

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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## GERMANS THREATEN BRUSSELS IN FORCED MARCH BUT LOSE CRUISER AND MANY STEAMERS AT SEA LONDON HEARS BIG BATTLE IS ON

### BELGIAN CAPITAL SHIFTED TO ANTWERP

Advance of German Cavalry Regarded as Menace to Brussels

Theory That Main German Advance is Through Luxembourg Upon Verdun and the Heart of France Not Borne Out by Yesterday's Developments—Kaiser and Sons Watching Fight from Mainz Fortress—French Lost Heavily at Dinant But Rallied at Last Moment and Achieved a Glorious Victory.

That the Germans are forcing their way through Belgium is indicated by the Brussels report that German cavalry is approaching the Belgian capital; that measures for the defense of Brussels are being hastened, and that the seat of government has been removed to Antwerp. Early this morning came the news that the allied forces had intercepted in the German advance and that the first decisive battle of the war was on.

No further indication appeared yesterday to strengthen the view that the German advance through Belgium towards Brussels and the Maubeuge route to Paris was but a feint and that the main movement was to be made through Luxembourg on the Verdun.

The advance on Brussels is in considerable force and should the allies decide to give battle in front of that city the battleground will be very near the historic field of Waterloo. The evacuation of the city as a capital does not mean anything more than a precautionary measure, and the occupation of the city by the Germans in case they did not come into conflict with the allied forces, would not be regarded as an important advantage.

A sustained German movement against Verdun would be much more serious from the standpoint of the allies, and in the absence of any definite news from the armies in the field, it is assumed that the allied commanders have made every provision against a smashing attack on any part of the 250 miles of battle front.

Brussels admits that the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery played great havoc.

**OLEAN SWEEP IN ADRIATIC.**

The British official news bureau says that the French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic as far as Cataro. Four Austrian warships are reported to have been sunk. The British military and naval movements are still shrouded in mystery.

The British official press bureau announces that any action which Japan may take against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except for the protection of Japanese shipping.

The British war council has decided to exclude correspondents from the forces in the field, and it is announced that the French war department intends to take the same action and that probably war correspondents in Belgium will be ordered out of that state.

The German Emperor, the crown prince, and two other imperial princes are now at the great fortress of Mainz. The emperor's departure from Berlin for the front has evoked enthusiasm in the German capital.

The Brazilian government has instructed its minister at Berlin to ask for explanations and the punishment of those guilty of the alleged attack by German soldiers on M. Campos, ex-president of the State of Sao Paulo, and his wife, who are reported to have been beaten and forced across the Swiss frontier.

Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Behalitz after a fierce battle. They are also reported with capturing eight Austrian blockhouses and several villages. Several Austrian army corps, according to advices from Vienna, have invaded Russia, and the Russian advance in Galicia has been checked.

**FRENCH GAINS ON ALSACE FRONTIER.**

Paris, Aug. 17, 11.40 p.m.—An official statement issued tonight says:

"The situation continues good. We are making methodical progress in applying Alsace. The German forces are retreating in great disorder, some towards the north, others to the east. This is proved by the enormous amount of shells, weapons and provisions abandoned. The Germans also lost much more heavily in this region than we at first thought. This is proved by the number of bodies found.

We are making the same progress in the valleys of Saint Marie and Ville. Our troops, strongly based on the Donon position are marching down the valley of the Druche towards Strasbourg. Everything goes to show that the Germans in this region are completely disorganized.

"Our troops are gaining ground along the line of Lorquin, Adonville, and Marsal. We have gained ground vary-

### LONDON MORNING PAPERS SAY FORCES IN DECISIVE CONFLICT NEAR WATERLOO

London, Aug. 18, 3.30 a. m.—The Daily Express says: "There is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring in Belgium between the Germans and the Belgian and French allies."

"Our correspondent, in a cryptic despatch from Ghent, indicates that the Germans are advancing on the historic battleground of Waterloo and that events of the greatest importance are in progress."

**SHARP FIGHTING SINCE MONDAY MORNING**

London, Aug. 18, 3.30 a. m.—A Brussels despatch to The Daily Mail says: "Sharp fighting has been in progress since Monday morning."

### DESCRIPTION OF ACTUAL FIGHTING SHOWS GERMANS AT GREAT DISADVANTAGE

Eye-Witness of Yesterday's Encounter Near Louvain in Belgium Tells of Violation of Rules of Warfare by German Uhlans in Advancing on Belgians Dressed in Uniforms of Captured Gendarmes—Routed and Captured by Soldiers Whom They Surprised—Prisoners Admit Being Cut Off from Supplies.

(By Martin E. Donohoe, Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

Brussels, Aug. 17—I have just returned from an automobile tour in eastern Belgium, where I found the popular new national game of Uhlans hunting in full swing.

