

## ALL EUROPE IN THROES OF WAR

### GREAT BRITAIN DECLARES WAR

London Aug. 5.—The Gazette, the official newspaper today published the notification of the state of war existing between Germany and England as well as an order in council signed by the king relating to the merchant vessels of the country with which the British empire is at war.

The order specifies as absolutely contraband, arms of all kinds, clothing and harness of a military character and animals suitable for war purposes.

Algiers via London, Aug. 5.—Authentic confirmation of the report of the destruction of the German cruiser Panther and the capture of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau by French warships, reached here today.

### ENGLAND IS DRAGGED INTO THE FRAY BY GERMANY'S INVASION OF NEUTRAL BELGIAN TERRITORY

King George and Kaiser Wilhelm Issue Declarations of War Almost Simultaneously Following the Exchange of Unsatisfactory Communications.

### FORCES OF GREAT BRITAIN ARE BEING MADE READY TO HURL AGAINST GERMANS

Brussels, Aug. 5.—The Belgian Official Gazette announces today that the entire seventh and tenth German army corps have invaded the Belgian province of Liege and have reached the vicinity of Herve, Peppinster and Remouchamps. The German artillery bombarded some small forts in their advance. The government states that the German troops, continuing their march, were today in the neighborhood of Fleron, near Liege. They are out of range of the forts and evidently wishing to reach the French department of Meuse by following the course of the river Meuse.

Antwerp, Aug. 5.—Serious anti-German rioting occurred here today. An angry mob sacked the German cafes and restaurants and tore the escutcheon from the door of the German consulate. The police being unable to check the disorders, the Belgian military governor placed the city under martial law and ordered the expulsion of all German residents.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The German embassy in St. Petersburg has been destroyed by a mob inflamed by a report that the Russian embassy in Berlin had been attacked. One German employe was killed.

The state department does not credit the report of an attack on the Russian embassy in Berlin. It comes from diplomatic sources in St. Petersburg.

London, Aug. 5.—The Germans have invaded Dutch territory at Tilburg. The German troops met with resistance after crossing the river Meuse at Eysden, Belgium.

Liege, Belgium, Aug. 5.—The capture of the Belgian frontier town of Viz was effected by German troops after a battle lasting several hours. It is stated that the victors set fire to the town.

The town of Argenteau is also in flames. One hundred thousand Germans are reported to be marching on Liege.

Paris, Aug. 5.—An official announcement states seventeen Alsations, while endeavoring to cross into France, were captured by the Germans and summarily shot.

London, Aug. 5.—Although five of the European powers—Austria, England, France, Germany and Russia—are at war and millions of men on land and sea are under arms and ready to strike, developments of prime importance were few today.

The cutting of the German telegraph and telephone connections and the severance of the German trans-Atlantic cable virtually cut Germany from

communications with other countries. Reports from France, Belgium, Holland and Russia, showed that Germany's armies were steadily moving forward east and west and that her advance posts were in contact with the opposing Russian and French armies.

In England preparations were rapid.

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### Wilson Offers Services in Interests of Gaining Peace

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—President Wilson has offered his good offices to all the European powers involved in the war.

He has sent the following message to Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, Emperor Francis Joseph, President Poincare, and King George:

"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 Three of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I would welcome an opportunity to act in the interests of peace any time it may be thought suitable as an occasion to serve you and all concerning in any way, and to so do would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and happiness.

(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."

The president's offer of good offices was forwarded by Secretary Bryan to the American ambassadors in the nations involved and through them transmitted to the governments.

It was said that no intimations had been received that such an offer would be favorably received.

A hope that the president's offer might be accepted was prevalent in official circles because it is not necessary for any of the warring powers to change the present military status if they accept it.

Article Seven of The Hague convention provides. "The acceptance of mediation cannot, unless there be an agreement to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting, delaying or hindering mobilization or other measures or preparations for war.

"If it takes place after the commencement of hostilities, the military operations in progress are not interrupted in the absence of an agreement to the contrary."

### BULLETINS

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The Dardanelles and the Bosphorus were closed today in order to preserve the neutrality of Turkey.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.—The squadron of United States warships in Chinese waters has discontinued its cruise and is now on the way from Chinese ports to the United States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The army wireless staff is instructed to see that neutrality of the German-owned wireless stations at Tucker, N. J., and Saville, Long Island, is observed.

London, Aug. 5.—Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, announced today that twenty-one spies had been arrested in the British Isles during the last twenty-four hours, chiefly in important naval centers.

London, Aug. 5.—A despatch from Serbia today announces that General Radomir Putnik chief of the Serbian general staff has fallen ill and that his son was wounded in a recent battle.

