

FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK FRENCH-GERMAN FORCES CLASH; SUPPORT IS HURRIED TO BELGIANS

British People Accept Losses Philosophically

London, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the cruiser Amphion, with 136 men. In a lesser conflict that would have been mourned as a disaster. Today it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

The public accepts the loss calmly, with confidence that the navy will do the work expected of it.

Last night there was another of the great gatherings before Buckingham palace, which have come to be nightly expressions of the loyalty and enthusiasm of the people.

An ovation before the Italian embassy organized by the members of

the west end clubs was followed by demonstrations throughout the west end by the young people. This took the form of rejoicing over Belgian successes, and continued until an early hour this morning. The greater number participating in most instances were Belgians and French, who, carrying the flag of their nations, cheered lustily.

The authorities hold that there is certainly no malice being shown toward the 30,000 Germans still in England. The war office believes the Germans have maintained for years the largest and best system of espionage toward a nation ever before effected and consequently all Germans were rounded up yesterday and their place of residence noted.

All cross channel steamer service was suspended today.

King Victor Makes Heated Reply To German Offers

Rome, Aug. 8.—A statement credited to King Victor Emmanuel in reply to the insistence of representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who continually augmented their offers in order to obtain the active co-operation of Italy in the politics of the two Teutonic empires, has aroused much discussion in political circles here. The king of Italy is said to have burst out with the exclamation: "Neither friendship for my allies nor offers made by them, no matter

how advantageous, would persuade me to sell my honor and that of my country."

Queen Helena, with her children returned to the quinal today as her majesty desired not to be far away from the king during the present grave situation, she said:

"My place in case of danger is beside my husband."

The queen was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Princess Natilie of Montenegro, and her three children.

U.S. Ambulance Corps In Paris Prepares Hospital

Paris, Aug. 8.—The American ambulance corps has reserved a large building in Neuilly which is to be converted into a hospital to care for the wounded. Twelve doctors, including Dr. Joseph A. Blake of New York, and twenty-four nurses have volunteered and \$5,000 have been subscribed. The women's auxiliary of the American ambulance corps is rapidly growing. Nearly 4,000 have been subscribed to it. Organizers of the French

Red Cross have received offers of hundreds of private houses to be used as hospitals and the committee of Comedie Francaise, has applied to the minister of public instruction for permission to use the theater as a hospital as in 1870.

A movement was made today to ask the Paris council to change the name of one of the boulevards to Boulevard des Belges, in honor of the defenders of Liege.

French Ambassador Was Subjected To Indignities

Paris, Aug. 8.—4:15 p. m.—The experiences of Jules Cambon, the French ambassador in Berlin, in his journey to the German capital, are related in detail in a report by the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he was subjected to numerous indignities. At Kiel soldiers entered the train on the pretense of inspecting the baggage and the ambassador

and other rascals were obliged to remain in their compartments, the windows of which were closed and the curtains drawn. Before each door a soldier stood with revolver in hand. This detention lasted for more than an hour.

The Russian charge d'affaires and women and children, it was stated, had to submit to the same detention.

125,000 Germans Were In Assault On Liege Forts

Brussels, Aug. 8.—The war office has issued an official statement saying that 125,000 Germans participated in the assault on the forts at Liege, but they completely failed to make any impression on the fortification. The three army corps engaged in the attack were cut up and rendered useless it is said.

King Albert had appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans according to the Exchange Telegraph. The king in a message to President Poincare thanked him for his promptness in answering the Belgian appeal.

President Poincare responded that the French troops were proud to second the great Belgian army. He also conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor upon the city of Liege.

Italy Warmly Supports Mediation Proposition

Rome, Via Paris, Aug. 8.—President Wilson's offer of mediation has produced an excellent effect. Italy, while admitting the great obstacles to its success, will warmly support the proposition.

Regret is expressed at the absence of the American ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, at such a critical time, but Secretary Jay, who enjoys the fullest confidence of those in official circles, is doing his utmost to promote the scheme. He has had several conversations regarding it with the foreign minister.

GERMANS AT LIEGE BEING REINFORCED

Masses Of Troops Moving To Support Advance Troops Checked By The Belgians Defending Liege.

