



WEATHER
FAIR TO-DAY; UNSETTLED AND
WARMER TO-MORROW.
Yesterday's Temperature:
High, 75; Low, 61.
Full report on Page 6.

Vol. LXXIV...No. 24,735. Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Association. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS HURLED BACK AT LIEGE, BELGIANS INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES, FRENCH ARMY INVITED INTO BELGIUM.

GERMANY SENDS AN ULTIMATUM TO ITALY, IS REPORT

Austrian Army, Trying to Cross the Save River, Repulsed at Avala by Servians.

GERMAN ENVOY TO QUIT LONDON

Austrian Ambassador, However, Remains in British Capital, Saying He Is "On Quite Good Terms with England."

London, Aug. 6.—It is reported that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy. The report lacks official confirmation, but is regarded here as not improbable. There have been rumors that Italy, owing to the strong antagonism existing between Austrians and Italians, was likely to break away from the Triple Alliance and declare herself on the side of Great Britain.

Belgrade, via London, Aug. 5.—The Austrian attempts to cross the River Save at Avala, nine miles from Belgrade, and Obrenovac, sixteen miles to the southwest, on Monday failed. The Servian volunteers crossed the river and hoisted the Servian flag at Delarme.

London, Aug. 6.—A battle was raging all yesterday afternoon in the North Sea, but "The Evening Standard," which has obtained confirmation of the news, declares that the action is not of decisive importance.

A British naval feat regarded of more consequence has been the sinking by the cruiser Amphion of a German mine laying steamer which previously had been the Hamburg-American liner Koenigin Luise.

Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is spending his last night in England. He leaves London at 6 A. M. to-day and boards a British cruiser at Harwich to convey him and his staff to the Continent.

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons, after giving a summary of the war news already published, said that the Belgian government had invited the co-operation of the French troops with the Belgian army, and had given orders to the Belgian provincial governors not to regard the movements of the French troops as a violation of the frontier.

The port of Southampton has been closed to merchant vessels. The American liner St. Louis has been ordered to Liverpool.

A remarkable feature of the situation is that the Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain and his staff are pursuing their customary duties, relations not having been broken off. The secretary of the embassy remarked today: "We are on quite good terms with England."

Heavy firing was heard at various points on the North Sea yesterday. Denmark is isolated, all steamship, and railway communication having ceased.

All day London's railroad stations were in charge of a small army of police.

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This Morning's News.

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LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR

Brussels, Aug. 5.—The German Army of the Meuse attacked Liege, but was repulsed with a loss of many thousand dead and wounded after heavy and long continued fighting. The Belgians, unaided, made a heroic defence, their aviation scouts in particular proving as effective as those of the Germans. One platoon of Prussian cavalry was annihilated at Vise.

London, Aug. 5.—Naval engagements have been reported in the North Sea. Lord Kitchener, who has been appointed Secretary of State for War, will probably name Sir John French for the commandship in chief of the expeditionary force to go to Belgium. Forty spies have been arrested. Probability of a food famine alarms London. The government has taken steps to counteract increasing prices.

Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Members of Parliament wildly cheered President Poincare's declaration that France was ready and eager to defend herself. Forty-two Germans have been arrested as spies. The German invasion of France is reported to be spreading. Switzerland, too, is involved. Seventeen Alsations were killed while trying to escape to France. The French troops are said to have repulsed the invaders at all points of contact.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson offered his services as mediator to all the great powers at war "either now or any other time that might be thought more suitable," making his proffer "as official head of one of the powers signatory to the Hague Convention."

Berlin, Aug. 5.—German warships have destroyed some fortified places in Algeria.

(News from Berlin is meagre, owing to the cutting of German cables.)

PRESIDENT'S WIFE AT DEATH'S DOOR

No Hint of Tension as He Meets Critical Stages of Administration.

DAUGHTERS CALLED BACK TO WASHINGTON

Illness Dates from March. When Spine Was Injured by Fall in White House.

Washington, Aug. 5.—At 11 o'clock to-night Mrs. Wilson was resting easily, but her respiration was being assisted at times by artificial stimulants.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 5.—For several weeks the wife of President Wilson has been in the shadow of death, and while she was conscious at a late hour to-night, hope for her recovery has been abandoned.

