

FLOTSAM AT SAN FRANCISCO INDICATES DESTRUCTION OF RAINBOW OR OTHER BRITISH WARSHIP

WRECKAGE FROM BRITISH WARSHIP STREWS COAST

Nothing to Identify Which Vessel Has Met Disaster Near San Francisco—Ship Evidently Victim of Disaster—May Be Rainbow, Algerine or Shearwater.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 11.—The naval authorities at Esquimalt say that the wreckage seen on the California coast came from the Rainbow. They have received word from Commander Rose of the Rainbow that he had cleared his ship ready for action, so that he would not be taken by surprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—Critical examination of flotsam cast up last night and today from some British warship showed that beyond question it had been splintered and torn loose by an explosion.

Bolts and fittings were not only torn from their seats, but in one instance the brass runner on a sliding door had been twisted into a knot. An iron reinforcement two inches wide by a quarter-inch thick had been snapped in two.

Portions of the woodwork were splintered into matchwood, and the general effect of the damage done was totally dissimilar to what would have been the work of even the heaviest and roughest dismantlement.

One door panel bore the appearance of having been pierced by a shell.

Firing Last Friday
Life-saving guards stationed near where the wreckage was found said they heard firing last Friday far out at sea, but paid no attention to it at the time.

Firing was also heard off Sausalito beach, twenty-odd miles south of here, at the same time, but subsequently was believed to have been traced to blasting.

The German cruisers sighted today off the Golden Gate must be either the Nürnberg or the Leipzig. Best information would indicate the latter. The Nürnberg was sighted near Midway island, west of Honolulu, on July 29, bound west. On the other hand, the Leipzig sailed hurriedly from Mazatlan in season to be here now.

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UNCLE SAM TO AID COMBATANTS

PARIS, via London, Aug. 11, 11:05 a. m.—The United States will look after the interests of the French in Austria-Hungary and of the Austrians and Hungarians in France during the interruption of relations between the two countries.

Count Nicolas Szeczen de Tomerlin, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France, was conducted to the railroad station by Richard William Martin, a high official connected with the French foreign office. A special train had been provided for the ambassador and he departed for the Italian frontier.

KAISER GRABS ALL RUSS COIN IN BERLIN

LONDON, Aug. 11, 11:15 a. m.—A Central News dispatch from Berlin, dated Monday, says the Russian funds seized by the German government in Berlin banks are said to total \$25,000,000.

A special commission appointed by the government in Germany reports that the country has sufficient stock of food to last for a year. Emperor William has given \$100,000 to the German Red Cross society and an additional sum for the relief of the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting.

MANY DIVISIONS GERMAN ARMY REACH FRONTIER

British Admiralty and War Office Issues Information Showing Distribution of German Troops—Large Force Moving Through Luxemburg and Advance Troops in Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 12:25 p. m.—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 cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Tongres, to the north of Liege. Three German army corps still are opposite Liege and other German troops are reported to be entrenched along the line of the river Aisne."

"The large German force is moving through the Duchy of Luxemburg and its advance troops are now at the Belgian frontier."

"German cavalry patrols have been reported near Marchienne and Arlon. Several individual soldiers belonging to German patrols have been captured both 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 pursued 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 8000 killed before Liege, but this is unconfirmed."

"A report stated that the principal Liege forts still are holding out, although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the fortifications is continuing 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."

"The German attackers before being reinforced displayed great courage. It is stated that 120,000 men of the German army are engaged in the attack of Liege. Refugees from that city describe the condition as terrible. Many houses have been damaged or burned."

"The Austro-Hungarian advance from Craeow in Austrian Galicia, 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 Stry toward Lemberg, the Galician capital."

"The Bulgarian government has demanded a credit of \$10,000,000 for mobilization expenses in addition to the previous credit of \$30,000,000 for armaments."

