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GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVY WHIPS GERMANY IN AN ENGAGEMENT IN THE NORTH SEA

BRITISH FLEET SINKS FOUR OF ENEMY'S SHIPS OFF HELIGOLAND AND BADLY DAMAGES SEVERAL OTHERS

Britain Vindicating Claim to Title of Mistress of Seas Plays Havoc With German Fleet In First Real Clash Reported—Another of Enemy's Torpedo Boats Reported Sunk In China—Scarcity of News From Armies On Land — England Sending Native Indian Troops To Help Allies In France.

The fleets of Great Britain and Germany at last have come to grips and according to reports received from London, victory lay with the British.

In a battle off the island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, yesterday, the Germans are reported to have lost two cruisers and two torpedo boats sunk, while another of their cruisers and many of their destroyers were badly battered in a fight with British warships.

The British claimed not to have suffered the loss of a single vessel and declared that the fatalities on board the vessels of their fleet were small. The German casualties were not stated.

The island of Heligoland, which lies off the mouth of the Rivers Elbe and Westen, always has been regarded a point of great strategic value for the protection of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal and otherwise in the naval defence of Germany. Recent reports had it that a large part of the flower of the German navy lay in the waters adjacent to the mouths of the Elbe and Wesen, and in the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.

"Again last night there was a scarcity of news concerning the land warfare in Europe. The French war office in a statement said laconically that the situation along its lines Friday was the same as it was Thursday, adding that the Germans apparently have slackened their march." That was all. From England there came not a word officially concerning the fighting on land.

One of the important announcements of yesterday was made by the Marquis of Crewe in the House of Lords. It was to the effect that England would draw on the native forces in India to reinforce her army in Europe.

The German forts at Tsing Tau fired at two Japanese cruisers reconnoitering off the forts. One of the cruisers is said to have been damaged.

Louvain, a Belgium town of fifty thousand inhabitants and with many historic buildings, is reported to have been burned by the Germans as an act of reprisal alleging that Belgian citizens fired on German soldiers. The Belgians claim, however, that the people of Louvain did not commit the hostile act charged and that it was the Germans themselves who fired on their fellow countrymen.

Because of the non-payment of a war levy of $40,000,000 the Germans, it is said, threaten to seize the famous pictures and objects of art in Brussels.

Advices from Chinese coastal cities report the sinking of the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90 by the British torpedo boat destroyer Welland and the seizure by the allies of various German merchantmen as prizes.

German reservists are said to be pouring into Tsing Tau from various parts of China to aid in the defence of the German station.

Southampton, Eng., Aug. 29.—12.30 a. m.—The first hospital ship from France arrived here last night with 200 British wounded from the first battle at Mons. Nearly all the men were injured by shell fire.

London, Aug. 28.—Native troops from India are now on their way to increase the British forces in France. This was made known today through announcements in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India, and Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war.

A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH FOR BRITAIN'S FLEET.

New York, Aug. 29.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says:

"A glorious victory has fallen to the British fleet.

"With all the courage and fearless enterprise that have distinguished British officers, who many times have gone into the very jaws of their enemies, Admirals Beatty, Christian and Moore conducted combined operations in the Bight of Heligoland, where the enemy had all his strength at his command.

"Their triumph was complete. The German light cruiser Mainz and another of the Koeln class and a third whose name is unknown, were destroyed, as well as two torpedo boat destroyers.

"The tale is probably not complete. Evidently a concerted attack was planned, just as the seamen of old would have planned it, to begin in the dark and reach its decisive point at dawn.

"The attacking force comprised a battle cruiser squadron, light cruiser squadrons and destroyer and submarine flotillas. Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, the youngest flag officer afloat, commanded the first battle cruiser squadron, which comprised the flagship Lion, the Queen Mary, the Princess Royal, and the New Zealand.

"To Sir David Beatty fell the opportunity and the honor which will make him and his officers the envied of the whole fleet, for to him fell the conduct of the operations, under the operation of Sir John Jellicoe, commander-in-chief.

