

BELGIANS ARE STILL HOLDING OUT AGAINST THE GERMAN INVADERS

AWFUL HAVOC CREATED BY MINE AMONG THE GERMANS

Whole Battalion Killed and 1200 Wounded Before the Forts of Liege--Desperate Fighting Going on

GERMAN CRUISERS GO OUT TO MEET BRITISH WAR FLEET

Russian Navy Reported to Be Bottled Up at Helsingfors--German Crown Prince Reported Injured--Bulgarians Are Helping Austria

Lige, Aug. 6. (via London, Aug. 7.)—The tenth German army corps assisted by cavalry, attacked Liege last night. They crossed a zone which had been mined, and the mines being exploded by the Belgians, a whole battalion of Germans were killed while 1,200 wounded were picked up.

Not a single fort has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Several German howitzers have been placed in position near Herve and large German forces are lying in wait on the other side of the frontier.

An attack on the village of Cornesse was repulsed by the Belgians.

Six Germans pretending to be English, made their way to the governor's office this morning. They were killed.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 7.—It is reported that the attack on the Liege forts has been abandoned after a three day encounter. The German division has retired to the left of the river Meuse.

Reports from Liege late last night were that the forces still were holding out under a bombardment of heavy shells. The Belgian fire was working havoc among the Germans.

Pris, Aug. 7.—Official reports here today say the German troops have entered the Belgian city of Leige, but have not been able to take the fort. Fighting of the most violent character took place in the street.

The Belgian troops have captured 27 German cannons.

London, Aug. 7.—Announcement was made today by the admiralty that British coastwise shipping on the east coast is now safe because the British fleet has engaged the Germans on the high sea and the German fleet is now being chased toward the coast of Holland.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Foreign merchant ships being converted for war purposes, or carrying foreign reservists in organized manner, will not be permitted to clear from ports of the United States.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admir-

been no fighting or loss other than had been announced officially. This statement ensued on reports of a naval battle between British and German ships, but the admiralty refused information. It was regarded as significant that the fishing fleet on the east coast of England were given permission to go out to sea. Complete silence reigns as to military movements within Germany and France, and it is presumed that both armies are concentrating for decisive battles. No hint as to where they will come into contact has yet been learned.

Leige, Belgium was again attacked by German troops last night, but was still holding out. The report of a German reverse there was denied in a dispatch from Berlin.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, obliged, owing to Italian neutrality, to leave San Salvador, Sicily, have gone out to meet the British fleet. The commanders are said to have handed their wills to the German consul before departure.

A London newspaper report says the German crown prince has been seriously injured by an unidentified assailant.

A Finnish sea captain at Stockholm reported the Russian navy bottled up at Helsingfors and the Russian ports of Libau and Reval burning after an attack by German vessels.

Many German vessels were brought into English ports today by British cruisers.

The Holland-Lloyd steamer Tubantia with \$2,500,000 from South America for the Deutsche bank in London was also brought in.

French warships also captured several German merchant ships.

ality today declared in the house of commons, there had The French premier appealed to the women of France to gather the wine and wheat crops.

Tokio reports the German Squadron at Tsing-Tau, China hemmed in by British war vessels.

The British tank steamer San Winfredo, is reported de-

stroyed by a mine off Cuzhaven, Germany, and the British steamer Craigforth was beached near Constantinople after contact with a mine.

Stories of discourtesy in Germany to the Dowager Empress of Russia are denied by the German foreign office.

Attack Described. London, Aug. 7.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Brussels sends this dispatch, dated last night: "All the forts surrounding Liege are intact."

"Belgian artmen thus describe the attack on Liege: "After a terrible cannonade the German infantry approached en masse and reached the glacis of the forts, where the heavy defensive guns were unable to reach them. General Lemann sent artillery to a point where the invading infantry could be sheltered and the Germans were swept from their position. This occurred several times during the day and night."

"A patrol of Uhlans performed a remarkable exploit by riding into the town. Belgian officers recognized (Continued on page 11)

19 GERMAN SHIPS SUNK IS REPORT; CHURCHILL SAYS NOT

Dispatches Tell of Heaving Fighting and German Reverses in North Sea—Admiralty Lord Says There Has Been Little Fighting.

