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Grave Affront To England In Action Of Germany Following Grey's Speech Britain Has Given Germany Until Midnight But Meantime She Is Ready -- Cabinet All For War -- German Troops Now In Belgium--French And Germans Reported In Sea Fight--Austrians Whipped By Servians

BELGIUM TO FIGHT GERMANY

Paris, Aug. 4.—Belgium is to fight Germany, King Albert has already left the capital and gone to the front to assume command of his army. Despatches received here from Brussels today say that the king left there for the front today.

(The Latest Important News)

London, Aug. 4.—Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's speech indicating Great Britain's attitude in regard to Germany's invasion of Belgium, was a second ultimatum to Belgium saying that Germany was prepared to carry through her plans by force of arms if necessary. The British government was officially informed by Belgium today that German troops had invaded Belgium and that the violation of that country's neutrality which the British Foreign Secretary yesterday intimated must be followed by action in part of the British had become an accomplished fact.

Definite announcement of Great Britain's intentions under this grave affront was expected in the House of Commons this afternoon. Diplomatic relations had already been severed last night between Germany and France, and the German Ambassador, in leaving Paris, informed the French premier that Germany regarded herself as in a state of war with France, which requested Germany to hand the French Ambassador in Berlin his passports.

The open breach between France and Germany was rapidly followed by the appearance of German troops on French territory, and by an incursion of bomb-throwing aeroplanes which attacked the fortified town of Luneville without doing anything more than damaging a roadway. French airmen and outposts were also reported to have made raids on German territory.

A more tangible occurrence was the bombardment of a French naval station at Bona, Algeria, by a German cruiser, which, however, took to its heels before doing much damage, and is cruising around the Mediterranean Sea, where a considerable number of French war vessels are looking for such marauders.

GERMANY AND FRANCE NOW FORMALLY AT WAR

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Germany has formally declared war on France. In a lengthy statement issued from the foreign office accompanying the formal declaration, it is alleged that France has been the aggressor.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Diplomatic relations of France and Germany were formally broken off today.

London, Aug. 4.—With Germany's formal declaration of war upon France, making it certain that England will be the next nation to step into the European conflict, every power involved is today endeavoring to escape responsibility for the slaughter, devastation and suffering of the world's greatest war, which is now breaking.

In its declaration of war against France today, Germany sought to show that the republic was the aggressor in the movements along the frontier during the last three days. The Kaiser has also sought to lay at the door of the Czar responsibility for the break between those nations.

England, standing to the last for peace, will also hold the Kaiser responsible for the conflict which will set Europe back a half century.

From the small spark of the ultimatum delivered to Serbia by Austria has sprung the flame now enveloping the most powerful nations of the world.

PARIS WILD AS WAR IS DECLARED

Paris, Aug. 4.—News that Germany had actually declared war on France was made public today. It was responsible for one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations in the history of the capital. Thousands of frantic men and women paraded the streets in military formation waving the national colors and singing patriotic songs. Germans and Austrians were attacked but the police acted promptly and no one was seriously hurt.

Baron Von Schoen, the German ambassador, left before midnight. He was escorted to his special train by a column of cavalry and Paris police.

KAISER TO USE FORCE AGAINST BELGIUM

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 4.—Germany's second ultimatum was delivered by the German minister in Brussels late last night, as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum. It declared that Germany was prepared to carry through by force of arms, if necessary any measures she considers necessary.

The Belgian newspaper "Chronique" announces that the Belgian authorities have seized the wireless installation set up by the German school in the Belgian capital.

STRONG GERMAN FORCE IN BELGIUM

Brussels, Aug. 4.—German troops are repeatedly violating the treaty guaranteeing the independence of Belgium. It is estimated that the Kaiser has a strong force already on Belgian soil. Germany is apparently planning to send an invading army across the French-Belgian border, knowing that France is poorly fortified there.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Word that German troops had set foot on Belgian soil aroused the greatest excitement here. It was semi-officially announced, however, that the French war minister had prepared for such a contingency. Censorship continues very strict on news regarding the movement of troops. However, in view of the fact that the government takes the news of German encroachment on Belgium calmly, it is assumed here that French troops have been placed along the Belgian border.

The Chamber of Deputies was scheduled to meet today to take formal action toward resisting the invasion by Germany in view of the occupation of Luxembourg, the violation of Belgium and the invasion of French territory.

King Albert has replied that under no circumstances will Belgium consent to the violation of her neutrality, and belligerently announces that the army will oppose Germany's passage so long as a man is left alive.

It is reported that a strong German column has invaded Belgium at Verviers.

