

GERMANS DENOUNCE KAISER

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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51st YEAR. No. 22103

Tomorrow's Weather—Fair.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914. TWELVE PAGES.

Sun rises 5:11; sun sets 7:36.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

German Cruisers Reported Sunk By the British While In Pursuit of the Lusitania

GERMANS IN LONDON DENOUNCE THE KAISER IN BITTER LANGUAGE

"Chester" Says That While They Are Loyal to Fatherland They Believe War To Be a Horrible Mistake.

BY "CHESTER."

(Special Cable to London Advertiser, Registered by Copyright.) London, Eng., Aug. 6.—Thursday, everything goes well for England. We await eagerly news from the North Sea. Naval experts are inclined to believe that Von Tirpitz will not risk everything in an immediate decisive action unless compelled by the British.

The odds are considerably against him. So far as is known we are 60 per cent stronger there in battleships, torpedo craft and overwhelmingly stronger in submarines.

SHIPS BETTER ARMED.

Our ships are more heavily armed and superior. Von Tirpitz may attempt by submarine, torpedo and airship attacks, and mine-laying, to weaken our forces, while retaining his main fleet under shelter of the shore forts. Preparations for receiving wounded along the coast continue.

A complete veil hangs over the French operations. Belgium's stubborn, successful defence aroused admiration. There was surprise at the Belgian courage, its military genius being hitherto esteemed very low. Each hour the Germans are delayed by Belgians is an enormous gain.

STOP GERMANS AT LIEGE.

The general scheme of land operations is to stop the German advance at Liege.

Canadian Forces May Not Have To Leave Dominion

Government Will, However, Go Ahead With Raising Force and Every Part Will Have Opportunity For Representation.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—England has not yet asked Canada for aid, nor has the offer to raise a force been accepted. The belief is growing that the Canadian forces may not be sent out of the Dominion.

Should the British fleet strike the German navy an effective blow the safety of England would be assured. The Canadian force would not be required to be dispatched across the Atlantic.

However, if the Germans and Austrians rally successfully and force back the Russian and French forces, and should Belgium be overrun, England would likely dispatch a very large expeditionary force to keep the French and to save the autonomy of Belgium and Holland. In that case a Canadian force would be taken for service in England, and after some training there might be taken to the continent.

Should the encounter of the fleets in the North Sea result in a drawn battle, there will be a lot of German cruisers turned loose on the Atlantic. Should the German fleet refuse to come out and fight, there will be a plague of marauding cruisers. If hostile cruisers get loose, the Canadian force will be required to guard the shores of Canada.

Getting Force Ready. Though there has been no acceptance of Canada's offer, yet the Government has decided to go ahead with the work of raising a force of 20,000 men.

JAPAN TO SEND FLEET TO BRITAIN'S ASSISTANCE SOON

Official Says She Will Act Immediately She Gets Official News of Beginning of Hostilities With Germany.

[Canadian Press.]

Shanghai, Aug. 6.—An official at the Japanese consulate here said today that upon receipt of the first official news of the beginning of the clash of arms between England and Germany, Japan would send a fleet with 10,000 men to attack Tsing-Tau and 10,000 more to relieve the British garrisons at Tientsin and Peking. Preparations for such action were now under way, he said.

BRITISH TAKE LINER

[Canadian Press.]

