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2ND. WAR EXTRA -- EUROPE IS NOW ONE ARMED CAMP

:: GREAT BRITAIN HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY ::

BRITISH FLEET HAS SAILED FOR THE NORTH SEA BIG NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IS EXPECTED AT ANY TIME

GERMANY LIKE A THUNDERBOLT HURLED HER TROOPS INTO RUSSIA OCCUPIES MANY STRATEGIC POINTS

London, Aug. 4.—Striking like a thunderbolt Germany has gained an early advantage in the European warfare, hurling her troops into Russia and invading the neutrality of the Duchy of Luxemburg. She has occupied points of strategic value.

With her customary deliberation England has waited until the last moment but is now ready to strike and strike hard. Whether her entrance into the conflict at this time will be able to offset the advantage gained by a quick blow by the Germans, is a matter upon which the military experts differ.

GERMAN FORCES ENTER FRANCE AT TWO POINTS AND OCCUPY NEUTRAL DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG

Paris, Aug. 4.—The Germans have penetrated French territory at two points. They first entered Laville in the Department of Meur-et-Moselle, a part of Old Lorraine, near Longwy, and later invaded Cireursur-Vezenuze in the same Department.

The German entry into the Duchy of Luxemburg was headed by thirty-five automobiles filled with officers, they being followed by Cavalry in force.

Several violations of French territory by German troops were reported. Detachments visited outlying farms at Zepuid, near Gelfiett, and requisitioned cattle.

GERMANS OVER-RUN DUTCH PROVINCE AND PUT IT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The Burgomaster of Antwerp announced last night that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and that that Province was placed under martial law.

Limburg has a population of nearly a quarter of a million.

FORCES OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE AGAIN ON FORMER BATTLEFIELD

Paris, Aug. 4.—The German troops to-day crossed the French territory near Marsels Tour where one of the most important battles of the Franco-Prussian war was fought August 16, 1870.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS DEFEATED IN BATTLE BY THE SERVIANS WITH TREMENDOUS LOSSES

Paris, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Nish, Servia, to The Matin says that Austrian troops were defeated with heavy loss in a battle against the Servians on Sunday, near Semendria.

The regiments of Austrian Infantry, comprising nearly 10,000 men, supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Servians but were repulsed, leaving many of their dead and wounded on the field.

Large force of Austrian troops aided by a flotilla of monitors, composed of 20 vessels, has been trying for the last six days to cross the River Save into Servian territory, but have not succeeded in landing.

GERMAN ARMY IS ADVANCING TO THE INVASION OF FRANCE GERMAN CRUISER IN ACTION

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The German army is advancing in three columns from Luxemburg, the first towards Longury, the second toward Villerup, while the third is marching on Thionville.

A telegram from Civent this morning states that both the Germans and the French armies are blowing up all fortifications on the frontier.

The German cruiser Breslau bombarded the French naval station of Bona Algeria at 4 o'clock this morning, afterward steaming full speed in a westerly direction, according to a despatch received at the French Embassy here.

King's Confidence In the British Fleet

London, Aug. 5.—Immediately after midnight King George sent a personal message to the British battle fleet now sailing against the German armada, cleared for action:

"I have every confidence that the British fleet will revive the old glories of the Navy, I am sure that the navy will again shield Britain in this hour of trial and that it will prove the bulwark of the Empire."

This was the first message sent to the fleet since it cleared from Plymouth Harbor and sailed to a secret rendezvous in the North Sea.

Ever since the wireless has been silent and no word will be permitted to go forth until to-night when the signal for the most tremendous naval battle ever fought will be sputtered out through the darkness from the great Naval Wireless Station.

Germany Violated Law of Nations By Firing on English Warships Before War Had Been Declared Are Denounced for Villainy

London, Aug. 5.—Germany has violated the law of nations once again. Before war was declared between Germany and England, the German North Sea Fleet assumed the offensive and attacked scattered units of the British fleet. When the news of this became known in London the indignation of the populace knew no bounds. Thousands of Metropolitan Police, including the whole of the mounted force, struggled for over an hour and a half against overwhelming odds.

The building was partially wrecked, but nobody was seriously hurt among its occupants.

The scores of people in the crowd were trampled by the police who repeatedly charged the mob.

News that a naval engagement has occurred in the North Sea has been confirmed. The wounded from the battle were landed at Cromarty, Scotland, and are now being cared for by a special corps of doctors and nurses who rushed from Aberdeen in a troop train on an emergency call.

No word can express the anger of the British public. News received from London and provincial cities and towns report violent demonstration in all quarters.

Germany Refused to Promise England To Respect The Neutrality of Belgium And War Was at Once Proclaimed; Now Germany and Austria are Facing Allied Forces of Britain, France, Russia

London, Aug. 5.—King George declared war against Germany last night. The momentous decision of the British Government for which the whole world had been waiting came before the expiration of the time limit. Britain in the ultimatum to Germany demanded a satisfactory reply with respect to Belgian neutrality. Germany's reply was a summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected. The British Ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British Government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand is Austria-Hungary and Germany opposed by Russia, France, Britain and Montenegro.

GERMANY'S INSOLENT REPLY TO GREAT BRITAIN'S DEMAND RE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM

London, Aug. 4.—Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's speech indicating Great Britain's attitude in regard to Germany's invasion of Belgium was a second ultimatum to Belgium saying that Germany was prepared to carry through her plans by force of arms if necessary.

The British Government was officially informed by Belgium to-day that German troops had invaded Belgium and that the violation of that country's neutrality which the British Foreign Secretary yesterday said must be followed by action on the part of the British had become an accomplished fact.

Definite announcement of Great Britain's intentions under the grave affront was expected in the House of Commons this afternoon.

A desperate battle between German and French fleet in North Sea is reported in a despatch from Newcastle-on-Tyne. It says English ships arriving in the Tyne early to-day reported that a conflict was raging off Flambourough Head.

The pilot of one said that the ship's master had informed him that he saw German and French ships in combat.

ACTUAL GERMAN INVASION OF BELGIUM TAKES PLACE

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Rumors were in circulation here that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium.

German troops crossed the frontier at Cemmenie, near the junction of Dutch Belgium and the German frontiers.

Aug. 4.—Japanese Foreign Office to-day issued a statement that if the war extends to the Far East and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

MOBILISING THE BRITISH ARMY

London, Aug. 4.—The order mobilizing the British army is now being read in the streets of London.

The Hague denied that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland.

While the Cabinet was discussing the crisis the order providing for the mobilization of the British army was issued in London and other cities of the country.

It was announced that a mobilization of the Naval Reserves had also been ordered.

While the decision as to war or peace hung in the balance to-day eager crowds surrounded the newspaper offices waiting for an announcement to be made.

It is declared that Germany is respecting Holland's neutrality according to a despatch from Amsterdam.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTES SUM OF \$525,000,000 FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES

London, Aug. 4.—The House of Commons to-day voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissenting voice.

BRITISH ULTIMATUM SENT TO THE GERMAN NATION

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain sent practically an ultimatum to Germany to-day demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight on the subject of Belgium neutrality.

TRIUMPH FOR FRENCH FLEET CAPTURE 2 GERMAN CRUISERS

Brussels, Aug. 4.—News reached here that the Germans are shelling Liege and Nanun Algiers.

It is unofficially reported that the French fleet captured the two German cruisers Goben and Breslau.

BELGIUM GETS AN ULTIMATUM

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Germany's second ultimatum was delivered by the German Minister in Brussels late last night, as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum.