

# FIRST BATTLE FOUGHT ON SOIL OF BELGIUM

## German Army of Invasion Suffers a Loss of Thousands in Killed and Wounded.

# PRESIDENT OFFERS TO MEDIATE

King Albert Takes Command of Troops — Barbarities Charged. German Commander Issues Proclamation to People.

Brussels, via Paris.—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German Army of the Meuse for its attack on Liege.

Message Sent to Kaiser Before Cable Was Cut, But to Make Sure That He Gets It Wireless Will Be Tried.

Washington.—President Wilson formally offered the services of the United States Government to the warring nations of Europe should they desire now or at any future time in the conflict to discuss terms of peace.

He tendered what is technically phrased as "good offices," which, if accepted in principle, would be followed by a conference of representatives of the powers of Europe in which the United States would play the role of mediator.

### Form of Offer Given.

Acting under the terms of The Hague convention, the President cabled Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Nicholas of Russia, Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria, King George of Great Britain and President Poincaré of France, as follows:

### Bryan Sees Diplomats.

Secretary Bryan summoned all European diplomats who were in the city and gave them a copy of the telegram in the hope that they would transmit it to their governments and urge acceptance of the tender.

The diplomats expressed no opinion to the Secretary, but some of them told newspaper men afterward they believed the situation had gone too far to be halted by mediation.

### KITCHENER IN COMMAND.

## Premier Asquith Will Ask For \$500,000 More.

London.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for War.

Earl Beauchamp was appointed to succeed Viscount Morley as president of the council and Walter Runciman to take the place of John Burns as president of the local government board.

Premier Asquith announced that the British government would ask for another credit of \$500,000,000.

Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, after giving a summary of the war news already published, said that the Belgian government had invited the co-operation of the French troops with the Belgian army and had given orders to the Belgian provincial government not to regard the movements of the French troops as a violation of the frontier.

### GERMAN STEAMER SUNK.

Koenigin Luise, Hamburg-American Line, Sent Down.

London.—It was officially announced that the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American line steamer Koenigin Luise, which had been fitted out for mine laying.

### Was Small Passenger Ship.

New York.—The Koenigin Luise, according to Hamburg-American Line officials here, was a small passenger ship of 2,000 tons registered, which for several years had been in service from Hamburg to the summer resorts on the German coast.

### CRUISER PANTHER SUNK.

French Fleet Off Algiers Destroys German Warship.

London.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris says that after bombarding the Algerian town of Bona, the German cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Panther were caught by British and French squadrons which had been awaiting them.

The French warships captured the Goeben and Breslau and sank the Panther.

# BIG LINER SEEKS SANCTUARY IN AMERICAN PORT

## Kronprinzessin Cecelie, With Cargo of Gold and Many Passengers, in Safety.

# TURNED BACK IN MIDOCEAN

Captain Feared Capture by Prowling Cruisers of Powers at War—Too Rich a Prize to Be Overlooked—Had to Sail Through Fog Without Lights.

Bar Harbor, Me.—The Kronprinzessin Cecelie of the North German Lloyd line, with a cargo of \$11,000,000 and full list of passengers, arrived safely in the harbor here, having crept in under cover of fog and night, and dropped anchor.

The liner, her stacks painted black to resemble an English warship, every porthole blanketed to cover the lights, returned to America after being halted in midocean by wireless messages stating that capture by English or French warships was probable.

### Was an Eventful Voyage.

The following account of the voyage was written for the Chicago Examiner by Sewell Haggard, associate editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, who was a passenger:

The Kronprinzessin Cecelie, with 1,464 passengers and a cargo of \$11,500,000 in gold and silver, sailed out of New York harbor at ten o'clock on the morning of July 28. Her first port of call was to be Plymouth and then Cherbourg and then Bremen.

The weather was good. We made 535 knots the first day, 534 the second, 549 the third, and we had made 233 on the fourth, when—

There was a dance in progress on deck, and there was the usual assembly in the smoking room.

At 10:20 Captain Polack entered the smoking room. He carried his huge bulk a little more erect; his face appeared to be a little more serious than usual.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I want your attention. I have an announcement to make. War has broken out between England, France, Russia and Germany, and we are going back to America.

### News a Shock.

No one uttered a sound for what seemed to be a very long time. I was seated at a table with an Englishman, a Bavarian and a Greek. The Bavarian, a kindly faced gentleman of perhaps fifty, was the first to break the silence.

Afterward it was learned that he was Major General Kristof Kiefelber, retired, of the German army. The Englishman makes his living selling war materials.

### A Singer's Appeal.

Chicago.—Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, grand opera singer, cabled her attorneys in Chicago for assistance to get out of Germany.

### HOLD WOMAN AS SPY.

Stockholm.—Word was received here of the arrest at Oestersund, in North Sweden, of an Austrian woman, who is accused of being a spy in the service of Russia.

### COST OF WAR IN DOLLARS

Admitting Possibility of Struggle Lasting Five Years It Would Mean One Hundred Billion Dollars.

