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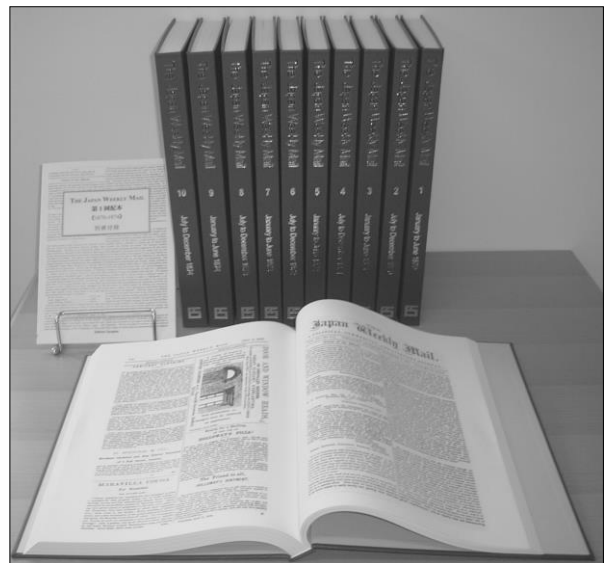
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Edition Synapse

Aug. 1, 1914.]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE JAPAN WEEKLY MAIL.

第百三十三號

SERBIAN CRISIS AN EXPLANATION.

HOW THE VARIOUS POWERS ARE CONCERNED.

The present crisis in Europe is, perhaps, scarcely of so recent growth as might be imagined by the casual reader of the daily newspapers. It is significant that within the past few months newspapers in Russia have taken the form of a test mobilization and that King George has within the past few days reviewed the whole of the British fleet available in home waters.

Events such as these suggest that the Powers of Europe in their military preparations of late have had no room for mistake. It is probable that in their Foreign Office the possibility of a serious crisis was being realized by the British Government.

great deal must depend upon the attitude of France. More than one thousand million francs of French capital have been lent to the Italian States. Serbia among them, and France in this respect has everything to gain by avoiding war. Serbia, with her recent losses in the Balkan war still unrecuperated, has little to gain by quarrel with Austria-Hungary, in which she would be entirely outwitted. Austria-Hungary, again, is not prepared to fight Russia. If Germany decides to precipitate a conflict, the conflict must come. If France similarly is ready, when Germany and Austria are engaged in another direction, to make the long anticipated attempt to regain the lost provinces, war cannot be avoided.

Great Britain for the moment stands aside, and it may well be that at the eleventh hour the readiness of the British fleet, which has been conspicuously de-

ployed and aged of 1902. The field guns of two years ago, 4,038 cavalry and 300,000 infantry, with 300,000 horses, and 300,000 mules, are all mobilized. The main armaments are mobilized, and the mobilization process is well advanced, although for the little while (presently)...

Oct. 3, 1914] THE JAPAN WEEKLY MAIL. JAPAN'S PART IN WORLD STRUGGLE EULOGISED AS "BRAVE AND MOMENTOUS." THE "TIMES" EXPRESSES DEEPEST ADMIRATION AND RESPECT WHICH IT SAYS THE WORLD MUST NOW HOLD. GREAT SERVICE IN STRUGGLE FOR CIVILIZATION. Special Reuter Cable to Kokusai. London, September 25. This morning, says... already has done immense... and transmitted to the... Foreign Affairs...

Sept. 11, 1914.] SUPPLEMENT TO THE JAPAN WEEKLY MAIL.

A MONTH OF WAR.

THE ALLIES NOW IN COMMAND OF THE SEA.

The following official telegram has been received by the British Embassy: "At the end of the first month of the war the command of the sea is left undivided in the hands of Great Britain and her allies. The main German and Austrian fleets are in their harbours, under the shelter of mines and batteries. Four German cruisers and one auxiliary cruiser, two destroyers and submarines and one American submarine have been sunk. A German Decatur-class cruiser has been shot and another taken on board the Dutch coast. The British Navy has been one of the greatest successes of the war."

ONLY TWO MONTHS' FOOD AND SUPPLIES IN NOW THE ONLY FUTURE POSSIBILITY.

The German in Kiel, September 18, has made a statement which shows the nature of the operations. Apparently they are aware of their inability to resist the operations of the powerful resistance forces. The operations of the Japanese are being carried out in a very efficient manner. The operations of the Japanese are being carried out in a very efficient manner. The operations of the Japanese are being carried out in a very efficient manner.