While the President himself, with characteristic courage, has apparently been giving himself up to the settlement of the grave problems which recently have faced the government, every moment outside his official work for weeks has been spent at Mrs. Wilson's bedside.

Dr. Grayson has called in several specialists recently, but apparently to no avail, and to-day Mrs. Wilson's two daughters, who have been away from Washington, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, have been called to her bedside. She lapsed into unconsciousness at 5 this evening, and the end then was believed to be near, but she recovered consciousness at 6:10, shortly after which the President, therefore, was able to take a short ride for the air.

It was while sitting beside his wife, his constant helper and adviser, that the President wrote his message to the European crowned heads, appealing to them to stay their conflict and discuss peace.

Only those in closest touch with the President have known of the severe strain under which he has been during the last fortnight. Not only the press of domestic legislation and appointments, but the burden of direction for the relief of Americans abroad and the precautions for preservation of stable financial conditions at home have fallen upon him.

During the last days of the Mexican crisis the President was practically without a moment's rest. Weeks before that Mrs. Wilson, worn by her duties as hostess, succumbed to a combination of nervous prostration and Bright's disease. Every hour that the President could get from his trying labors he spent at her bedside.

During his fight in the Senate on the Warburg and Jones appointments and while he was averting a strike on nine-eight railroads, the President was constantly apprehensive at Mrs. Wilson's steadily failing condition. He refused, nevertheless, to permit any bulletin hinting at his domestic trouble to be issued, even though at times Mrs. Wilson became unconscious and the end seemed to be near.

Now, at the end of two days during

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BATTLESHIP FLORIDA IN WAIT FOR VATERLAND

Dreadnought Said to Have Orders to Prevent Sailing Without Papers and to Resist Aid of German Cruiser Inside Three-Mile Line.

The United States battleship Florida lay a dark, grim, ominous mass off Tompkinsville last night, her great searchlights playing incessantly over the waters of the lower bay, scrutinizing each vessel that approached.

Near her lay the armored cruiser Tennessee, long, low in the water, with steam up, fire, banked—ready for anything. Her searchlights, too, shot broad paths of brilliant light over the bay.

The Florida and the Tennessee were out there for business. These two United States warships took their positions last night after the receipt of orders lastly telegraphed them from the Navy Department in Washington.

At her pier at Hoboken the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland lay with steam up in readiness for her dash to Germany.

The Tribune yesterday morning told exclusively the German government's plan for slipping the Vaterland, the largest ship in the world, out of New York Harbor with or without the formality of clearance papers, of having her met outside the three-mile limit by swift German cruisers and at sea converted into a cruiser herself.

PRESIDENT TELLS NAVY TO GUARD WIRELESS

Officers to Censor All Messages from Foreign Stations Here at Sayville, L. I., and Tuckerton, N. J., to Prevent Breach of Neutrality.

Washington, Aug. 5.—After a telephone conversation at midnight between Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and the commandant of the New York Navy Yard it was decided to place naval officers as censors at all radio stations.

Officers from Washington will leave to-morrow to supervise the sending of messages at the Sayville, Long Island, station.

The President's order follows: "Whereas, proclamations having been issued by me declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the wars now existing between various European nations; and, "Whereas, it is desirable to take

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BATTLE RAGING IN THE NORTH SEA

British Catch German Mine-Laying Steamer and Sink Her.

FRENCH GUNBOAT GETS A BIG PRIZE

Boiler Explosion Destroys One of Kaiser's Torpedo Craft, with Loss of 30 Lives.

London, Aug. 5.—A naval action was in progress in the North Sea this afternoon, according to "The Evening Standard," which adds that this news was confirmed by a high authority, who, however, said the action was not of decisive importance.

Two hundred fishing trawlers, which returned to Hull this evening from the North Sea, reported that they had seen no hostile warships.

It was officially announced to-night that the British cruiser Amphion had sunk the Hamburg-American Line steamer Koenigin Luise, which had been fitted out for mine laying.

The vessel in question was a small passenger ship of 2,000 tons register, which had been several years in service from Hamburg to the summer resorts on the German coast. She carried a crew of about thirty. When last heard from she was in Hamburg.