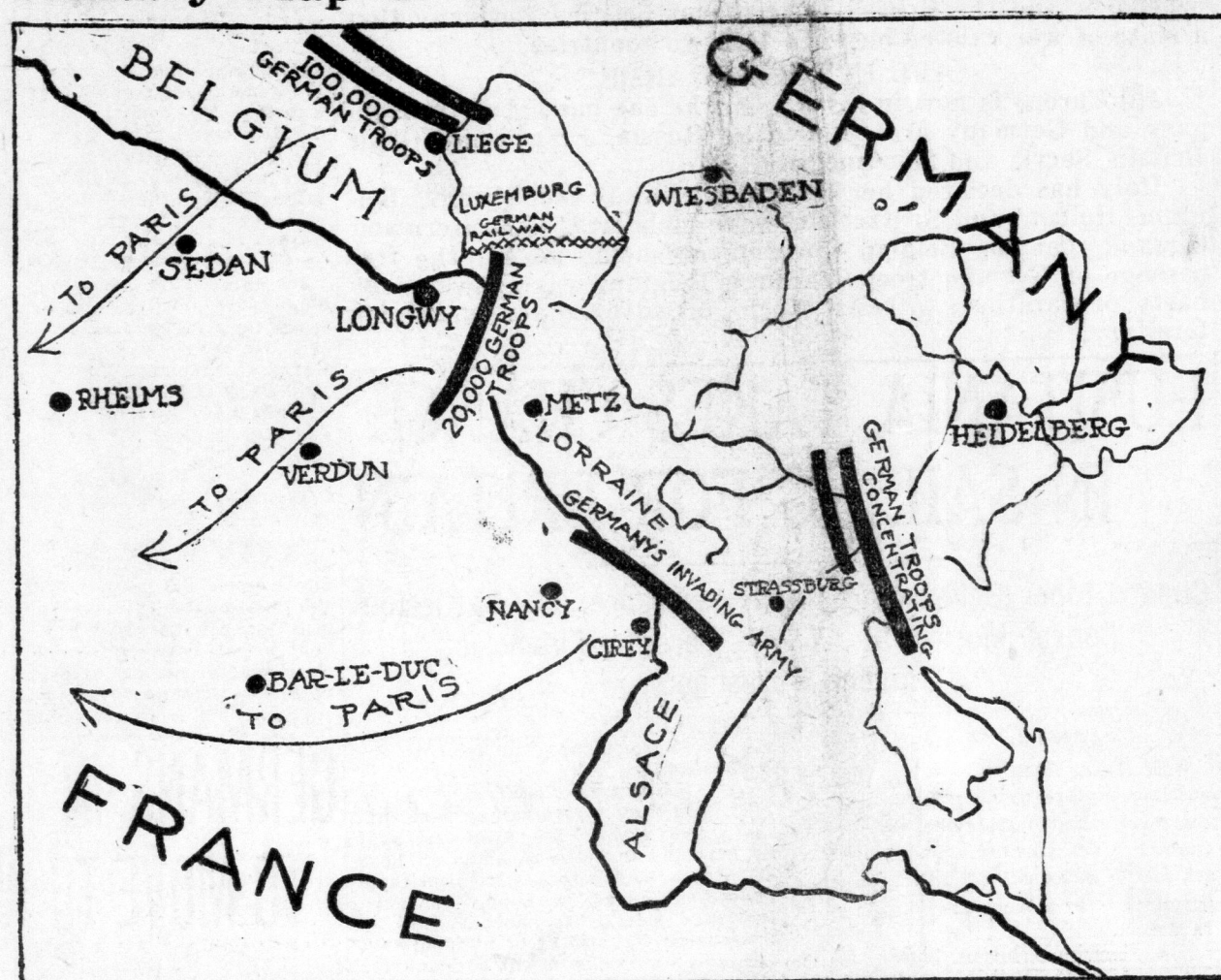
Malta, Aug. 6.—Via London—British torpedo boat destroyers have captured and brought here a German Levant liner.

GERMAN CRUISER CAPTURED

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 6.—The French embassy learns that the French fleet has captured a German cruiser.

Military Map of the War In Western Europe



Showing where the German army is advancing into France. Note the towns of Metz and Sedan. They are the two most famous places in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, because at Sedan Emperor Napoleon was captured after a disastrous French defeat, and at Metz Marshal Bazaine's army of 130,000 surrendered, a terrible blow to the French. The city of Liege where the Germans were repulsed by the Belgians, is shown.

General Joffre, Leader of French Troops, Man of Indomitable Will and Great Resource.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 6.—3:20 p.m.—France's great army has been placed under the supreme command of General Joseph Joffre, who enjoys great popularity with the men as he does with the French nation generally. He is known as a man of strong will and it is a common saying in the army that when General Joffre has once made up his mind nothing will force him to change it. French military men express the fullest confidence in his skill.

General Joffre is 62 years old. He has been married ten years, but is childless. He is of medium height and stout, with a massive head, very fair hair and thick drooping moustache. He is noted for his excellent horsemanship. He was trained as an engineer, and while on duty in Madagascar constructed the harbor of Diego Suarez, the principal one in the island.

