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FURTHER SUCCESSES BY BELGIANS AGAINST INVADING GERMAN HOSTS

FURTHER GREAT LOSSES BY GERMANS AT LIEGE; FRENCH SEND TROOPS

Fighting Has Been Terrific -- Armistice Not Granted at Last Report-- Montenegro Now in State of War Against Austria

Brussels, Aug. 8.—(Via London 6 a. m.)—The War Office has issued an official statement, saying that 125,000 Germans participated in the assault on the fort at Liege, but that they completely failed to make any impression on the fortifications. It is declared that three army corps engaged in the attack, were cut up and rendered useless.

Montenegro Against Austria. Vienna, Aug. 8.—The Montenegro government has informed the Austrian minister that Montenegro considers itself in a state of war with Austria.

INS RETARD GERMAN ADVANCE. London, Aug. 8.—A news despatch from Brussels states that heavy rains are swelling the Meuse and its tributaries and so retarding the German advance.

FRENCH TROOPS TO AID OF BELGIUM. Brussels, Aug. 8.—(Via Paris Paris) King Albert of Belgium appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

GERMAN ARMY CORPS REPORTED IN RETREAT. London, Aug. 8.—A despatch to the "Post" from Brussels says that King Albert has issued an order to the army complimenting the bravery of the defenders of Liege against the greatly superior numbers.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN OUT OF SERVIA. Nish, Aug. 8.—Not a single Austrian soldier is now on Serbian soil, it was officially stated at the War Office today.

sources that no decision has been reached with regard to the request of the Germans for an armistice, and, moreover, that the battle at Liege is continuing.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the "Daily Mail" at Brussels says that up to 5 o'clock last night an armistice had not been granted as requested by the Germans, but that the fighting at Liege had ceased for several hours before. A thousand Belgian wounded have arrived at Brussels. The German bombardment of Liege was so severe that it necessitated the departure of the population. The Germans, the correspondent says, retired because they were exhausted by the attacks, which they had made for two days and were in danger of being wiped out by the fire of the Belgian forts. The Belgian losses were great, but less than those of the Germans. Many Belgian officers were killed. One cannot exaggerate, the correspondent says, the heroism of the Belgians or the superb valor and skill of General Leman, governor and commander of Liege.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Secretary of War Garrison yesterday issued a statement to set at rest doubts as to the opening of the Panama Canal on August 15. "There is no reason at present known on the Isthmus or to the secretary of war," said the secretary, "as to why the canal should not be opened on that date to vessels not needing more than thirty feet of water."

Guard C. P. R. Line. Calgary, Alb., Aug. 8.—Steps are being taken by the C. P. R. authorities here to guard the main line of the Alberta division. Yesterday a force of ninety men were sworn in for duty as special constables.

ASK ITALY TO JOIN AGAINST GERMANY. London, Aug. 8.—The "Standard," "Daily Mail" and other papers today appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against "the common enemy of Europe."

Can't Leave New York. New York, Aug. 8.—The German recruits here apparently have despaired of getting back to the Fatherland. There are 56,000 stranded in New York. They were notified yesterday to return to their homes until further notice. Similar instructions were given to 10,000 Austrians and several hundred Dutch reservists.

Desperate Fighting. Brussels, Aug. 8.—The entire German army of invasion, comprising the seventh, ninth and tenth corps, made a desperate assault on Liege and its fortifications today. General Von Emmich was in command at the front, and the fighting is reported of the most desperate character.

Off Maine Coast? Eastport, Aug. 8.—Considerable excitement was caused in this city and Lubec when C. H. Clark, of Lubec, received a message from the Associated Press to be on the look-out for a German and French warship which were supposed to be chasing each other along the coast of Maine, ready for battle as soon as they caught sight of each other. No such craft have as yet put in their appearance in these waters.

Pardon for Deserters. Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Deserters from the British army are to be given pardon if they return to the service.

French and Germans Fighting. Brussels, Aug. 8.—(Via London 5.40 a. m.)—The minister of war has received word that fighting has occurred between French and Germans in Belgium and Luxembourg.

Arrests at Welland Canal. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Royal Canadian Infantry patrolling the Welland Canal have raided an Austrian recruiting station near Welland and arrested three men after closing the office.

No Armistice Yet. Brussels, Aug. 8.—(Via Paris)—The newspapers are assured from official

English Troops Landing On French Soil is Report

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced today that English troops are disembarking on French soil. The point of disembarkation is not revealed. The disembarkation was made and in the direction of French officers, who spoke English fluently. It was witnessed by a crowd that cheered the Englishmen.

only a few cases where they have been insulted. All cross channel steamer service was suspended today.