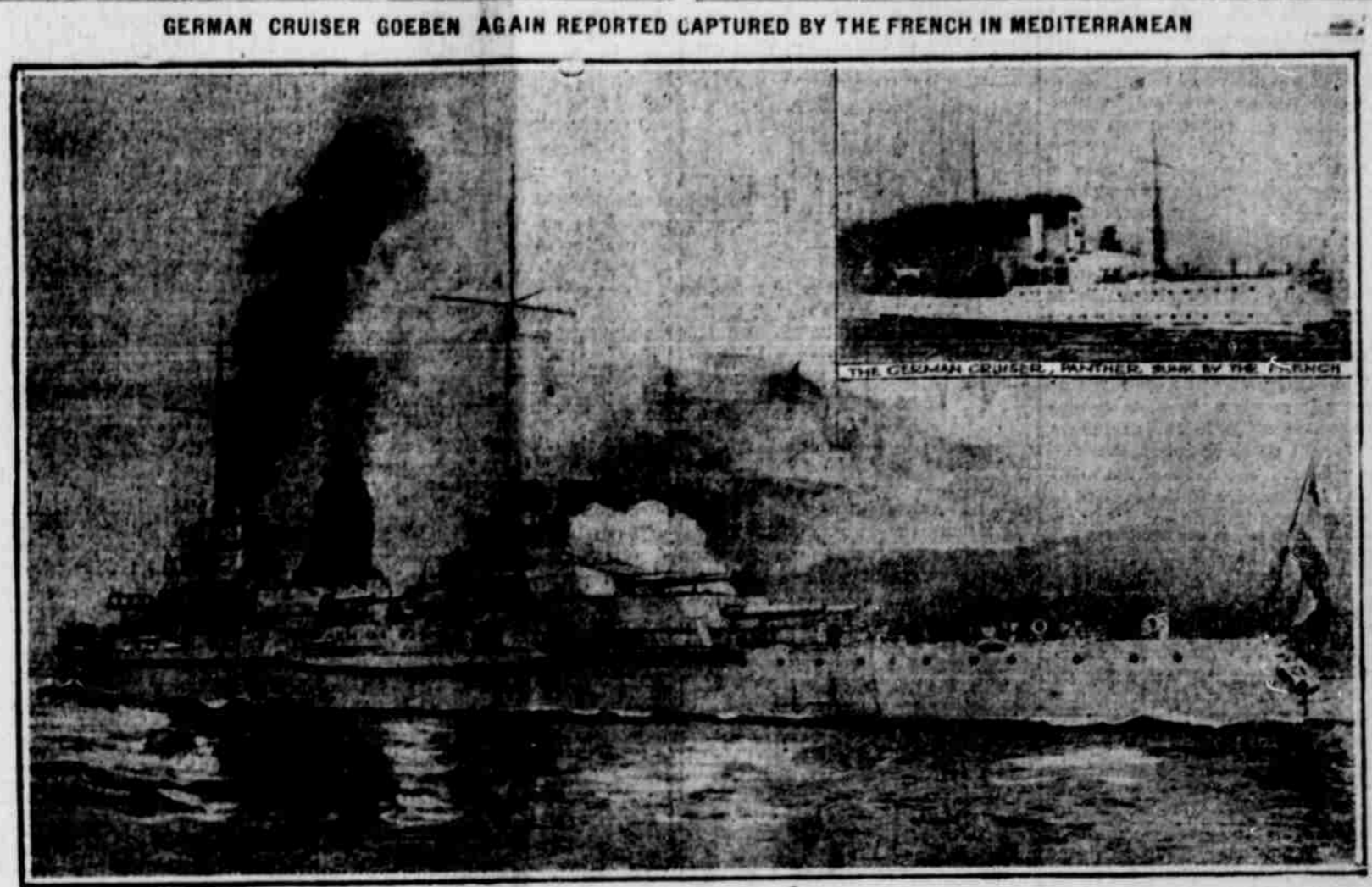
BELGIAN TERRITORY CLEARED OF GERMANS

PARIS, via London, Aug. 11.—Lieutenant Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, son of the Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, who was formerly German ambassador at Constantinople, was killed in a fight near Genaville, in the French department of Meurthe et Moselle, on August 5.

