

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 115.

TWELVE PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1914

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

STORY OF NAVAL VICTORY FOR GREAT BRITAIN IN NORTH SEA

Belgians Still Hold Germans at Bay; Britain Accepts Canadian Aid

SWIFT BUT DECISIVE, LONDON OPINION OF THE EUROPEAN STRUGGLE

Half Billion Voted For Army --British Cruiser Amphion Sunk By Contact With Mine -- Hundred Thousand Men In Battle Around Liege---Belgians Holding Out Against German Besiegers.

London, Aug. 6.—The passage of a war budget for \$500,000,000 in the House of Commons today without a dissenting voice and the granting of an army increase of 500,000 men, in accordance with the plans of Lord Kitchener, the new minister of war, shows that Great Britain has put her hand to the plow.

A call to arms issued by the War Office tonight says an addition of 100,000 men to the regular army is needed immediately and that "Lord Kitchener is confident this appeal will at once be responded to by all who have the safety of our empire at heart."

The term of service for the new men is to be three years, or until the war is concluded. The age of enlistment will be between 19 and 30. The naval estimates provide for 67,000 additional officers and men, which will make the navy's strength 218,000 men.

TWO 15-YEAR-OLD BOYS EXECUTED BY GERMANS.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Two fifteen-year-old boys were executed by a German skirmishing party near Longwy according to official advices given out at the war office. The youths had warned a force of Gendarmes of the presence of the German scouting party. The frontier guard drove the Germans back but they later returned and captured the boys. They were immediately stood up against a wall and shot by a firing squad. There is no confirmation of this report.

REPULSE OF GERMAN UHLANS AT LIEGE.

Special Cable to The Standard. Brussels, Aug. 6.—A body of German Uhlans tonight penetrated the fortifications of Liege in an attempt to surprise and capture Governor General Leman and his staff. They were defeated and repulsed.

GERMAN LINER SEIZED AT FALMOUTH.

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 6.—The German liner Prince Adalbert was seized by the government in the harbor tonight. Bulletin—Berlin, Aug. 6.—It is announced that a report to the effect that German troops operating on Belgian territory had been compelled to retire is unfounded.

Vienna, Aug. 6.—(Via London)—The Russian ambassador to Austria-Hungary was given his passports today.

New York, Aug. 6.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, converted for the time into a transport ship, left port at 9:45 o'clock tonight to carry millions in gold to the many thousands of Americans who are in want in European countries.

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 6.—The force of Russian cavalry which tried to break through the German frontier guard was repulsed today near Soldau in East Prussia. Another Russian cavalry division also suffered losses and is retiring in the vicinity of Neidenburg.

Coast Clear From Hull to London.

Hull, Eng., Aug. 6.—The hospital authorities here today received orders to prepare to receive 250 persons wounded in the North Sea engagement. Shipping firms have been informed that the east coast is now clear from Hull to London.

Swiss Neutrality Not Violated.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—There is no truth in the reported violation of the neutrality of Switzerland. It has not occurred nor is it contemplated. The Swiss government has received, according to announcement, an official assurance to this effect.

A SWIFT BUT DECISIVE WAR

There are no illusions in England that the war is certain to be a swift and decisive one. The Admiralty notified the public tonight that the first news from the navy might not be good news. Swift upon the heels of this intimation came the tidings that the cruiser Amphion had been sunk by a mine with a loss of an officer and 130 men—Great Britain's first sacrifice to the war.

It is considered that British ships in the North Sea are running greater risks during the first days of the war than the Germans. The royal family shares with the homes of its many subjects the suspense of waiting for news of the fate of the different units of the fleet. Prince Albert, the second son of the king, aboard the battleship Collingwood, is one of the many boy midshipmen afloat sharing the perils of their elders.