LONDON'S CHINATOWN

Raids on Opium Dens Disclose Sordid Conditions. London, Aug. 8.—Raids on the opium dens in London's Chinatown, a district near the docks, have thrown new light on this sordid quarter, which is little known until nineteen Chinese were brought recently to the police court. The place is a mass of opium dens and gambling houses, where the Chinese sailors of the oriental ships in port have been robbed of their earnings. There are about 800 of these sailors and cabin boys in port at a time.

Charitable societies are now organizing a fund to build in this district a hotel, social club and institute with classes in English and seamanship. Arrangements will also be made by which the sailors may send home part of their earnings. The name of the new organization is the Chinese Merchant Service Guild.

PLATE BEEF HAS GONE UP \$10 A BARREL

In the last ten days, while advances have been made in flour, sugar, and other staples, one of the most notable successions has been made by plate beef, which with a jump of \$3 a barrel today, makes an advance of \$10 a barrel since the declaration of war. It is now quoted at \$34 a barrel.

Short cuts pork is advanced \$3, making it now \$32 a barrel. All lines of canned goods were advanced this morning, on orders of the Dominion Canners, two and a half cents a dozen. No change was quoted in flour or sugar today, but the millers still decline to give quotations on the former, and prices have been withdrawn on other articles as well.

The trenches at Liege are reported filled four and five deep with German dead. The German cruiser Augsburg is reported sunk in the bombardment of Libau.

PORTUGAL STANDS BY ENGLAND

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 8.—Parliament today adopted a resolution announcing its intention to stand by England in the present.

The Portuguese warships were ordered to prepare for a coast-wise cruise, and the War Office ordered the mobilization of three army divisions.

YARMOUTH BOATS OFF ROUTE

The Canadian registered steamers Prince Arthur and Prince George will be replaced on the Yarmouth-Boston route by the steamers North Star and Governor Cobb, of the Eastern S. S. Line. It is understood that this is done on account of the insurance.

WANTED COAL BUT THEY WERE SEIZED INSTEAD

German Steamers Taken in Charge by Italians--Germans Bombarding Libau and Fortresses Badly Damaged

London, Aug. 8.—(4.52 a. m.)—A despatch from Milan to the "Chronicle" says that the Italian authorities at Genoa have seized two German trans-Atlantic vessels, the Molitke and the Koenig Albert. It is explained that action was taken when the captains demanded a supply of coal, though they already had coal aboard.

GERMAN STEAMER RAN UP BRITISH FLAG. Shanghai, Aug. 8.—Russian warships have captured the German merchantman Sabine Rickmers at the mouth of the Amur River. The Delke Rickmers, another German merchantman, after an exciting run from Hong Kong, arrived here safely today, and found shelter behind an island. On the voyage here she sighted a British cruiser and forthwith ran up a British flag.

Bombardment of Libau. Stockholm, Aug. 8.—The fortresses at Libau were badly damaged, but still holding out. All the stores and the wharves at Hango, Finland, were burned, having been blown up by Finns and Russian troops. Steamship communication between Sweden and Finland has been restored.

WAR NOTES. Another report states that an armistice of two hours only was granted the Germans in order that they might collect their wounded.

English military critics in London papers comment on the failure of the tactics of the German army exhibited in their frontal attacks on the Liege forts in which they were repulsed. It is contended that the Germans learned nothing from recent wars, and still adhere to methods adopted in the Franco-German war.

