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PROBS—SHOWERY

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Kaiser's Army Occupies Liege; British Squadron Attacked by the German Submarines

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF NEWS THAT GERMANS HAVE ENTERED LIEGE RECEIVED EARLY THIS MORNING

SQUADRON OF BRITISH CRUISERS ATTACKED BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

Twenty Thousand English Troops Landed on French Soil—Belgians, French and English Form Junction to Impede Advance of Germans Through Belgium—Scarcity of Provisions Among Kaiser's Army—Thirty Thousand Germans Reported Lost in Fight in Lower Alsace.

London, Aug. 10.—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a despatch here from Brussels early this morning.

London, Aug. 9.—Much perturbation was caused here today by reports from German sources of the fall of the Belgian city of Liege, and the capture of thousands of prisoners. Messages from Brussels up to 1:20 p. m. today, said the forts were still in Belgian hands, and that there had been "no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

Despatches from Berlin, from the semi-official agency there, were positive in their statements that "Liege is in our hands, and 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners are en route to Germany."

Nothing definite had been obtained from Brussels on the subject up to 8 o'clock this evening, London time, when an official statement said: "Liege is invested, but all the forts are still in Belgian hands, and there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

Reports from the Belgian minister of war, stating that there had been enormous losses during the fighting between the French and German forces in lower Alsace, were received here. They stated the Germans had lost thirty thousand killed and wounded, and the French fifteen thousand, but it was later explained that these reports were based on unofficial advice received at the Belgian ministry of war.

The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a despatch received here from Brussels early this (Monday) morning. A junction of Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected and a clash between German and French cavalry south of Namur is said to have taken place. Athens despatches say large Turkish forces are being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria. Emperor William is reported to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.

The British admiralty announces that German submarines attacked a British cruiser squadron but that the British ships escaped undamaged, while one German submarine was sunk.

France has requested the Austrian ambassador to explain Austria's intention in an alleged movement of Austrians across the German to the French frontier.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Austrian and Serbian troops.

A cablegram from Peking says "conversations" are proceeding between the Tokio and London governments, concerning whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsingtau. The French and Belgian governments have ordered that the resources of the two countries are the common property of France and Belgium.

It is reported from Paris that the Germans in Belgium are short of provisions. Brussels, Aug. 9.—Belgian official reports, received by the war office, record the important fact that a junction has been effected by Belgian, British and French troops across the line of the German advance through Belgium. The location of the troops of the three armies was not revealed, but in any future operations, it is understood, they will not act together.

At Liege, where the Belgian garrison has presented such a stubborn front to the Germans, fighting has ceased since early yesterday morning, and the Belgian troops and citizens have taken advantage of the lull to strengthen the defenses of the city. Between the forts, lines of earthwork have been thrown up by the men of the city, who have worked night and day.

Reports received here by way of London, say that according to announcements made public in Berlin, Liege has fallen into the hands of the German troops.

The sighting of a German cavalry patrol to the south of Namur today was evidence of the activity of the German forces in Luxembourg, showing that they were reconnoitering to discover the position of the defending armies.

The retirement of the German troops out of range of the guns of the forts of Liege was supposed to indicate that they were concentrating and waiting for reinforcements to renew the attack.

FRENCH TROOPS TO AID OF BELGIANS

In the meantime the French troops who have crossed the frontiers of Belgium continue to advance methodically, and their approach strengthens the position of the Belgian army from hour to hour. It was reported today that the greater part of Luxembourg, which had been occupied by the Germans, had been cleared of the invaders by the advance of the French army.

FORTS AT LIEGE NOT SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY GERMAN GUNS

Details of the fight around Liege, Belgium, state that the forts there were not seriously affected by the fire of the German siege guns which were not of large calibre.

Not a shot has been fired there since yesterday morning, according to official reports, and during the 2 days cessation of fighting over fifty thousand civilians have been employed in throwing up entrenchments between the forts, and these are said to have rendered the city almost impregnable.

