

FRENCH INVADE ALSACE AND LORRAINE

ENGLISH TROOPS ARE LANDED IN FRANCE

FRENCH TROOPS HELP BELGIANS DEFEND LIEGE

Appeal is Answered by Arrival of Cavalry—British Army of 20,000 Landed to Assist Allies—Belgians Cut Railroads—Forts at Liege Still Hold Out.

PARIS, Aug. 8 (1 p. m.)—It was officially announced this afternoon that 20,000 English troops already had landed at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk. They are now proceeding toward Namur, to the west of Liege, on their main railroad line, to assist the Belgians.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8, 12:05 p. m. (via Paris, 2:04 p. m.)—Le Peuple says that Prince George, who is related to Emperor William, and who was in command of a German cavalry regiment, is among the prisoners captured by the Belgians.

French Cavalry Arrives. BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 8.—A force of French cavalry arrived to the east of Liege, according to announcements here today. The French troopers were said to be advancing.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—According to reliable information received here, Belgian troops have cut the railroad between Arlon and Virton, thus stopping all German transportation in the direction of Verdon. The Belgians took the railroad away bodily.

Forts Still Hold Out. PARIS, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced that the forts at Liege continue holding out. The Germans who entered the city evacuated Friday before the arrival of the Belgian division, which had come to the rescue.

The evacuation was without military significance, as the forts command the routes and railroads. The withdrawal of the German troops was an unquestioned moral defeat.

BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 8.—Soldiers returning here report that the trenches around Liege are literally filled with the bodies of Germans. In some places the bodies are piled four and five deep.

Appeal for Aid Made. BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 8.—King Albert appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. The king in a message to President Poincare thanked him for his promptness in responding to the Belgian appeal.

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BATTLE OF LIEGE STILL RAGES WITH FRENCH ASSISTING

LONDON, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Belgium, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against a German advance guard has earned praise in all quarters.

The authorities here have taken the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commandeering of large liners and the stoppage of the cross-channel passenger traffic that a British expeditionary force probably would soon depart. The possible destination of this expedition could not be ascertained and the report from Paris announcing that the landing of British troops had evoked enthusiasm carefully hid the place of disembarkation.

French Aiding Belgians. President Poincare also gave out the news in his message to King Albert of Belgium that French troops were "shedding their blood with the Belgians on the battlefield today."

The fighting around Liege, although regarded in military circles as important, is considered as merely an opening movement in the campaign, the plan of which has been kept well hidden by both German and French commanders in chief.

No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the twenty-four army corps or of the twenty-one French army corps. It is known that several of the German corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These probably have taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are, it is assumed, now prepared to make their first dash at the enemy.

More Vessels Captured. It is pointed out by military men that any decisive offensive movement by the German or French army will involve several hundred thousands of men on each side whose contact will throw into the shadow the fight at Liege.

Reports from many quarters record further captures of merchant vessels sailing under the German flag, while the presence of contact mines even in neutral waters was shown in today's wreck of a Norwegian steamer in the Zuider Zee, in the Netherlands.

What is happening in the African colonies of Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain, is not known, as news from these places appears to have been suppressed, probably owing to the occupation of the cables by government communications.

B. K. McIntosh of Salem attended to business matters in this city Thursday and Friday.

PORTUGAL JOINS ALLIES AGAINST GERMAN KAISER

Under Old Treaty, Portuguese Parliament Places Herself Unconditionally Upon the Side of Great Britain and France—Warships Prepared for Cruise.

LISBON, Portugal, via London, Aug. 8.—Portugal's decision to support Great Britain in the general European war was announced today after Germany had demanded information of her intentions.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Lisbon says that at a special meeting of parliament today the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of England, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

Premier Machado, in announcing the attitude of the government, said: "According to our alliance, we have duties which we in no way fail to realize."

Portuguese warships have been ordered to prepare for a cruise around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports has been notified to remove its wireless installation.

It is reported that the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

PARIS PREPARES TO AID WOUNDED

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The American ambulance corps in Paris has taken a large building in Neuilly, which is to be transformed into a hospital to accommodate the wounded. Twelve doctors, including Dr. Joseph A. Blake of New York and twenty-four nurses have volunteered for service, and \$9000 has been subscribed. The women's auxiliary of the American ambulance corps is rapidly growing in numbers. Nearly \$4000 has been subscribed to it. The organizers of the French Red Cross have received offers of hundreds of private houses to be used as hospitals, and the committee of the Comedie Francaise has applied to the minister of public instruction for permission to use the theater as a hospital as in 1870.

A movement was started today to ask the Paris city council to change the name of one of the boulevards to Boulevard des Belges, in honor of the defenders of Liege.

JOHN BULL TO SEIZE FOOD STUFFS

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill in the house of commons today, giving the British government power to seize all foodstuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

Mr. Runciman said his reasons for introducing the bill was what he termed the "greed of wealthy people who, with a long line of automobiles, had disgraced themselves by cornering the large stocks of provisions and causing great hardship among the poorer classes."

He said he believed the panic was now over, but the government wished to be prepared in case of necessity.

HOW FRENCH AVIATOR DESTROYED GERMAN DIRIGIBLE



In the above illustration is shown how a French aviator destroyed a German Zeppelin while she was manœuvring over French territory. The aviator in his monoplane went clear through the envelope of the airship, which immediately collapsed and her twenty-five occupants were dashed to death. The monoplane was also wrecked and the aviator killed.

