

A Busy Man Can Find What He Wants In the T-R.

# Evening Times-Republican

All the War News Which Has Not Been Denied

VOLUME FORTY

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## KAISER PLANS TO GO AWAY THRU BELGIUM

### GERMANS REINFORCED, RENEW LIEGE ATTACK

KAISER SENDS LARGE ARMY FORWARD TO GAIN PATHWAY THRU BELGIUM.

SOME OF SMALLER LIEGE FORTS SAID TO HAVE FALLEN

Three Army Corps Now in Front of City and More Germans Reach Border of Belgium—Refugees Describe Conditions as Terrible—Losses of Germans Exceed 30,000 Men.

London, Aug. 11.—A news dispatch from Brussels stated that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 prisoners.

London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Times says it is rumored there the Germans are massing large forces on the Dutch frontier. Replying to questions, the Dutch minister to Belgium declared that whatever happened Holland would maintain her neutrality.

London, Aug. 11.—The new admiralty and war office information bureau established by the British government began work this morning. Its first announcement was as follows: "About two German cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Longree, to the north of Liege. Three German army corps are still opposite Liege and other German troops are reported to be entrenching along the line of the River Iser."

The large German force is moving thru the duchy of Luxembourg, and its advanced troops are now at the Belgian frontier. "The British government has no doubt that the German military plans in case of their being able to leave Germany."

German cavalry patrols have been reported near Marche and Arlon. Several individual soldiers belonging to German patrols have been captured in France and Belgium. In all cases they were reported to be short of food for both men and horses, and to have made no resistance.

The British consul general at Shanghai, China, reports that no British vessels have been captured or molested. "A report from The Hague, Holland, states that public nervousness in that country has been allayed since the publication of Great Britain's attitude respecting the neutrality of The Netherlands."

It is stated that the Germans lost 4,000 killed before Liege, but this is unconfirmed. Smaller Liege Forts Captured. "A report states that the Liege forts still are holding out, although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the fortifications by the Germans is proceeding without intermission. On one occasion a fort apparently had been silenced, but when German infantrymen advanced to attack it a hail of bullets was poured into them so suddenly, and effectively, that they retired with heavy loss."

German Massing Reinforcements. "The German attackers, who are constantly being reinforced, display great courage. It is stated that 120,000 men of the German army are engaged in the attack on Liege. Refugees from that city describe the conditions as terrible; many houses have been damaged or burned."

The Austro-Hungarian advance toward Kielce, in Russian Poland, is reported to be in progress. At the same time the Russian troops are said to be advancing from Rovno, up the valley of the River Sty, toward Lemberg, the Galician capital.

The British government has demanded a credit of \$10,000,000 for mobilization expenses, in addition of a previous credit of \$30,000,000 for armament.

German Prince and Son Killed. The Germans made a desperate attack on the Fort Bracon, South Liege, Sunday night and were repulsed with a heavy loss. It is estimated 800 Germans were killed within an area of a half square mile. A bridge which the Germans were crossing was shattered by the fire of the fort, which had the exact range. The Germans attempted an assault with great courage. It is reported Prince William of Liepzig and his son, who were killed, were charging at the head of 100 German soldiers. The bodies were buried near the fort.

ALLIES ARE CHEERFUL. French and Belgian Soldiers at Front Repulse Germans in Late Attacks.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 11.—An official statement issued by the Belgian war office at 11:30 today states that the Germans have dispatched forces in a westerly direction from the north of the river Meuse. The detachment, it is said, did not appear very strong, and it was expected that the allied army would drive them back.

Some outpost engagements were reported today, in which the Germans were repulsed. The feeling among the allied troops is very cheerful, and their equipment is excellent. King Albert arrived here during the night from the general headquarters of the Belgian army at Louvain, to the northwest of Liege. His majesty passed

several hours in conference with the Belgian minister of war after which a cabinet was held. It is reported here that all the civilian hostages held by the Germans in the town of Liege have been released in giving their parole to remain at the disposal of the German military authorities.

Say Germans Lack Spirit. London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Charleroi, Belgium, describes the fighting of the Germans as altogether lacking in spirit. Even the officers are suffering from hunger, according to the correspondent, who adds that two German officers of high rank, captured on the French frontier, said they had had nothing to eat for three days.

