

# Sea Fight Imminent Off Nova Scotia?

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PROBS—CLEARING

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# FIRST BIG LAND FIGHT OF THE WAR LIKELY WITHIN FEW DAYS NOW

## GERMANY AND OPPOSING ALLIES GETTING NEARER; GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT

Germans Start Offense Movement North of Liege --- Opposing Armies Engaged for Twenty Miles Along Frontier---Fighting in Progress at Longry, Languyon and Marville in France---German Reinforcements Being Rushed In --- Big Clash Between Allied Forces of France, Britain and Belgium With Germans Next Move---Japan May Declare War on Germany Within Next Few Hours

Special Cable to Standard Through International News Service.

Brussels, Aug. 11.—A German offensive movement north of Liege has begun and a big battle is impending. Clashes have occurred at Tongres, Tiremont, St. Trend, Orzmal and Gussenhaven. French artillery is hurrying through Brussels. German reinforcements are constantly reaching the Muerthe. The Liege forts are still under bombardment.

New York, Aug. 11.—The French war office announced late today that French and German forces are engaged along frontier for a distance of twenty miles. The opposing outposts were in contact at Longry, Languyon and Marville in France and at Virton in Belgium. The German advance is moving toward Stenay where attempt will be made to cross the Meuse river. Fighting at the above points is taken to indicate a German mass movement to force an entrance into France. No details of the invading army's strength is obtainable.

The war office this afternoon issued an official statement announcing that the French had been compelled to evacuate Muelhasen in Alsace. The army operating against Neu Breuss was driven back by an overpowering German force to the outskirts of Meulhasen where it made another stand. It is believed a great battle is now in progress there. The German main army in the north is reported to be entrenching itself on the river Ourthe, while two divisional cavalry had advanced as far as Longres, north of Liege. These and other indications point to general advance which will be opposed by the allied forces of Belgium, France and Britain.

A Brussels despatch says comparative quiet prevails since the attack on Fort Serain Sunday night was repulsed with great loss to the Germans. Liege forts still are holding out, and according to the statement from the Belgian war office "can do so indefinitely."

Holland is about to make a peremptory demand on Germany to withdraw troops from the Dutch frontier, says a Brussels despatch, which states that the foreign office has been advised the Dutch have already demanded an explanation telling the Kaiser's government the retention of forces on the border be considered a casus belli.

### RUSSIAN DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS.

A state of war was declared today in southern provinces of Holland. Two Russian successes reported from St. Petersburg by general staff declares Russians defeated an Austrian infantry division at Zelotoche in Galicia and occupied Radzivloff on the Russo-Austrian frontier when the latter forced to evacuate.

While the Austro-Servia struggle has been almost lost in the tremendous events which followed its start, despatches today tell of bitter struggles. Since Montenegro came to the aid of Servia that country has been successfully resisting the invasion of Servian and Montenegrin armies acting in conjunction have occupied a number of Austrian towns in Bosnia tonight and today, also in Herzegovina it was stated not a single Austrian remains in Servia.

## SAYS IRISH IN CANADA ARE WITH BRITAIN

Montreal, Aug. 11.—Strong exception is taken by Dr. Walter Kennedy, president of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, to a resolution embodied by the first regiment of Irish Volunteers in New York last Sunday, expressing the hope that the arms of Germany would triumph over those of Great Britain. Dr. Kennedy stated that the sentiment of Irishmen throughout Canada was entirely in sympathy with Great Britain in her present situation.

## SAYS KAISER HAS BEEN SHOT

Special Cable to The Standard through the International News Agency. New York, Aug. 11.—A wireless message was picked up tonight that the Kaiser had been shot in the right thigh at Aix La Chapelle. The message said that the wound was not serious, but would require the Kaiser to remain in bed for a week or ten days. It gave no further details.