Detailed orders were issued today by both the French and Belgian governments, making the industrial resources of the two countries common property while the arms factories in France and Belgium are working in co-operation in supplying military material. Coal and grain are to be utilized in common by the two countries, and there is to be complete co-ordination of military resources.

The governor-general of West Africa telegraphed to the colonial office today, stating that the French forces there, in co-operation with an English warship, have occupied the German colony of Togoland. At the same time the British warship appeared off Fort Lome, the French garrison in Dahomey, crossed the frontier and occupied the eastern part of the German colony.

All the wireless stations in France and Algeria were suppressed today by the government, except in cases where authorization had been given, or where they were used for military purposes.

Joseph Caillaux, former premier has joined the French army, and has been attached to the treasury department as an inspector of finances.

LOWER ALSACE INVADED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 9.—The invasion of Lower Alsace by a French army under the command of General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France. French military authorities, while realizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Mulhausen by the French troops is not of high strategic importance, are of the opinion that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect. It is also unofficially reported that Kolmar, further to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French. None of these three places was strongly fortified, and all of them lie outside the line of real German defenses, being regarded as outposts of the enemy's fortified cities. Their German garrisons were numerically far stronger, but it was understood that on attack the French were endeavoring to bring the German forces by falling back on their main works.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The French army, which is scheduled to sail from Glasgow on the 22nd of August, but in the event that they are obliged to remain longer, hospitality is already assured them from such hosts as Earl Grey, Lord Brassey and the Duchess of Scarborough. Quite a number of the party, including six fully trained nurses, have volunteered their services, if detailed.

At a meeting under the presidency of Sir Thomas MacKenzie of New Zealand, the teachers passed a resolution urging the Canadian government to purchase the Turkish warships that are now under construction for the imperial government.

Among the additional arrivals from Germany are Professor Matthew of McMaster University, who, coming from Ardberg, left behind him his personal property and \$750. Miss Motherwell, daughter of the minister of agriculture of Saskatchewan, also had a difficult journey from Germany.

The rush upon the steamship office still continues, and the Cunard line has been given notice that no further bookings will be made until the end of September.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA THREATENS ITALY.

Rome, Aug. 9.—Germany and Austria threaten Italy with the declaration that if the latter persists in its stand of neutrality they will consider themselves free to declare war, and Austria will invade Venetia and Lombardy.

Before retiring from Mulhausen, the German troops are said to have set fire to numerous buildings in that city, especially the warehouses, where food was stored.

Martial law has been established in Alsace, where it is said the Germans announced that any person suspected of sympathizing with the French would be executed without delay.

Reports from the German frontier in regard to France.

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CANADA'S OFFER IS CHEERED IN LONDON

Reference to Dominion's Readiness to Help Evokes Applause in Theatre—Teachers Sail for Home Aug. 22.

London, Aug. 8.—The keen admiration evoked by the Canadian and overseas offer of help was evident when the overseas teachers, touring under the auspices of the "Hands Across the Sea Society," were subjected to a remarkable ovation at the Shaftesbury Theatre on Friday night.

During the interval of the play, the "Glasgow Girl," the manager referred to the presence of the teachers, and to Canada's and New Zealand's readiness to help, and the audience enthusiastically applauded the offer.

The teachers are booked to return on the Scandinavian, which is scheduled to sail from Glasgow on the 22nd of August, but in the event that they are obliged to remain longer, hospitality is already assured them from such hosts as Earl Grey, Lord Brassey and the Duchess of Scarborough. Quite a number of the party, including six fully trained nurses, have volunteered their services, if detailed.

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None of British Ships Damaged, Admiral announces, but one of Enemy's Submarines Sunk—No details as to where Fight Occurred --- French break down German defenses at Altkirch and March Triumphant to Mulhausen, which they Capture in less than an hour.

Bulletin—London, Aug. 10, 1:30 a.m.—The Admiralty has announced that one of the cruiser squadrons of the main fleet was attacked yesterday by German submarines. None of the British ships were damaged. One German submarine boat was sunk. No details were given as to the place at which the fight occurred.

