

Berlin is celebrating the fall of Liege. The German emperor announced through an aide de camp the success of the German arms in Belgium. Coincidentally a Paris dispatch says that the three Ger-man army corps, which have been attacking Liege remain in their positions, but that extensive movements of troops have been observed which it was presumed, meant the Germans intended an extensive attack on the Belgians before the arrival of French reinforcments.

A Brussels dispatch, probably of later date, reported that communication with Liege had been cut off.

Paris officially reports that the French troops have entered Meul-hausen, Alsace-Lorraine, an important German stronghold, and that they have occupied the village of Altkirch, in Alsace, near the Swiss frontier.

Interval to the output the vinage of Anknet, in Adsace, near the Swiss frontier.
 British troops have landed at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk. It is announced officially that 20,000 have crossed the channel and are on their way to Namur and it is believed other large bodies will be transported to Belgium and France at the earliest moment.
 London recruiting offices are beseiged with volunteers. British trawlers are searching British waters for mines.
 Report that Liege Has Fallen. Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—via London—In Berin there has been great rejoic- In Berin there abeen great rejoic- In servial age has fallen. Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—via London—In Berin there has been great rejoic- In Berin there abeen great rejoic- In many relating to the detable of the German ambassador, Count von Bernatoff. Mr. von Halmhausen conformed with Secretary Bryan on the general aituation and also saw Councling the political aspect of the German ambassador. Count was struck by a freak that alde de camb to announce the fall of Liege has faller. The Americans from Havre to land at Southampton, although that is a close of yord with the goreanment to permit alter the fall of Liege has the det in a hospital. The Americans from Havre to land at Southampton, although that is a close of yord is the assembled out- side the paince."
 Policemen on bloycles dashed Unterden Lindeen proclaiming the different counts of the germany precipited the war wholly because German troops had dynaced dynacon and the dynaced dynaced dynaced dynaced dynaced dynaced dyn

Policemen on bicycles dashed Unterden Linden, roclaiming the tid-ings. Imperial Chancellor Bethmann-Hollwee drove fo the castle to con-the policemen of the policemen of the castle to con-the policemen of the policemen of the castle to con-the policemen of the policem ings. Imperial Chancellor Bethmann-iget a cortificate of citizensary from Hollweg drove to the castle to con-gratulate the emperor on the victory and was enthusiastically cheered on the way. The newspapers declare that the been taken over by the British ad-

the way. The newspapers declare that the false reports known to have been dirculated in foreign countries that the Germans suffered a severe raver-sal before Liege no longer will serve to conceal Germanys triumph. The O O O Lokal Angeiger says of the reported o RUSSIA'S CZAR

"It confirms our confidence that we can calmiy await coming events. It was the prelude to deeds which will be spoken of as long as men live on earth."

It was the prelude to deeds which will be spoken of as long as men live on earth." Another paper comments: "When our soldiers in the field learn of the surrender of Liege, they will rejoice not only for the victory of our arms but because of the as-surance it gives that our march to Northern France cannot be stayed." (By Associated Press) (By Associated Press)

NO OTHER METHOD

England Charged With Jealousy France With Violating Neutrality Laws in Belgium

(By Associated Press.) Washington, August 8.-The Ger-man viewpoint on the struggles now

tains reports from London seek to give the erron-ous impression that Germany precipiated the war wholly because German troops had advanced in Belgium, whereas, he declared, the British foreign office previously had hald down terms to Germany which would have had the effect of restrainwould have had the effect of restrain-ing the German navy from operating against Russia in the Baltic-the most against russis in the battle the host natural way leading to the Rus-sian possessions—or from operating against France along the North coast of that country, the most natural and proximate point for the German naval 000000000000000

orces to operate. Thus before the Belgian issue arose

determine upon. Belgium Largely the Cause. As to Belgium. Mr von Haimhausen declares the British government also

to tie the hands of Germany

New and Terrible Instrument of War It is held that Franco is the best equipped nation in the world for a battle the air. Here is shown a French aeroplane bomb or aerial torpedo It can be carried over a city or a battleship ficet, and if dropped with any degree of accuracy—and the French have been fairly accurate in their mimic warran-practice—can work incalculable damage.

Official Report of Fighting at Liege

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, August 8 .- While the battle between the German forces and the Belgians is still in progress around Liege, and the final outcome is not known, an official detailed account of the engagements covering a period between August 3 and 5, was issued today. In summarizing the operations the account says:

"The Germans lost 5,000 dead. Twenty-four guns were cap-tured and one general was made prisoner. The German forces numbered 120,000, the Belgian defenders 40,000.

