

# Gallant Defence of Liege Forts Sustained

LAST  
EDITION

## The London Advertiser

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51st YEAR. No. 22107

Today's Weather—Cooler and Fair.

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Sun rises, 5:17; sun sets, 7:29.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### VICE-REGAL PARTY CLOSE TO DEATH WHEN YACHT SINKS IN LAKE OF WOODS

Governor-General and Princess Pat Rescued in Nick of Time From Boat Owned by Brother-in-Law of Mrs. (Dr.) F. P. Drake.

From reliable sources here comes the information that the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General, and the Princess Patricia escaped drowning by the barest margin last week while summering with the Hon. Bob Rogers, at his camp on the shore of Lake of the Woods, near Kenora.

Members of the vice-regal party were the guests for the day that the accident occurred of George Carrothers, of Winnipeg, who, with his family, is summering on the lake.

The party started for a cruise in a swift yacht belonging to Mr. Carrothers. Ahead of the trim vessel raced a small speed boat, acting as guide to pick out the safest channel.

Several miles had been left behind, with the speed craft plowing through the water about one hundred feet in the lead and the larger vessel following swiftly in its wake.

Suddenly the party aboard the yacht heard a sharp, ripping sound. On the instant the craft stopped, plunged forward then stopped again. It leaned badly to port. Then it began to settle swiftly in the water.

At once there was confusion aboard. The speed boat's crew, seeing that something serious had happened, turned swiftly and came to the rescue. The yacht was settling fast, and the passengers were removed in the nick of time.

Examination showed that the keel of the yacht had struck a water-logged raft several feet below the surface. The smaller speed boat, drawing less water, had passed over the obstruction. It is stated that the entire bottom of the vessel on which the vice-regal party was, had been ripped by the contact.

Mrs. Carrothers is a sister of Mrs. (Dr.) F. P. Drake, of this city.

### BULGARIA AND HOLLAND TO REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL

[Canadian Press.]

Sofia, Aug. 11.—Via London, 8:40 a.m.—Premier Radoslovoff announced in the Sobranie that Bulgaria had determined to observe the strictest neutrality, but must take measures to repulse any violation of her frontiers.

HOLLAND DETERMINED.

London, Aug. 11.—8:45 a.m.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Times says that it is rumored there that the Germans are massing large forces on the Dutch frontier. Replying to questions, the Dutch minister to Belgium declared that whatever happened Holland would maintain her neutrality unswervingly.

### DENMARK TO ENGLAND ROUTE OPEN TO PROVISION STEAMERS

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—8:40 a.m.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Copenhagen telegraphs, under yesterday's date, that the export route for provision steamers from Denmark to England has been reopened. The steamer Konstantini from Grimsby, and the steamer Express from Newcastle, arrived at Esbjerg. Both captains stated that they had sighted no warships in the North Sea.

### RUSSIA TRANSPORTING SIX CARLOADS GERMAN PRISONERS

[Canadian Press.]

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Via London, 11:15 a.m.—A telegram received here today from Vilna says six carloads of German prisoners passed through that city this morning on their way to the interior of Russia. Four wounded German officers were taken to the Vilna Hospital.

### GOVERNMENT MAKES DEMAND ON ST. JOHN

Accommodation for Discharge of Supplies Must Be Secured.

[Canadian Press.]  
St. John, N. B., Aug. 11.—The announcement comes from Ottawa that accommodation for the discharge of Government supplies from here during the winter must be secured.

### SERVICES OF SIR ADAM ACCEPTED BY HUGHES

According to advices received in London today, Sir Adam Beck, who offered his services to Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has been requested to go to Ottawa tonight. It is expected that Sir Adam will be placed in charge of the cavalry remount purchase.