ALSACIAN CITY CAPTURED BY SHARP ATTACK BY FRENCHMEN

German Forces Retreat, Pursued by French Troops in Direction of the Great Forest of Muelhausen—Alsacian Natives Delighted at Arrival of French Troops.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—French troops today invaded Alsace-Lorraine. The official report of the French invasion today says the French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French troops took the city, a place of nearly 40,000 inhabitants. The German forces retreated, pursued by the French troops in the direction of the great forest of Muelhausen.

The Alsatian natives were so delighted at the arrival of French soldiers that they tore up the frontier posts.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 8 (via London, 2:45 p. m.)—The Belgian government seized today thirty-four German steamers and two sailing ships in port here.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A newspaper dispatch from Rome says the Duke of Aversa, Italian ambassador at Vienna, who came to Rome to confer with the king, has been instructed to inform the Austrian emperor that Italy's attitude of neutrality is unchanged.

VATERLAND'S TRIP AGAIN POSTPONED

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Vaterland's sailing was called off by orders from the admiralty. No other explanation was given. Notwithstanding her German name, the Vaterland is a British boat.

The order to hold the Olympic was received after she had been given clearance papers by the customs officials, and all preparations had been made for sailing. Approximately 500 persons had engaged passage upon her.

The Vaterland has a stowage capacity of more than 2000, about half of which was occupied by Belgian reservists.

Neither of the vessels was detained by customs officials, and the postponement of their sailings was due, it was said, solely to change in plans by the British government. Customs officials announced today that no attempt would be made to detain vessels carrying reservists.

In addition to the Olympic and Vaterland five other trans-Atlantic liners announced sailings for today.

WIRELESS TALKS TO HANOVER, GERMANY

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Theodore Lempe, manager of the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., announced today that the station had established direct communication with the wireless station at Hanover, Germany. Mr. Lempe said he had telegraphed Secretary Bryan to this effect and had offered to place the Tuckerton plant at the state department's service.

Cable communication with Germany has been severed several days.

BRITISH FORCE SEIZES GERMAN TUGBOAT

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Louis, German Tugboat.

ITALY FIRM IN REFUSAL TO FIGHT GERMANY'S BATTLES

ROME, Aug. 8.—A statement attributed to King Victor Emmanuel in reply to the insistence of the representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who continually augmented their offers in order to obtain the active co-operation of Italy in the politics of the two Teutonic empires, has aroused much discussion in political circles here. The king of Italy is said to have burst out with the exclamation: "Neither friendship for my allies nor offers made by them, no matter how advantageous, would persuade me to sell my honor and that of my country."

Queen Helena, with her children, returned to the quinal today, as her majesty desired to be near the king during the present grave situation. She said: "My place in case of danger is beside my husband."

The queen was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Princess Natalja of Montenegro, and her three children.

TRYING TO AVERT MEXICAN CLASH

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The United States made further efforts today to avert the clash of the constitutionalists and the Carral government at Mexico City. Telegrams to American Consul Silliman urged him to persuade Carranza to enter into direct communication with Carral.

Jose Castellot, personal representative of Carral, conferred with Secretary Bryan and then telegraphed Carral urging him to offer to surrender the government if amnesty and guarantees were given. Should the latter condition not be accepted by Carranza, Mr. Castellot said, armed resistance was inevitable.

Carranza's reply to the urgent request of the state department that he confer with the representatives of President Carral respecting the terms of the occupation of the city of Mexico was embodied in the following statement transmitted today through Consul Silliman at Saltillo: "Excesses will not be permitted and the conduct of the new government will be determined by what it considers for the best interests of all concerned, and this conduct will be in strict harmony with the laws of war and the usages of civilized nations under normal circumstances."

INDIGNITY SHOWN FRENCH DIPLOMAT LEAVING BERLIN

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Experiences of Jules Cambon, French ambassador, on his trip from the German capital, are related in detail in a report to the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he was subjected to numerous inconveniences and even to ill-treatment when passing the canal at Kiel.

Soldiers there invaded the train on the pretense of inspecting baggage, and he and other travelers were obliged to remain in their compartments, the windows of which were closed and the curtains drawn. Before each door a soldier stood with a revolver in hand. This detention lasted more than an hour.

The Russian charge d'affaires and women and children, it is stated, had to submit to the same treatment.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced today that English troops under the direction of French officers are disembarking on French soil. The point of disembarkation is not revealed. The disembarkation was witnessed by a crowd that cheered the Englishmen.

NEWS OF THE WAR IN BRIEF

Indications that both British and French troops are hurrying to the assistance of the Belgians are given in French official dispatches today. The extent of the support is kept secret, as well as the route taken by the reinforcements. French cavalry is said to have arrived at Liege, where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians, and, according to reports from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat, but the result of an heroic attempt of a small German force to advance in face of difficulties. French and German troops are said to have come into contact in Luxemburg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated. Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying. Portugal decided to act as ally to England by the terms of an old treaty. A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German cruiser Augsburg in the Baltic sea by a Russian torpedo boat. A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch coast and was beached. Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today, causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate to 5 per cent, owing to the improvement in the monetary situation. French troops today entered Alsace Lorraine and captured the village of Altkirch, near the Swiss frontier, seventeen miles west of Basel.

GERMAN RESERVISTS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Enough German reservists to form a large regiment were taken in custody today by the police in provincial towns of the British Isles.

AUSTRIAN STEAMER CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8 (via London).—The Austrian merchant steamer Stella has been captured by Russian warships.