'The German attack lacked cohesion but the Belgians utilized their reserves with consumate skill. The German artillery was badly shattered by dense attacking columns. The guns were badly served tion of Belfort. and inaccurate.

"The Belgian forts are intact. Not one soldier was killed and not one wounded during the three hours bombardment of Fort Evegnee, the steel cupola of which was not damaged.

"The Belgian fire was well placed and accurate, proof of which was the destruction of two German heavy pleces. German aircraft, northwest.

to deceive Belgians, carried Belgian flags.

Paris. August 8 .- 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

Prince George Captured. Brussels, August 8.—Via Paris—Le Peuple says that Prince George, who is related to Emperor William and who was in com-mand of a German cavalry regiment, is among the prisoners captured by the Belgians.

Are Holding Ground. Brussels, August 8.—Via London, 8 p. m.—The three German army corps which attacked Liege remained in their positions but is seems they soon must cross the Meuse by passing around the forts toward Vise and between Liege and Huy. An extensive movement of troops already has been observed in the neighborhood of Huy and it is presumed they intend to attack the Belgian army before the arrival of French reinforcements.

For Mutual Protect on. Stockholm, August 8.—Via London, 8 p. m.—Norway and Swe-den have exchanged obligatory assurances with the view of preventing hostile measures being taken by either against the other because of the war.

All Is Reported Well. Brussels, August 8. Via London, 8.15 p. m.—The war office has sued the following:

"All goes well everywhere. The France-Belgian plan of cam-paign is maturing as well as could be desired."

A special from Rotterdam says the roof of the famous Liege Cathedral has been destroyed by German artillery fire.

French Troops On the Move. Paris, August 8.—8.05 p, m.—It is officially reported that French troops have entered the Meulhausen.

No Americans at the Front. Paris, August 8.—10.30 p. m.—The French military authorities are somewhat surprised that the United States has not sent a military attache to the front with the French army. There are ten American army officers in France, but none is on duty with the French forces.

Austrians On Offensive.

Berlin, August 9.—1.35 a. m., via London—Austrian cavalry has occupied the towns of Olkus and Wolfbrom in Russian Poland.

German frontier guards in upper Alsace were attacked by the French, marching from the direction of Belfort. The advance of the French troops stopped near Altkirch and then returned in the direc-

Communication Cut Off.

London, August 9 .- 2.35 a. m .- Dispatches from Brussels say that at, noon Saturday, communication with Liege was cut off. was possible to communicate as far as Tongress, 11 miles to the

Photo by American Press Association

England's Attitude.

England's, Attitude. London, August 8.—England is tria, has declared war on Russia. waiting quietly and confidently for naval and military battles which all triotic sentiments and the love and by a permanent agreement not to cross Belgian territory when at the same time Germany was aware that. French forces already had entered waiting quietly and confidently for navai and military battles which all believe ars impending. [Except for the cries of inwrboys calling war ex-tras, the movement of troops and an orderly demonstration in front of Bucklingham palsce tonight which again brought out the king and queen and the Prince of Wales to bow their thanks. London has assumed her us-ual every day appearance. The rush to the banks for ourrency came to an end with the issue of small notes, as also did the usual demand to before the orisis arose, stopping only to pick up reports of battles, most of which have provet false. Sorely Do'Appoint. There is disappointment st the suc-and fireslan in eluding the British foet in the Mediterranean, which nav-al men describe as a piece of splendin seamanship of, the part of the Ger-mans, if true. Some Consolation. Belgium and were operating there is definites of all neutrality; also that Belgian coast positions were ready to receive the British land and sea forces It was this menace of humaliating the German, navy by reducing it to a con-

German, navy by reducing it to a con-dition of passive inaction except at points far removed from its base, while British and other fleets were free to operate at will, and the added restraint of Germany in Belgium. while France remained unrestrained. that compelied Germany to reject the British conditions and adopt measures compatible with her national dignity

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and defense

al men describe as a piece of splendid seamanship on the part of the Ger-mans, if true. <u>Some Connelation</u> The selairs of Togoland and the French senstration of Alsace, with the strong, opposition of the Beijians to the German situance brought some consolation to Englishmen, but it is to the navy English to take the German the generation of the solution of the solution of the solutiern could out and the solution of the solution to get around them. This is a basard-ous undertaking, as Belgian guns cov-er the roads. The speal for funds to care for wives and children of those culled to work, and to care for the sick and wonsted, has aroused an unprece-dented response, and hundreds f thousands of pounds have been sub-

Three German army corps are engaged in the attack ofLiege, the sixth under General von Pritzelwitz, the seventh under General von Einem and the tenth under General von Emmich.