England Gives Germany Until Midnight

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain sent a practical ultimatum to Germany today demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight tonight on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Col. Armstrong Gets Word To Organize Battery From The Artillery Regiment

This Will Be Done Tonight — Signalling Company Offers and Men Volunteer — General Activity Among Local Militia

Probably the most important feature in the local militia news today was the receipt of an order from Ottawa by Lieut. Colonel B. R. Armstrong, O. C. the 8th Regt. C. A. instructing him to organize a battery from his unit. This will be done this evening. A regimental parade will be held at the armory and from the three battalions, men will be selected sufficient to compose one battery. This will number 118 men, gunners, signallers, drivers, and specialists, and six officers under command of Major Magee. Although it was not definitely stated as being so, this order practically amounts to a mobilization so far as the artillery are concerned. They will go on duty for home defence tomorrow morning. Four special high-power guns are expected in the city for the artillery today. It is likely that the 66 members of the advance party from Petewawa will return on the same train. Advice to Colonel H. H. McLean, O. C. the 28th N. B. Dragoons, from the counties in which others of his officers and troops reside, this morning, went to the effect that recruiting was progressing most favorably. It was thought likely that the regiment could be recruited to war strength which is about 2000 more than for regular training. The establishment ordinarily comprises 818 men and 26 officers, while the war strength totals 614 men and the same number of officers. All the officers in the 28th have volunteered their services if necessary. At a meeting held last evening in the Lower Cove armory Major T. E. Pow, commander of No. 2 Signalling Co., asked for volunteers amongst the members of the local section. Of the twenty-five men included in the ranks, fully twenty offered their services, including the major himself and Lieut. Allan Leavitt, a veteran of the South African campaign. The members of the local militia are actively engaged in preparing for compliance with whatever orders may be issued from the department at Ottawa as regards the Canadian troops. Different regimental meetings have been called for this evening at which the names of those ready for service will be enrolled, and in every unit the number volunteering is large in fact those not doing so are in the minority. No further orders were received today from Ottawa by the 22nd Regiment, Sir John Fusillers, under command of Lieut.-Colonel J. L. McAvity, beyond receipt of an acknowledgment of their wire of yesterday re volunteers. Many voluntary offers have come in response to the regiment's call for recruits.

HOLLAND INVADDED?

The Burgomaster of Antwerp announced last night that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and that the province had been placed under martial law. Limburg has a population of nearly a quarter of a million. Martial law has been declared in Holland and the government will open the dykes and flood the country should Germany persist in an invasion. Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—The Hague denied that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland. It is declared Germany is respecting Holland's neutrality. London, Aug. 4.—Martial law has been proclaimed here. All cables between British and German and Chinese harbors have been cut.

MORE GERMAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 2.—The Germans have penetrated French territory at two points. They first entered Longville in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, a part of old Lorraine, near Longwy, and later invaded Cirey-sur-Vesouze in the same department. The German entry into the Duchy of Luxembourg was headed by thirty-five automobiles, filled with officers, this being followed by cavalry in force.

Several fresh violations of French territory by German troops were reported today. Detachments visited outlying farms at Lépoux, near Belfort, and requisitioned cattle.

JAPAN'S COURSE

Tokyo, Aug. 4.—The Japanese foreign office today issued a statement that if the war extends to the Far East, and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. (Continued on page 7, fourth column)

GERMANY NOW SAID TO HAVE DECLARED WAR ON BELGIUM

A cable to the Times says Germany has declared war on Belgium and is said to have presented an ultimatum to Holland.

Neon Situation In Motherland

England Ready To Strike and Strike Hard Though Germany Has Gained Early Advantage