NINE OF ENEMY AT BOTTOM, SEVEN CAPTURED; REPORT FROM NORTH SEA BATTLE

From Various Sources Come Meagre Bulletins of Heaviest Naval Fight to Date---Austrian Ships in Adriatic Flying to Cover from British War Dogs---Emperor William Appeals to All Germans to Fight for the "Fatherland"---Engagement Reported Imminent Off Coast of Brazil.

Meagre reports of the first big naval engagement of the war were received last night from various sources. For several days reports have come to hand of heavy firing in the North Sea where the British home fleet, under Vice-Admiral Callaghan and the German Armada have been gradually drawing closer to one another.

It was announced at the armory last night that, in an encounter between these two titanic forces, nine German warships had been sunk and seven captured, the British loss being confined to one battleship sunk. Later in the evening the same report came to The Standard through a different news service and while, at 2.15 o'clock this morning it was not officially confirmed we believe it to be authentic. From the composition of the contending fleets it would appear that the vessels engaged were Dreadnaughts and first class cruisers.

BRITAIN'S FLEET DRIVING GERMANS BACK

A despatch from London reports that the British fleet had engaged the Germans and were reported to be driving the enemy towards the Dutch coast. Another report, confirmed, says the British cruiser Amphion was sunk yesterday morning by striking a German mine. The paymaster and one hundred and thirty men were lost, while the captain, sixteen officers and 135 men were saved. The Amphion was attached to the third destroyer flotilla and the fact that she was in the general vicinity where firing was reported would indicate that the main fleet would be in a position to attack the enemy.

Another bulletin from Lowestoft, England, reports a battle between a German destroyer and a British scout cruiser 45 or 50 miles from the English coast. The German ship was clearly on fire.

It is also learned that the German mine layer Koenigin Luise, which placed the mine that sunk the Amphion, was herself, afterwards, sunk by the British torpedo boat Lance.

Developments of the conflict on land indicate that the Belgians are still holding Liege against German invaders and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The French attack is proceeding well on the boundary lines, reports from more or less scattered sources telling of French successes.

The British government has accepted Canada's offer of a contingent enrollment which opens at once. The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, who notified H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught of the decision of the government of this province to raise and equip 1,000 men, received last night a reply couched in terms of thankful gratitude.

Out of London comes the report that the British fleet has engaged the German fleet in battle on the high seas. The British Admiralty refuses information as to whether a naval engagement is in progress, but the British warships which put out several days ago, have been searching for the Germans in the North Sea.

Emperor William of Germany, in an order to the army and navy, calls upon all Germans capable of bearing arms to fight for the Fatherland.

Bulletin—London, Aug. 7.—(Associated Press)—The British fleet has engaged the German fleet on the high seas. The British warships are reported to be driving the Germans towards the Dutch coast.

Madrid, via Paris, Aug.—According to official advices more than 50 German steamers have been captured by the British squadron to date.

Lowestoft, Eng., Aug. 6.—A trawler returning to port this afternoon reported a battle between a German destroyer and British scout cruisers this afternoon, 45 miles out from the English coast. The captain of the trawler reported that the German destroyer was emitting dense smoke and was plainly on fire.

Bulletin—London, Aug. 6.—An Admiralty report says that the British cruiser Amphion was sunk this morning by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedge, and 130 men lost. The captain, 16 officers and 135 men were saved.

A previous report said that the German mine layer Koenigin Luise had probably placed some mines before she was sunk by the British torpedo boat Lance.

The Amphion was a light cruiser of 3,440 tons. She was attached to the third destroyer flotilla, under Captain C. H. Fox, commanding officer. Her regular complement was 292 men. She was commissioned in April, 1913.

WORLD WAITS FOR WORD OF BATTLES

London, Aug. 7.—Europe awaits with intense interest the outcome of two battles which are now being waged in the struggle of the nations. The German army of the Meuse, in its advance through Belgium, is yet been received, and therefore the British and German fleets are engaged in a combat on the high seas, which is likely to have an important bearing on the widespread conflict.

from the Belgians. On Wednesday the Brussels reports declared that the Germans had been repulsed all along the line, but yesterday the attack was renewed with greater energy, and probably with considerable reinforcements to the German side.