GERMAN TRADE COLLAPSE

A REMARKABLE CONFESSOR ISSUED FROM THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

In the "Daily News" Correspondence article by Dr. Baill-Lambert is an interesting revelation of the extent to which Germany had already been hit by the war. He says: "The removal of all sea capable of being used has established links with the world are broken. The crisis will be acute and credit which cannot be accounted for by using the war by a single day. The attempts made to meet these needs only made matters worse in that they have increased the demand for the present, instead of all body of operations, but a that German industry and as a result of the war, a complete breakdown is inevitable. The removal of all sea capable of being used has established links with the world are broken. The crisis will be acute and credit which cannot be accounted for by using the war by a single day. The attempts made to meet these needs only made matters worse in that they have increased the demand for the present, instead of all body of operations, but a that German industry and as a result of the war, a complete breakdown is inevitable. The removal of all sea capable of being used has established links with the world are broken. The crisis will be acute and credit which cannot be accounted for by using the war by a single day. The attempts made to meet these needs only made matters worse in that they have increased the demand for the present, instead of all body of operations, but a that German industry and as a result of the war, a complete breakdown is inevitable." (Note: The text above is a reconstruction based on the image content, as the original image text is highly repetitive and difficult to read accurately in many places.)

JAPANESE CRUISER SUNK.

THE "TAKACHURO" STRIKES MINN AND GOES DOWN WITH MOST OF CREW.

Official Announcement. The cruiser Takachuro, while on watch off Kioochou Bay, struck a mine at midnight of the 17th and was sunk. The Commander of the Japanese Navy at Tsingtao, as very important to the operations of the Japanese Navy against Tsingtao. AND IS NOW AGAIN IN WORKING ORDER. The wireless station at Tsingtao, which was destroyed by the bomb thrown from the Japanese torpedo boat, has now been repaired. It is believed that wireless apparatus for the ships was taken ashore during the operations. The wireless station at Tsingtao is now in working order. The wireless station at Tsingtao is now in working order.

JAPAN'S ACTION IN SOUTH SEAS.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO GIVE NO CAUSE FOR NEEDLESS SUSPICION.

The news of landing of a force by the Imperial Navy at Jaki Island, in the Marshall group, has proved to be a source of great satisfaction on the part of the public. The Imperial Navy is now in possession of the island, which was no doubt a very important base of operations for the German ships, now completely loses its value for the enemy and it is expected with satisfaction that once important news of the activities of the Imperial Navy in the South Pacific will soon follow.

THE ADVANCE ON TSINGTAO.

GERMANS ARE DRIVEN FROM FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE SOUTH OF LAOSHAN.

Official Announcement. The Imperial troops, on September 26, marched to a line about three miles south of Nishan, Shimoshan and Lushan, and since 3 p.m. attacked the enemy which held positions along the heights to the south of Laoshan. The Imperial troops, on September 26, marched to a line about three miles south of Nishan, Shimoshan and Lushan, and since 3 p.m. attacked the enemy which held positions along the heights to the south of Laoshan.

THE KAISERINE ELIZABETH.

THE QUESTION OF GERMANY'S COMPENSATION AFTER THE WAR.

The Kaiserine Elizabeth, the Austrian line Klabeth, Klabeth, was taken ashore. The Kaiserine Elizabeth, the Austrian line Klabeth, Klabeth, was taken ashore. The Kaiserine Elizabeth, the Austrian line Klabeth, Klabeth, was taken ashore.

CHINA AND WEHSIEN.

THE GERMAN INFINGEMENT SUFFICIENT REASON FOR OCCUPATION.

The attitude of the Foreign Office towards the protest of the Peking Government which reference to the occupation of the Wehsien railway depot is believed to be very firm. The authorities issued on Saturday last a statement concerning the use of the Shantung Railway by the German for war purposes. The Chinese authorities were powerless to stop the use of the line for such purposes. The Government here would not consider the case as showing that China had extended assistance to the Germans by tolerating the use of the railway for strengthening the military prepara-

THE SHANTUNG RAILWAY.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA KNOW FULL DETAILS OF THE ACTION.

China's protest against the control of the Wehsien Railway depot by the Japanese army is now believed to have been practically finished by an exhaustive explanation given by the Government of Japan. There is every reason to believe that the Govern-