London, Aug. 5.—The German ambassador to Great Britain is not expected to leave before tomorrow. It was reported that a British cruiser might be placed at his disposal to insure his safe passage across the channel. He visited Viscount Haldane at his private residence this morning.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—Diplomatic dispatches indicate Sweden will join Great Britain, France and Russia if she finds herself unable to remain neutral.

Dover, England, Aug. 5.—A British warship seized the German bark Perko, which left New York July 18 for Hamburg.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 5.—The German ambassador to Russia with his staff arrived here yesterday from St. Petersburg on a steamer flying the American flag. They proceeded to Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—An embargo was today laid on Russian balances at the great banks in Germany. These funds are considered by Germany as property belonging to a hostile force.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 5.—The news of the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany was received with enthusiasm by the population here and numerous demonstrations of friendliness to England and France were in evidence.

London, Aug. 5.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George announced in the house of commons today that the bank of England rate was to be reduced to six per cent either tomorrow or Friday. The government he said, had not yet decided to suspend specie payments.

### SENDING GOLD TO SAVE AMERICANS

Two Battleships of the U. S. Navy Will Go to Europe With Rescue Fund.

### HUNTING VESSELS FOR THE REFUGEES

Congress Hurries Bill to Provide Appropriation Asked by Wilson.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—It was announced at the navy department today that the sailing of the armored cruiser Tennessee for Europe with gold for the relief of Americans, had been postponed until tomorrow morning in order to complete arrangements. The armored cruiser North Carolina probably will accompany the Tennessee.

Secretary Garrison was scanning the Pacific coast for ships to bring American refugees out of Europe. If suitable vessels can be found there they will be brought through the Panama canal. Inquiry also was made for available ships on the great lakes.

Mr. Garrison said no attempt would be made to start passenger vessels to Europe until it had been estimated just what the needs of Americans were. If neutral commercial lines continue to run, they may be employed.

Congress Works Rapidly. A bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for which President Wilson asked in a special message; was brought into the house for passage under suspension of rules and exclusion of all other business. It contained authority for use of army and navy facilities and chartering of ships. Secretaries Bryan and McAdoo told the appropriation committee it was the plan to first utilize neutral ships, then charter other ships as needed.

To Be Neutral. For carrying out President Wilson's neutrality proclamation the following instructions were sent today to all collectors of customs at ports in the United States:

"Notify all steamship companies and masters immediately that no vessels will be permitted to clear from your port until they have filed their full manifests and also that all outgoing foreign vessels will be subject to the inspection of their papers and cargoes by United States authorities within the territorial waters of United States."

Officials are preparing with great care to avoid international complications. Every possible means will be taken to prevent shipments of articles contraband of war from the United States.

The administration has not determined specifically what articles outside munitions of war shall be regarded as contraband by this nation. The policy of the United States in that regard will be framed as occasion arises.

### AUSTRIA FIGHTS FAMINE

Government Takes Drastic Measures to Prevent Charging of Exorbitant Prices.

Vienna, Aug. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian government today took drastic measures to protect the public against dealers charging exorbitant prices for food. A decree was issued calling on producers, warehouse men and dealers to inform the local authorities as to the stocks in their possession. Any attempt to keep secret the extent of the stocks or to raise prices is to be punished by imprisonment ranging from one month to one year.

The church authorities have decided to permit the performance of marriages without the usual publication of bans. The only demand made being an oath that there is no legal hindrance. Hundreds of couples are taking advantage of these regulations.

### GERMANS BUSY IN EAST

Coolies Are Forced to Labor on Defense of Tsing Tau at Point of the Bayonet.

Shanghai, China, Aug. 5.—Guns were mounted today on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Eitel Friedrich at this city.

The far eastern squadron of the German fleet accompanied by a number of merchant men left Tsingtau today and it was reported that the warships were proceeding northward. Large numbers of coolies have been forced to work under armed guards on the defense of Tsing Tau.

### Charge Germans Tried to Disrupt English Market

London, Aug. 5.—The Pall Mall today makes public reports current in the city to the effect that heavy selling orders from Germany during the past week or two were really a deliberate attempt to smash the London market and cause a scare in the financial and commercial world so as to keep Great Britain out of the war. The paper says \$10,000,000 was expended or had been arranged to be expended for this object with the assistance of the German government.

### CABLE TO GERMANY IS CUT BY BRITISH

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH KAISER'S DOMAIN SEVERED OFF THE AZORES.

New York, Aug. 5.—Direct cable communication with Germany was stopped today.

The German Atlantic cable lines from New York to Emden, via the Azores were cut about 1:30 a. m. at some point east of the Azores possibly by British warships. The Commercial Cable Co., which operates the American end of this line made the announcement of the cutting today and refused to accept messages for Germany. It was denied that the lines had been cut by British warships on this side of the Atlantic. The cable was working according to announcement as far as the Azores.