(Canadian Press.) London, Aug. 4.—Striking like a thunderbolt, Germany has gained an early advantage in the European war. Whether her entrance into the conflict at this time will be able to offset the advantage gained by the quick blow struck by the Germans is a matter upon which military experts differ. There is no further doubt here, that the cabinet is now solid for war. John Burns stood out to the last moment, refusing to alter his position, despite the fact that other members of the cabinet were swung into line by the German violation of Belgian neutrality. The announcement of his resignation made at two o'clock this morning, caused no surprise as he had declared to his friends that he would quit the cabinet, rather than be forced into the position of endorsing a warfare with which he believed England should not enter. His resignation was followed later in the day by that of Viscount Morley, president of the council. While the greater part of London was sleeping, having retired in the belief that today would bring a declaration of war, the cabinet was in session with Premier Asquith in Downing street. A telephone line was in operation between the premier's residence and Buckingham Palace. Several times Mr. Asquith left the meeting and used the telephone. It is understood that King George had urged the premier to avert war if possible, without hurting England's honor. The sovereign was kept thoroughly in touch with the situation, as much so indeed, as if he had been present at the meeting. All Night Session. The meeting of the cabinet lasted until dawn and then the ministers went to their homes for a few hours' sleep. They were again summoned into session a little before noon by Premier Asquith. Viscount Morley, of Blackburn, president of the council, was not present at this meeting, and it was announced that he had resigned as a protest against his colleagues' determination to embark upon war. John Burns also failed to appear, though it was said his resignation had not yet been accepted. While the cabinet was sitting, a press association announced that the government had been officially notified of Germany's invasion of Belgium and an official announcement was made that Germany had sent another ultimatum to Brussels. After the ministers had been conferring for an hour, Winston Churchill, lord of the admiralty, left and went to Buckingham Palace to see King George. In an attempt to prevent a declaration of war by England, the German embassy issued a denial of the dispatches saying the Kaiser's troops had invaded Belgium. While the cabinet was discussing the crisis, the order providing for the mobilization of the army was being read in the streets of London, and other cities of the country. It was announced that the mobilization of the naval reserves had also been ordered. While the decision as to war or peace hung in the balance today, eager crowds surrounded the newspaper offices waiting for the announcement to be made.

RICH PRIZE IS SAFE IN PORT

Kron Prinzessin Cecelie Has Dodged War Vessels

HAS MILLIONS IN GOLD

Finest Sea Prize Ever Open To Capture Gets Into Bar Harbor With Lights Concealed and Funnel Disguised

Bar Harbor, Maine, Aug. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinzessin Cecelie, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold, arrived in the harbor here today after a forced run of four days. Her officers had feared her capture. With a cargo of ten millions in gold, and a million in silver, consigned to English and French bankers, with an estimated value of more than five millions in herself, the Kron Prinzessin Cecelie has constituted probably the finest sea prize ever open to capture. As she crept along the Maine coast and into the harbor, under the cover of night, each deck at every port hole was blanketed with canvas so that not a gleam of light betrayed her whereabouts. Her four stout stacks had been tipped with black paint, so that she resembled an English steamship. At one time capture seemed imminent. Captain Charles Pollack reported on Sunday that he had intercepted a wireless message from one French vessel to another, giving warning of the Cecelie's vicinity, but under the protection of a providential fog, the North German Lloyd line escaped.

GUARD PLACED ON WIRELESS STATION AT NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 4.—Two companies of infantry from London, Ont., marched through town this morning from the station and breakfasted here. They were received with great enthusiasm. They were bound for Sydney. A guard was placed last night on the wireless station. The local 78th Regiment and Field Battery have not yet been ordered to mobilize. Chatham, N. B., Aug. 4.—Last night Colonel McKenzie, acting under instructions from Ottawa, seized the wireless station at Newcastle and placed it under guard from the 78th Regiment.

CANADA'S ATTITUDE; F. B. CARVELL'S WORD TO MONTREAL PAPER

The following is a copy of the reply of F. B. Carvell, M.P., to the Montreal Star's inquiry as to what Canada's attitude and action should be if Britain is involved in the threatened war. Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 3, 1914. Editor Montreal Star, Montreal. Should Britain either be attacked or compelled to commence hostilities in order to carry out treaty obligations with France and Russia, Canada should contribute everything in her power in both men and money, and parliament should be immediately called together for the purpose of voting all necessary funds. The issue is so stupendous there is no time for parleying. F. B. CARVELL.

FLEETS OF GERMANY AND FRANCE REPORTED TO BE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH SEA

German Cruisers Capture British Steamer in Pacific, Says California Report — The Rainbow Said To Be Threatened

London, Aug. 4.—A desperate battle between German and French fleets in the North Sea is reported in a despatch from Newcastle-on-Tyne. It says that English ships arriving in the Tyne early today reported that a conflict was raging off Flamborough Head. The pilot of one said the ship's master had informed him that he saw German and French ships in combat. San Diego, Cal., Aug. 4.—The German cruiser Lepso and Huenburg have captured the British steamer Queen Maud off Baglaena Bay, according to reports received here early today. The British warship Shearwater immediately cleared for action and left at full speed for the west coast of Mexico, French embassy here.

NO MOVE BY ENGLAND LIKELY UNTIL LATE THIS AFTERNOON

London, Aug. 4.—There is no likelihood that England will make any hostile move until late today. After parliament had been in session until late last night, it was tacitly agreed among the leaders that a declaration of war would not be considered until after a meeting this afternoon between the Socialists and the Labor Party.