BELGIANS REFUSE TO GRANT AN ARMISTICE OF 24 HOURS

Trenches Around Liege Said To Be Literally Filled With German Dead--Bombardment of Libeau Continues--Appeal To Italy To Help Crush The Enemy Of Europe.

New York, Aug. 8.—Private cable advice received in New York, report that a flotilla of German torpedo boats attacked British warships in the Humber, the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, sinking four of them. A number of 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.

Antwerp Belgium, via London, Aug. 8.—The Belgian government today seized thirty-four German steamers and two sailing ships in port here.

Indications that both British and French troops are hurrying to the assistance of the Belgians are given in French official dispatches today. The extent of the support is kept secret as well as the route taken by the reinforcements.

The French cavalry is said to have arrived on the scene at Liege where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians and according to report from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat but the result of an attempt by a small German force to advance in face of difficulties.

French and German troops are said to have come into contact at Luxembourg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated. Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying.

Portugal decided to act as ally of Great Britain under terms of an old treaty by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of

the German cruiser Augsburg in the Baltic by a Russian torpedo boat.

A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch coast and was beached.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today, causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate to five per cent owing to the monetary situation.

New York, Aug. 8.—White Star liner Olympic, to have cleared from this port today with reserves, was held up indefinitely under receipt of orders from the British admiralty. The sailing of the Red Star liner Vaderland on which 1,000 Belgian reservists were booked for a British port, also was delayed.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 7.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—The Austrian troops evacuated Visegrad, on the frontier of Novipazar today. The Serbian troops immediately re-occupied the place.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 8.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—Portugal's decision to support England in the European war was made today when Germany made demand for information of her intentions.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—The wireless reports the receipt of a telegram message that a German cruiser is en route to Yamoude, bringing ten men who were wounded in naval battle.

Paris, Aug. 8.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—The great improvement in train service today indicated that the Franco mobilization is almost complete. No fewer than 2,500 passengers left Paris today for the south of France.

Flushing, Aug. 8.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—The Russian steamer Tysla of 250 tons, struck a mine outside the Dutch island of Wieringen today. The explosion shattered her stern, but the captain managed to run her to the beach.

London, Aug. 8.—Unofficial dispatches today state that the Austrians shot a number of Sacke soldiers in the Bohemian regiments before they left for the scene of the war.

London, Aug. 8.—According to information here Austrian troops have cut the railroad between Arion and Virton, thus stopping all transportation in the direction of Virton. At this the rails were taken away bodily.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—(Via London, Aug. 8.)—A troop of cavalry operating east of Liege, was attacked by French troops according to dispatch received here.

Malta, Aug. 8.—The Italian consul

late here has issued a call for the reserves of 1889 and 1890 of all classes.

London, Aug. 8.—Latest dispatches here indicate that the armistice of twenty-four hours asked by the Germans has been refused by the Belgians.

London, Aug. 8.—(1:13 p. m.)—A telegram from Rome to the Central News says senaphores on the south coast of Italy report the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau making for the Adriatic. A request to the Austrian fleet for aid was refused on the ground that there had been no declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Steamer services from several points has been suspended.

London, Aug. 8.—(5 a. m.)—A news dispatch from Brussels says that heavy rains are swelling the Meuse and its tributaries and so is retarding the German advance.

London, Aug. 8.—The Standard, Daily Mail and other papers today appealed to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France and come to destroy the common enemy of Europe.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Soldiers returning here report that the trenches around Liege are literally filled with the bodies of Germans. In some places the bodies are piled four and five deep.

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced that the fort at Liege continue to hold out. The Germans who entered the city evacuated yesterday before the arrival of the Belgian division which had come to the rescue. The evacuation was without military significance as the forts command the routes and the railroads.

The withdrawal of the German troops, however, was an unquestioned moral defeat.

Stockholm, Aug. 8.—The captain of a schooner which has arrived from Liege, reports a heavy bombardment of that point by the British fleet and that the fortresses were badly damaged, but still holding out. He saw no warships on the voyage. All the stores and houses at Hango, Finland, were burned having been blown up by the Finns and Russian troops.

Steamship communication between Sweden and Finland has been restored.