England Mobilizes 600,000 Men. London, Aug. 11.—According to today's Times England is now well on with her mobilization and has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms, not counting the national reserve. "We should therefore view the situation with comparative equanimity," says the Times, "and not be turned from any masculine resolve by the threat of an assault by the German navy."

Japan Plays Waiting Game. London, Aug. 11.—The Peking correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "Replying to China's request of the United States and Japan to use their influence to protect China from warlike activities of other nations, Japan has stated that their attitude depended on the result of the British campaign. The time was not ripe to consider China's proposal," it was said. "The United States avoided committing herself."

GERMANS ARREST FOREIGNERS. All British and Russians in Kaiser's Empire Incarcerated.

London, Aug. 11.—Excitement was caused here by authoritative information received from Germany that the German police had arrested all British and Russian subjects in the Kaiser's empire and incarcerated them in a fortress. Presumably the purpose was to ascertain whether there were any spies among the aliens and to prevent them from communicating information regarding German military plans in case of their being able to leave Germany.

It is assumed that Secretary of State Bryan will send instructions to Ambassador Gerard to use his good offices in compliance with the British request. The Russian government is expected to seek the good offices of the United States in behalf of its imprisoned subjects.

International lawyers say the action of the German police is unheard of in modern days. England has not ordered the arrest of the thousands of Germans in this country and does not intend to interfere with their liberty unless they be guilty of assisting or attempting to assist their country.

### News from Germany and Austria Censored and Greatly Delayed

The Associated Press today sent out the following special bulletin to its members:

New York, Aug. 11.—Editors: Advice to the Associated Press from London state that an increasingly rigid censorship is being imposed on all matter from Brussels. This increases the delay on such dispatches as are allowed to come thru. The French Cable Company, which, except those with terminals in the British Isles, is the only direct line to Europe now in operation, has given notice that the congestion on its line is such that all messages are subject to a minimum delay of forty-eight hours.

In an effort to avoid this delay direct dispatches to the Associated Press are being routed thru London, but the delay is also very great. Dispatches which left Paris early yesterday are being received with a delay of from fifteen to seventeen hours, and other Paris dispatches have suffered even greater delay in transmission.

There is absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored dispatches are coming thru London and they are censored for transmission out of England. The Associated Press has been making every effort to communicate with Germany thru the wireless company operated from New York. On Sunday a message was sent to the Berlin bureau of the American Press and the wireless company notified us that it had been received in Germany, but since then only fragmentary signals have been exchanged over that system.

Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the direct German cable at the outbreak of the war, and the increasing vigor of the London censorship, still further obscures what has actually transpired within the military zone.

MELVILLE B. SPONGE, General Manager.

### FRENCH VICTORIOUS IN BORDER CLASHES

SEVERAL SHARP ENGAGEMENTS FOUGHT WITH GERMANS ON FRONTIER.

CLAIM TO BE MASTERS OF NORTHERN ALSACE

Russians and Austrians Also Open Hostilities in Eastern Europe—Hand-to-Hand Conflict With Sabers and Lances in Which Troops of Nicholas Were Victorious.

Paris, via London, Aug. 11.—A large force of Germans, on Sunday night attacked the French advance guard which had pushed forward on Chermay and Muelhausen. Before this attack the commanders of the French troops had quit Muelhausen and assembled his troops in the rear of the town. He quickly placed his forces in a fighting line and stopped the advance. The Germans, according to the French report, were superior in number.

The actions of the French are declared to have been brilliant, and it is claimed they remained masters of northern Alsace.

There have been numerous movements of German troops toward Morsange, twenty miles southeast of Metz, and in the region of Blamont, in Meurthe-et-Moselle.

An attack on Rogervillers and Habillville was attempted by the Germans, but failed because the French were supported by cannon from Mahonvillers.

German Cavalry Retreats. It is officially announced that the French troops around Spicourt, in the department of Meuse, forced the German cavalry to retreat, although the latter were supported by artillery.

The unloading of troops from trains continues in the region of Gerolstein, but the principal landings occurred earlier in the rear of Metz and Thionville.