Boston.—A leading financier counts the cost of a general European war as follows:

Iconoclasm beyond all belief and ravages of the most heinous proportions await the world in the impending war in Europe.

and French warships to sail up and down the American coast? If so, what were the chances of slipping by? And so it went.

No one could answer, but the questions were asked over and over again. But what of the bridge? What was going on there?

The ship was 850 miles out of Plymouth when she turned back. She would have reached that port Sunday night or Monday morning.

### Couldn't Use Wireless.

He could not afford to send wireless messages because he would betray himself, but he could intercept. Every message coming out of the air from Sayville admonished him to be careful; they told him that French and English vessels were already talking about that great prize, the Kronprinzessin Cecelie, with her gold on board.

Friday night he considered himself reasonably safe. He steered far to the north, out of the beaten path but took no further precautions.

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# MRS. WILSON LAID TO REST

## Funeral Services at the White House Were Private.

# CABINET AS PALLBEARERS

## Remains to Rest Where President's Wife Spent Many Of her Girlhood Days—Services Held in East Room.

Washington, D. C.—Funeral services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, were held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the White House in the historic East Room.

The services at the White House were private, but were attended by members of the Cabinet, a few relatives and intimate friends and by committees from the Senate and House.

### Flood of Condolences.

The President of France, the President of Cuba, the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, the King of England, Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister of Great Britain, Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt were among the many prominent men who sent their condolences to the President.

Messages also were received from governors of all states, from nearly all members of the Senate and House, the Justices of the Supreme Court, American diplomats abroad, government officials, and from practically all ambassadors and ministers of foreign nations stationed in the United States.

### 31,000 SHIPS ON ALL WATERS.

World's Carrying Power Doubles in Twenty Years.

Washington, D. C.—The world's carrying power practically has doubled in the last 20 years, and it now includes about 31,000 vessels, with an aggregate capacity of 47,000,000 gross tons, according to figures given out by the Department of Commerce.

The United States ranks second in number and tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce, due to the vast number engaged in lake and coastwise trade, although the number of American vessels engaged in foreign trade is far less than that of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy or Norway.

The crying trade of the United States shows a marked growth in coastwise and lake traffic and a striking decline on the ocean. While the gross tonnage of American vessels engaged in lake and coastwise trade increased from 3,657,304 tons in 1883 to 9,789,561 in 1913, that of its vessels in the foreign trade decreased from 1,302,095 tons to 1,027,776 tons, an increase in one case of 168 per cent, and a decrease in the other of 21 per cent.

### ITALY WITH WILSON.

Heartily Approves Of Mediation Offer and Will Give Him Its Support.

Rome (via London).—President Wilson's offer of mediation in the European conflict is warmly received by the Italian government and will be heartily supported should the opportunity offer for its application.

### JAP CRUISER TO LEAVE MEXICO.

Recall Of Idzuma Held To Suggest Developments In East.

Mazatlan, Mexico.—The Japanese cruiser Idzuma is coaling at Mazatlan, preparatory to returning to Japan.

### GERMAN POSSESSION SEIZED.

British Capture Port Lome, On the African Gold Coast.

London.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togo.

### Siam produces a seedless grapefruit.

course of the strife if extended over Europe, the cold calculator of results in figures is content to point the moral of the condition by naming the war in the terse descriptive, "A Twenty-billion-dollar War."

This is the conservative estimate of a general war, the kind of war that is now impending. Should the struggle last five years one hundred billions of dollars would be needed for the cost.

# PROMOTE A CLEAR SKIN



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Samples Free by Mail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 123, Boston.



# ROCK COULDN'T FEAZE HIM

Big Stone Bounded Off Irishman, But Killed Polander, Who "Couldn't Stand Much."

Representative Michael E. Conroy of New York used to be employed in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. One morning as he was going to work he met another Irishman all fixed up in his Sunday clothes.

"What's wrong?" asked Conroy. "Nothin' wrong," answered the other laborer.

"But what happened?" "Nothin' happened. A man's got to show some respect for the dead."

"What dead?" "Oh, that Polander I worked with died yesterday."

"What did he die of?" "A rock fell and hit him."

"You don't say! How big a rock was it?" "Oh, three or four tons, maybe. Them Polanders can't stand much. I purty near got hurt myself yesterday."

"How was that?" "The rock that killed the Polander hit me first, but luckily it bounced off."

"She Wouldn't Squeal. He—if I squeeze you, will you squeal?" "She—What do you think I am—a talking doll?"

"At Newport. "So your daughter is down and out?" "Yes; she took the count."—Chicago Journal.

It is believed that the River Nile contains more kinds of fish than any other river in the world.

A young man may have to fight for the first kiss and thereafter wear a catcher's mask for self-protection.

# We Do the Cooking

You avoid fussing over a hot stove— Save time and energy— Have a dish that will please the home folks! A package of

# Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk—sometimes with berries or fruit— A breakfast, lunch or supper

Fit for a King! Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted— Ready to eat from the package— Sold by Grocers.