



KAISER'S INVADING FORCES REPULSED WITH SLAUGHTER

Belgians Defeat Germans Wounding and Killing 8,000

Kaiser's Forces Slaughtered as They Attempt to Take Liege; First "Auto Cavalry" in History Is Scattered and Many Automobiles Are Captured by Defenders; Every German Who Passed Liege Under Cover of Great Battle Was Shot to Death Later; Prompt Destruction of Bridges Big Factor in Belgian Victory; First Important Battle of War

Brussels, Via London Aug. 6.—The Gazette publishes to-day what it says are the facts so far as known regarding the repulse of the German forces by the Belgians in the Liege district yesterday. The German losses are estimated at 8,000 men, while Belgians suffered far less.

The alleged rout of the German Seventh Army Corps is not confirmed in its entirety, however, says the Gazette, which adds: "These are the facts:

"The Belgian Eleventh Brigade after successfully resisting the German attack pursued the fleeing Prussians with such energy that the general commanding the Belgians was obliged to order our troops to turn back as they were getting outside the range of the guns of the Belgian forts. The enthusiasm of our troops was magnificent.

"A number of wounded German fled to Dutch territory and this gave rise to the belief that the enemy had been completely routed. They suffered, however, considerable losses which are estimated at 8,000. Our losses were relatively small.

"At 4 o'clock in the morning the German Tenth Army Corps attacked the Chaudfontaine and Boucelles forts from the southeast, while their artillery bombarded the fort at Flemalle on the opposite bank of the river Meuse, five miles southwest of Liege. The Belgians captured seven guns and several prisoners.

"Proposals for surrender of Liege have been again firmly refused."

Called upon to stop the advance of the Kaiser's troops across their native land in an effort to reach France, the Belgian army rose to unexpected heights of heroism and fighting ability, and first halted, then drove back, the Teuton invaders.

Some of the German army managed to get past Liege, on either side of the city. But the Belgians, after repulsing the main body of Germans, delivered a vigorous counter attack upon those who had slipped by under cover of the heavy fighting. The result was a slaughter. Every German who passed the forts of Liege was killed.

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being transferred to Liege, a city of 171,000 population, where they will be cared for at hospitals. The Belgians lost few men by death or wounds.

It is said that 80,000 soldiers are in the German army which was beaten, though it is not known if they were all in action.

The disaster to the German arms followed a victory which they had gained at Vise, a village still closer to the frontier. There, on Wednesday, the Kaiser's forces swooped unexpectedly down from the edge of Holland, following the valley to the river Meuse.

The Belgians halted them and a sharp combat ensued which lasted for several hours. Then the defenders had to retreat.

As they went they blew up the bridge over the Meuse to stop the German advance. But German sappers, covered by a heavy artillery fire, constructed another bridge and the troops crossed. They set fire to Vise, which was almost completely destroyed, killed whatever citizens attempted a defense, and then they passed forward with confidence toward Liege.

General von Emmich, in command of Emperor William's army, issued a proclamation to the Belgian people.

"An open road through your country for the advance of my forces!" he demanded. "Resistance will show it to be your duty to accede to this in order to avoid the horrors of war."

This demand only heightened the resolve of the Belgians to defend their land, and reinforcements were rushed to Liege immediately. The city is well fortified, and it responded to the German attack with its big guns as well as with its infantry and cavalry.

In the foreground of the invaders came 1,500 German soldiers in 150 automobiles, making what was perhaps the first "motor cavalry" sortie of history.

[Continued on Page 9]

Ordered to "Capture or Destroy the Enemy"



London, Aug. 6.—"Great Britain declares war on Germany. Capture or destroy the enemy." This was the brief wireless message in which Sir John Jellicoe the newly appointed head of the squadron of the high seas received his orders immediately after the declaration of war.

WAR BULLETINS

Tokio, Aug. 6.—Reports that revolutionaries in China are showing signs of activity focus attention here. It is feared that the European war will inspire an outbreak in China.

Paris, Aug. 6.—A slight skirmish occurred between German and French troops to-day at Norrije-See, in Meurthe-et-Moselle. The Germans suffered a few casualties, but there was no loss on the French side.

Hitchin, Eng., Aug. 6.—A rise in the price of food led to riotous scenes here last night. Extra policemen who were brought into town had a fight with the crowds, which wrecked a provision store window and smashed the windows and doors of the proprietor's house.

London, Aug. 6.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris to-day states that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy saying that unless Italy supports her allies war on her will be declared.

[Continued on Page 11.]