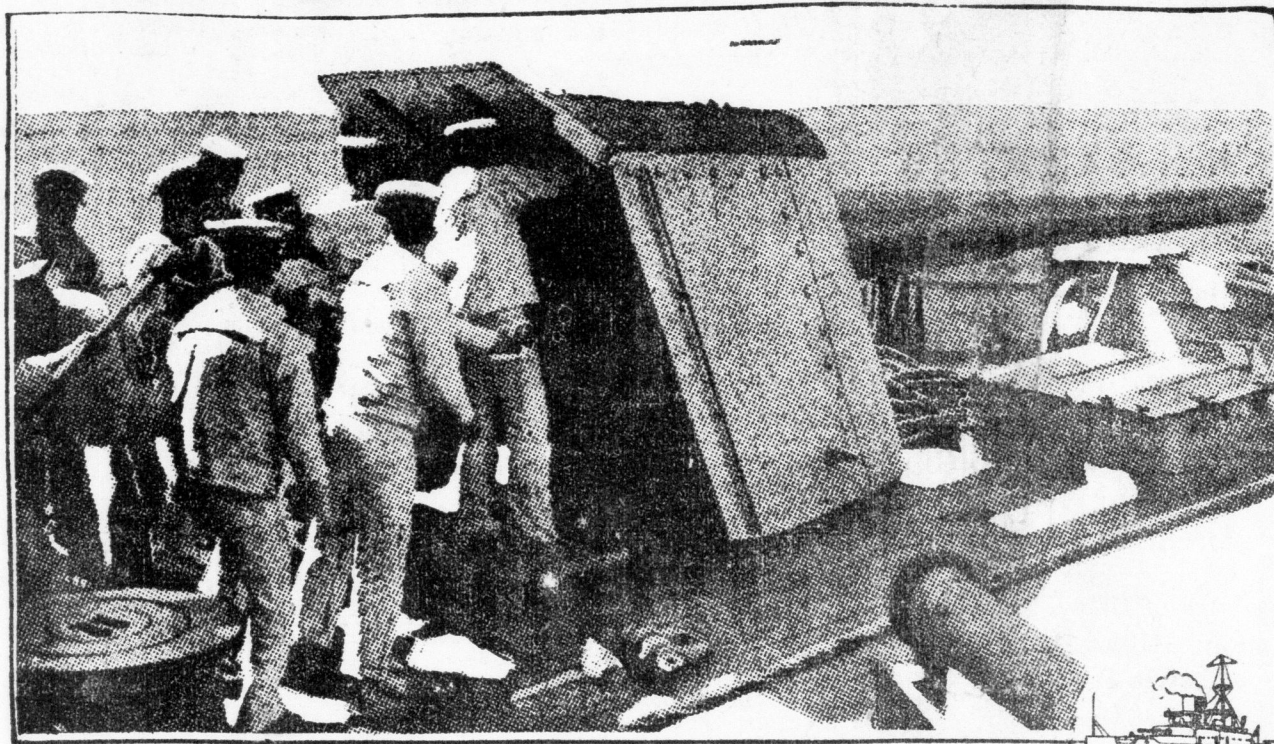
### JOINS FORCES WITH THE WAR LORD



King of Saxony

The King of Saxony, who rules one of the German principalities, has marched his troops to the front to aid Emperor William.

### BRITISH GUNS IN ACTION



Firing a 6-inch naval gun. These British tars are seen working one of the deck guns of a cruiser. Note the hood protecting the gun crew and the mechanism of the breech.

### FRENCH GAINING GROUND IN FIGHTING IN NORTHERN ALSACE

Aviators Are Treating German Guns With Contempt—The Action of French Troops Said To Be Brilliant.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 11.—Via London 10 a.m.—It is officially announced that the French troops around Spincourt, in the department of Meuse, forced the German cavalry to retreat, although the latter were supported by artillery. The unloading of troops from trains continues in the regions of Gerolstein, but the principal landings occurred earlier, in the rear of Metz and Thionville. French aviators are constantly flying over the zones where the German troops are disposed, without paying the slightest attention to bursting shells of the enemy. The official communication concludes with the statement that the work of fortifying Luxembourg and south of Metz has been completed by the Germans.

FRENCH ATTACK FAILED.

Paris, Aug. 11.—Via London, 10:15 a.m.—A large force of Germans on Sunday night attacked the French advance guard, which had pushed forward on Cernay and Mulhausen. Before this attack the commander of the French troops had quit Mulhausen and assembled his troops in the rear of the town. He quickly placed his forces in a fighting line and stopped the advance of the Germans, who, according to French reports, were superior in number.

The actions of the French are declared to have been brilliant, and it is claimed that they remain masters of northern Alsace. There have been numerous movements of German troops toward Morhange, 20 miles southeast of Metz, and in the region of Blamont, in Meurthe-et-Moselle.

An attack on Rogervillers and Habillville was attempted by the Germans, but failed, because the French were supported by cannon from Manœuvres.

### WRECKAGE FROM BRITISH MAN OF WAR PICKED UP

San Francisco Life Saver Finds Pieces Which Give No Clue to Wrecked Vessel—Three Possible.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—More wreckage from a British vessel, which today is established to have been a man-of-war, was cast up by the early flood tide in the neighborhood of the south shore life saving station. Two white wooden cabin doors were found, bearing on bright brass plates, one the legend, "Navigating Officer," and the other "Gunner."

Looks Like Explosion.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 11.—Captain Brombeck, of the South Side life-saving station reported finding late last night, a large piece of wreckage on the beach between the life-saving station and Ocean boulevard. The wreckage consists of several doors painted white and highly varnished, windows with heavy shutters also white, and a quantity of planking. The wreckage was partially shattered and has the appearance of having been in an explosion.

