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## GERMANY IN THE MIX-UP Declares War On Russia France Is Also Involved

### TIME LIMIT EXPIRES

Berlin, Aug. 1.—It was officially announced to-day that the time limit of the German Ultimatum to Russia expired at noon to-day.

### DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS SEVERED

Halifax, Aug. 1.—A cable to F. B. McCurdy and Co., Bankers, at 4.30 this afternoon from Paris, reports that diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia have been severed.

### GERMANY DECLARES WAR

Halifax, Aug. 1.—Germany has declared war against France and Russia. England supports France.

### RUSSIA AND GERMANY AT WAR

London, Aug. 2.—Russia and Germany are at war to-day, although actual fighting has not yet been reported. France and Germany have not officially broken as yet, but both are swiftly mobilizing, and a formal declaration of war is expected any minute.

Europe is to-day under martial law, no communications coming through.

### FIGHTING HAS COMMENCED

London, Aug. 2.—An official message was received here this morning stating that fighting has commenced between German troops and Russian forces on the frontier.

### GERMANY INVADES LUXEMBURG

Brussels, Aug. 2.—A division of the Germany army invaded Luxemburg during the night.

### German Cruisers Reported As Hovering Off St. Pierre

Many Conjectures as to Reason For Their Presence There—May Contemplate Descent on Sydney or May be Waiting Declaration of War With France

Sydney, Aug. 3.—Two German cruisers were sighted to-day off St. Pierre. They are probably from Mexican or West Indian waters. It is surmised that the object of their presence so near Sydney Harbor is to secure coal for the trans-Atlantic voyage or that they have been detailed to watch this port and the entrance to the St. Lawrence.

A statement to this effect, was made last evening by Captain Posten, the officer commanding the detachment detailed to guard the cable station at Lloyd Cove.

He was notified of the presence of these warships by a cable from Newfoundland and which requested that shipping be notified.

It is conjectured that St. Pierre itself may be the objective of the cruisers which may be awaiting word of a formal declaration of war between France and Germany.

The French cruiser Friant cannot be far away and, admitting that the report about German cruisers is correct, a naval fight is imminent in these waters.

### CUSTOM HOUSE ON FRENCH FRONTIER ATTACKED BY GERMAN TROOPS

Paris, Aug. 3.—The war office has been advised that a German column has attacked the Customs House at Delle, near the Switzerland border.

## ITALY WON'T CHIP IN; GERMANY AND AUSTRIA MUST FIGHT ALONE

### Germany Entering France Occupies a Neutral State

### GERMANY AND AUSTRIA OFFENSIVE MUST FIGHT WITHOUT ITALY

Paris, Aug. 3.—The text of a despatch from Rome says—"It is authoritatively announced that Marquis San Giuliano, Italian Foreign Minister, informed the German Ambassador at Rome, that Italy would remain neutral. Her obligations under the Triple Alliance treaty applies only to defensive war. Italy, therefore, considers herself released from engagements, the war waged by Austria and supported by Germany being essentially an offensive war."

### GREAT BRITAIN HAS COMPLETED ALL HER WAR PREPARATIONS

London, Aug. 2.—Great Britain's tentative war plans are complete. The Cabinet perfected them at a sitting today. It was admitted that the situation was serious, and that plans to meet every possible contingency have now been perfected.

### HAD NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF GERMAN WAR DECLARATION

London, Aug. 2.—French Embassy this morning was without confirmation of the report that Germany had declared war against France.

### FOREIGN VESSELS ARE FORCED TO REMAIN IN PORTUGUESE PORTS

Lisbon, Aug. 2.—All foreign vessels which are lying at Portuguese ports were notified today to remain until further instructions were issued.

### LORD KITCHENER IS SLATED FOR HEAD OF BRITISH ARMY

London, Aug. 2.—King George is reported to be suffering from a nervous breakdown. Britain still holds aloof, watching and waiting. A meeting of the cabinet is being held today. Kitchener is slated for head of the British Army.

### CALL AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The summoning of the Dominion Parliament to deal with the emergency arising out of Britain's participation in the war, seems tonight to be within the bounds of probability to send forward volunteer contingents which requires the constitutional sanction of parliament, but the crisis may be so grave and consequences so far-reaching that it may be considered advisable to take action. In any event all preparations are ready if this step be decided upon.

The Government had sittings from eleven o'clock till one this afternoon and a later sitting at five o'clock.

The Prime Minister issued no statement tonight but intimated that he might have something to say tomorrow.

That on an outbreak of war the export of petroleum and nickel will be prohibited, and steps will be taken to preserve Britain's wheat supply seems a wholly probable development.