"Sir David Beatty is one of the most brilliant of the navy's officers. With him were Rear-Admiral A. G. W. Moore, Rear-Admiral Christian, Commodore R. J. B. Keyes, Commodore Reginald C. Tyrwritt, and Commodore William E. Goodenough.

"Complete as was the victory, the British suffered little, all their ships being afloat and in good order.

"What is to be especially noted is the high efficiency of the British gunnery. Not a German cruiser escaped, and the torpedo boat destroyers fled wildly in search of shelter.

"Not only were two of their number sunk, but not a few other were damaged by the British fire.

"In addition to not losing a single ship, the British loss of life was not heavy."

The importance of this daring raid is the fact that the British fleet passed behind Germany's heavily armed outpost on Heligoland island and engaged the German mosquito fleet guarding the mouth of the Elbe and the entrance to the Kiel Canal.

The speedy protected cruiser Mainz was one of four of her class. Her compliment was 380 officers and men. In her armament she carried twelve four-inch guns.

London, Aug. 28.—Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces, and with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers, and light submarines, attacked the Germans in Heligoland Bight early this morning. The protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battle squadron sank another cruiser of the Koeln class.

In the general fighting two of the German destroyers were riddled and sunk, while many others were badly damaged.

One cruiser, battle scarred and on fire, drifted away in the mist, and was lost sight of.

The British cruiser squadron, according to the semi-official report of the battle, although attacked by submarine boats and menaced by floating mines and the guns from the German warships, suffered no serious losses.

The cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo destroyer Laertes, both were damaged, but all the ships in the British fleet were afloat at the end of the engagement. The British loss of life was not great.

In the battle cruiser squadron were the flagship Lion, the New Zealand, the Queen Mary, and the Princess Royal, commanded by Rear-Admiral Beatty, while Rear-Admiral Moore, Rear-Admiral Christian, Commodore Goodenough, and Commodore Tyrwritt had charge of other contingents.

A wireless despatch received tonight from one of the cruisers said she was making for port, with men wounded in the engagement.

Only the strategists expected the British squadron on guard to take the offensive.

The amateurs long ago decided that the squadron would simply wait, content to keep the Germans bottled up and prepared to attack them when they attempted a sortie.

YESTERDAY A DAY OF TRIUMPHS ON SEA FOR GREAT BRITAIN

London, Aug. 28—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers, two German torpedo boat destroyers, off Heligoland. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking.

It is anounced that no British ships wer loset in the battle and that the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

Che Foo, China, Aug. 29—The British torpedo boat destroyer Welland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90.

Hong Kong, China, Aug. 27—The German steamer Senegambia, with a cargo of cattle and coal, was made a prisoner yesterday jointly by the British cruiser Hampshire and the French cruiser Dupleix.

The German steamer Ferdinand Laeisz, which sailed from Yokohoma July 26 for New York, arrived here tonight, a British prize.

It is reported that the German steamers Yorck and Prinz Waldemar also have been captured, and are being brought here.

Woman Garbed In Soldier's Uniform Caught at Valcartier

Found in Camp by Sentry—Incarcerated in Farm House and Later Deported—Represented Boston Newspaper—Volunteer From Calgary Suicides.

Valvartier, Que., Aug. 28.—Masquerading in a soldier's uniform, a woman aged about 30 years, who claims to come from Boston, was arrested by a sentry near the camp headquarters at 11 o'clock last night. She was taken into headquarters and interviewed by Lt. Col. Burstall, chief of staff, and later incarcerated in a farmhouse in the camp, where three guards were stationed for the night. No information was given out as to where she obtained her uniform, how long she had been in the camp and what she was doing here. She told many stories to the officer, all of which differed. First of all she stated that she hired the uniform from a costumer and came to Valcartier on a wager with some friends. Later she asserted that she had borrowed the uniform, which was a drab serge, from a private, her intention being to write a series of articles about the camp for an American magazine. She said she had accomplished a similar feat at various other camps on the continent, as an indication that there was no difficulty for a woman disguised as a soldier to get material for stories on camp life. She may be handed over to the provincial police.