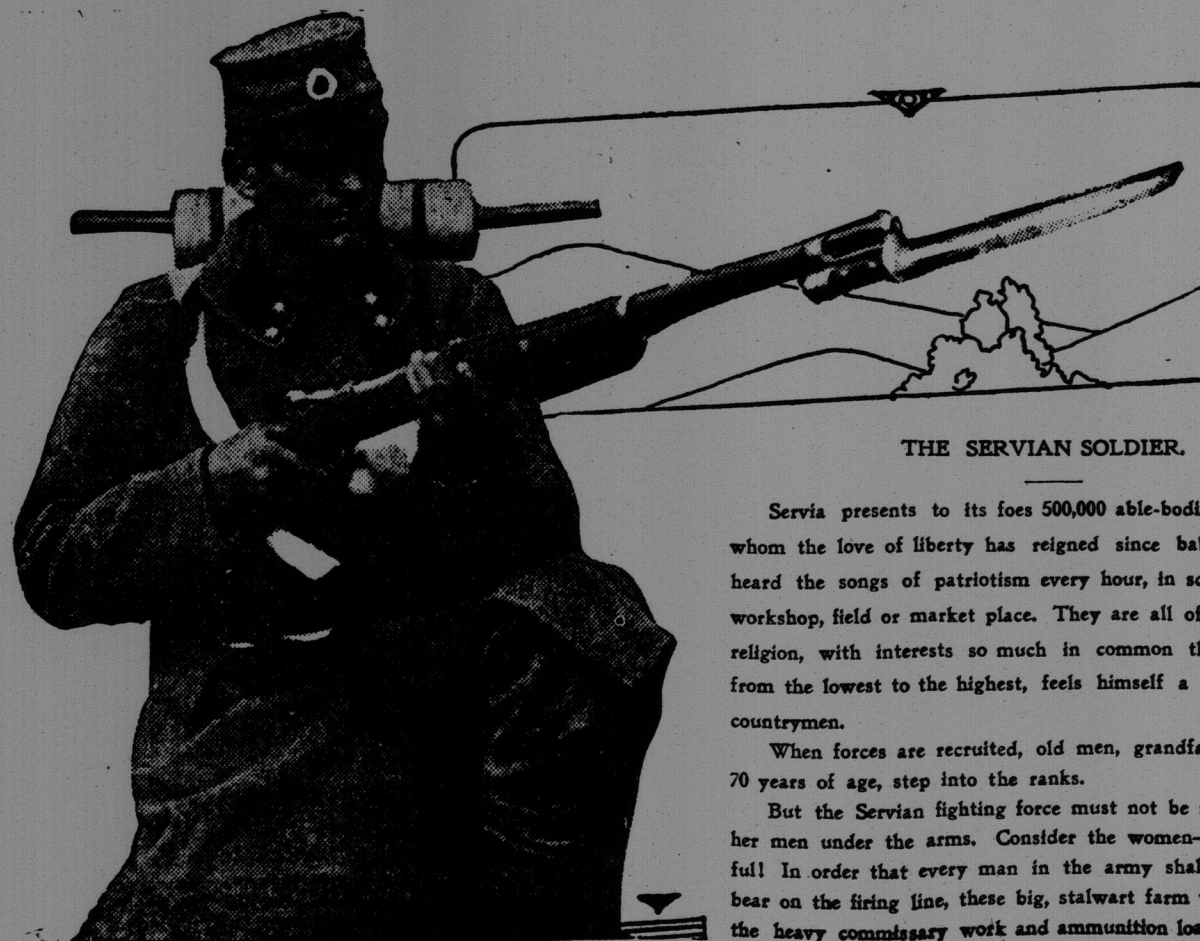
SWISS HOTELS ARE DIVIDEND EARNERS. Geneva, Aug. 8.—Authoritative statistics just published show that the hotel business is the largest industry of Switzerland. It employs 43,000 persons. The average profits are 25 per cent. annually on the capital invested; the figures being, capital, \$200,000,000, and earnings, \$50,000,000.

SEVEN REGIMENTS SURRENDER? London, Aug. 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Brussels says that a division of German cavalry which had succeeded in fording the Meuse to the north of Liege, was surprised and practically annihilated by Belgian cavalry and infantry, supported by a battery of light artillery. The German rout was complete. Seven German regiments surrendered.

Germans Reported To Have Landed Army In Finland

Copenhagen, Aug. 8.—It is reported here that a German invading army numbering 40,000 men landed at Ekman, Finland, and is now marching against the capital, Helsinki. This expedition it is considered certain here, has St. Petersburg for its objective.