A message received here this afternoon from Guernsey, Channel Islands, says that a French gunboat towing a large German steamer, anchored in the roadstead under the guns of the castle. Confirmation has been received of the report that a French warship has captured the German steamer Porto of Guernsey, Channel Islands. The Porto, which belongs to the Oldenburg-Portuguese Steamship Company, is a vessel of 1,800 tons and plies between Hamburg and Portuguese ports.

A dispatch from Hull says that in anticipation of probable events the local police to-day issued notices stating that there might be "firing practice off Humber to-morrow," and warning the inhabitants not to be alarmed by it.

U. S. HINT TO GERMANY

Official Inquiry Made as to Holding of Americans.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Aug. 5.—Representations were made to Germany to-day regarding the order prohibiting Americans in Germany from leaving that country during mobilization. They were in the nature of an inquiry as to whether some plan cannot be worked out to release Americans in the event that the period of mobilization is protracted.

GERMANS WRECK TOWNS.

Destroy Places for Embarkation of French Troops.

Berlin (via London), Aug. 5.—German warships have destroyed some fortified towns and places for the embarkation of French troops on the coast of Algeria.

The German Emperor has renewed the Order of the Iron Cross for war.

ROUT OF GERMANS IN BELGIUM TURNED INTO A SLAUGHTER

Thousands Left Dead and Wounded on Field Before Liege—Not One of Foe Who Passes Fort Survives.

800 INJURED TAKEN INTO CITY

Armored Train Filled with Troops Blown Up with Fearful Carnage—Platoon of Prussian Cavalry Completely Annihilated at Vise.

Brussels (via Paris), Aug. 6 (Thursday, 1:38 A. M.)—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of the Meuse, numbering 80,000 men, for its attack on Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defence, repulsing the Germans after heavy and continuous fighting.

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

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being transferred to the city of Liege, where they will be cared for.

Official dispatches report that the Belgians have repulsed all attacks by the Germans in the neighborhood of Liege. The Belgians delivered a vigorous counter attack on the Germans who had passed the forts, killing all of them.

The Belgian War Office has issued the following statement:

"The second corps of the German Army made an advance attack over the Vesdre River into the Province of Liege. A counter attack by Belgians was brilliantly successful and the enemy was forced back over the Dutch frontier. The victorious Belgian troops did not follow up their success into Dutch territory.

"The forts at Evegnée were engaged by German artillery all day, but the Germans made little impression on them. There were no casualties in the fight."

Between 500 and 600 wounded Germans are being brought to the Belgian capital. Herve, Pepinster and Remouchamps are occupied by Germans, but a large Belgian force is advancing against them.

It is reported that twenty or thirty persons were killed during the German bombardment of Namar.

A duel took place near Liege to-day between a Belgian aviator named Fornau and a German aviator. The two exchanged revolver shots while manœuvring for the top position. Finally both planed to the ground.

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

GERMAN ARMORED TRAIN BLOWN UP.

An armored train filled with Germans was blown up with fearful carnage.

The civil guard fired on an aeroplane containing six Germans, killing five of them.

It is announced that the French army has effected a junction with the Belgian army at Tournai, thirty-five miles west of Liege.

The German troops attempted to cross the River Meuse on a pontoon bridge at Liege, but a sharp broadside by the batteries of the forts destroyed the bridge as soon as it was completed. Later the invaders succeeded in crossing the river near Maestricht.

The Germans committed repressions against the civil population of the town of Vise, eight miles northeast of Liege, burning the city and shooting many of the residents after a platoon of Prussian cavalry was almost annihilated by the enfilading fire of the Belgians from a building on the bank of the river.

At Flemalle, near Argenteau, a Belgian force surprised a body of Prussians and killed seventy out of ten officers and eighty men. The Belgian losses were two officers killed and ten men wounded.

NO GERMAN PASSED FORT ALIVE.

The Belgian War Office announced to-night that fierce fighting had taken place in the environs of Liege and that

WAR NEWS FOR THE TRIBUNE.

Readers of The Tribune will get first hand and authentic news of the titanic European war now raging. In addition to the efficient permanent staffs of The Tribune in London, Paris and Berlin, the following well known war correspondents and trained news gatherers are at the front or on their way to the scene of conflict:

- RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, GERALD MORGAN, PHILIP H. PATCHEN, J. A. PIQUARD.