

BELGIAN FORTS AT LIEGE CONTINUE TO REPEL GERMANS AS FRENCH ARMY INVADES ALSACE

FORTS INTACT DESPITE ATTACK FROM INVADERS

Reinforced by French, Efforts Made to Cut Off Retreat and Supplies and Completely Surround German Force Before Fortress—Railroads Destroyed and Tunnels Blown Up.

BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 10.—The commander of the forts at Liege, according to an official announcement, reports that all the forts are intact. The soldiers manning them are in fine health and spirits and are amply supplied with provisions and munitions. There is no cause for alarm.

The population of Liege maintains its calm and the official view is that the situation is quite satisfactory.

All the approaches to Brussels are well guarded to prevent anything in the nature of a surprise from reconnoitering parties of German cavalry. Small bodies of Uhlans have been signalled in all directions.

Generally they have lost their bearings and surrendered immediately on being challenged.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Belgian legation here declared at 10 o'clock this morning, in connection with the siege of Liege:

"Up to the present everything is all right at Liege. The forts are still holding out."

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—Reports reached here today from many directions of the retreat of the German cavalry before large French forces which are said already to have cleared considerable territory. The locality of the fighting is not revealed.

No Further Battle In official circles here it was asserted that there had been no further fighting.

GERMAN FORCES DRIVEN BACKWARD BY FRENCH ARMY

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10, via Paris.—The Belgian general staff today says the situation in regard to the Germans has modified but little since Saturday. However, the German forces are said to be going backward because of the advance of the French troops, a considerable effective force of which has got into contact with the German advance guard. It is reported that the entire territory to the south of the Meuse has been cleared of German soldiers.

The French and Belgian armies will take the offensive simultaneously in conformity with a concerted plan of campaign.

The Emperor of Russia has telegraphed King Albert expressing sincere admiration of the bravery of the Belgian army and the best wishes for Belgium in its contest for independence.

After the German troops reached Warrage in the province of Liege, according to people who saw their arrival, they assembled all the inhabitants and chose 14 from among them. Of those eight are said to have been shot and two hanged. The mayor himself was arrested but afterward liberated by German officers who had been his guests the day before.

Other instances of alleged outrages by German soldiers are related in the Belgian governmental press.

POPE'S ILLNESS DENIED: GRANTING MANY AUDIENCES

ROME, Aug. 10.—The Tribune today reported that the pope was indisposed, suffering from a slight influenza, but this was denied at the Vatican, where it was stated he was granting many audiences and receiving congratulations on the sixteenth anniversary of his coronation.

MAP SHOWING OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONS IN THE GREAT EUROPEAN CONFLICT.



FRENCH CLASH IN SKIRMISHES WITH GERMANS

Small Battles Taking Place Along Entire French Front—Troops Rushed In to Alsace—Germans Inundate Seltz Valley to Stop Enemy's Advance—Algerians Reach Front.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Detachments of the famous Trucos or native troops from the French colony of Algeria, penetrated upper Alsace today.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—The Germans are proceeding into France chiefly through Esch, a town of the grand duchy of Luxembourg, ten miles southwest of Luxembourg, where they have cut down trees and dug trenches. They have razed the village of Merie and erected wooden platforms 400 yards long for the unloading of horses and guns.

Numerous Skirmishes

PARIS, Aug. 10 (10:05 a. m.)—A statement issued by the war department says numerous skirmishes are taking place along the entire front of the French army. One clash with the Germans was violent and the losses on both sides were serious.

The official communication adds that the German troops are receiving reinforcements and that the French also are being strengthened.

A battle began Saturday evening on the ridges of the Vosges mountains. Aeroplanes took part. The French troops, after a desperate encounter, obtained possession of the mountain passes of Bonhomme and Sainte Marie. Then on Sunday morning when the fighting was resumed they took a position dominating Sainte Marie-Aux Mines.

(Continued on page two.)

BELGIAN MOBS IN ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATIONS

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (via London, 7 a. m.)—The Brussels representative of the Official News Agency here telegraphs from Goch that martial law was declared in Belgium Saturday and that all foreigners have been ordered to leave the country as soon as possible.

The correspondent says what happened in Belgium during the past several days surpasses the imaginable.

After war was declared mobs demolished all business places, which either belonged to Germans or handled German goods.

Every escutcheon bearing allusion to Germany was removed, and any one looking like a German was attacked in the streets or made the object of suspicion or espionage.

The most improbable anti-German reports were spread, the correspondent says, one of which was that German soldiers had tried to murder General Lemaux, the governor of Liege.

Thousands of Germans have left Belgium since Thursday under the protection of the American consul for Holland.

GERMAN SOLDIERS TO BE INTERNED

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 10.—A group of fifty-nine German soldiers from Mecklenburg, who were detained after taking refuge on Dutch territory, arrived here today. They are to be interned at Alkmaar till the end of the war.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR HOGS REGISTERED TODAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.—The highest price paid for hogs in the local market since September, 1910, was registered today when the market jumped from 25 to 50 cents and the price was quoted at \$9.75 for the best grades.

TOURISTS HELD UP IN SWITZERLAND NUMBER 15,000

GENEVA, Aug. 9 (delayed in transmission).—American and British consular officers estimate that about 5000 Americans and 10,000 English were held up in Switzerland, owing to the war.

