

JAPAN'S MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE CHINA SEA

MUKADO'S INTERVENTION IS PROMPTED BY PURELY PACIFIC MOTIVES

Lasting Peace in far East makes War with Germany necessary—Will limit operations to China Sea—Kaiser's insatiable ambition for Territory—Japan desires to Strengthen Bonds of Friendship with States.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—The following statement, inspired from Tokio, was given to the press this afternoon by the Japanese Consul-General for Canada, Mr. Yada. It is an official declaration of the reasons for Japan's intervention in the present war, and of the pacific ends which the Mikado's government has in view, in common with the interests of the United States and of Great Britain.

The rich region of middle China. Moreover, the diplomatic history of the Far East shows conclusively that Germany's course runs directly counter to the principle of the integrity of China, and the open door, and it points plainly to the eventuality of her brandishing the mailed fist unadvisedly, when she is fully prepared. The United States performed an act of self-abnegation when it freed Cuba, and gave that country its independence in proposing to give Kiao-Chow back to China, Japan was actuated by the same altruistic motives as the United States. To bring it home more forcibly suppose Havana were held by Germany what would be the attitude of the United States, with its knowledge of Germany's well known desire to acquire colonies, particularly in America? Would it not deem it imperative to remove this tremendous military force from such close proximity to its territory? It cannot be too strongly reiterated that the action of Japan is inspired by a sincere purpose to create conditions which will insure a durable peace, a peace which will be as much in the interest of the United States, as in that of Japan.

Limit Operations to China Sea.

Japan is determined, after full consultation with her ally, to limit territorial operations to the China Sea. Japan has not, and never has had, hostility, or even objection to the plans of the United States and Great Britain in the Far East. On the other hand, they have strongly appealed to her sense of right and justice. Great Britain is satisfied with her territorial status quo. The United States has no desire for Far Eastern aggrandizement. Both the United States and Great Britain are satisfied with their status quo where their products can be sold in competition with those of other nations. Germany, on the other hand, has had a dual aim, extension of her trade and particularly the acquiring of exclusive markets. In other words, the Kaiser Wilhelm has sought colonies about which a wall could be built, leaving a preferential door open for German trade. Take the case of Kiao-Chow. That point was seized and a lease of 99 years extorted from China with the murder of two German missionaries in Shantung as the pretext. In addition Germany has sought concessions, designed to assist her commerce in the prosperous and populated region of Shantung and its hinterland. Finally, the province were held personally responsible, and the Peking government was forced also to erect a church of the faith of the murdered missionaries. Such punishment was not in accord with mercy, but prescribed by the insatiable territorial ambition of the German government.

People in Land of Dykes And Windmills Calm in Spite of The Cataclysm

Rotterdam, Aug. 24, via London.—While the major part of Europe is in a state of war, thought in the Netherlands to be one of extermination, the good burghers of Holland manage to live their normal lives, in spite of the excitement that was apparent when the strife first became a reality. At that time large crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices watching the posting of bulletins. Everybody feared that Holland would be embroiled, but today the feeling is that the land of dykes and windmills would not be dragged into the bloody struggle.

and Germany. The dairy market also suffers and in the ports a thousand bottoms lay idle. The unemployment in Rotterdam alone numbers fifty thousand, and in other cities the conditions are similar. It is estimated that a total of 130,000 wage earners have been affected, but so far the situation is not desperate. The Dutch naturally are a thrifty race. In the meantime the standing forces of the country have been mobilized. The militia and the landwehr are under the call to arms and ready to do and die for their country. The breaking of the dykes and the rushing to arms of a small but heroic nation like the Dutch would indeed be a fit climax, according to sentiment in Rotterdam, to the cataclysm of Europe.

NIobe WILL BE IN COMMISSION SEPTEMBER 1

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—The Naval Service Department announces that H. M. C. S. Niobe will be in commission on Sept. 1. She was put in the dry dock today at Halifax to have her hull under water overhauled. Capt. Corbett of H. M. S. Albatross, the gunboat

which was left on the Pacific coast will be in command. He has arrived in Halifax with 200 men of the Shearwater and Albatross. The Niobe will join the cruiser patrol which the British Admiralty is now running on the Atlantic and will likely be stationed on the St. Lawrence relieving H. M. S. Lancaster. The Niobe has her full complement of 730 men raised in Canada. They are thoroughly experienced as all of them are ex-British navy men. Commander Truesdale of the Shearwater has been appointed to the shore command at Esquimaux. Admiral Kingsmill left tonight for Esquimaux to look over the situation on the Pacific coast.