London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Daily News from New Castle says a wireless message was received at South Shields, reports that the British fleet engaged the German high sea fleet in a heavy battle off the South Dogger banks.

After a general engagement along a battle line extending for many miles, the German fleet was beaten back and moved in the direction of the coast of Holland.

It is now believed that the German fleet is completely hemmed in the eastern side of the North sea.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Whitey says a ship owner is responsible for the statement that nineteen German ships were sunk or captured in the battle in the North sea and that several British and French vessels were sunk.

Dispatches from various ports confirm reports that heavy firing has been heard in the North sea for the past twenty-four hours.

Lowestoft, Eng., Aug. 7.—Trawlers returning here today report that they had witnessed fighting in the North sea Wednesday. A German destroyer was fleeing from two British cruisers. A dense cloud of smoke from the destroyer gave the impression that she was aflame.

London, Aug. 7.—Except the eastern shore, where the German fleet is bottled up, all the North sea is believed to be in control of British fleets. Official permission consequently has been given to fishing trawlers to leave the Tyne, Humber and other east coast fishing centers for the fishing grounds. This had been forbidden for two days.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Receipt of President Wilson's offer of good offices has been acknowledged by some of the warring nations in Europe but none of the responses constitute anything in the nature of a reply. Officials do not know whether it has been received in Germany.

WAR BULLETINS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—(Via London, Aug. 7.)—The Austro Hungarian ambassador to Russia together with 80 Austrians who were resident in St. Petersburg, left this morning. He is proceeding to Vienna by way of Sweden and Denmark.

Stockholm, Aug. 7.—The Dowager Empress Maria Feodownia, has left for Russia, taking with her 600 refugees on a special train.

Cherbourg, Aug. 6.—(Via London, Aug. 7.)—The mine layer Pluton captured and brought here a German merchant ship of 5,000 tons.

Stockholm, Aug. 7.—(Via London, Aug. 7.)—Captains of two Swedish steamers report a Russian cruiser ashore near Hangoo, Finland.

Constantinople, Aug. 7.—(Via London, Aug. 7.)—The British steamer Craigforth of 1,842 tons, was beached here today after striking a mine.

Plymouth, Eng., Aug. 7.—The British light cruiser Indefatigable, today captured the German cruiser steamer Schlesien of 1,320 tons, and brought her into this port. The Schlesien was on a voyage from Brisbane, Australia to Bremen.

London, Aug. 7.—The Holland Lloyd steamer Fabantia, from South America which was brought here by warships has \$2,500,000 on board, part of which is consigned to the German bank of London. There are also several German reservists, besides a quantity of grain aboard the Fabantia.

Paris, via London, Aug. 7.—The minister of war announced today that French troops have occupied Vic and Moyevic, small German towns in Alsace Lorraine, just over the border.

19 GERMAN SHIPS SUNK IS REPORT; CHURCHILL SAYS NOT

Dispatches Tell of Heaving Fighting and German Reverses in North Sea—Admiralty Lord Says There Has Been Little Fighting.

London, Aug. 7.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, stated today in the house of commons that there had been no fighting and no loss of any kind other than that already officially made public.

Apart from the loss of the small British cruiser Amphion and the German mine layer Konigin Louise there has been no fighting and no other loss as far as we are aware.

"On Wednesday the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers while patrolling the upper reaches of the channel sighted the German torpedoes. They pursued and sank one. The crew of 120 or 130 were humanely saved by the crews of the British destroyers. The chase continued with the flotilla and was on the return journey blown up by a mine. The indiscriminate use of the mines not in conformity with the rules of war and the indiscriminate use of contact mines about the sea might of course destroy not only warships, but peaceful merchant vessels under a neutral flag and possibly carrying supplies to a neutral country."

"This use of mines is new in warfare and deserves the attentive consideration not only of those of us who are engaged in war but of nations of the civilized world. The admiralty is not at all alarmed or disconcerted by this incident."