## THE KAISER IS CONFIDENT

Berlin, via Copenhagen, Aug. 10 to London, Aug. 11.—2.20 a. m.—Emperor William today received James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, in the palace garden and conversed with him at length. The Emperor appeared to be in a serious mood, but confident. He spoke of the capture of Liege where he said the German and Belgian troops were about equal numerically. The Belgians, he added, were behind fortifications, but the Germans charged with bayonets and destroyed everything. The Belgians were put to flight, abandoning arms in great numbers. The German and British governments have requested the United States embassy to intervene with the purpose of fixing a time for the merchant men of the low countries to quit the ports of enemy countries.

## TERRIBLE CARNAGE OF GERMANS IN ATTACK ON FORT SERAIN

Special Cable to The Standard through Central News Agency. London, Aug. 11.—A despatch received here today states that the Germans made a desperate assault on Fort Serain at midnight Sunday and were repulsed with heavy loss. Within half

## DENY REPORT ABOUT BANK OF ENGLAND

Branches in Ottawa and South Africa not to be Established.

Special Cable to The Standard through Central News Agency. London, Aug. 11.—Official denial was made this evening by the Bank of England that it purposed to establish branches at Ottawa and in South Africa.

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The cables despatched from London today stating that the Bank of England intended to open a Canadian branch at Ottawa, with a view to accumulating a gold supply here from the payment of specie due in the United States, is not confirmed. It is pointed out that the Bank of England could not open a branch in Canada without first getting a charter from parliament, and there has been no indication of any move of this sort yet.

It is believed here that what is intended is an arrangement with the Canadian Royal Mint for the holding of gold due the bank on this side of the Atlantic at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint. Instead of sending gold shipments from the United States to the Bank of England under war conditions, and at war risks, it could be sent to the mint here. Against this gold, as thus held here, the bank by arrangement with the British government, would be in a position to issue its notes. Before notes can be issued the gold must be in the actual possession of the bank, and the depositing of it in the mint here would be considered legally sufficient to enable the bank to issue notes against it.

## MASONS IN LONDON TO ORGANIZE VOLUNTARY HOSPITAL CONTINGENT

London, Aug. 11.—The Masonic Fraternity here have given a good lead by their decision to organize a voluntary field hospital contingent. Canada lodge makes an appeal for the establishment of a unit of fifty beds, to be fully equipped with a staff of Canadian surgeons and nurses. The lodge has voted \$100 and the requisite amount for the first unit is practically assured. It is hoped that each lodge throughout Canada will follow suit, thus providing nine units, which would be offered to Lord Kitchener in the hope that one at least be sent to the front.

Amongst others on the committee are Sir Richard McBride, Sir Frederick Taylor, Sir John Gibson, Colonel Foutou, Messrs. Adam Brown, W. J. Bowser and William Downie.

A square mile or less than 800 German bodies were picked up, it is reported.

While some of the dead were found directly in front of the barbed wire fencing the bodies of Prince William of Lippe and his son, who, it is reported, were at the head of 100 Germans charging the wire fences, were buried near the fort.

## GERMANS FAIL TO DRIVE FRENCH FROM POSITION OUTSIDE MULHAUSEN

French and German Troops face each other North of Verdun---45,000 Japanese Soldiers Embarked on Train all Ready to Fight---Reported Entire German Division Caught in Ambush and Annihilated.

French and German troops are facing each other to the north of Verdun. There have been numerous clashes of a minor nature, probably preliminary to an extensive engagement in the near future.

The respective positions of the Germans and Belgians before Liege are apparently unchanged.

German forces are making careful reconnaissance in the district of Meubay, which is believed to mean that Germany will take the offensive north of Liege.

According to French reports, the Germans have been unsuccessful in their attempt to drive the French from their positions outside Mulhausen.

The British war office information bureau says there is reason to believe the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, for which British and French warships were waiting, have taken refuge in the Dardanelles.

Clashes between the Austrians and Russians so far have been of minor importance.

A Shanghai despatch says 45,000 Japanese soldiers have embarked on transports and are awaiting orders.

A Copenhagen despatch announces that Russian mobilization will be complete on August 21.

Several Australian warships have joined the British squadron in East Asiatic waters.