Arrested. James McNulty was arrested on a warrant last evening at the north end on the charge of using abusive language to Frederick Hickey.

REFUGEES SAY CROWN PRINCE GERMAN DEAD

Germans renew attack on Namur with poor success — Dynamite high buildings in Tsing Tau.

London, Aug. 24.—7.20 p. m.—The first list of the casualties sustained by the British expeditionary army on the continent was published here today. It contains but three names. One of them is that of the Earl of Leven Melville, a Lieutenant in the Second Dragoons, Royal Scots Greys, who was dangerously wounded August 22, apparently in the cavalry fight in Waterloo. The other wounded men are a sergeant of the Royal Flying Corps and a captain of engineers.

Dynamite High Buildings in Tsing Tau Tsing Tau, China, Aug. 24.—The cipher message from Emperor William addressed to the Tsing Tau garrison, in which they were called upon to defend the position to the uttermost, was read aloud at roll call last Friday evening.

The Germans have dynamited all the tall structures here which might be of any assistance to an attacking party in giving them sighting points. They have also destroyed the railroad bridges at the boundary of their leased territory, and they had razed the Chinese villages within the territory. The inhabitants of these villages have been partially compensated.

Refugees Say Crown Prince of Germany is Dead.

London, Aug. 24.—4.50 p. m.—Refugees coming from Germany state, according to the Evening Standard, that reports persist here that Crown Prince Frederick William is dead.

This is the latest of a series of reports representing that the heir to the throne had been stabbed by a Socialist, had been wounded in battle and other stories of a similar character.

Paris, Aug. 24.—3.10 p. m.—An official announcement was made this afternoon says that Luneville, Amanace and Deulicard, in the Department of Meurthe and Moselle, have been occupied by the main offensive movement against Germany. The French front otherwise has not been modified.

Germans Unable to Capture Liege Forts.

London, Aug. 24.—6.20 p. m.—A despatch received here from Paris says that, according to official announcements in the French capital, the Germans are making a great effort against Namur, which is resisting vigorously.

All the Liege forts are still holding out.

The entire Belgian army has been concentrated and entrenched at Antwerp.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—The Yarmato in an extra edition today says that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. The message was passed by the censor of the navy department. Unanimous approval of the war which is clearly and emphatically discussed, summarizes public opinion. The newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward the Germans in Japan.

London, Aug. 24.—No news of Japanese or German military operations in the far east has reached London since Japan's declaration of war upon Germany. According to the Japanese occupation of Kiao-Chow almost simultaneously with the issue of the Japanese declaration of war will be the reduction of the Namur forts which are in the hands of the Japanese. The view is expressed at the embassy that in order to avoid needless loss of life the operations against Kiao-Chow will be more prolonged than otherwise would be the case.

Pekin, Aug. 24.—Germany has protested in China that the republic has been aiding Japan in the far eastern trouble and violating the rules of neutrality. China replied to this that the warlike naval operations of the Germans in the Orient had been calculated to violate the principles of the agreement whereby the Peking government leased Kiao-Chow to the Kaiser.

Rotterdam, Aug. 24.—According to the best information obtainable here the disposition of the German forces in Belgium is broadly as follows: The right flank, occupying the entire territory immediately south of Antwerp, is moving southwest in the direction of Lille. A second force is moving on Mauberge, fifty miles southeast of Lille, in the department of Nord, and a third is occupied with the reduction of the Namur forts which consists of nine defences of steel and concrete surrounding the city. It is estimated that these three columns together comprise nearly a quarter of a million men. The main northern German army is advancing slowly with its front extending from Givet, France, to Diephofen, in Lorraine. The French

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War Measure

THE manufacturer of the world famous Stephens' Ink undertakes to guarantee deliveries in Canada, as per following cable—

THE ALL BRITISH CABLE ROUTE. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited ESTABLISHED 1864. EIGHT DIRECT CABLE ROUTES BETWEEN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND EUROPE. CABLEGRAM RECEIVED at No. 44 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. CB 35 U London 36, Aug 15/14 W. G. M. Shepherd Montreal We will replace all consignments of Stephens' Ink seized or destroyed by the enemy. Henry C. Stephens "CENSORED" 5.43 p.m.

Boy Scouts Have Work To Do, Baden Powell Says

In message to Boy Scouts of America says this time of National Emergency affords organization a chance to show they can help Empire in many ways.