### GERMAN BALTIC FLEET MOVES FROM KIEL TO THE NORTH SEA

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—It is reported that the German Baltic Fleet is on its way to the North Sea, from Kiel roadstead.

### HALIFAX PUTTING FORTIFICATIONS IN CONDITION FOR HOSTILITIES

Halifax, Aug. 3.—Halifax is in a state of arms tonight. Her fortifications are being strengthened in every way possible.

Since the announcement that war has been declared, the military authorities are strengthening all fortifications in and around the city and the coast line. There is great excitement, and the dailies were issued yesterday, the first time in the history of the city, on Sunday.

The military authorities are working night and day, and it is believed that when the time comes, Halifax will be fully prepared to take her part in the world's greatest conflict.

### GERMANS INVADE NEUTRAL STATE

Luxemburg, Aug. 2.—The twenty-ninth infantry of the German army which entered the city, are moving towards France by way of Metz.

A number of German soldiers have been left in charge of this station, and all bridges are guarded to insure the regular passage of military trains across the Grand Duchy.

All telephone and telegraph stations here have been seized by the Germans.

### WON'T GIVE ANY GUARANTEES

London, Aug. 2.—England has asked Germany if the Kaiser's armies will respect the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium in the event of war with France.

The German ambassador to-day presented a tentative reply from the Kaiser, which is that Germany is unable to answer the interrogation at this time.

German reservists in England to-day received notice to rejoin their regiments immediately.

### ITALY REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE

London, Aug. 2.—Italy by her proclamation of neutrality has virtually separated from Germany and Austria, her partners in the Triple Alliance.

Although she has put five hundred thousand of her two million troops under arms, she will fight only if attacked.

### PREVENT THEM FROM GOING HOME

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—When war is declared the Canadian Government will keep a close watch on the Austrians and Servians within her borders. Although it is estimated that there are about sixty thousand males from these countries, many of them being reservists.

They will not be interfered with if they remain quiet, but if there is an attempt to go home to rejoin their army and fight against Britain, they will be stopped. They must stay in Canada.

This is the custom in such cases in time of war, and it would be followed by Canada if emergency calls for it.

### CANADA MAKES NO OBJECTION

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The Canadian Government will urge no objections to the Canadian Pacific, Allan and other steamship lines, subsidized by it, being converted into cruisers and troopships.

### OTHER CABLE NEWS ON PAGE 4

### DECLARES WAR ON FRANCE

London, Aug. 2.—A despatch from a Reuter agency says it is reported Germany has declared war upon France, and that the French Ambassador has been handed his passports.

### GERMANY ENTERS FRANCE

London, Aug. 2.—An evening paper publishes the story that twenty thousand Germans crossed the French frontier this morning near Nancy. They encountered the French forces, and were repulsed with heavy losses.

### BRITISH STEAMER CAPTURED

Kingslyn, Eng., Aug. 2.—The British steamer Saxon which sailed from here Thursday with a cargo of coal, captured by German fleet, was taken to Cuxhaven, a German port at the mouth of the Elbe.

### ITALY REMAINS NEUTRAL

London, Aug. 3.—Italy, by proclaiming neutrality, has virtually separated herself from her German and Austrian partners in the Triple Alliance. Although she has put 500,000 of her 2,400,000 troops under arms she will fight only if attacked.

### ENGLAND READY FOR WAR

London, Aug. 3.—That England is on the verge of war was emphasized when King George last night signed a moratorium proclamation, which suspends payment of obligations for the present.

The War Office has recalled 150,000 of her territorial troops, and general mobilization is foreshadowed.

### British Capture German Liner With \$13,000,000 On Board

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie Was Transporting This Treasure to Germany, But British Cruisers Intercepted Her and Money Will Reach Owners in Britain

London, Aug. 3.—The steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North-German Line, carrying \$13,000,000 in gold and silver, has been intercepted by four British cruisers. They are said to be escorting her to Southampton. It is understood the Cecilie received orders from her owners to proceed to Hamburg without calling at any British port.

The gold was shipped from New York and consigned to British and French Bankers. It is assumed that England is determined to see it is properly delivered to the consignees.

### BRITAIN MUST ENFORCE OBSERVATION OF THE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM

The Times Says It Is Not Only Her Duty To Do This, But Self-Interest Dictates Such Action

London, Aug. 3.—The Times, in special war edition today, says that it is the plain acknowledged duty and interest of Britain to support France against any attack by Germany and to preserve the neutrality of Belgium, Holland, and Luxemburg, against German invasion.

"There is no room for differences of opinion," the Times continues, "The prospects before the Government is that it now has to fight, not only for its honor, but for self-preservation against an attack on the whole foundation on which the peace and civilization of Europe is based."