

Another Day of "Watchful Waiting"

BRITISH MINISTER SAYS GREEDY RICH ATTEMPTED TO SEIZE FOOD

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST
EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22105

Tomorrow's Weather—Fine and Warm.

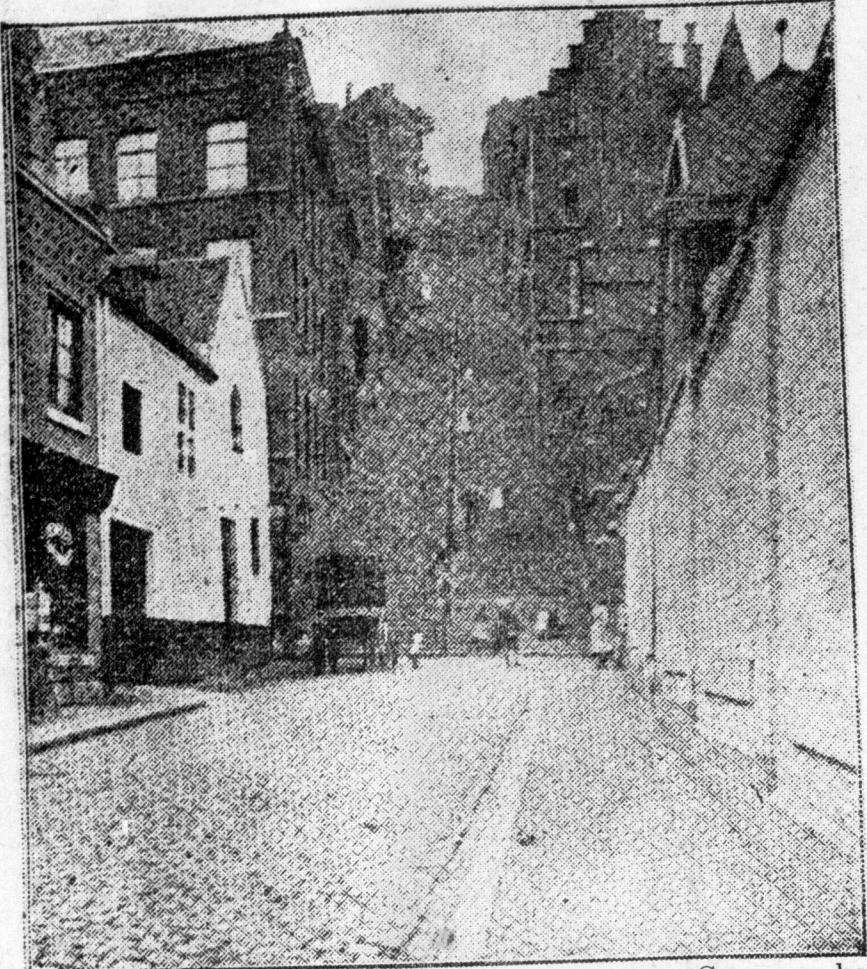
THE LONDON ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

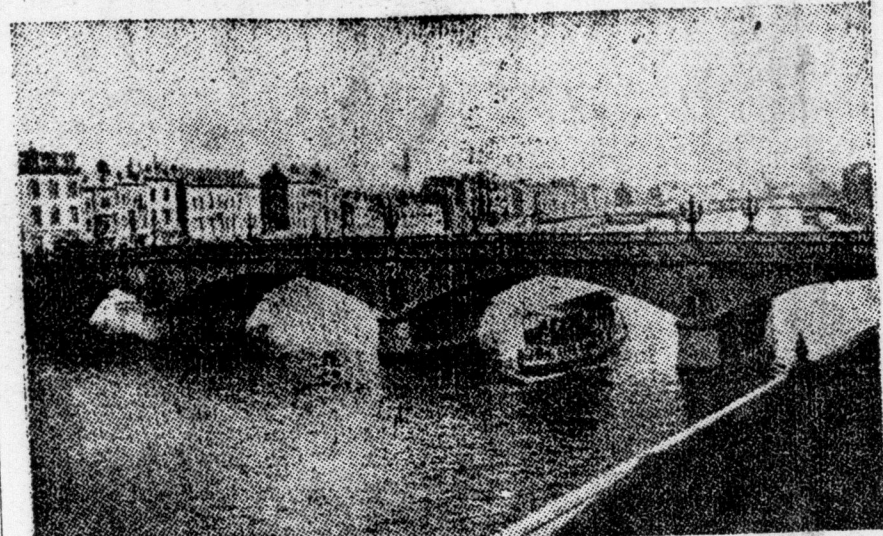
Sun rises 5:13; sun sets 7:33.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIEGE---THE STUMBLING BLOCK THAT MAY THWART GERMAN INVASION OF FRANCE



