by the senate committee on foreign relations today.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, who discussed mediation with the British ambassador today, told him he could count on the hearty support of South American nations in forwarding mediation.

Observance of Neutrality.
The magnitude of the problem of American neutrality, what it may mean in the future in the international relations of the United States and how great its importance may prove to Americans at present, came sharply today to the attention of the administration.

Within a few weeks the whole crop of wheat, much of which goes normally to Europe, will be at the sea-ports clamoring for ships and passage. American owners will be anxious to sell and no one doubts that some of the belligerents will wish to buy. None of the fighting nations has defined what it considers contraband and no international law is clear.

LIEGE BATTLE IS BELGIAN VICTORY

Germans Repulsed After a Fierce Assault Upon Powerful Forts.

AVIATORS ENGAGED FROM BOTH ARMIES

Belgians More Than Hold Forts and Inflict Very Severe Losses on Foe.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 6.—The Germans, completely repulsed, have been unable to renew their attack on Liege.

Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the Germans of the Meuse for their attack on Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defense, repulsing the Germans after heavy and continuous fighting.

The fortified position of Liege had to support on Wednesday the general shock of the German attack. The Belgian forts resisted the advance fiercely and did not suffer. One Belgian squadron attacked and drove back six German squadrons.

The Germans maltreated the civil population of the town of Vise, eight miles northeast of Liege, burning the city and shooting many of the residents.

The fortifications afforded admirable resistance to German shells. Evignee fort, which was in action all day, was absolutely unharmed.

The Belgian aviators proved every whit as good as the Germans.

TWO LUMBER MILLS FEEL PINCH IN COPPER

PLANT AT HAMILTON IS DOWN AND THAT AT BONNER CUTS ITS OUTPUT.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and 25 injured last night in a collision caused by mistaken orders between northbound passenger train No. 2 on the Kansas Southern railway and a Missouri & North Arkansas railway gasoline motor car, running on the Kansas City Southern tracks near Tipton Ford, 10 miles south of here.

The heavy train crushed the motor car like paper and the crash was immediately followed by the fire, which spread death and injury to almost everyone on the motor.

As the fire spread, groans of the persons pinned under the wreckage could be heard. A number begged to be killed, rather than face a slow death by fire.

When the news of the wreck reached Joplin, every available physician and nurse was rushed to the scene in a relief train.

The fire department was called to the home of James Lyons on South Fourth street early yesterday morning. Soon after the fire fighters arrived at the fire a young girl was seen standing at a window on the upper floor. She screamed for help.

Quick Action by Chief.
The chief made a sign to Martin Burke and disappeared into the front door of the burning dwelling. Burke grabbed a ladder from the truck and placed it against the sill of the window, where the young lady, clad scantily, was standing. He quickly scaled the ladder. The huge form of Chief Lofness was seen looming up against

Hamilton Mill Shut Down.
Hamilton, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The Anaconda copper mining company's saw mill here closed down this evening. No announcement was made for repair work, so it is expected that the machinery will be quiet indefinitely.

SENATOR DONLAN RESIGNS.
Helena, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Senator Edward Donlan of Missoula today tendered his resignation to the governor. He has gone to Sanders county to reside.

KAISER NOTIFIES ITALY TO KEEP PLEDGE WITH THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE OR FIGHT

FRENCH TROOPS JOIN BELGIANS AND THE BRITISH MAY SEND REINFORCEMENTS INTO BELGIUM TO RESIST GERMANS.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS GERMAN LINER RUSSIAN ARMIES PENETRATE GERMANY

An exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris to London today states that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy saying that unless Italy supports her allies, war on her will be declared.

Germany, in pushing its advance through Belgium, has met with strong opposition around Liege, where the Belgian forces have repulsed the German army of the Meuse under General von Emmich. The Germans are reported to have lost several thousand in killed and wounded.

KITCHENER IS CHIEF.
Field Marshal Kitchener has been appointed secretary of state for war in the British cabinet and will have under his direction the military campaign against Germany.

The French troops have joined the Belgians in opposing the progress of Germany through Belgium and Great Britain may send reinforcements.

The president of the United States has proffered his services as mediator to the European nations at war.

EMBASSIES ATTACKED.
Both at St. Petersburg and Berlin the German and Russian embassies, respectively, have been attacked by mobs.

The capture of a number of German steamers by British is reported and the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American liner Koenigen Luise, recently converted into a mine layer.

Russian frontier patrols have penetrated ten miles into Germany.

Reports of a naval engagement off the Scottish coast were declared untrue by the British government.

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MINISTER OF WAR



Kitchener Will Boss Strategy for British.

THIRTY-EIGHT DEAD BY COLLISION ON RAILROAD

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS INJURED. THEY BEG TO BE KILLED TO ESCAPE TORTURE BY FIRE.

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Screaming Maiden Rescued From Roaring Flames by Heroic Missoula Firemen

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NAVAL FIGHT RAGES IN THE NORTH SEA

London, Aug. 6.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Harwich telegraphs that it is believed an action is progressing in the North sea.

A wireless message received by the British destroyer Virago orders her to prepare to receive 200 prisoners and wounded who are being brought in by a torpedo boat.

The third torpedo boat flotilla, which left the harbor yesterday morning, went into action immediately and returned last night, but little damaged.

The batteries of the British flagship Amphion were slightly damaged.

Twenty-two German and six English wounded have been brought ashore and removed to the naval establishment at Shotley.

TWO LITTLE KINGS READY TO HELP



The army of Montenegro is working in concert with that of Servia. Montenegrin brigades, well equipped with mountain guns, have been ordered by King Nicholas into Servia. King Constantine of Greece has ordered his army to mobilize, being pledged to aid Servia up to 100,000 men.

BULL MOOSE OPPOSE SUPPORT OF HINMAN

New York, Aug. 5.—The indorsement of Harvey D. Hinman, a republican, by Theodore Roosevelt, for progressive party nomination for governor of New York, raised a storm at a meeting of 600 progressives from all parts of the state here today. Colonel Roosevelt spoke in support



HARVEY D. HINMAN.

of Mr. Hinman and, while his remarks were cheered, some of the speakers asserted he had erred in indorsing Mr. Hinman.

The meeting got nowhere, adjourning with the issue unsettled.

Amos Pinchot Starts It.
Amos Pinchot of New York offered a resolution providing for the election of a committee of five to come and present publicly to Mr. Hinman and other candidates for nominations a list of questions regarding their position on policies to which the progressive party is committed.

Amid great confusion, Henry Burger moved a substitute resolution, asserting it was essential to the party that a straight progressive ticket be nominated this fall. The debate went on uproariously until Colonel Roosevelt came in and began his speech.

The former president made clear his position toward the Pinchot resolution with almost his first words. "I want to state, the enemy," he said, "and not save our souls by passing nice little resolutions.

Principles Before Party.
"This is not a party organized primarily for men to get office," he continued. "Occasions arise such as the one last year in the city of New York where our highest duty is to join on a union platform with men who may differ with us on many points, but who on the great issues stand for what we deem wisest and best, from the standpoint of the public good."

Disorder broke out anew after Colonel Roosevelt finished his speech and departed.