The mobilization plans for the French army were drawn up by General Joffre last April, and the results of their execution have exceeded all expectations.

BRITISH CRUISERS GUARD LINER IN NEST OF GERMAN WARSHIPS

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 6.—The captain of the Cunard liner Pannonia, which arrived in port during the night, said today that his vessel had passed through a zone patrolled by two German warships. Radiograms, in code, passing between them were intercepted.

WARNED BY BRITISH.

The Pannonia left Gibraltar July 25, and until she approached this coast the officers had no knowledge of the situation in Europe. Several hundred miles out she received a message from a British cruiser, warning her to beware of capture. All lights, except those necessary to the navigation of the ship, were immediately extinguished.

Early yesterday the Pannonia passed the Lusitania. The ship was dark except for her running lights, and was being driven at high rate of speed. Soon after the Pannonia was in communication with a British warship, which informed her that she might go ahead without fear, as there were several British ships within wireless call.

HEARS GERMAN CRUISER'S WIRELESS.

Later the Pannonia's wireless operator heard German cruisers in communication with each other. The Pannonia brought 604 passengers in the first and second cabins.

WARSHIPS OF WARRING NATIONS WATCHING AMERICAN COAST FOR PRIZES

[Canadian Press.]

New York, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The presence close to the American coast of warships of the warring European nations prepared to descend upon and capture the merchant vessels of the opposing belligerents was evidenced today by news of great Atlantic liners arriving at Halifax, N. S., and by reports by wireless of the warships' activities.

The fast Cunard liner Mauretania with 1,500 passengers from Liverpool and the White Star liner Cedric, from Queenstown, today raced into the Canadian port, presumably to escape pursuit from two German cruisers, believed to be hovering in the vicinity of the Grand Banks for just such prizes.

These two cruisers, in one report, which came to the British consulate here from the captain of an incoming liner, were sunk by British warships while pursuing the Lusitania yesterday, but the report could not be confirmed, the air along the whole Atlantic coast is full of wireless messages, causing a confusion, out of which it has been impossible for ships or shore stations to gain information that can be relied upon. It was out of this confusion that the report that the German cruisers have been sunk was picked up by the wireless operator of the steamer Uranium, whose captain it was that made the report to the British consulate.

In New York harbor lies the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, apparently provisioning for service, but today the United States battleship Florida took a position off Tompkinsville in the lower harbor, and neither the Vaterland nor any other ship of a belligerent nation can pass her guns, until the United States authorities have satisfied themselves that her departure will not violate the neutrality laws.

ALL ENGLAND ON QUI VIVE WHEN WOUNDED MEN ARE BROUGHT ASHORE AT HARWICH

All Eyes Turned To North Sea Where Terrific Contact May Have Occurred—No Definite Sign That Important Fight Has Occurred.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 6.—England waited today with anxiety for reports of the movements of the British fleet, of which virtually nothing had been heard since its departure some days ago under orders. All eyes were turned toward the North Sea, whither it was generally assumed the war vessels had gone to encounter the German battleship squadrons.

Reports of firing and the arrival of a number of wounded German and British bluejackets at Harwich, on the east coast, kept excitement at its height, as this was evidence that at least there had been contact between vessels of the opposing navies.

No Confirmation of Big Engagement.

The morning passed off, however, without any more definite signs of an important clash between the powerful squadrons.

Messages from Belgium appeared to indicate that the check of the Germans

by the Belgians outside Liege yesterday had been a severe one, some reports giving the number of casualties as high as 5,000.

From Rome came a report that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau had escaped the pursuit of French and British warships after bombarding the Algerian coast and had safely reached a Sicilian port.

German war vessels are said to have penetrated the Gulf of Finland and bombarded Sveaborg, the Northern Gibraltar.

No definite confirmation of the reported ultimatum from Germany to Italy came to hand here.

As soon as Prince Lichnowsky, the German ambassador, left London today the United States embassy assumed full care of German interests in the British Isles. Irwin B. Laughlin, the secretary of the embassy, devoted himself to this business, and all German subjects who call at the late German

embassy are now directed to Victoria street by the caretaker.