PRINCE OF WALES FUND REACHES TWO MILLIONS.

London, Aug. 9.—The appeal of the Prince of Wales for funds to relieve distress has received splendid response. The total amount received in London up to tonight was \$2,000,000. The Duke of Westminster has subscribed \$75,000. Many subscriptions are coming in from America. Queen Mother Alexandra has subscribed \$25,000 to the Red Cross fund.

Canadians Subject to Indignities in Germany

London, Aug. 8.—The stirring stories of the mad rush from the Continent find prominent Canadians in the vanguard. Hon. N. Perceux, of Montreal, a member of the Quebec legislature, who has been touring through the northern counties of Europe, was arrested in the ancient city of Hildesheim, being liberated just in time to catch the last passenger train crossing the German frontier.

Mr. Perceux had gone to Berlin to meet his son, who is studying Russian. They met in the German capital on the first of August and saw many demonstrations on the eve of the declaration of war with Russia. At that time both thought German territory more safe than that of the Czar's domain, and decided to go to Hildesheim, near Hanover. While dining on Sunday in a pension the police entered and put both under arrest. They managed to obtain their freedom, however, in time to catch the last possible train to the Hook of Holland, reaching London after a tedious journey. They were compelled to leave their motor car behind.

Hon. N. Perceux is booked to sail by the Royal Edward, on the 26th of August.

Sir Lomer Gouin, who has had some adventures, has left for Bristol to join the Royal George, which is due to sail on Monday next.

Some very unpleasant experiences were suffered by Dr. George E. Cook, of Toronto, and his family, who on crossing the German frontier were subjected to much rough treatment. Both father and daughters were taken to searching rooms and the ladies were deprived of their jewelry, including their rings. They have now gone to Scotland in the hope of securing passage for Canada.

The Misses White and Miss Alice Reed, of Montreal, who have been to Switzerland on a short holiday, arrived in London on Thursday after a fearful journey. They saw stacks of baggage at the frontier station abandoned in the rush to get out. They are booked to sail on the Scotian, due to leave on August 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Rene Redmond, J. B. Allen and Professor Lafleur have arrived from the continent minus their auto and baggage.

There is no news of Sir Horace Archenbault, who was last seen in Paris.

Sir William MacKenzie is still here engaged in business. Up to the moment he has made no plans for returning.

The fraternal spirit towards distressed Americans was manifested yesterday when the Bank of Montreal offered thousands of pounds in gold. The American committee dealing with their stranded fellow-countrymen gladly accepted the offer.

The Canada Lodge of Free Masons is organizing a voluntary field hospital contingent.

All French Canadians here, including the Hon. N. Perceux, are agreed that Canada and her sister dominions must support the mother country.

MULHOUSEN TAKEN BY FRENCH

Paris, via London, Aug. 9.—An official report of the capture by the French of the village of Altkirch, says that the French advance guard arrived before the place before nightfall Friday. The town was defended by strong earthworks and occupied by a German brigade. The French in about equal number, carried the breastworks in a fierce bayonet charge. The Germans broke abandoning the trenches and the town. A regiment of French dragons pursued the retreating Germans in the direction of Wallheim and Tuglschen, inflicting further great losses.

Darkness permitted the Germans to conceal themselves, and the French entered the city amid the cheers of the people.

At dawn the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find German patrols, and the march of the entire brigade on Mulhausen was begun.

Saturday afternoon the scouts found that numerous and important defences protecting the city had been abandoned, and in less than half an hour the French occupied Mulhausen. Later it was learned that the Germans had retired in the direction of Neubreisach. General Joffre, who has received the congratulations of the war department, addressed a proclamation to Alsace, saying that the French soldiers were the first workers in a great task of revenge.

It is unofficially reported that Kolmar, a city forty miles southwest of Strasbourg, in Alsace Lorraine, has been occupied by the French.

GERMANS EVACUATE TOWNS IN ALSACE.

London, ug. 9.—A despatch from Rome to the Daily Mail says that a report is current that Emperor William has left Berlin in a motor car for the Alsatian frontier.