The surgeon in charge of the South Shields hospital received a wireless message last night asking what accommodations he had for wounded. He replied that he could take care of 10,000 persons.

MRS WILSON WAS ASHEVILLE FRIEND

First Lady of Land Spent Her Honeymoon in This Section of State.

LOVED LAND OF SKY SHE OFTEN DECLARED

Probably Would Have Induced President to Spend Vacation in Asheville if Spared.

In the sad death yesterday afternoon in Washington of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the wife of the president of the United States, Asheville has lost a warm friend. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, years ago, spent their honeymoon in the mountains of Western North Carolina, having visited Asheville and other points of interest while here. And it is more than likely that they would have returned here for a stay before leaving the White House, had Mrs. Wilson lived. It will be recalled by many that when the Asheville delegation visited Washington shortly after Mr. Wilson was inaugurated chief executive of the nation and extended an invitation to the Wilson family to come to the Land of the Sky and spend their summers that Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters were especially interested. A member of the Asheville delegation which extended the invitation, this morning recalled the fact that at the time Mrs. Wilson spoke of the many charms of Asheville and said that personally she would like very much to come here for her vacations. The committee left an unique invitation, showing scenes in and about this city, and this was taken charge of by Mrs. Wilson, personally.

Deep sorrow over the death of the first lady of the land was expressed on all sides this morning locally. She being a southern woman, born in Savannah, women of Asheville were especially interested in the welfare of Mrs. Wilson, and a number of messages of sympathy over her death were transmitted from here this morning to Washington. Mrs. Wilson had planned to visit the old south before she was taken ill and would probably have included Asheville in her itinerary. This trip, however, was indefinitely postponed when her condition became serious, which was in reality some weeks ago.

There was some talk this morning of holding a union memorial meeting in one of the Asheville churches early next week as a token of respect for Mrs. Wilson. It is not known for sure whether this will be done however. When Mrs. Harrison, wife of President Benjamin Harrison died at the White House years ago, memorial services were held in many churches throughout the land. Whether Wilson memorial services are held in Asheville or not, it is quite likely that mention will be made of the recent sad death and prayers offered for the president of the United States and his daughters in the time of their affliction, by local ministers of the gospel at the services Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married in June 24, 1885 and shortly afterward came to Asheville for a trip.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF ATTACK ON EMBASSY

Berlin, via London, Aug. 7.—An official account of the attack on the British embassy by the Berlin populace for which the German emperor has already apologized to the British ambassador, says: "The Berlin public first confined its demonstrations to the singing of patriotic songs and to shouting at various persons were making outrageous gestures from the windows of the embassy. Some sand was thrown upon the crowd which thereupon tore up the mosaic pavements of the sidewalk and bombarded the windows. The police immediately cleared the street."

Antwerp, via London, Aug. 7.—It is reported that the tank steamer San Wilfredo of 920 tons, which arrived at Hamburg from New Orleans, July 29 and was on her return voyage, had been destroyed by a mine off Cuzhaven.

PRESIDENT BEARING UP BRAVELY UNDER GRIEF

Thousands of Messages From All the World Bear Sympathy on Mrs. Wilson's Death

FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE SIMPLE

Burial Certain to Be at Rome, Ga., Girlhood Home of Mrs. Wilson, or at Princeton

Washington, Aug. 7.—Messages from every part of the United States and from abroad poured into the White House today bearing the sympathetic expressions of thousands for President Wilson and his daughters on the death of Mrs. Wilson.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed, but it was certain the burial would be either at Rome, Ga., the girlhood home of Mrs. Wilson or at Princeton, N. J. The funeral services will be simple.

Bearing up well under his deep grief, the president went to his desk today to sign a few important papers but returned immediately to the White House where the flag hung at half mast.

Shades at the windows were drawn and the silent pall of death.