Charles P. Adams, second vice president of the Commercial Cable Co., said there was no trouble with the regular Commercial Cable Co.'s lines, which runs from New York to Nova Scotia and thence to points on the English coast. Communication with England over these lines was still being maintained. No hope was held out however, for any immediate restoration of communication with Germany over the direct lines.

Germany is Isolated. The cutting of the German cable between Emden and the Azores virtually completes the isolation of Germany from communication with the outside world except in so far as messages may be exchanged by wireless.

All direct communication with the

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### BELGIANS PUT UP STUBBORN BATTLE BEFORE INVADERS

GERMANS ARE AMAZED AT STERN RESISTANCE OFFERED BY NEUTRAL GOVERNMENT

Brussels, via London, Aug. 5.—The Belgian minister of war in an official statement today said:

"The Belgians are successfully combating the German invasion. The Belgian losses are trifling compared with those of the Germans."

The prompt destruction of bridges by the Belgian troops checked the advance of the Germans.

Belgian reconnoitering parties located three German army corps, the tenth army corps at Eysden, the seventh army corps, 4,000 strong, at Verviers, and the sixth army corps in another locality not named. The tenth German army corps is operating along the northern line, and finding unexpected resistance, moved further northward, invading Dutch territory at Tilburg and crossing the Meuse at Eysden. An army of 100,000 Germans was marching today on Liege, where a general attack is expected tomorrow.

A German officer who was taken prisoner by the Belgians said he was amazed by the resistance of the Belgians. The Germans had been given to understand at Berlin that there would be no difficulty in passing through Belgian territory.

A German military aviator was killed today.

### FIRING IS HEARD OFF COAST OF U.S.

Naval Battle Between Ships of European Powers is Thought to Be On.

### CRUISERS KNOWN TO BE IN VICINITY

Passenger Liners Reported Their Presence Several Times During Week.

Portland, Maine, Aug. 5.—The firing of heavy guns off the Maine coast was heard early today. Eight or ten shots within two minutes were heard shortly before 7 o'clock by the keeper of Portland observatory. The sound seemed to come from a point 25 or 30 miles southeast of Portland and eight or nine miles off Seguin Island.

The shots also were heard at the harbor forts and at points between here and Bath. Seguin is a small island off the mouth of the Kennebec river, a few miles below Bath.

The reported firing was not heard by the life savers at either Cape Elizabeth or Popham Beach stations. At Popham Beach, which is near Seguin Island, the life savers were certain they would have heard the guns if there had been a naval engagement off Seguin.

New York, Aug. 5.—Eight cruisers—three German, three British and two French—are hovering somewhere off this coast. For days incoming steamships have reported news of fragmentary wireless indicating that these vessels were in American waters, but no skipper was able to fix their position.

The firing heard off the coast of Maine today may have marked the first engagement between either the German and English or the German and French ships. The British cruisers known to be in American waters are the Berwick, Essex and Lancaster. The German cruisers are the Dresden, Strassburg and Karlsruhe. The French cruisers are the Conde and Descartes.

These vessels have been primarily concerned of late in attempts to intercept merchant vessels of the enemy and several big liners, notably the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which put into Bar Harbor, Maine, yesterday after abandoning her trip to Europe, have had narrow escapes. Captain Folcock of the Cecilie believed that at one time she was in imminent danger of capture by one of the French vessels.

The White Star liner Olympic managed to creep safely into New York harbor today as did the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II.

All have been running with only masthead lights burning. The Lusitania of the Cunard line a British boat slipped out of the harbor after midnight similarly darkened, hoping to be convolved by some favorable currents.

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### JAP VESSELS ARE ACTIVE

Little Brown Men of the East Preparing to Aid Great Britain if Called Upon.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Considerable activity among the vessels of the Japanese navy followed the announcement of the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain. The light houses along the Siberian coast have been extinguished.

A number of German, Austrian and French reserve officers sailed today on board the Korea for San Francisco.

### BRITISH INTERESTS IN HANDS OF U. S.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—Colville Barclay, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, today asked that the United States take over British diplomatic interests in Berlin. Secretary Bryan instructed Ambassador Gerard to do so. Official notice that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany was communicated by the British foreign office. English naval reserves will immediately proceed to England, without further notice.

### TREATIES OF PEACE ARE RUSHED ALONG

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—As an influence for peace in such a time of war in Europe the senate foreign relations committee today ordered favorably reported Secretary Bryan's twenty peace treaties with foreign nations, urged for ratification by President Wilson before congress adjourns.