Belgian territory, except just around and to the south of Liege, was reported today to have been thoroughly cleared of German troops with the exception of some Uhlans, who had lost their way.

GERMAN SPY CAPTURED, DISGUISED AS WOMAN

BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 11.—Among the spies captured in Belgium were four German officers wearing Belgian uniforms. One spy was disguised as a woman, another as a missionary and a third who had a basketful of carrier pigeons, as a fisherman.



GERMAN CRUISER GOEBEN AGAIN REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH IN MEDITERRANEAN

SILENT TRIBUTE PAID MRS. WILSON IN NATIVE STATE

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—Sorrowfully, with bared heads and tear-stained faces, the people of her native state paid silent tribute today to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, when the train bearing her body crossed the state line on its way to its burial place at Rome, Ga. In other states the crowds were silent and respectful, but in Georgia the people gathered at every hamlet, village and town looked grief-stricken.

The largest crowd that has gathered between here and Washington assembled in this city. The train stopped here twenty minutes. Miss Alethia S. Axson, Miss Carrie Belle Axson and Randolph Axson, cousins of Mrs. Wilson, joined the president's party here.

Many Funeral Wreaths
The mayor and council of Atlanta sent a wreath of flowers and evergreens and many floral offerings were received from private sources. During the short time that the special remained here, all business at the state capital was suspended, the legislature adjourning as a mark of respect to Mrs. Wilson's memory. Since the party left Washington few persons have seen the president.

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SLIGHT SKIRMISH ALONG BORDER

BRUSSELS, via Paris and London, Aug. 11, 11:35 a. m.—An official statement issued today says that at Houffalize in Belgium Luxemburg, a French patrol attacked a squadron of German cavalry today, sabred them and took several prisoners.

With the exception of slight encounters between reconnoitering parties quiet prevailed today in Belgium. It was reported that the German troops appeared to be reorganizing in front of Liege preparatory to beginning a fresh forward movement. Their advance guards are on the banks of the river Ourthe.

Gen. Joseph Joffre, French commander-in-chief, today sent a letter to the king of the Belgians, thanking his majesty for saluting the French army in a recent proclamation.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 11.—A French cruiser was sighted today, accompanied by two merchant vessels which she had captured as prizes of war.

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR IN BRIEF

In and around Liege the situation was unchanged today. The Germans held the town itself, but the forts were still fighting strongly. The German main army in the north was reported entrenching itself at the Ourthe, while two large divisions of cavalry had got to Tongres, north of Liege. It was expected that a general advance was in preparation and a battle imminent in which the Germans would be confronted by the allied Belgians, French and British.

The French at Muelhausen, Alsace, met with opposition after their occupation of that city. A superior force of Germans caused them to leave the place and take position outside where an action was fought, details of which have not been made public. French reports are indefinite but give the impression of a French success.

Many German spies were arrested today in Belgium and a secret wireless apparatus was discovered in a German store in Brussels.

Fighting evidently has occurred on the Russo-German frontier, as six carloads of German prisoners were reported to have passed through Ylma today on their way to the Russian interior.

Russians have concentrated a considerable army in Finland, thus disposing of German reports of the landing of a German army corps there.

Bulgaria apparently is mobilizing all her forces, as she announces, to prevent violations of her neutrality.

The United States diplomatic officials in Europe have the further task since yesterday of looking after French interests in Austria and Austrian interests in France.

A state of war has been proclaimed in the southern provinces of Holland. Russian funds seized in Berlin banks by Germany amounted to \$25,000,000.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau still are at large in the Mediterranean, according to reports.

Germans are said, in Belgian official reports, to have lost 2000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 9700 prisoners in the recent fighting in Belgium.