Stray parties of German cavalry which have lost themselves in the country between Waremme and the Belgian line, were being chived from pillar to post by Belgian scouts, who took a considerable number of prisoners. Some of the captives, all of whom were suffering from acute hunger, had not the slightest idea of their whereabouts. Many indeed were under the impression that they had reached France.

The reconnoitering forces seemed to be wholly unprovided with comforts. One German patrol, which ran into the Belgian outpost, was quite overpowered, until it was fired on, that it was making its way back to the German position, whence it had started two days before. The horses of these men were thoroughly exhausted.

A great deal of desultory fighting took place along the northern portions of the line on Sunday. There was an engagement in the country southwest of Louvain. I arrived at the spot in time to witness the end of an encounter in which the cavalry on both sides were fiercely engaged. The force of Prussian cavalry, consisting of Uhlans and Hussars with a mounted machine gun section, the strength of which I estimated to be from 1,000 to 1,200 men, came from the direction of St. Trond with the intention, apparently, of effecting a surprise.

**USED DESPICABLE RUSE TO GAIN ADVANTAGE.**

I am informed that they have recourse to a ruse of war, which if true, is worthy of condign punishment. The advance guard of the party were wearing the uniforms of Belgian gendarmes. It is supposed these uniforms were taken from gendarmes who were made prisoners at Liege, when the Germans entered the city. The Germans were consequently able to approach close to the Belgian line without exciting suspicion.

A number of the inhabitants of the district had joined the Belgian soldiers, and several parties were plinking in the woods close to the outposts. Suddenly a terrific fire was opened by the Germans who were advancing under the guise of friends.

The dismounted Belgian cavalry were thrown into momentary confusion by the suddenness of the attack. They rallied at once, however, and with drawn sabres charged the enemy without a moment's hesitation. The pseudo gendarmes turned pale and fled, leaving the brunt of the charge to be borne by the German dragoons and Hussars, the latter belonging to the 17th regiment.

The gallant little Belgians literally cut their way to the German mass, piercing the cavalry line until they came under the machine gun fire of the enemy.

This ploughed many gaps in the ranks of the Belgians, but quite undaunted, they reformed and whistling about, dashed afresh into the German cavalry, battering them right and left.

It might have gone badly with the Belgian horsemen, but at the psychological moment a battery of artillery came into action in support of the cavalry. The ruse of the Germans, who being absolutely without cover were in a few minutes thrown into complete disorder and retreated pell mell. The Belgian squadrons, thirsting for a fresh rush at the enemy, could not be restrained, and followed up their earlier brilliant charge by sabbing the rear ranks of the Germans.

### AUSTRIAN CRUISER SENT TO BOTTOM

French Admiralty Confirms Report of Sinking of Zrynyi in Adriatic

Report Says Three Others Went Down—Unconfirmed Report Says British Cruiser Sunk German Off Canary Islands and Captured Another Vessel Containing Munitions of War—Brazil Has Cause of Quarrel With Germany.

Paris, Aug. 17, 2.05 p.m.—The ministry of Marine announced today that a French fleet under Admiral De Lapeyriere had sunk an Austrian cruiser which was blocking the Montenegrin port of Antivari.

**REPORT THREE OTHERS SUNK.**

Rome, Aug. 16, via London, Aug. 17, 5.15 p.m.—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a despatch from Cetinje to the Corriere D'Italia today which says that the Austrian battleship Zrynyi and three other ships, whose names could not be learned, were sunk by the French fleet.

A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

**REPORT GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.**

London, Aug. 18, 2 a.m.—A Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported here that an engagement between a British and a German warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a German cruiser has been sunk, and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship containing munitions of war."

The British official news bureau has no information concerning these reports.

**MONTENEGRINS IN FIERCE BATTLE.**

London, Aug. 17, 5.05 p.m.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tichalitz after a fierce battle.

**SMALL LOSSES IN TWO DAYS BATTLE.**

London, Aug. 17, 5 p.m.—In a despatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, the correspondent of Reuters says the Montenegrin forces have been engaged for the last two days with a strong detachment of Austrian troops, in the neighborhood of Grahovo. The Montenegrin casualties in dead and wounded were forty-five.

On August 16 the Austrians attacked the western frontier of Montenegro from Krivoje to Grahovo, at the same time Austrian vessels bombarded the Montenegro position at Lovcen.

**AUSTRIANS ON INVASION.**

London, Aug. 17, 6.05 p.m.—Several Austrian army corps have invaded Russian territory, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company.

The Russian advance on Zatochobrod and Sokal, in Galicia, close to the Russian frontier and northeast of Limberg, has been checked.

**TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.**

Paris, Aug. 17, 5.55 p.m.—It was announced officially this morning that Russia will treat with special consideration any prisoners from the German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine who may be captured by her forces.