It was estimated by the embassy that there were 100,000 Germans in Great Britain, but there was no means of ascertaining how many of these had left since the beginning of serious trouble between the nations. Many Germans reside in England in order to escape military service, but a great number of these are said to have applied to be permitted to serve in the German army as soon as Emperor William offered pardon for deserters.

Germans Will Not Be Expelled.

So far the British Government has not issued any order for the expulsion of Germans, and none is expected, so that those now here are likely to remain.

British families, however, are discharging all German servants, governesses and chauffeurs, so that the German household societies have their hands full in supplying the needs of the destitute.

ITALY DECLARING WAR ON AUSTRIA MAY BE NEXT MOVE IN EUROPE

Alliance With That Country Always Unpopular With People Who Are Irreconcilable As Regards Their Aims and Aspirations.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 6.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Paris today states that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy, saying that unless Italy supports her ally war on her will be declared.

The Telegraph, in a late edition today, says it is believed in diplomatic circles that Italy is on the eve of declaring war on Austria. Italy's alliance with Austria was never popular with Italians. The two peoples in their aims and aspirations as regards Asiatic affairs and the Balkans, are notoriously irreconcilable, says the Telegraph.

POURED HAIL OF BULLETS ON GERMANS AFTER WAITING FOR THEM TO COME UP

[Canadian Press.]

Brussels, via London, 11:52 a.m., Aug. 6.—Graphic stories of the great struggle between the Belgian troops and the German soldiery yesterday in the vicinity of Liege, tell of terrific slaughter among the German forces.

At about noon yesterday the German infantry attempted to carry, by assault, Fort Barchon, to the northeast of Liege.

The attacking infantry crept up under the cover of a heavy artillery fire, but the Belgian defenders reserved their fire until the Germans had come to close quarters, when, at a given signal, the Belgians opened with a perfect hail of bullets from rifles and machine guns, which wreaked havoc among the Germans. The attackers soon lay in heaps of dead and wounded around the fort.

At the same time Fort Chaudfontaine, to the southeast of Liege, kept up a hot fire on another body of Germans, who had seized a neighboring castle. The Belgian artillery reduced the building to a mass of smoking ruins. The Germans finally retired all along the line.

One newspaper says the German losses amounted to between 4,000 and 5,000 men, while they abandoned 17 machine guns.

A squadron of Belgian lancers, according to another report, was completely wiped out, after it had killed 150 German Uhlanes.

A force of 20,000 Germans passed through Manhay, Luxembourg, on Wednesday in the direction of Aywaille, Belgium.

EVIDENTLY BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA GERMAN CRUISERS CHASING LUSITANIA REPORTED SUNK BY TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS

Captain of Liner Arrives in New York With a Sensational Story Which Is Denied at Wireless Sources Said To Have Received Message.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 6.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Harwich telegraphs that it is believed that an action is progressing in the North Sea. A wireless message received here by the British destroyed Virago orders her to prepare to receive 200 prisoners and wounded, who are being brought in by a torpedo boat.

GERMANS STAND UP TO BELGIAN DEMONSTRATORS

[Canadian Press.]

Antwerp, Belgium, Aug. 6.—3:15 a.m.—During an anti-German demonstration here today, several Germans fired into the crowd.

Four German steamers in the port were seized today by the Belgian authorities.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 6.—Capt. Hessel, of the Uranium Line steamer Uranium, announced at the British consulate today that he had intercepted yesterday wireless messages from the steamer Lusitania, saying that two German cruisers which had been pursuing the Lusitania, had been chased and sunk by two British warships.

The Uranium reached port yesterday. Uranium Line officials today said that they were unable to confirm the report. The wireless station at Sarville, to which the alleged message from the Lusitania was addressed, according to Capt. Hessel, said today that it had not received such a message.

The message, Capt. Hessel said, contained the additional information that the Lusitania was continuing on its trip

to England. The Lusitania sailed from New York, with darkened lights, shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Captain Declares It Is True. "It is absolutely true," said the wireless message. "I hated to tell about it before, because as soon as Uranium's captain, in telling of it, got in I heard of many wild reports."

Continued on Page Three.

BREAKS LEG IN FALL.—George Nash, of 445 Pall Mall street, slipping on the sidewalk last evening and breaking his leg. He was taken to Victoria Hospital. Mr. Nash underwent an X-ray examination this afternoon. He is an employee of the postoffice.

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