Second Fly Contest of the Civic Club

AUGUST 3 TO SEPTEMBER 26 \$5 for first prize; several other prizes, and 5 cents a plate for all flies brought in on the 26th of September.

Going on a Vacation?

Don't forget to have the Telegraph sent you while you are away. You will have plenty of time to digest its happenings. The cost is just the same as when you are home. Six cents a week. A postal addressed to the Circulation Department will bring you the next issue.

ENGLISH VICTORY ON NORTHSEA IS MOMENTARILY EXPECTED IN LONDON; NO NEWS OF FLEETS

Reports of Firing and Arrival of German and British Wounded Bluejackets Keep Excitement at Highest Point; German Vessels Penetrate Gulf of Finland and Bombard Sveaborg, the "Northern Gibraltar," Germany's Reported Ultimatum to Italy Not Yet Confirmed; German Ambassador Leaves London and American Embassy Assumes Full Charge of German Interests.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The battleship Florida has orders to watch the German liner Vaterland until it is determined whether her load of reservists or munitions of war, if any are aboard, violate the neutrality laws.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Swiss consulate in this city to-day issued a call to 15,000 Swiss in the United States to report here for embarkation to join the Swiss army which is mobilizing to enforce her neutrality.

New York, Aug. 6.—Captain Hessig, of the Uranium Line steamer Uranium announced at the British consulate to-day that he had intercepted yesterday wireless messages from the steamer Lusitania saying that two German cruisers which had been pursuing the Lusitania had been chased and sunk by two British warships.

"It is absolutely true," said the Uranium's captain, in telling of the wireless message. "I hated to tell about it before because as soon as I got in I heard of many wild reports that had been brought in by various ships."

Sveaborg, "Gibraltar of the Baltic" was to-day bombarded by a German fleet. British destroyers have been in action in the North Sea and 22 German and six British wounded sailors have reached Harwich.

Belgian reports a battle between German and Belgian troops at Liege give the German casualties as 8,000, and those of the Belgians as relatively small.

British regiments at Tien-Tsin, China, were to-day ordered south.

Over twenty German merchant vessels have been taken by the British.

A report from Paris says Germany has threatened Italy with war unless she supports the other members of the Triple Alliance.

Austrians renewed the bombardment of Belgrade, Servia.

The German ambassador left London to-day.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from ten to six per cent.

Food supplies in Paris continue plentiful with prices only slightly above normal.

Only a slight skirmish with few casualties was reported from the Franco-German frontier until noon to-day.

German officers arrested to-day in Ostend as spies are to be shot by the Belgians.

London reports the capture of a German cruiser by the French.

Rome announces the arrival in Sicily of the Goeben and Breslau, two German cruisers formerly reported captured in the Mediterranean.

The American embassy assumed charge of German interests in the British Isles.

(Other War News Pages 7 and 11) [Continued on Page 11] (Other War News Pages 7 and 11)

FRENCH PLANS FOR MOBILIZATION DRAWN UP DURING APRIL

General Joffre, Head of Army, Is 62 Years Old and Well Liked by Soldiers

By Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 6.—3.20 a. m.—France's great army has been placed under the supreme command of General Joseph Joffre, who enjoys great popularity with the men as he does with the French nation generally. He is known as a man of strong will and it is a common saying in the army that when General Joffre has once made up his mind nothing will force him to change it. French military men express full confidence in his skill.

General Joffre is 62 years old. He has been married ten years but is childless. He is of medium height and stout with a massive head, very fair hair and thick drooping moustache. He is noted for his excellent horsemanship. He was trained as an engineer and while on duty in Madagascar constructed the harbor of Diego Suarez, the principal one in the island.

The mobilization plans for the French army were drawn up by General Joffre last April and the results of their execution have exceeded all expectations.

5,000 German Vessels on Seas When War Opened

By Associated Press

London, Aug. 6.—It is estimated that when England declared war on Germany there were 2,000 German steamships and 3,000 German sailing ships on the high seas. Englishmen feel that a good broad on these vessels was made on the first day of war by England. In addition to the German steamer Belgia, more than twenty German vessels were seized in or captured outside British ports. These included three steamers off Gibraltar which had valuable cargoes.

THRILLING TALE OF GOOD SHIP OLYMPIC TOLD BY MECKLEYS

Story of How Ship Plunged on Under Cover of Night With All Lights Out

By Associated Press

A thrilling tale of the good ship Olympic, of the British White Star Line, and of her mad dash to New York when the wireless flashed the news of war between England and Germany was told to-day by the first Harrisburg tourist to return from abroad, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meckley, 1217 Green street.