The First Tragedy.

Private Exchus of Calgary, committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor in the hospital camp this afternoon. He arrived in camp yesterday with the Field Company Canadian Engineers of Calgary and was immediately taken to the hospital, having become melancholy on the way to the mobilization camp. Finding the orderly with his back turned, Eachus reached under his bed and taking a razor from his kit bag he slashed his throat. He died within a few minutes. The dead man was a civil engineer connected with the engineering department of Calgary before enlisting. He had complained to comrades on the train of financial losses and other worries of a trivial nature.

He left a letter addressed to his brother which said in part: "My enemies are trying to undermine me, but I am innocent of the charges."

A civil inquest with a military board of inquiry has been opened by the coroner of this district. Eachus was forty years of age and unmarried.

The woman who was arrested last night by a sentry masquerading as a soldier was taken from the camp today by a member of the provincial police. She was escorted to Montreal and then deported. It has developed that her name is Lewis and that she was connected with a Boston paper.

A carload of fruit and vegetables reached the camp today from the Beamsville Fruit Growers Association of Beamsville, Ont., and as a result there will be a little more fruit on the soldiers' menu for a day or two. While unloading the car a box containing a dozen eggs was found bearing a note with the words: "Handle with care, for soldiers at Valcartier, a widow's mite." They will likely be handed over to the hospital.

This was an ideal day for soldiering and the troops were drilled for many hours in skirmishing, shooting at the rifle ranges, physical exercises and company formations.

More than 1,800 western troop arrived today, putting the camp's strength to 22,000.

SIX MORE OF BRITAIN'S CRUISERS FOR THE ATLANTIC COAST

New York, Aug. 28.—It was reported in shipping circles here today that six more British cruisers had been ordered to the Atlantic coast to blockade American ports against the escape of German merchant ships, and to clear the North Atlantic of the enemy's warships. The British consul general here would neither confirm nor deny the report, but the news yesterday that five cruisers of the British Atlantic fleet had been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico was pointed to as indicating that reinforcements would be needed in northern waters.

IN KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY

London, Aug. 28—5.25 p. m.—The incorporation of a brigade of football players into Lord Kitchener's new army is the latest proposal to be made in England. Both the war office and the Football Association have received it with considerable enthusiasm. The Football Association has a membership of 7,000 trained athletes, who, it is suggested, might be better employed in charging the Germans on the battlefield than in chasing each other on the football field. The council of the association is to hold a meeting on Monday to decide if these 7,000 men shall be released from their present engagements, and the football fields turned into drill grounds.

FREDERICTON SENDS SECOND CONTINGENT

Thirty more Volunteers left last night for Valcartier Camp in command of Color Sergeant Chalu.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 28.—Fredericton's second contingent of volunteers for active service, thirty in number, left here by I. C. R. this evening for Valcartier in charge of Color Sergt. Chalu The 71st regiment band played the contingent to the I. C. R. station followed by a throng of people who turned out to give the boys a hearty send-off. The volunteers had a special car attached to the regular express and joined a special train taking troops from all parts of the maritime provinces at Chatham Junction.

Before the volunteers left the barracks they were each presented with $5 each by Mayor Mitchell and Coun. Harry Smith on behalf of the City of Fredericton and Municipality of York. The Daughters of the Empire provided lunches for the men, presented them with utility cases and filled their canteen with lime juice.

Major W. H. Gray is officer commanding of the 71st regiment during the absence of Lieut. Col. McLeod and will begin at once to recruit the regiment up to full war strength.

Warden S. B. Hunter, of York county has signed a warrant for a by-election in the parish of Douglas to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councillor Fred B. Flewelling who has removed from the county. The warrant is now in Secretary-Treasurer Bliss' hands and calls for polling on Tuesday, September 29th, with nomination to be filed before 6 p. m. on Monday of the preceding week.