French aviators are constantly flying over the zones where the German troops are disposed, without paying the slightest attention to the burning shells of the enemy.

The official communication concludes with the statement that the work of fortifying Luxembourg and South Metz has been completed by the Germans.

RUSS-AUSTRIAN CLASH. Nicholas's Troops Said to Have Dislodged Large Body of Enemy.

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 11.—The Russian general staff announces that the Russian troops today dislodged a large body of Austrian troops from the entrenched village of Zalotche, in Austria Galicia, to the southwest of Radivoll, in the Russian province of Volhynia. The Russians siber a section of the One Hundred Fifty-Eighth Austrian lancers and the Sixty-third Austrian lancers fled in disorder.

The Austrian troops, who previously had occupied Radivoll, hastily evacuated the place after the Russian success on Austrian territory. No other serious engagements have been reported from the Austro-Russian frontier.

Austrians Penetrate Poland. London, Aug. 11.—A Central News dispatch from Vienna, via Amsterdam, says the Austrian troops have occupied Miechow, in Russian Poland, two miles within the border, after defeating a body of Cossacks, whose losses are given as 400 killed or wounded, while those of the Austrians are said to be 140 wounded.

CHOLERA AMONG TROOPS. Disease Appears in Austrian and Servian Armies.

New York, Aug. 11.—Cable advices from Vienna stating that cholera had developed among the Servian and Austrian troops has resulted in precautions being taken in this port to prevent the disease from gaining a foothold in this country. Dr. Joseph O'Connell, health officer of the port, announced today that special inspection would be made of passengers from Mediterranean ports and from France and England.

### Latest Bulletins From Scene of War

Montreal, Aug. 11.—The British admiralty has canceled all trans Atlantic sailings of the Allen line steamers. Allowing for the fact that the steamer will use the vessels to transport supplies and reserves presumably from Canada to Europe, according to announcement made by the line today.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Cunarder Lusitania, which left here at 1 o'clock last Wednesday for a dash across the Atlantic, reached Fastnet, approximately 300 miles from Liverpool, between 8 and 10 o'clock this morning. Cunard line officials announced they had received cable advices from Liverpool to this effect today. She should reach Liverpool tonight.

Sofia, via London, Aug. 11.—Premier Radoslavoff announced in the sobranje today that Bulgaria had determined to observe the strictest neutrality, but will take measures to repulse any violations on the frontier.

St. Petersburg via London, Aug. 11.—A telegram received here today from Vilna says six carloads of German prisoners passed thru that city this morning on the way to the interior of Russia. Four wounded German officers were taken to the Vilna hospital.

Brussels, via Paris, Aug. 11.—LeSoir says German uhlans took \$3,520 from the town treasury and postoffice at Longree and forthwith expended \$240 for food, as they were hungry.

Boston, Aug. 11.—The German steamer Koln arrived here from Bremen today, having eluded four British cruisers during the latter part of her voyage, according to her commander, Captain Jachens.

Shanghai, Aug. 11.—Several Australian warships have joined the British squadron in east Asiatic waters.

Shanghai, China, Aug. 11.—The captain of a Japanese vessel which arrived here today reported that 45,000 Japanese soldiers had embarked on Japanese ships and were awaiting orders. He said he believed their destination Taing Tau, the German possession in China.

Shanghai, Aug. 11.—A French cruiser was sighted today accompanied by two German merchant vessels which she had captured. The German ships had been carrying a large quantity of goods, and the French cruiser reported that she had captured the goods and was carrying them to a port in the East Indies.

London, Aug. 11.—England now holds as prisoners of war 800 German sailors taken off ships captured by British war vessels or seized in English ports.

Sophia, Bulgaria, via London, Aug. 11.—A state of war has been proclaimed thruout Bulgaria in order to enable the government to prepare to guard the frontier against violations.

of a boy of 17, while another was that of a gray-haired man. An old man with an umbrella still in his grasp was found dead on a road. Army wagons had passed over him.

Soldiers' Bodies Pave Road. The bodies of scores of German soldiers lay along the sides of the road. All their household goods had been abandoned by the fleeing inhabitants. A priest was found dead near his church, rifle in hand.