Tenacity and Courage.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—"For many days," reads the war department report, "our little army by tenacity and courage, rendered highly valuable service to the French army which for some days, under forced march, has been hurrying to our assistance and now occupies a considerable portion of our territory."

"Hundreds of German prisoners have been captured. These are chiefly cavalrymen. The spirit of the German soldiers lacks enthusiasm. They appear to be fighting lethargically while their officers endeavor to pass themselves off as Frenchmen."

London, Aug. 8.—Another dispatch says an armistice of two hours only was granted the Germans that they might pick up their wounded. A dispatch to Paris says troops in the forts of Liege are sufficient for the defense of the town and an active division has been mobilized for campaign.

Germans Ill Prepared For Belgian Campaign

Paris, Aug. 8.—The action of the Germans was based on the hypothesis of rapid success. They were organized with little regard for provisioning. The Belgians retarded the advance for seventy-nine hours with the result that their army was increased with troops destined to reinforce Liege. The confidence of the Belgians

has been increased with the German request for a suspension of hostilities. King Albert in a statement to the third division and the fifteenth mixed brigade, which assisted in the heroic defense of Liege, took occasion to salute them and the army in the name of the nation, declaring that France and her soldiers were coming to their help.

Portugal Will Render Aid To Great Britain

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Madrid today says that at a special meeting of the parliament, Portugal would place herself on the side of England, according to her ancient treaty. This was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

Premier Machade, in announcing the attitude of the government, said:

"According to our alliance we have duties which we cannot fail to realize."

Portuguese warships are preparing for a sail around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports have been notified to remove their wireless installation. It is reported the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

Two German Steamers Are Seized By Italians

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Milan to the Chronicle says the Italian authorities at Genoa had seized two German trans-Atlantic steamers, the Koenig and Prinz Albert. The action was taken when the captains demanded a supply of coal when they already had taken coal aboard.

The Koenig Albert belongs to the North German Lloyd line and sailed for New York July fourth and arrived at Genoa July 17. The Moltke is a Hamburg-American liner. She left New York on July 15, arriving in Genoa on the twenty-eighth.

SENSATIONAL TURN IN KIDNAPING CASE MORE EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY SENT

West Asheville Man Goes to Washington State and Se- cures Little Girl.

Messages to White House Re- ceived in Increasing Num- bers--The Funeral.

Another startling development has taken place in what has come to be known as the Cole kidnapping case, this time the father of little Edna Cole, E. C. Cole of West Asheville, going to Centralla, Wash., and kidnapping the little girl, according to a story which appeared in the Centralla (Wash.) Star of recent date.

The story is to the effect that Mr. Cole secured an automobile in Centralla and with a policeman drove up to the house where Mrs. Bettie Hutchinson and Miss Corrie Tinsley, who are alleged to have kidnapped the child near here and went to the state of Washington with it, were living.

The child was playing in the yard and Mr. Cole grabbed it, putting the child in the machine and started to drive off, when Mrs. Hutchinson is said to have jumped in the machine and demanded the child, which was refused and she then appealed to the officer, who told her, according to the story, that he could not interfere when a father was after his own offspring.

Mr. Cole, with the child and the officer drove to the police station in Centralla and Mrs. Hutchinson followed and jumped into the machine again, this time the officers being forced to remove her, the story states. Mr. Cole then drove to Gates City, about twenty miles from Centralla and there took the train for Aberdeen, about 40 miles from Gates City, where he, his wife and the little child are now. He will return here in a few days with the child, it was stated.

Developments in the case came thick and fast here several months ago. According to several versions of the matter, when Mr. Cole's first wife died she gave the little girl, Edna, to Mrs. Hutchinson, an aunt, to raise. She kept the child for several years and last year Mr. Cole went to see Mrs. Hutchinson, who was living near Centralla, and asked for the child, which was refused. He came to the local sheriff's office a few days later and with an officer went out after the child, but found that Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss Tinsley, another aunt, had gone and had taken the child.

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HAMLIN GOVERNOR.
Washington, Aug. 8.—Charles B. Hamlin of Boston, has been selected for governor of the federal reserve board and Frederick D. Delano of Chicago has been selected vice governor.