General von Emmich, has in addition, the supreme command of three corps, known as the army of the Meuse.

German columns crossed the Belgian frontier and came in contact with the Belgian advanced posts on the afternoon of August; 4. The following day the attack was general along the whole line.

"The German columns crossed the great disorder. Their losses Belgian frontier during the night be-"The German heavy artillery tween August 3 and August 4.

was concentrated against Fort Bar-chon but seemed badly directed. The heavy Belgian artillery dominated the German fire and destroyed two of their "German cavalry came into contact with the Belgiah advanced ports to the east of the forts at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon of August 4.

"The German central column at-tacked Fort Evengee. The Belgian reply was two actions—artillery cross fire from Forts Fleron' and Barchon, "The plan of attack developed dur-ing the day of August 5. Each Ger-man column had a different objective Inte from Forts Fieron and Barchon, supported by a counter attack by the Belgian infantry. The German ad-vance was stopped. "At this moment, General von Em-mich sent a flag of truce, demanding surrender. He informed the command-ant, Lieutenant General Leman, that if he did not suprender immediately

and defense.
Heavy Losses Dealed.
As to the military operations around Liege, Mr. von Halmhausen points out that English and French reports seek to give them the aspect of a great engagement, whereas he says they are merely the work of an advance guard small in numbers as compared with the vast German force' now advanc-fus, which made a bold but unsucess-ful attempt to take a modern fortress ful attempt to take a fortress of copuble of reducing a fortress. Mr. von Halmhausen looks upon to's as merely a prelude to the advance of the highly organized main corps of the German charge s' plained to of-fortis th the interruption of Ameri-can travel and exit in Germany was the result of the military necessity in The refusal was as summary as the request. The fire from the forts re-opened heavily, and the offensive also was taken by the Belgians. The Ger-mans abandoned their positions and retired for a distance of six miles. The Belgian troops followed up their ad-vaniage without delay, aid the German refered are produced on the German

vantage without delay, aid the German retreat was accelerated. "The second part of the German at-tack was being carried out upon the southeastern detences. The German troops sought to make their way be-tween the Belgian positions on the Huy side. They also attacked Forts Benelles and Embourg, but they en-countered anianglements and ware ap-preciably retarded. They continued (Continued on Fourth Page.) The German charge e plained to of-ficials that the interruption of Ameri-can travel and exit in Germany was the result of the military necessity in taking all available train and trans-portation service and it would be ac-complished with the least possible in-convenience to individuals and would woon be over.

Italy is Threatened

Rome, August 9. 3.35 a. m.—Germany and Austria threaten Italy with the declaration that if the latter persists in its stand of neutrality they will consider themselves free to declare war and Austria will invade Venetia and Lombardy.

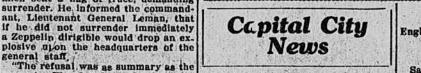
Another Liner Captured.

London, August 9 .- 4.45 a. m .- A large steamer, believed to be a North German Lloyd liner, has been captured by British warships in the North Sea off Aldeburg.

French Are Victorious.

Paris, August 9.—via London, 4.45 a. m.—An official report of the capture by the French of the village of Altkirch in Alsace, says that the French advance guard arrived before the place before nightfall Friday. The town was defended by strong earthworks and occupied by a Germon brigade.

The French in about equal numbers carried the breastworks in fierce bayonet charge. The Germans broke, abandoning the trenches and the town. A regiment of French dragoon pursued the retreating Germans, inflicting further heavy losses.



FOUND GUILTY.

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HADN'T HEARD OF WAR

English Sen Captain Was Astounded When Told of War.

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.) San Diego, August 8.—Unaware of the war in Europe, the British collier Vestalia, Captain D. B. Marshall, steamed into port this morning 52 days out from Norfolk, Va., with seven thousand tons of coal for the navy coaling station here. Captain Mar-shall was astounded when he lessneed Garmeny was at was with Fordank Columbia, August 8 .- Secreary Mc-Cown of the state democratic execu-tive committee today sent out 547,000 tickets for the first primary election. The tickets were sent to the county Germany was at war with England, France and Russia. He saw no signs of German cruisers he said.

FOUND GUILSY. Louisa, Va., August 8.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, on trial for kill-ing her husband, Victor K. Hall, a merchant, on April 15, today was found guilty of second de-gree murder and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary. Discrease of Sieck Special to The Intelligencer: Columbia, August 8.—The Isk-queens will of Central today filed no-tics with the secretary of the state of an increase in capital from \$300,000 to \$315,000.