One of the doors bore a brass plate with the inscription, "Ship's Library."

Which Can It Be?

According to records here, the only British ships in American Pacific waters are the small cruiser Shearwater, the sloop of war Algerine and the cruiser Rainbow. At last reports, the Shearwater was on the Lower California coast, and the Rainbow departed from San Francisco with coal for a Canadian port, last Friday.

The only enemy which might have been in the vicinity was the German protected cruiser Nürnberg, which had been on Mexican duty at Manzanillo, but on July 29 was reported in mid-Pacific near Midway Island, apparently steaming for the German China station. The Admiral Yugel, was reported further south in Mexican waters, at Acapulco. No news received here today served to identify the wreckage cast up near San Francisco.

Not the Rainbow.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—At the naval department, the Canadian Press was informed that if the wreckage cast up in San Francisco is part of a British war vessel it is probably either from the Shearwater or the Algerine, two small British gunboats which had been stationed along the west coast of Mexico and Lower California. There is considerable wood in both vessels, and the wreckage described might belong to either. "It is not part of the Rainbow. Of that we are certain," remarked the official.

Rainbow West of Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—No definite news can be received of the location of the Rainbow, though it is believed she is cruising somewhere west of Vancouver Island.

### Winnipeg Red Coats Ordered To Quebec

Strathcona's Horse Will Prepare For War Service Under Col. Macdonald.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 11.—Strathcona's Horse, Winnipeg's red-coated troop of regular cavalry, received orders at noon today to proceed to Quebec Friday night, 290 strong, and there prepare for war service under Col. Macdonald.

### PROMINENT GERMAN AMONG THE SLAIN

[Canadian Press.]  
Paris, Aug. 11.—Via London.—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 Thilans who had lost their way.

### CAVALRY HORSES TAKE SICK AFTER GERMAN STROKING

Alleged Tamperer Arrested Near Barracks in London—Polish Legion Organizing in Britain.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—A German was arrested near the cavalry barracks in London today on suspicion of tampering with the horses. It was stated to the police court that the man was seen to stroke several horses, which immediately afterward were taken sick.

A joint meeting of the Polish societies in London decided today to form a Polish legion for active service in the event of a German invasion of the British Isles. Their action was taken because of the friendly asylum offered Polish political refugees in England.

### ESSEX CRUISING ROUND NEW YORK

Seen Heading For Harbor, But Suddenly Changed, Steering Eastward.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 11.—A British cruiser, believed to be the Essex, suddenly appeared at the entrance of New York Harbor this morning. She was sighted off the Highlands of Sandy Hook at about 10:30, apparently bound in, but, within a mile and a half of the bar, she abruptly changed her course and steamed eastward.

### "STRANGE VESSEL" IS BRITISH CRUISER

Caused Order To Stop All Ships in the St. Lawrence Until Its Identity Was Revealed.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Aug. 11.—News of the presence in the lower Gulf of St. Lawrence of a strange vessel, caused the federal authorities yesterday to order all ships that were on their way down to stop. Some were held at Quebec, some at Father Point, but today the order was cancelled, the nationality of the supposedly hostile ship having been established. It was found to be a British cruiser.

This morning all the vessels that were held have resumed their voyages.

### FIRST CLERGYMAN VOLUNTEERS HERE

Rev. S. E. McKegney Ready To Go With Canadian Contingent.

Rev. S. E. McKegney, rector of St. David's Church, is the first London clergyman to volunteer to go with the contingent Canada will send to help Britain in her struggle against Germany. While he believes that war is a terrible evil, Mr. McKegney thinks that Britain was justified in taking up arms in the present instance, in fact that she could not do otherwise with honor, and, as he has intimated, he is prepared to take his part in defending that honor.

### Germans Again Repulsed, In Attempt To Capture Liege Forts, With Terrible Loss

#### THE WAR SITUATION

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

Russians have concentrated a considerable army in Finland, thus disposing of the 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.

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 are still at large in the Mediterranean, according to reports.

Germans are said in Belgian official reports to have lost 2,000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 prisoners in the recent fighting.

England is said by the Times of London, to have between 500,000 and 600,000 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.

### BRITAIN HAS OVER HALF-MILLION MEN READY FOR SERVICE

Mobilization Well On and Situation May Be Viewed With Comparative Equanimity.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—According to today's Times Great Britain has now well on with her mobilization and has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms, not counting the national reserves.

"We should, therefore, view the situation with comparative equanimity," says the Times "and not be turned from any masculine resolve by the threat of an assault by the German navy."

### HUSSARS CAN GO AS INFANTRYMEN

Ottawa Notifies Lt.-Col. Abbott That His Men Can Go as Dismounted Troops.