PRINCESS 'PAT'S' REGIMENT OFF TO FRONT

Princess Waves Good-Bye as Each Rank Files Past—Capital Gives Soldiers a Royal Send Off.

Ottawa, Aug. 28—Canada's capital royalty, prime minister and ex-prime minister, cabinet ministers, and citizens, by the tens of thousands, turned out this afternoon to bid farewell to the thousand men of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, the first Canadian regiment to leave for the front. The people of the capital have not hitherto done much outwardly to express their patriotic fervor. Today the splendid appearance of the "Princess Pat's Pets"—nearly all of them veterans, and all of them hand picked from all parts of Canada, evoked a steady roll of inspiring cheers from the exhibition grounds, where the regiment has been mobilized, to the Central station, where the men entrained for Montreal. The capital gave the regiment a great send-off.

Princess Patricia gave the men of her regiment a personal farewell. As they came into the station she waved good bye to each rank. And the men, as they filed past, noticed that her eyes were dim with tears. At the station there were also present their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Sir Robert and Lady Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and all the members of the cabinet now in the city. As the regiment filed past the parliament buildings the men were reviewed by the minister of militia, Col. Hughes, with his headquarters staff.

The Edmonton Pipers, shrilling the martial airs of Scotland, headed the regiment. Behind them were Col. Farquhar, commanding the regiment, and Major Gault of Montreal, who contributed $100,000 towards raising and equipping the regiment, and who is going with it as an officer.

The artillery brigade, with Col. E. W. B. Morrison, D. S. O., in command, also presented a most efficient appearance. The brigade stretched out for nearly a mile, one noticeable feature being the large proportion of youthful looking and physically fit recruits. The brigade, as it passed in front of the parliament buildings, was reviewed by Sir Robert Borden and the minister of militia. His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught with the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, reviewed the brigade before it left the exhibition grounds.

GERMANS, REINFORCED, DRIVEN BACK BY THE RUSSIANS IN PRUSSIA

Czar's Army Occupies Allenstien, 65 Miles South of Koenigsburg—Scarcely Any News Permitted to Come From Scene of Action—Apparent Inaction of Allies Attributed To Exhaustion Due To Terrible Strain Men Have Been Under.

Rotterdam, Aug. 28, via London, Aug. 28., 5.35 p. m.—Absolutely no news of any sort regarding military operations between Germany and the forces of the allies has been permitted to come from Germany to Rotterdam during the last two days. It is known, however, that military operations on a tremendous scale are in progress, and it is understood that the Germans are throwing themselves against the entire line of the allies with unprecedented fury.

Paris, Aug. 28, 11.15 p. m.—An official communication issued by the war department tonight says:

"The situation on our front from the department of Somme (Northwest France) to the Voseges remains the same today as yesterday.

"The German forces appear to have slackened their march."

The apparent inaction of the armies as indicated in the official statement, is explained by the frightful exhaustion of both sides, who for days have been fighting furiously.. The losses of both armies are appalling, particularly those of the Germans.

The English and French censors appear to be as busy on news passed by one or the other of the allies' official news bureaus as on the despatches of the newspaper correspondents. The British censors stop parts of official communications issued by the war office in Paris, and the French censors appear to have delayed on two or three occasions announcements regarding the situations of the armies made in the House of Commons. The French censorship, however, seems less severe than that in England on news originating in France.

London, Aug. 28.—11.41 p. m.—The Germans continued to bombard Malines today, destroying or damaging most of the monuments, according to a despatch from the Ostend correspondents of Reuter's Telegram Company. They have not entered the town, however.

London, Aug. 29—12.30 a. m.—The Russian embassy here last night received despatches from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russians had occupied Allenstein, East Prussia, 65 miles south of Koenigsberg, after repulsing the Germans, who had brought up the reinforcements.

Tsing Tau, Aug. 28—Two small Japanese cruisers yesterday drew the first shots from the Tsing Tau fortifications. Several shots dropped around one of the cruisers, whereupon the vessel fired one shot in reply and withdrew. It is reported that one German shell found its mark.