SERVIAN--THE MEN BEHIND THE GUNS--AUSTRIAN

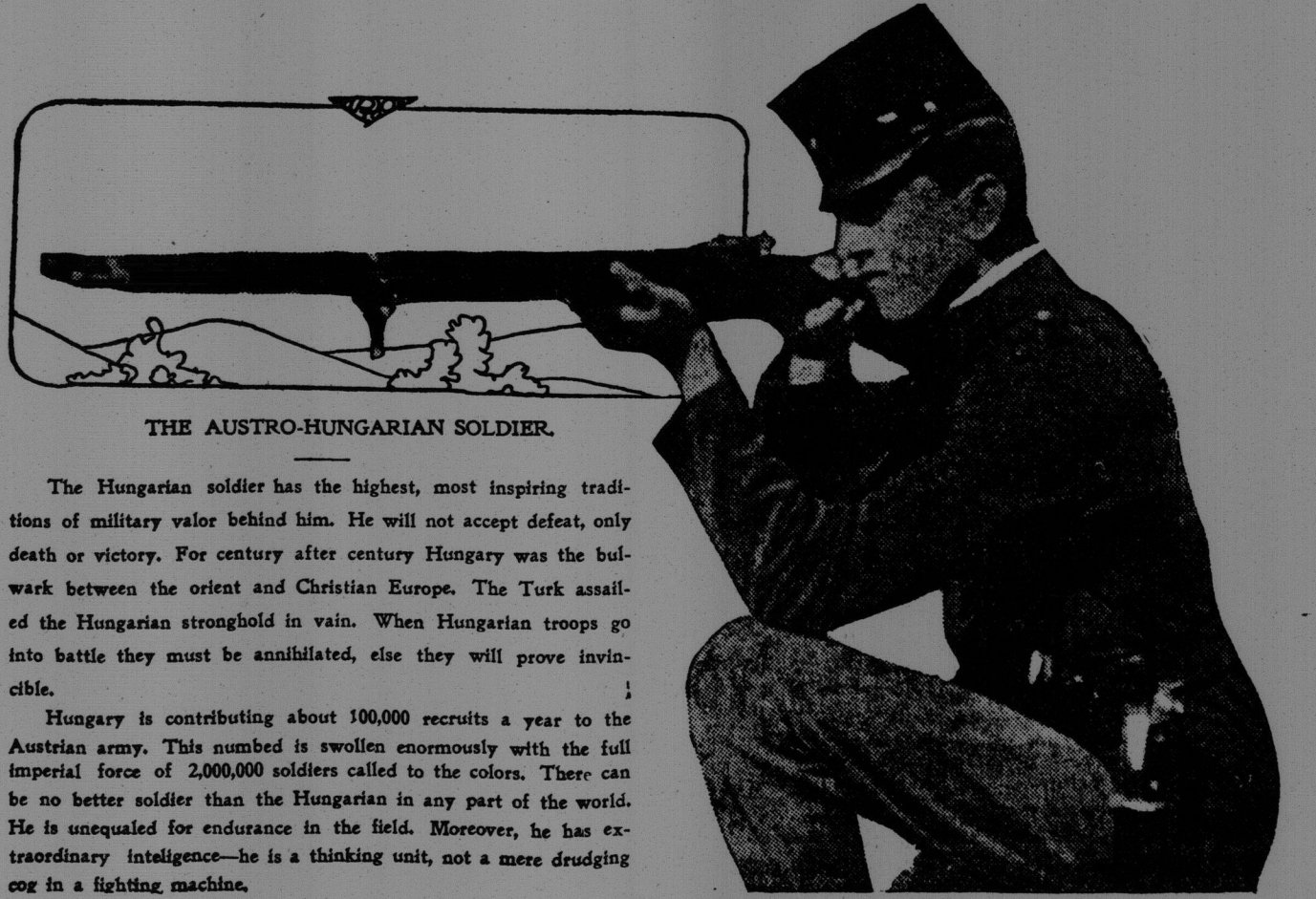


THE SERBIAN SOLDIER.

Servia presents to its foes 500,000 able-bodied fighting men, in whom the love of liberty has reigned since babyhood, who have heard the songs of patriotism every hour, in school, in church, in workshop, field or market place. They are all of one race and one religion, with interests so much in common that every Servian, from the lowest to the highest, feels himself a brother to all his countrymen.

When forces are recruited, old men, grandfathers, from 65 to 70 years of age, step into the ranks.

But the Servian fighting force must not be measured alone by her men under the arms. Consider the women—they are wonderful! In order that every man in the army shall bring a rifle to bear on the firing line, these big, stalwart farm women do most of the heavy commissary work and ammunition loading at the rear.



THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SOLDIER.

The Hungarian soldier has the highest, most inspiring traditions of military valor behind him. He will not accept defeat, only death or victory. For century after century Hungary was the bulwark between the orient and Christian Europe. The Turk assailed the Hungarian stronghold in vain. When Hungarian troops go into battle they must be annihilated, else they will prove invincible.

Hungary is contributing about 100,000 recruits a year to the Austrian army. This number is swollen enormously with the full imperial force of 2,000,000 soldiers called to the colors. There can be no better soldier than the Hungarian in any part of the world. He is unequalled for endurance in the field. Moreover, he has extraordinary intelligence—he is a thinking unit, not a mere drudging cog in a fighting machine.