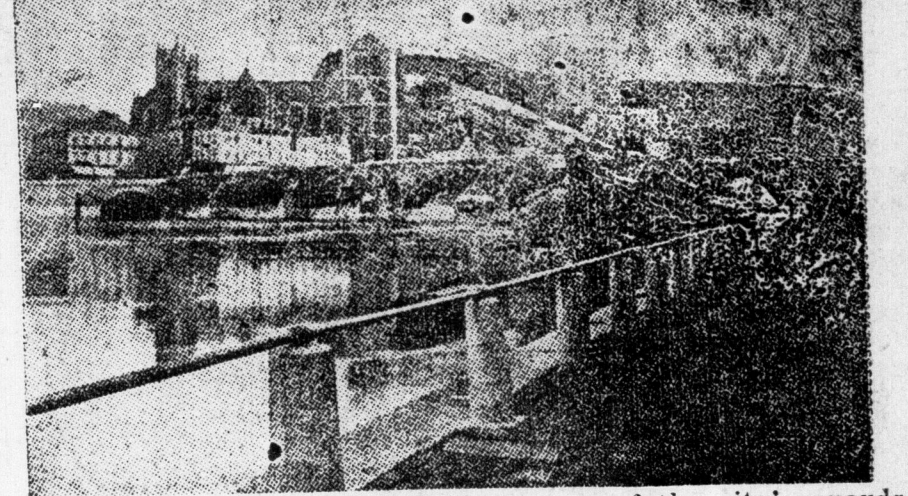
One of the natural defences, and a reason Germans have found city such a hard nut to crack—The Bueren Steps. These steps, 500 in number, lead from the city proper to the forts above.



Main bridge over the River Meuse, blown up to hinder German entry into city.



One of the beauty spots in city that has proved such a thorn in Kaiser's side—Theatre Square.



Collegiate Church and Fortress, one of the city's guards that has aroused admiration of whole world.

THE REAL WAR SITUATION

According to the Revised Summary of the Associated Press Up to 2 o'clock.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Belgium, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against 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 cross-channel passenger traffic that the departure of a British expeditionary force would probably soon take place. 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 their debarkation.

French With Belgians President Poincaré 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 admirably hidden by both the German and French commander-in-chiefs.

Prepare for First Clash No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the 21 German army corps, or of the 21 French army corps. It is known that several of the German army corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These have probably taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are, it is assumed, now preparing to make their first dash at the opposing armies.

Londoner, Former Resident of Liege, Declares German Army Cannot Force Its Way Past Big Belgian Fortresses

What We Have We'll Hold



The British Bulldog, a firm friend, a fair fighter and a fearsome foe.

Fred W. Robins, for Twelve Years in of Plucky Fighters, Says Belgium Been Preparing for Years—E Resident Knows How To L Firearms

A Londoner, Fred W. Robins, of Manufacturing Company, residing representative of that concern in Belgium, declared to The Advertiser today that at Liege (pronounced Leeage), so believe they would get any further. Mr. Robins traced with his forefinger the strategic points in the Belgian army had to overcome before she enemies in a vital spot. As he touched he and Colonel Hobbs visited several that while not enjoying the prominence titled, it is one of the prettiest cities in and controls the bulk of the window glass continent, and a considerable part of the bus arms.

The remarkable Belgium is making an army which outnumbered the Germans. It was started after the Franco-German war in 1870. The fortress is in the city on a high hill and the winding streets to the top of this hill are so narrow in some places that one can stand with elbows out and touch both sides of the street. There is great antipathy to the Germans throughout Belgium largely due to commercial reasons. In Liege every man, woman and child knows all about arms as they are made there and that is one reason why the populace took up arms to fight the advances of the Germans.