Tells Scene of Carnage. London, Aug. 11.—A correspondent who visited at Vise and Liege writes: "Not far from the little Dutch frontier village of Mesch I passed the remains of a big German camp. Dead soldiers, civilians, horses, wagons, carts, automobiles and bicycles lay in confusion."

"Germans and Belgians lay side by side—evidence that there was fighting man to man. Houses had been sacked because the soldiers wished to avenge themselves on civilians who fired upon them from windows."

LINER KROONLAND IN PORT. Reaches New York Flying American Flag and Bearing Americans.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Red Star liner Kroonland, flying the American flag and bearing 170 first class passengers, mostly Americans from Europe, came into port today almost simultaneously with the White Star liner Cedric, (English), from Halifax.

The Kroonland was immune to capture, but the Cedric stood cautiously with only running lights burning. The Cedric put into Halifax last week, interrupted on her voyage from England to New York by fear of capture by German war vessels. The Kroonland left Antwerp on Aug. 1 before general hostilities in Europe had been declared. About 140 of her passengers were booked to sail by the steamers Imperator and LaProvence. On learning that these steamers would not sail the tourists immediately started for Antwerp. Those that took the afternoon train from Paris reached Antwerp with their baggage, while those that took the evening train were forced to leave their belongings.

CAPTURES RICH PRIZE. British Warship Takes German Liner With \$5,000,000 on Board.

### WARSHIPS IN BATTLE OFF GOLDEN GATE

WRECKAGE WASHED ASHORE INDICATES SINKING OF BRITISH VESSEL.

GERMAN CRUISER SIGHTED FIFTEEN MILES OFF SHORE

Wrecked British Vessel Believed to Be Either the Cruiser Shearwater or Sloop-of-War Algerine, Both Small Ships—German Ship Either Leipzig or Nurnberg.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—More wreckage from a British vessel which is today established to be a man-of-war was cast up by the early flood tide today in the neighborhood of the south shore life saving station. Two wooden cabin doors were found bearing on bright brass plates the legend "Navigating officer" on one and on the other "Gunner."

A German man-of-war, with three stacks, and two military masts, was sighted sixteen miles outside the Golden Gate at 10 a. m. today. Taken in connection with the finding of flotsam from a British warship last night and today, her presence had significance. The description would agree with either the Leipzig or the Nurnberg and therefore gave no light on the vessel's identity.

After steaming slowly past the Golden Gate to the southward the unknown German cruiser, sighted early today, turned about and headed north. She is identically standing off and on, looking for prizes.

One of Three Ships. Washington, Aug. 11.—According to records here the only British ships in the American-Pacific waters are the small cruiser Shearwater, the sloop of war Algerine, and the cruiser Rainbow. At last reports the Shearwater was on the lower California coast, and the Rainbow departed from San Francisco with coal for a Canadian port last Friday.

The only enemy which might have been in the vicinity was the German protected cruiser Nurnberg, which had been on Mexican duty at Manzanillo, but on July 29 was reported in mid-Pacific, near Midway Island, apparently steaming for the German-China station. The Montcalm, a French cruiser with Rear Admiral Dugit in command, last reported farther south in Mexican waters at Acapulco. No news received today served to identify the wreckage cast up near San Francisco.

The Rainbow belongs to the navy of the Dominion of Canada. She was built in 1881, bought for naval purposes in 1901, and converted into a cruiser. She is sheathed and coppered, and carries a light armament of two six-inch guns and some secondary guns.

The German cruiser Nurnberg is a protected cruiser built in 1905, and in addition to four-inch guns is equipped with two torpedo tubes.

Not the Rainbow. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—"The wreckage cast up by the tide at San Francisco is no part of the Rainbow, of that we are certain," declared the naval officer today.

It was thought that the wreckage might be from the Shearwater or the Algerine, small British gunboats, as there is considerable wood in both.

Cruiser Gieben Reported Captured. Boston, via London, Aug. 11.—There is an unconfirmed rumor that British and French warships have captured the German cruiser Gieben. On the other hand correspondents at Athens report that the Gieben and her sister cruiser, the Breslau, were sighted this morning in the Aegean Sea, in the southern extremity of the Morea, Greece, at full speed.