London, Aug. 28, 5.10 p. m.—The official information bureau says that the Japanese admiralty officially announced that the blockade of the coast of the German leased territory of Kiao-Chow in China has been declared as commencing from nine a. m. on Aug 27.

London, Aug. 29, 12.25 a. m.—An official statement issued by the French embassy last night says:

"Yesterday our troops took up the offensive in the Vosges, in the region between the Vosges Mountains and Nancy, where fighting has been going on for a fortnight. The German losses were considerable.

"Longwy, which was garrisoned by only one battalion, has surrendered after holding out for twenty-four days."

Che Foo, China, Aug. 28.—12.45 p. m.—Three German merchant ships, the steamers Frisia, Hanametal, and Paklat have been captured by the British fleet and taken to Wei-Hai-Wei. A number of refugee women and children, from Tsing Tau on board the Paklat were transferred to another vessel and taken to Tien Tsin.

The steamer Hanametal, which has been captured by the British and taken to Wei-Hai-Wei, flies the American flag. She has been in the coasting trade between Vladivostok and Tsing Tau. She is owned by a naturalized American, whose citizenship has been forfeited by long absence from the United States.

The Hanametal last sailed from Shanghai, ostensibly to remove the women and children from Tsing Tau, but in some quarters here it is believed she carried contraband of war. Before leaving Tsing Tau she dismissed her British crew and shipped a crew of Germans. This aroused the suspicion of W. R. Peck, the American consul at Tsing Tau, who warned her captain against traffic in contraband.

Available shipping records show no American steamer Hanametal. There is, however, an American steamer named Hanamet, belonging to W. Katz of Shanghai. The Hanamet is a vessel of 3,302 gross tons, and was built in 1873. She is 375 feet long.

BLUEBERRY PICNIC AT WELSFORD TODAY AN ASSURED SUCCESS

Welsford, N. B., Aug .27—Preparations for the blueberry picnic to be held here on Saturday, 29th have been completed and this year's event promises to eclipse any yet held.

The blueberry picnic is an event always looked forward to with pleasureable anticipation and when weather permits proves one of the most enjoyable summer outings. Large numbers from outside places make it a point to attend and those who come once repeat their visit.

This year's preparations promise an even greater success than the past. Last year, unfortunately, the weather man frowned on the event and rain somewhat marred the occasion, although the picnic was an enjoyable affair just the same. There were no coverings to the pavilions which detracted some from the pleasure of the day. This has been remedied, however, and the pavilions have been covered so that whatever inconveniences may have been experienced last year will be done away with. A crew of men have been busily engaged erecting the pavilions and should the rain come the pavilion will afford an excellent refuge.

An excellent programme has been arranged for Saturday's event and it is expected that a larger crowd than ever will take advantage of the opportunity to attend.

MRS. HAZEN TO PRESENT COLORS TO N. B. COMPANIES

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 28—Lady Borden, wife of the prime minister, has expressed her desire to present the colors to the Nova Scotia companies going to the front with the Canadian expeditionary force. Col. Hughes has accepted the offer. Mrs. J. D. Hazen, wife of the minister of the naval service, has expressed a similar desire regarding the New Brunswick companies and this offer has also been accepted.

Mrs. T. W. Crothers, wife of the minister of labor, is giving a thoughful gift to the ninety odd soldiers who are going to the front from St. Thomas, Ont. She is making warm coverings for the men's feet which they can put on at night when sleeping in the open. She anticipates that they will be found very acceptable during the cold winter nights. Mrs. Crothers is making these all herself and has already finished over half of them.

Token of Appreciation.

On behalf of the N. C. O.'s of the 3rd Regiment C. A. remaining at home Sergt. F. L. Hunter went to the Island yesterday afternoon and presented to Major F. C. Magee and Lieutenant Hayes a travelling comfort as a small token of the good fellowship which exists between officers and men.