The Open Valley. "In front of the fortress and city of Liege is the valley of the Meuse, an open space of fourteen miles through which the German soldiers must march before they attack the fort. In that space is where so many have laid down their lives."

Liege the Key. The way into France is closed to Germany by a line of strong forts from Luxembourg to Switzerland. The frontier of Belgium is for the most part a rough country almost impassable to large bodies of infantry or in such a condition as to make only travelling in single file possible. Only strategic points in Belgium therefore are fortified such as Givry, which guards a part of the valley of the Meuse and Maubeuge which guards the valley of the Sambre through which Napoleon passed in his war on Europe. At Luxembourg where Germany seized the Prince Henri Railway owned by German capitalists and tried to steal into Belgium on an armored train, only to be repulsed by a mine trap which blew up train and soldiers with large loss of life; all efforts to penetrate at that point have been abandoned. By violating Holland neutrality Germany could still get into Belgium by way of Maestricht but this, Mr. Robins declares, is highly improbable. Liege is the key to the whole situation, hence Germany is concentrating the fight at that point.

After Liege What? Thoroughly familiar with the country around which the fighting is now taking place Mr. Robins does not think Germany will go further. The time lost in the attack on Liege has given the French and English troops a chance to assemble further inland, and if the German troops should take Liege they would still encounter another strong fortification at Huy. Huy is about 20 miles from Liege and is the next step on the main road to Paris, which is evidently the goal of the German (Continued on Page Three.)

BRITISH PRESS ASKS ITALY TO JOIN AGAINST GERMANY

Calls Latter "The Common Enemy of Europe"—The Italian Consulate Calls For Reservists of All Classes.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—The Standard, Daily Mail and other papers today appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against "the common enemy of Europe."

CALL FOR RESERVISTS. Malta, Aug. 8.—Via London, 7 a.m.—The Italian consulate here has issued a call for the reservists of 1889 and 1890 of all classes.

LIEGE PUT IN FLAMES BY SHELLS

Belgians in New York Are Enraged by Reports of Burning.

CONSUL IS UNCERTAIN

Declares That Fire Would Doom Chief Industrial City.

PRICELESS BUILDINGS

Palais de Justice and the Cathedral Are Models for the World.

New York, Aug. 8.—Reports that Liege, the greatest commercial city in Belgium, was in flames in places as the result of German shell fire, created dismay and rage among the hundreds of Belgian volunteers who have flocked here from all parts of the country on their way to Europe. The Palais de Justice and St. Paul's Cathedral, reported damaged by shells, are among the oldest buildings in Europe.

If Fire Occurs City Is Doomed, Says Consul.

Speaking of the reported destruction, Pierre Mail, the Belgian consul-general, said today: "It is monstrous and inhuman, the fight being made into the city of Liege. It lies on the right bank of Meuse River, in the centre of the circle of twelve forts, which comprises the fortifications of the district of Liege. It is flatter than New York, and its approaches inside the forts are unguarded. There are 171,000 people in the city proper, and in the poorer quarters the congestion is a serious matter. If a fire ever starts there the city is doomed."

City Is Filled With Priceless Buildings. "The burning of Liege, if it has been burned, or if the attack has been carried into the city itself, will never be forgotten by the Belgian people. The Palais de Justice is priceless in itself, and it is filled with relics of medieval times, the equal of which exist nowhere. The St. Paul's Cathedral has long been a model of architecture and it is reckoned one of the finest buildings of its type anywhere."

BOMBASTIC BOAST OF GERMAN PRINCE

Newspapers Persist in Blaming Czar For Strife—Reports That Germans in France Must Work in Fields.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Aug. 8.—Via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a.m.—Prince Von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation made in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten today, concludes with the striking phrase: "Even if the world is filled with devils, the German people will defend and maintain its place in the sun."

The German newspapers complain about the diplomatic manoeuvres carried out, with the object of making Germany appear to be the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia who pushed Germany to war. It is reported here that the Germans in France, who were unable to leave within the time limit, are being sent to Western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled, while the men have been thrown into prison.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER NEAR BOSTON

Boston, Aug. 8.—The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati arrived off Cape Cod at 5 o'clock this morning, according to a wireless message from the steamer.