CANADIAN SHIPPING UNEASY. Strange Ship Hovering in Mouth of St. Lawrence Causes Scare.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Quebec says: "The authorities at Ottawa last night notified all captains of ships on the St. Lawrence of the presence of a strange vessel in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, whose purpose as yet had not been ascertained. Special preparations have been made at the Citadel here."

The order closing the port of Montreal was temporarily lifted today to allow the steamship Royal Edwards to sail with 500 French recruits to meet French or British warships in the Gulf and be conveyed across the Atlantic.

While the ports of Montreal and Quebec have been closed as far as ocean-going vessels are concerned, this order, it was explained by the port authorities today, has no reference to the inland water traffic on the rivers and lakes.

### T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Iowa Guard Camp Dry. Rate Ruling Important to Iowa. Auto Dealers' Number Bother some. Iowans Elected to Branch Reserve Board.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: Germans Rushing Immense Force to Belgium. Some of Smaller Ports Captured. French Victorious in Clashes on Border.

Fighting on Russian-Austrian Frontier. Sea Battle Fought Off Golden Gate. British Warships Probably Sunk. Mrs. Wilson Buried at Girlhood Home.

PAGES TWO AND THREE. Iowa News: Rate Ruling Important to Iowa. Auto Dealers' Number Bother some. Iowans Elected to Branch Reserve Board.

PAGE FOUR. Editorial: A Sign of Incapacity. A Lost Art. Dr. Fairchild and the Hospitals. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes.

PAGE FIVE. Iowa News: Corn Crop of South Iowa Damaged. C. & N.-W. Increases Trainmen's Pay.

PAGE SEVEN. Story: Wallingford in His Prime. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. City News: County Attorney Farber to Resign. Supervisors Want Him to Remain. Mile of Paving to Be Ordered. Ansons Out-Error Burlington. Italian Hurt; Dies of Injuries. Babe Found Dead in Bed. General and Brief City News.

PAGE TEN. Markets and General: Sharp Break in Wheat. Corn Market Also Lower. Hog Prices Recede. Cattle Market Steady. Horses and Mules in Demand For War Use.

harbor this morning. She was sighted off the highlands of Sandy Hook at about 10:30 o'clock, apparently bound in, but when within a mile and a half of the bar she abruptly changed her course and steamed eastward.

Observers at Sandy Hook were unable to discern her name but said the warship's description fitted the Essex. She had three funnels, two tall masts, was painted grey and flew the British flag. The Essex has been frequently reported by incoming steamships in close proximity to the Atlantic coast. She was last reported as having left Halifax as company to the White Star liner Cedric, which arrived here early today. The Cedric did not report that the Essex had protected her, but the presence of a British cruiser off New York harbor seemed to indicate that the Essex had not left her charge for a moment.

MAY DENY PLEA FOR BREAD. Grain Exporters Aim to Stop Shipments Despite Guarantee.

New York, Aug. 11.—Notwithstanding Belgium's and England's appeal for bread, American exporters may ship no more grain to either country for some time as the result of a long meeting yesterday of the North American Grain Dealers' Association.

A committee of five, to be appointed by the association's president was empowered to take "such measures as may be necessary to protect the interests of shippers in all matters affected by the present war."

Whether shipments of grain should continue on contract made before the war was the subject of a "vigorous protest" by the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, which had received reports that further shipments on such contracts would not be made.

Liverpool's representatives told the dealers that they had the assurance of bankers that exchange would be nearly normal within a week.

If all American dealers should refuse to ship grain, they said, they would be working against the common good. Nevertheless, many of the American dealers felt that the unforeseen conditions warranted the cancellation of their contracts made prior to the beginning of hostilities.

"Hostilities in Europe," reads the preamble to the resolution authorizing the appointment of the committee, "besides creating wholly abnormal conditions which render generally impossible the performance by buyers of the obligation of pre-existing contracts for the shipment of grain to the countries at war and the ports of certain adjacent countries, also effectually prevent such shipments."

Two urgent appeals by cable from the Belgian minister of war for American grain were transmitted to the association by the Belgian consul here.