England is said by the London Times to have between five and six hundred thousand men under arms without the reserves.

Aviators are at work constantly on the frontiers of France and Germany endeavoring to observe the concentration of the respective armies.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS OUT OF SERVIA

LONDON, Aug. 11, 2:50 p. m.—Not an Austrian soldier is now on Servian soil, according to the Servian legation in London. An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Servian territory had failed and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were hurriedly entrenching themselves on their own frontier in the expectation of a Servian counter attack. A telegram from Nish says that a decree of the Servian Official Gazette announced the denunciation of all treaties between Servian and Austro-Hungarian territory.

BRITISH CAPTURE \$5,000,000 PRIZE

LONDON, Aug. 11, 4:55 a. m.—A dispatch from Lisbon, published in the Times says the Hamburg-American line steamer Cap Ortegale, reported captured by a British warship, was taken off Oporto, Portugal, Sunday night. The liner carried \$5,000,000 in specie and sailed from Buenos Ayres for Southampton on July 16.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS OFF TO TSING-TAN

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

GREAT BRITAIN PLANTING MINES IN NORTH SEA

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, charge 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 merchant men. Two days ago four large merchant ships were observed to pass within a mile of the mine field which sank the 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 methods 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 with North sea ports should return back before entering the area of such exceptional danger."

CRUISER ESSEX OFF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A British cruiser, believed to be the Essex, appeared at the entrance of New York harbor this morning. She was sighted off the Highlands of Sandy Hook at about 10:30 o'clock, apparently bound in, but when about 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.

MEXICAN FEDERALS BEGIN EVACUATION OF MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Consul Silliman at Saltillo has reported that General Carranza had been advised that Mexico City was evacuated by the federalists today.

It was understood the dispatch that Provisional President Carranza left for Juarez as the evacuation began.

Governor Iturbide and other federal officials, accompanied by the Brazilian minister who represents the United States, left Mexico City today for General Obregon's camp at Tula to arrange for the peaceful entry of the constitutionalists.

BLOODY FIGHT FOR LIEGE FORTS IS STILL RAGING

Belgian Official Announcement Places German Loss at 2000 Dead, 20,000 Wounded, 9700 Prisoners—Struggle for Fortress Guns Rise to Terrible Scenes of Bloodshed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A news despatch from Brussels says it is officially announced that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2000 dead, 20,000 wounded and 9700 prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 4:45 a. m.—Despatches to the Times from The Hague and to the Telegraph from Maastricht, sent under yesterday's date, agree that the struggle for possession of the forts at Liege was going on continuously and giving rise to terrible scenes of bloodshed and of heroism.

At noon the despatch says the Germans were making fierce efforts to silence the forts nearest the city proper and the defenders were gallantly holding out against almost constant bombardment.

Germans Meet Repulse

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11, via London, 8:50 a. m.—The Germans made a desperate attack on Fort Seraling, south of Liege, Sunday night, and were repulsed with heavy loss. It is estimated that 800 hundred Germans were killed within an area of 25 square miles.

A bridge which the Germans were crossing was shattered by the fire of the fort, which had an exact range. The Germans attempted the assault with great courage. Some of their dead were found directly in front of the barb wire fencing that surrounded the fort. It is reported that Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed, were charging at the head of 100 German soldiers. Their bodies were buried near the fort.

Border Skirmishes

LONDON, Aug. 11, 6:10 p. m.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company says the official announcement was made today that engagements had taken place between German and French troops at Longwy, just inside the French border at a point where Belgium, Luxemburg and German Lorraine meet.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 8:15 p. m.—Another dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says it is announced officially that engagements between the French and Franco-Belgian frontier at Longwy and Loubaon on French territory and at Viron, on Belgian territory on the southwest of Arlon. German cavalry patrols were met also to the north of Montmedy on the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Riots are reported among Chinese residents in Hong Kong owing to the prices of food and the dangers of famine.