The Daily Mail Rome correspondent adds that according to despatches from Basel, Switzerland, the Germans have evacuated Sankt Ludwig, in Alsace, four miles to the northwest of Basel, and that a battle is imminent on the Franco-Swiss frontier.

The despatch to the Times from Bern, Switzerland, says forty thousand Austrian troops have concentrated near Basel, and that German and French troops also are near the Swiss frontier, so that a big battle may occur at any moment.

STANLEY MINISTER GOING TO WAR

Rev. A. L. Skerry, South African Veteran, Announces He Will Go to the Front—Recruits in Large Numbers Throughout New Brunswick.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 9.—Lt.-Col. H. F. McLeod received instructions from Ottawa on Saturday night to take over No. 3 military depot on Monday, and have volunteers enlisted for active service quarters there previous to going to Quebec. Upwards of fifty volunteers have already passed medical examination here and drill will start tomorrow.

Col. McLeod with Major A. B. Snow, inspector of cadet corps in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, who has been attached to aid in recruiting work here left here this morning by auto on a recruiting trip along the coast of the Bay of Fundy.

They found many willing volunteers, and at Taymouth, Rev. A. L. Skerry, rector of the English parish of Stanley told his congregation the church would be closed as he was going to war. He is a South African war veteran. It is expected that many volunteers will present themselves for medical examination here tomorrow.

H. M. Blair, secretary of public works and Aid. A. B. Ritchie are among the Fredericton men who have passed the medical examinations.

PARLIAMENT BE ASKED TO VOTE 75 MILLIONS

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Parliament, which meets on Aug. 18th, will be asked to legalize acts by the government since the emergency arose and will also be asked to vote an amount said to be \$75,000,000 for expenditure in aid of Great Britain.

FIGHT IN THE ADRIATIC

London, Aug. 9.—A Milan despatch to the Daily Chronicle says that a steamer which has arrived at Trieste reports an engagement in the Adriatic Sea. One hundred wounded, according to this report, have been taken to Pola, the great naval port of Austria.

A Vienna despatch to the Daily Telegraph reports that Serbia has declared war against Germany. This step, it is explained, has been taken in order to be rid of the German minister at Belgrade.

GERMAN PORTS MINED.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The German foreign office has notified Ambassador Gerard that all German ports have been mined. The ambassador also reported that the English channel had been mined, but he did not say by whom.

SEBES CAPTURE TOWNS IN BOSNIA; KAISER'S NEPHEW A PRISONER

(Special International News Service Despatch to The Standard.)

Paris, Aug. 8.—Nish Nappadev says Serbians today captured Foca in Bosnia. Among the numerous prisoners of war and wounded is a nephew of the Kaiser, who was commander of the German cavalry.

London guards are watching England's water works in consequence of threats against the country's water supply.

Three travelers brought in 22 Germans who are being detained at Harwich. Sixteen German reservists arrested at Harworth, St. Petersburg, today admitted that Austrian troops have crossed the Russian border near the Roumanian border and fired a Russian village.

Southampton, Aug. 9.—The Oceanic arrived safely after running the Gauntlet.

London, Aug. 9.—It is learned authoritatively that Austria is sending two army corps to the assistance of the Germans on the Franco-Belgian frontier, these corps being drawn from Central Province. Austrian forces operating against the Serbians remain intact. Dispatches from the Belgian legation tell of other German reverses. The cavalry division under King Albert advanced so rapidly today that the Germans now find themselves hemmed in between Liege forts and the Belgian cavalry brigade. The Brussels war office states the Belgian-French plan of campaign is maturing as well as desired.

The Russian Emperor has telegraphed to King Albert his congratulations and best wishes for the continued success of the Belgian army.

GERMAN ARMY RUNNING SHORT OF PROVISIONS

Paris, via London, Aug. 9.—An official announcement issued today says confirmation has been received that the Germans invading Belgium are lacking in provisions, having undertaken to force their way into the country without making adequate preparations.

Isolated patrols are said to be