Premier Asquith Sends Thanks to Loyal Ireland

[Canadian Press.]

Dublin, August 8.—Premier Asquith has sent a message to the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, expressing the Government's deep gratitude at "the loyal help Ireland has offered in this grave hour."

The question of giving the Nationalist and Ulster volunteers a military status is being considered.

DECLARES WEALTHY IN ENGLAND ARE CORNERING FOOD SUPPLIES

Secretary of Agriculture Asks For Power To Seize All Food-stuffs—Hauling Away of Goods In Auto-loads Imposes Hardship On Moneyless.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—1:18 p.m.—Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill into the House of Commons today giving the British Government power to seize all food-stuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

Mr. Runciman said his reason 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.

THE WEATHER

PERATURES. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 91; lowest, 62. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 50.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecast. Today—Light winds; fine and decidedly warm. Sunday—Southerly winds; mostly fair and very warm, with some local thunderstorms.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High. Low. Weather. Victoria 84 52 Rain. Winnipeg 74 46 Cloudy. Calgary 82 58 Cloudy. Port Arthur 84 52 Cloudy. Parry Sound 82 60 Clear. Toronto 84 52 Cloudy. Ottawa 84 60 Cloudy. Montreal 86 58 Clear. Quebec 82 60 Cloudy. Father Point 80 52 Clear.

Weather Notes. A widespread disturbance which now covers the Western Provinces and the local showers in Southern Alberta. The weather since yesterday morning has been fine and very warm from Ontario eastward, but showers are now prevalent near Lake Superior.

HERE IT IS AGAIN.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Aug. 8.—Private cable advices received in New York report that a flotilla of German torpedo boats has attacked British warships in the Humber, the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, sinking four of them.

A number of the attacking German torpedo boats were lost. The report tallies with yesterday's declaration of the British admiralty that the first news of the war might be unfavorable. The date of this engagement is not given.

BRITISH FORCE SEIZES GERMAN PORT IN AFRICA

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—2:30 p.m.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland. NO RESISTANCE OFFERED.

The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 75 miles from the coast.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS BURN DOWN RUSSIAN VILLAGES

[Canadian Press.] St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 1:40 p.m.—Austrian troops crossed the Russian frontier, near the Roumanian border today, and burned some villages.

MRS. WHITELAW REID'S GIFTS TO RED CROSS

Will Defray Expenses of Twelve Nurses for Month—Gives \$1,000.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the former ambassador to Great Britain, notified the American Red Cross today that she will defray the expenses of twelve Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month. Mrs. Reid also has \$1,000 to the British Red Cross.

GOES TO OTTAWA

Captain F. O. Hodgins Ordered to Capital for Special Service.

Captain F. O. Hodgins, local staff officer of the Royal Canadian Engineers, received a telegram last night calling him to Ottawa for special service. No information as to what that service would consist of was contained in the message, but Captain Hodgins left immediately for the capital. Up to the present no other local staff officers have been transferred.

TRADE GERMANS IN ENGLAND FOR BRITISHERS IN GERMANY

Proposal To Be Considered by Department—Newspapermen May Be Called To Aid Censors.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—2:35 p.m.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs today in the House of Commons, promised to consider a suggestion proposing the exchange of Germans in England for British subjects in Germany.

T. P. O'Connor then took up the cudgels on behalf of the newspapers, by asking Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, adequately to increase the staff of censors who now were overworked, and to give them the assistance of trained newspaper men so that dispatches should not be unduly delayed. Mr. McKenna promised to see what could be done in the matter. He agreed that journalistic common sense would be a help in the work of the censorship bureau, and that news matter should not be delayed for lack of it.

AUSTRIAN FLEET REFUSES AID TO GERMAN CRUISERS

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—1:13 p.m.—A telegram from Rome to the Central News says semaphores on the south coast of Italy report the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau making for the Adriatic.

BELGIANS MAKE FINE HAUL OF GERMAN BOATS IN PORT

[Canadian Press.] Antwerp, Belgium, via London, 2:45 p.m., Aug. 8.—The Belgian Government today seized 34 German steamers and two sailing ships in the New Port here.

Nation Says There Is One Hope of Avoiding Return to Barbarism In Europe.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—The Nation, which is the organ of the pacifists, says: "There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a second return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."