For the tale is one of the "Lights out, my hearties," from the big, deep voice of the merry captain brave and bold while the ship was plunging on under full steam toward the safety of New York harbor.

[Continued on Page 11]

Julius Morell, German Youth in This City, Saddened by War News

Julius Morell, the German youth who was prominent in Marathon races and other athletic events under the Has-seit Boys' Club colors, is awaiting a call to arms from Germany. Young Morell feels badly over the news from the seat of war and hopes for better news. At his home, 519 South Thirtieth street, to-day, Morell said: "I will go if I am called. I would go to-morrow if I knew how to get to my country. I am afraid that until there is a call sent to America I will have to wait."

Julius Morell is a German youth, who came to Harrisburg four years ago to visit his brother, Ernest Morell, of the Berryhill Nursery Company. He brought along medals won in numerous Marathon events abroad. Young Morell entered the races at Island Park and elsewhere. Then came the call to the boy to come home and serve his two years in the army. Last November Morell returned to America, having been in the Fifteenth German Battery for two years. He is now subject to call to duty from his country. Morell said: "I hope for peace soon. Reports say my country is getting the worst of the fight. The news is not very encouraging to me at present, but I am hoping."

PRESIDENT'S WIFE HOVERS BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

Members of Family Are Constantly at Bedside of Noted Patient

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the President's wife, hovered between life and death to-day. Although physicians said she passed a fairly comfortable night and had some rest, they were no more optimistic than late yesterday, when they pronounced her condition so extremely grave that artificial restoratives were necessary.

[Continued on Page 7]

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Unsettled weather to-night and Friday, probably showers; not much change in temperature. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Unsettled weather to-night and Friday, probably showers; gentle to moderate southeast to south winds. General Conditions: Showers have occurred along the South Atlantic, East and West Gulf coasts, being mostly light. Showers have fallen also in Northern New England, in the interior of New York State and in Northern Michigan. Temperatures 8 a. m., 67. Sun: Rises, 5:07 a. m.; sets, 7:14 p. m. Moon: Rises, 7:42 p. m. River Stage: 1.2 feet above low water mark. Yesterday's Weather: Highest temperature, 79. Lowest temperature, 65. Mean temperature, 72. Normal temperature, 74. MARRIAGE LICENSES: Samuel G. Hunter and Lucy Terell, city. Scott G. Seiple, Lancaster, and Edith Thynng, Salamanca, N. Y. Joseph Raymond Forca and Carrie Marie McCord, Middletown.

Late News Bulletins

STEELTON AUSTRIANS RETURN

It was learned late this afternoon that more than a score of Austrians have returned from New York City to Steelton after learning they could get no ship back to their fatherland.

Topeka Kan., Aug. 6.—At noon Curtis seemed to be maintaining his lead over Bristow in the primary contest for United States Senator. Returns indicated that Mrs. Lizzie S. Shelton would be one of the six nominees for justice of the Supreme Court. Three of the six will be elected at the November election.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Dr. Grayson said just after 2 p. m. that Mrs. Wilson had two sinking spells this morning but rallied under stimulation. She was conscious but growing weaker.

Madrid, Aug. 6.—12:02 P. M.—A dispatch from the Canary Islands says a British squadron has sunk one German cruiser, the name of which is not given and has captured another which is being conveyed to Gibraltar.

New York, Aug. 6.—Officials of the Cunard line here announced to-day that the Mauretania had put into Halifax under orders from the British cruiser Essex. They stated that she would be held at Halifax to await instructions from the British Admiralty.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 6.—Thirty-nine known to be dead, eight missing and twenty-five dangerously injured was the revised toll of last night's wreck at Tipton Ford up to noon to-day.

Brussels, Aug. 6.—It was thought here to-day that the Germans would have to begin a regular siege of Liege and it was pointed out that their Howitzers were too small to be efficacious against the heavy artillery of the Belgian forts. Military authorities were of opinion that if the Belgians could hold out at Liege one of the decisive battles of the war might be fought there soon.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Jose Castell, representative of Provisional President Carranza of Mexico, after a conference with Secretary Bryan to-day officially confirmed the statement that an agreement between General Carranza and the Carrajni delegates had been reached and expressed the opinion that the situation had now cleared and the peaceful occupation of Mexico City by the Constitutionalists was assured.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Wilson to-day decreed that all of the officers of the army and navy, whether active or retired, refrain from discussing publicly either the military or political situation in Europe.