Recruiting goes on in London for overseas service.

The Cunard liner Lusitania, in her dash across the Atlantic, has reached the Mersey in safety.

Continued on page two.

## MORE RIGID CENSORSHIP ON WAR NEWS FROM BRUSSELS

Causing Lengthy Delay of Despatches — No Direct Communication With Austria or Germany by any Route.

New York, Aug. 11.—Advices to the Associated Press from London state that an increasingly rigid censorship is being imposed on all matter from Brussels. This increases the delay on such despatches as are allowed to come through. The French Cable Company, which, except those with terminals in the British Isles, is the only direct line in Europe now in operation, has given notice that the congestion on the lines is such that all messages are subject to a minimum delay of forty-eight hours. In an effort to avoid this delay, direct despatches of the Associated Press from Paris are being routed through London, but the delay there is also very great. Despatches which left Paris early yesterday are being received with a delay of from fifteen to seven or more hours, and other Paris despatches have suffered even greater delay in transmission.

There is absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored despatches are coming through, via London, and these are re-censored for transmission out of England. The Associated Press has been making every effort to communicate with Germany through the wireless companies operated from New York. On Sunday a message was sent to the Berlin bureau of the Associated Press, and the wireless company said that it had been received in Germany, but since then only fragmentary signals have been exchanged over that system.

Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the direct German cable, at the outbreak of the war, and the increasing rigor of the London censorship, still further obscures what has actually transpired within the military zone.

## OCEAN TRADE ROUTE CLEAR FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Montreal, Aug. 11.—"The ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpool, and any ship can sail when she pleases in perfect safety." This announcement was made today by R. S. White, collector of customs. The news had been sent him officially from Ottawa, and its result should be pronounced in the easing of insurance and exchange on cargoes, with the result that the wheat now held in Montreal harbor should speedily start on its way to Liverpool. In addition to this it will mean that for the present at any rate, there will be little delay or difficulty in the sailing of passenger vessels from Montreal and Quebec.

## BLACK DIAMOND LINER FIRED AT IN ST. LAWRENCE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 11.—The Black Diamond steamer Morwenza which arrived in port this evening from Montreal on her way to the Sydney and Newfoundland, had an exciting experience coming down the St. Lawrence river. She left Montreal on Friday night. When off Quebec at 8 p. m. on Saturday two shots were fired at her from the Lewis shore. The captain kept her full speed ahead not understanding the reason of the firing. When off the island of Orleans two more shots were fired, the projectiles whistling over the steamer and falling about one hundred yards beyond.

Shortly after the government cutter Bellechasse came into view and signals were exchanged between the two vessels. The result was that the Morwenza was ordered to put into Quebec. She was fired upon because the captain did not call at Quebec to have his clearance papers examined and endorsed there.

This is a new regulation adopted since the war, and Captain Holmes was not informed of them when clearing at Montreal.

ENGLAND HAS HALF MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS

London, Aug. 11.—England has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms according to semi-official announcement.

## CODE MESSAGE PICKED UP AT PORTLAND SAYS SEA FIGHT IN ATLANTIC PROBABLE

Special Cable to The Standard through the International News Agency.

Portland, Me., Aug. 11.—Code messages picked up this morning by a local wireless operator indicate a sea fight is imminent, probably off the coast of Nova Scotia in the steamer lane.

One of the intercepted wireless despatches was from the British cruiser

Lancaster via Cape Race and addressed to the battleship Britannia care of Halifax. The Britannia is from the first home fleet heavily armored with four 12 inch, four 9.2 inch guns and a strong secondary battery.

Other British warships that Portland has heard off in North Atlantic waters lying in wait for German and French fighting ships are the cruisers

Essex, Suffolk, Berwick Aboukir and the light cruiser Bristol.

Beside these the German steamer Kohn, arriving at Boston today from Bremen, reports that six days out she passed the cruiser Drake and the next day the battleship Venerable. She also heard the Essex and sighted the Suffolk. All this is taken to indicate a massing of much fighting strength in the trans-Atlantic route.