France, on her part, will show equal consideration towards any Polish prisoners she may take. The two countries have reached an understanding to this effect.

**PLAN TO FIGHT ONLY IN EAST.**

London, Aug. 17, 10.32 p.m.—The following statement was issued tonight by the British official press bureau:

"Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except insofar as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines."

**BRAZIL HAS BONE TO PICK.**

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 17.—The Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Lauro Muller, has instructed the Brazilian minister at Berlin to demand from the German government explanation and the punishment of those responsible for the attack by German soldiers on Bernardino Campos, ex-president of the State of Sao Paulo.

According to the reports received here, Senor Campos was assaulted and robbed while making his way across the Swiss frontier.

**NO CORRESPONDENTS AT FRONT.**

London, Aug. 17.—The British war council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the expeditionary forces for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked.

In a letter announcing its decision the council says that the French army officials have also decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces.

It is understood that the correspondents will be asked to leave Belgium. Some have already returned.

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of the Misses Harris, of New York. A great many attended, and a very pleasant time was spent.

Mrs. Louisa, of Boston, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Simpson, Academy street.

Mrs. Dickinson, of Amherst, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Blight, J. Dennis, of P. E. Island, is also a guest of Mrs. Blight.

Miss Whitney has gone to New York to visit relatives.

Miss O'Shaughnessy entertained a number of ladies at a boath dinner, in honor of Miss Martha Hilyard, of Eastport, who is the guest of her niece, Mrs. T. Lewis.

Miss Allen, of Sussex, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Blight, for some days, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Alice Peck, of Hopewell Hill, is the guest of her brother, John L. Peck and Mrs. Peck.

**APOHAQUI**

Apoahqui, Aug. 11—Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hewitt and baby left last evening for their home in Ottawa after a pleasant visit with relatives here. They were accompanied by their nieces, the Misses Kathleen Burgess, of Moncton, and Ethel Jones, of Apoahqui, who will spend the remainder of their vacation in Ottawa.

G. Palmer Burgess, of Ottawa, who has been spending a few days at his old home here, left Monday morning for Moncton, where he was the guest of his brother, Dr. S. W. Burgess for a day, before going to Plouffe, where he sails to Prince Edward Island en route to the Magdalen Islands, to which place he goes on government business. Mrs. Burgess, Master Eric and Lois Burgess will remain here a few weeks longer before returning to their home in Ottawa.

Mrs. Sedgwick Kyle, of Maine, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connelly on their old home at Point Wolfe. Miss Greta Connelly accompanied her to Point Wolfe this week where she will spend some weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Amanda Daly, of Boston, is with Mrs. John Orchard for a short visit. Mrs. Connelly is enjoying a pleasant visit with friends in St. Stephen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Burgess spent the week-end in Moncton, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Burgess.

Mrs. Harley S. Jones and Mrs. Herbert Parlee were visitors to St. John last week.

Mrs. Edward Corbett, St. John, has returned home after a pleasant visit with her cousin, Mrs. J. P. McAuley.

Miss Helen Conroy, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. D. Fenwick.

The Misses Dora and Nettie Sinnott, Sussex, were week-end guests of Miss Florence Ellison.

**RICHIBUCTO**

Richibucto, Aug. 11—D. F. B. Tozer, of Portland (Me.), who for a number of years practised in Repton, arrived here by automobile to visit friends in Repton and Richibucto. He was accompanied by his brother T. V. Tozer, of Newcastle, Mrs. T. V. Tozer and niece, Miss Sidney Cole.

Miss Georgie Wathen arrived home last week from Biddeford (Me.), to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wathen. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Price, and two daughters, of New York, came last week to spend some weeks at the old homestead.

Harry Lawrence, of Massachusetts, is spending a vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davis, his mother.

Mrs. F. J. Robinson, who has been spending a few days with relatives in Shediac, arrived home today, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Russell.

Louise O'Leary, of St. John, is spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. O'Leary.

Miss Bessie Ferguson, who attended the Summer School of Science at Charlottetown, arrived home on Saturday, having spent the week since the school's close, in St. John.

Mrs. McGee, and children, of Moncton, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Leger.

Miss Chrystal, for many years a teacher in the elementary department of the Grammar school here, has been visiting friends in town.

Miss Alice McLean, of Jardineville, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross.

Master Louis Lanigan, from the northern part of the province, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Robert MacKinnon.

Miss Minnie Long, of Fortland (Me.), is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Farrell, and niece, of Springhill (N. S.), are visiting Mr. Farrell's mother, Mrs. R. Farrell.

No one in Paris is now permitted to speak over the telephone in any language other than French.

Archbishop Bruched, pronounces the present war a just one.

**Regularity**

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the bowels is collected there is get rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, headache and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without wounding, sickening or griping.

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