It is not to be forgotten, however, that all the news and reports that have been received respecting both land and sea operations have come through French and British sources, or sources in control of or in sympathy with them. Germany's version of what has exactly transpired has not yet been received, and therefore the story has only half been told.

CANADA'S OFFER TO SEND CONTINGENT OF 20,000 TO EUROPE ACCEPTED

Cable From His Majesty and Imperial Authorities Received at Ottawa Last Night---Contingent Will Likely Be Mobilized Within Ten Days At Valcartier, Que.---Name of Commander Not Yet Announced

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—A cable was received from His Majesty the King and the Imperial authorities late tonight accepting Canada's offer to send a contingent of 20,000 trained men to Europe and asking that they be mobilized at once. Inside of ten days it is expected that the contingent will be enrolled and assembled on the training ground at Valcartier, Que.

The Minister of Militia, on receipt of the cablegram, immediately summoned the militia council and they were in session at a late hour. It is understood that Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes is anxious to get only the very best men available.

It is definitely stated that Col. Hughes will not command the contingent but will General Lessard, who is at present on sick leave. The name of the commander has not yet been announced.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The formal order in council authorizing mobilization was not put through until this afternoon. Instructions were sent out by telegraph tonight to the officers commanding military units throughout Canada. The enrolment of volunteers will not be in full swing until sometime tomorrow or Saturday.

Officers are ordered to take the names of all who wish to volunteer according to the scheme announced in the press yesterday. As soon as applications are received at each regimental headquarters the applicant will be required to take the oath, and undergo a strict medical examination by the regimental surgeon or duly qualified medical examiners appointed for the purpose. The list of enrolled volunteers who have passed the medical examination with a statement of military qualifications of each individual volunteer will then be forwarded to headquarters.

It is expected that all the lists will be in by the middle of next week. The weeding out process in order to reduce the numbers to the stipulated limitations of one army division comprising 21,000 men will then be done by the headquarters staff here, having regard to the representations of enrolment officers as to the physique, shooting ability, military experience, etc. of each individual volunteer.

It will be seen that the whole process is likely to take practically a fortnight, while additional time must be allowed for transportation to Quebec. All the names submitted, however, will be kept carefully filed and tabulated here, and in case a second army division should be required later the balance of the volunteers not chosen for the first contingent will be called upon.

The department states that there will be no trouble at all about equipment or arrangements, and that there are sufficient supplies available for practically the whole of the active militia in Canada numbering some 60,000 men. Rush orders, however, have been placed for tents and other necessaries, and contractors are working night and day to fill the orders. The dominion arsenal at Quebec is also working overtime on ammunition of all kinds and thousands of Ross rifles have been ordered for quick delivery from the factory at Ross.

LT. GOV. WOOD'S MESSAGE TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—His royal highness the governor-general, today received the following telegram from the lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick:

"The government of New Brunswick, now in session, desire me to assure you that this province may be relied upon to assist to the fullest extent of its ability in maintaining the integrity of the empire and upholding the strength of her arms."

BERESFORD AND CHURCHILL BURY DIFFERENCES IN HOUR OF EMPIRE'S NEED

There was a dramatic incident in the House of Commons today when the feud between Lord Charles Beresford and Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, was buried. Admiral Beresford shook hands with the first lord and said, "Well Done."

The torpedo boat destroyer Lance, which sent the Hamburg-American Line steamer Koenigin Luise to the bottom with four shots, only came out of the shipyards last Saturday hardly dry. Londoners had a first realization of war brought home to them tonight when hundreds of commuters who were taking their trains at the Victoria station were surprised to see eighty-five German prisoners guarded by a file of the West Kent Regiment with fixed bayonets. The Germans were naval reservists who had been taken from their ships and made prisoners of war. A goodly number of naval reservists and also some German army reservists who were attempting to proceed to Germany were gathered in by the authorities today.