The Swiss government for the past few days has prevented automobiles leaving the country, as it intends to use them if necessary for military purposes. A number of American cars are among those held.

The Swiss banks have begun to discount American checks, but charge 20 per cent.

The American banking agencies here also have begun again to take travelers' cheques.

GERMANS SEIZE RUSSIAN LINER

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—The German fleet at Tsing-Tau has already seized the Russian steamer Riazan, carrying British subjects, has driven 100 merchantmen to the refuge of Japanese ports and has embarrassed the entire Japanese shipping in the orient.

The press gives prominence to an alleged communication from America saying the United States is sending a fleet to Asia to protect its interests. The report is considered baseless but it has nevertheless re-awakened interest as to America's attitude.

Forty missionaries, chiefly French but some of them Germans, are leaving for their home countries to take their places in their armies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Postal money order service with Austria was suspended today by the postoffice department.

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR IN BRIEF

Official reports from France give no definite details of the strength of the French in Alsace near the Swiss frontier where General Joffre is believed to be in command. Austrian troops have been hurried there to the aid of the Germans and an important battle is believed to be imminent.

Indications are that another forward movement of the main French force is in preparation near Metz, as official reports from Paris say the German troops have inundated the Seltz valley between Metz and Nancy to hinder the French advance but the quantity of water is understood to be insufficient to prevent the French forward movement.

Aside from the flanking movement through Belgium by which the French assume the German army was trying to get to the rear of the great French fortresses on the frontier, indications were today that a strong German advance is to be made on France by way of Luxembourg.

A German reconnoitering patrol penetrated 46 miles into French territory.

The London Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says that Germany is mobilizing a million men opposite the Landsturm or final reserve.

Numerous skirmishes are recorded along the Franco-German front, none, however, very serious.

The French troops are reported in Paris to have seized a German aeroplane factory at Muelhausen.

German troops occupy the town of Liege, but not of the surrounding forts which were still holding out today, according to Belgian reports.

A lull in the fighting was announced from Brussels, which city expects the next clash will occur when the allied forces have completed plans to take the offensive against the German troops.

Germany's cruiser Goeben and Breslau have evaded their British and French pursuers and have arrived in the Adriatic. An Austrian fleet was reported proceeding from Pola to succor them.

Paris reports that Austrian troops have fallen back before the Servians on the Bosnian frontier.

Montenegro artillery bombarded the Austrian fortifications at the port of Cattaro yesterday.

Austrian cruiser bombarded Antivari, Montenegro.

A small group of German soldiers who sought refuge on Dutch territory are to be detained at Alkmaar, Holland, till the end of the war.

Ships reaching New York today report hearing wireless messages that the North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm had been captured by the British cruiser Essex in the North Atlantic.

WAR CLOSING FACTORIES OF TYPEWRITER TRUST

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—An announcement was made today that the Remington typewriter factory at Ilion and the Monarch and Smith-Primes factories in Syracuse would remain closed on account of the European war.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE INJURES PRIVATE PROPERTY

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 10.—The Austrian bombardment of Belgrade has continued for the past four days. The heavy guns caused severe damage to private property, but were less effective yesterday, when the firing was from a greater distance.

The Serbian army is being rapidly organized and has begun to take the offensive by penetrating Bosnia, near Priboi, and Visegrad.

The Montenegrin forces occupied Spizza, Pachtovitz and Budua, on the Dalmatian coast, and also carried by assault Netalka and Stenokos, surrounding heights.

The German minister, before he left Serbia, after receiving his passports, entrusted the care of German and Austrian subjects to the American consul.

GERMANY CUTS OFF MAIL FOR AUSTRIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Germany, by a blanket refusal to carry mails in transit to other countries, has temporarily shut off postal facilities to its war ally Austria-Hungary.

The post office department today arranged for despatch of all the mails for northern Europe, except Austria by the steamship Rotterdam tomorrow.

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COMPLETE PLANS FOR TRANSFER OF CITY OF MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10.—Indications point to a speedy termination of the anomalous situation in which Mexico found herself since the enforced resignation of Provisional President Victoriano Huerta.

The reins of government, it is believed, will be peacefully transferred to a constitutional government, while the federal army of some 40,000 men will march out of the capital to a southern city, there to await developments after offering their services to the new government in exchange for guarantees. If those latter are not forthcoming the federal army leaders insinuate that they will combat the new administration.

To Turn Over Government

To carry out the new plan, Provisional President Carbajal will turn over the government to Eduardo Iturbide, the governor of the federal district, and the head of the rurales. The latter will be used as a neutral force to patrol the capital during the interval of the departure of the federal troops and the entrance of the constitutionalists.

Provisional President Carbajal will go to Vera Cruz before the entry of the triumphant army which is to be headed by General Alvaro Obregon, who is now near Tula with a force of 25,000 men.

Members of the foreign diplomatic corps here will go to General Obregon's headquarters today to discuss with the constitutionalist leader plans for the protection of the city.

Zapata Plans Armistice

Much anxiety has been felt here over the proximity of General Zapata and his army, but this was greatly relieved today by the announcement that Felipe Contreras, a representative of Zapata, had arranged with President Carbajal for an armistice.