At the executive offices little business was transacted. Attaches and servants, all of whom Mrs. Wilson knew personally, made no effort to hide their deep grief. A procession of carriages bringing callers from high official and diplomatic circles passed through the White House grounds. Expressions of tenderest sympathy for the president were heard. Under the heavy strain of domestic legislation, the situation at home resulting from the European crisis. The long, hard vigil through the Mexican crisis, he has worked unceasingly. His knowledge for the last three weeks that his wife was ill to that burden and yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock when the last faint flicker of life was extinguished, those who knelt at the bedside saw him give way to his grief, probably for the first time.

The cabinet-meeting was cancelled today and all regular engagements for the next few days will be put off, the president seeing only officials with important business.

Definite funeral arrangements will not be made until after the arrival of Prof. Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, now on his way to Washington from Oregon. It was thought probable at the White House that the funeral would be Monday at Rome. Mrs. Wilson's father and mother are buried there.

The president spent a comparatively quiet night but according to those who saw him today he was feeling a reaction and a fuller realization of his loss.

Special telegraph operators were detailed in the White House to receive the flood of messages which came from persons in every walk of life in every state.

Most of them contained a reference of Mrs. Wilson's regard for the unfortunate. Many praised the president for his great bravery.

According to present arrangements the regular business of the government departments will not be interrupted except during the funeral. It is the president's desire that the pending trust legislation be hurried through congress and the senate resumed work today. Secretary Lane, Postmaster General Burleson and other government officials including Senator Kern, majority leader of the senate, were among the first callers at the White House today to offer their sympathy. George Howe of North Carolina, a cousin of the president, Edwin T. Brown of Atlanta, and other relatives arrived today.

Joseph R. Wilson, brother of the president, came from Baltimore last night. Mrs. Edward Elliott, Mrs. Wilson's only sister, cannot come to Washington at present because of illness. She is in California.

The president sent direct word to leaders of the senate and house and heads of government departments that it was his wish that business continue and that the lowering of flags to the half mast be the only public recognition of Mrs. Wilson's death. He was desirous that congress continue in session without inter-

ruption. The president also expressed the direct desire that funeral services be as simple as possible. Formal announcement accordingly was made that the funeral services in the White House will be strictly private.

Mrs. Wilson's body was kept today in the room where she died, in the southwestern corner of the White House of the second floor, overlooking the Potomac.

The president went into the room at midnight last night and several times today, and sat alone. He was undisturbed. Other members of the family went in from time to time, but even intimate friends of the family were kept out. Efforts were made by his friends to divert the president's mind.

Flowers began to arrive at the White House early, and continued throughout the day. They were sent by people from all walks of life. Among messages of sympathy were those of Cardinal Gibbons and O'Connell and many other of the clergy and business world.

As the last hour drew near the president sat on the bedside, clasping Mrs. Wilson's hand while Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson knelt on the floor, their eyes upon their mother's face. Dr. Grayson and a nurse came and went silently and the president looked beseechingly to the doctor for a sign of encouragement. No words were spoken.

Although Mrs. Wilson was unconscious, she smiled. Her breathing grew fainter and fainter and Dr. Grayson realized that the end was only a matter of minutes. His thoughts seemed to be communicated to the family and they moved nearer. At five o'clock exactly the rattle chimed of a clock could be heard from the executive offices. As Dr. Grayson leaned over his patient, he realized that the end had come and murmured a word to the president.

Mr. Wilson's head fell forward in silent grief, while the daughters sobbed.

The Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., an old friend of the Wilson family who performed the marriages of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Sayre, probably will officiate at the funeral.

Brave Struggle Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White House at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications.

The president was completely unnerved by the shock and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.

The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious. Her illness took a turn for the worse shortly before 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from then on she gradually grew weaker.

Knelling at the bedside at the end were the president and their three daughters. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N and a nurse were in the room, and just outside a door were Secretary McAdoo, and Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law, and Mr. Tamulty, his secretary.

Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced and for a brief time the wheels of the government virtually were stopped.

The beginning of the end came at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when Dr. E. P. Davis of Philadelphia, who had been called in for consultation, realized the time for home had passed. He took the president into the bedroom, and there in a broken voice told him the truth. Mr. Wilson's face blanched, but he bore the shock well. He was informed the end was a question of hours.

Mr. Wilson then took his daughters, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson aside and (Continued on page eleven)