Today, there is rejoicing in the ranks of the First Hussars, the reason being that the commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Harry R. Abbott, has been notified by telegram from Ottawa that any of the men who desire to do so may volunteer for active service if they are willing to go as infantrymen.

Directly on receipt of this message, Colonel Abbott sent out notices to all the men to attend at the Armories at eight o'clock tonight, when the names of those who desire to enlist will be taken and forwarded to Ottawa. Up to last night, the volunteers were under the impression that in order to join the active service contingent they would be compelled first to secure their discharge from the Hussars and re-enlist in some other corps. Now that they have learned that this is not necessary, the men are as eager as possible to enlist, and a big rush is expected at the Armories tonight.

### AUSTRIANS AT GUELPH WANTED TO GET HOME

[Canadian Press.]  
Guelph, Aug. 11.—Twelve Austrian deserters applied to the Grand Trunk today for transportation to Krakow, Austria, where they would join the Austrian army. The agent here refused, under instructions not to sell tickets. They are under surveillance.

### Struggle for Possession Still Continues—Besiegers Displaying Great Courage In Repeated Assaults On Forts.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—4:55 a.m.—Dispatches 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 dispatches say, 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 REPULSED.

[Canadian Press.]

Brussels, Aug. 11.—Via London, 8:50 a.m.—The Germans made a desperate attack on Fort Seraing, south of Liege, Sunday night, and were repulsed with heavy loss. It is estimated that eight hundred Germans were killed within an area of half a square mile. A bridge on which Germans were crossing was shattered by the fort's fire, which had an exact range.

GERMANS SHOWED COURAGE.

The Germans attempted the assault with great courage. Some of their dead were found directly in front of the barbican fencing that surrounds the fort. It is reported that Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed, were charging at the head of a hundred German soldiers. Their bodies were buried near the fort.

CITY WAS EASY.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—2:30 a.m.—The Standard's military correspondent explaining the situation at Liege, says:

"The withdrawal of the Belgian mobile defence, left open all the spaces between the forts, whereupon it became very easy for the invaders to get into town by taking advantage of the woods and hilly ground."

"It is unlikely that any considerable portion of the German army has entered the city. A few hundred men would be sufficient to keep the civil population under control, and would be an act of madness for the German commander to pass his entire force into what might prove a trap with no exit."

WHY THEY ARE LEFT ALONE.

"The fact that the forts have not molested them may be explained in two ways, namely: It may be that guns cannot be trained inward on the city; or, which is likely, that the Belgians are unwilling to risk the destruction of their fine city for the sake of turning out the enemy, occupation matters little from the point of view of the defence. Liege is quite useless to the Germans so long as the forts hold out."

GERMANS LOST 2,000.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—10:30 a.m.—A news dispatch from Brussels says that it is officially announced there that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded, and 9,700 prisoners.

GERMANS OCCUPY TONGRES.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—8:05 a.m.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that a dispatch from Maastricht, the Netherlands, announces that the Germans occupy Tongres, a town ten miles north of Liege. The place had been abandoned by the Belgians.

German engineers are engaged in constructing a second bridge across the river.

KING ALBERT AT BRUSSELS.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 11.—12 noon.—King Albert arrived here during the night from the general headquarters of the Belgian army at Louvain, to the northwest of Liege.

His majesty passed several hours in conference with the Belgian minister of war, after which a cabinet council was held. It is reported here that all the civilian hostages held by the Germans in the town of Liege have been released, on giving their parole to remain at the disposition of the German military authorities.

HUNGER BREAKING SPIRITS.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 11.—4:55 a.m.—A dispatch to the Times from Charleroi, Belgium, describes the fighting of the night as altogether lacking in spirit. Even the officers are suffering from hunger, according to the correspondent, who adds two German officers of high rank, captured on the frontier, said they had had nothing to eat for three days.

CAVALRY REGIMENT CUT UP.

[Canadian Press.]

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

With the exception of slight encounters between noitering parties, complete quiet prevailed today in Belgium. (Continued on Page Three.)

### Cunard Lusitania Nearing Liverpool

[Canadian Press.]  
New York, Aug. 11.—The Cunard Lusitania, which left last Wednesday morning for a dash across the Atlantic, is approximately 300 miles from Liverpool, between which and the Cunard Line officials announced that they would reach Liverpool to this effect today. She should arrive tomorrow.

### TOGOLAND WIRELESS STATION GOOD CAPTURE

British Possess Means of Communication for 3,000 Miles.  
London, Aug. 11.—2:20 a.m.—With the British capture of Togoland, the German colonial possession in western Africa, one of the largest wireless stations in the world was acquired. The plant has a radius of communication of 3,000 miles.