In the first dispatch the Belgian secretary of war requested the consul to notify the dealers that England assured safe passage of grain-laden vessels across the Atlantic and that payments for wheat were guaranteed by the Belgian government. The second cable, more imperative in its tone, read in part: "Do make energetic efforts to induce wheat exporters to execute contracts."

Both cable dispatches were sent from Brussels today. John Bassett Moore, formerly counselor to the state department and an authority on international law, was selected by the association as counsel to the committee. The association will meet again next Wednesday.

### MRS. WILSON RESTS IN FATHER'S HOME

BODY OF WIFE OF PRESIDENT BURIED IN FAMILY LOT AT ROME, GA.

FUNERAL TRAIN AWAITED BY CITY IN SOMBER ATTIRE

President's Request For Brief Services at Church Where Mrs. Wilson's Father Preached Complied With—Six First Cousins Act as Pallbearers National Guardsmen Act as Patrol

Greenville, S. C., Aug. 11.—The special train bearing the body of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the president and other relatives, en route to Rome, Ga., passed group after group of people who stood with heads bared beside the railroad track to pay homage to the last journey to the "first lady of the land."

People Wait All Night For Train. People along the route remained up all night to watch the funeral train pass. Silent crowds of men, women and children gazed sorrowfully at the car where President Wilson kept vigil beside his dead.

At Culpepper, Va., a folded Confederate flag, with a note of sympathy from the Culpepper chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was placed on board the train. At many other places flowers were presented by groups of little children.

James Woodrow, cousin of the president, boarded the train at Spartanburg, S. C., where an unusually large crowd was at the railway station.

Services at Father's Old Church. Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Simplicity will mark the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson here today. In response to the wishes of the president the exercises will be brief. There will be a forty-five minute service at the Presbyterian church where Mrs. Wilson's father, Dr. Axson, was pastor for seventeen years, and even shorter ceremonies at Myrtle Hill cemetery.

The girlhood home of Mrs. Wilson today awaited in somber attire the arrival of the funeral train from Washington. Buildings in the business and residence districts were draped in black. Traffic was closed on streets on which the procession was to pass from the station to the church, and from the church to the cemetery. Special policemen and guardsmen were on patrol.

Because of the limited capacity of the church only members of the family and close friends have been invited to be present. On arrival of the funeral train at 2:30 it was planned to go at once to the church. Two of the old hymns which were Mrs. Wilson's favorites as a girl will be sung. Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., and the local pastor, Rev. Dr. G. G. Snyder, are to conduct the ceremonies.

From the church the funeral procession will go direct to Myrtle Hill cemetery. At either side of the street thru which the cortege will pass school girls will stand holding laurel branches.

Cousins as Pallbearers. The body is to be buried by the side of those of Mrs. Wilson's father and mother. Six first cousins of Mrs. Wilson have been selected an active pall bearers. They are Edward T. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert Hoyt, Wade Hoyt and Nathan Hoyt, Rome, Ga.; B. Palmer Axson, Savannah, Ga., and Randolph Axson, Atlanta, Ga.

Immediately after the services at the grave the presidential party expects to return to its special train and depart for Washington at 6 p. m.

Nothing has been overlooked that would tend to insure the privacy and quiet which the president has requested. Special guards are on duty at the railway station, the church and the cemetery.

BRITONS TO MINE NORTH SEA. United States Notified of Danger to Merchant Vessels of All Nations.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Great Britain, pointing out the danger to neutral shipping by mines in the North sea by Germany, has indicated a purpose to plant mines in the same waters.

Colville Barclay, chargé of the British embassy, today presented to Secretary Bryan the following memorandum: "The Germans are planting contact mines indiscriminately about the North sea, in the open sea, without regard for consequences to merchantmen. Two days ago four merchant ships were observed to pass within a mile of the mine field, which sank H. M. S. Amphion. The waters of the North sea must therefore be regarded as perilous in the last degree to merchant shipping of all nations."

"In view of the method adopted by Germany, the British admiralty must hold themselves fully at liberty to adopt similar measures in self-defense, which must inevitably increase the dangers to navigation in the North sea but before doing so they think it right to issue this warning, in order that merchant ships, under neutral flags, trading in North sea ports, may turn back before entering the area of such exceptional danger."