New York, Aug. 24.—The national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America today made public instructions by Lt. General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, which he has issued to the thousands of troops of boy scouts in the British empire. The instructions are in the form of a statement under the heading, "The Great War," which is in part as follows: "The sudden rush to arms on the part of the great nations of Europe against each other over a comparatively small incident in Serbia shows why it is so essential to be prepared at all times for what is probable, even though it may not be probable. "Also it shows how little are the peoples of these countries as yet in sufficient mutual sympathy as to render wars impossible between them. This will be so until better understanding is generally established. Let us do what we can through the scout brotherhood to promote this in the future. For the immediate present we have duties to our country to perform." General Baden-Powell says that in this time of national emergency comes the opportunity for the scouts to show that they can be of material service to their country. They will be utilized, says the statement, to take the lighter work of men in order that these might be released to the more arduous duties of war. Their duties are non-military, and come rather within the scope of police work, carried out under the general direction of county authorities. Included are the guarding and patrolling of bridges and telegraph lines against damage by spies, collecting information as to supplies, circulating notices to inhabitants, and similar duties connected with commanding and warnings; carrying out organized relief measures, serving as signaller, and signaller; helping families of men employed in defense duties, or aiding the sick and wounded; establishing first aid, dressing or nursing stations, acting as guides and orderlies, including the guiding of vessels in unobscured channels, or showing lights to friendly vessels and assisting coast guards.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY. CORPS OF GUIDES. Recruiting for the Corps of Guides Contingent for foreign service will be continued for a few days. Applications will be received at 73 Dook street from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. or in other parts of the Maritime Provinces may be handed to any officer of the militia for transmission to undersigned. C. J. MERBEREAU, Major Corp. of Guides.

RUSSIAN ARM ALONG 100

Reports from St. Petersburg indicate that Czar's Troops are getting their stride—Have routed Germans in East Prussia and taken Soldau.

London, Aug. 24, 4.35 a. m.—A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, which followed the first reports of Russian successes in East Prussia, says: "It is not a detail, but a rout. Continuing their pursuit of the Germans the Russians occupied Soldau, thirteen miles southwest of Neldenburg, whence they command the railway to Danzig. St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The Russian northern army is moving rapidly along the railway from Eydkuhnen toward Konigsberg, and today is reported west of Interburg. The Russian front is many miles long, and is reported as sweeping the entire territory of Eastern Prussia clear of the enemy as it moves forward. The fighting has been of the most desperate character, and the war office claims that the fighting effectiveness of the three German army corps, which have been bearing the brunt of the defense has been seriously injured. The Russian centre today was between Interburg and Norkitten, while the front extended in a curve from the latter to the north far south into the Lake region. Paris, Aug. 24.—It is announced officially at the war office that the German force that invaded Russia and was reported to have occupied Miowla has been driven back by the Russians and that the latter have invested Salla. Salla is one hundred miles south and 137 miles east of Konigsberg, and this latter movement is believed to indicate that the Russian advancing army of invasion extends along a front of nearly 100 miles. The Germans are also reported in the official bulletins to have evacuated Poland. London, Aug. 24, 10.26 a. m.—The French embassy this morning received a telegram from the minister of foreign affairs at Paris stating that contact had been established between the opposing forces all along the line, and up to the present without advantage to either side. The message confirmed the report that the German auxiliary Zeppelin No. 5 had been destroyed, and that there had been great Russian successes. Paris, Aug. 24.—The following official announcement was made here today: "The great battle between the great part of the forces of England and France against the bulk of the German army continues today. The mission of the English and the French is to hold victory against the German army in Belgium, while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east."

THE ADMIRALS

(By Theodore Roberts in the November Canadian Magazine) By the oak walls, and the iron walls, and the walls of tempered steel, we've gained our freedom safe and sure, and brused the tyrant heel. For a hundred years and a hundred more, and a hundred years again, we've fought our Nelson to drub the Span, and Howard to master Spain. We've kept the bounds of England wide—gunwalls along the main. So here's to pro-Britisher, stout heart; And here's to dashing Drake; And here's to Richard Grenville, The rare old give and take. And here's to Howard of Effingham— (Solt, rest your soul, my lord;) And here's to little Fisher, And husky Beresford. By the long oar, and the square sail, and the screw of the thrashing steel, we've kept our bulwarks safe and firm and shamed the tyrant heel. For a hundred years and a hundred more, and a hundred years again, we've fought our Nelson in the deep, and ways and dared our foes ashore. So here's to every admiral— (Be he old or new) Who jumped to take a fighting chance Upon the battled blue, In barge, or sloop, or frigate, Or ship of armored prow— To prove, who fired a Spanish fleet— To Beresford of now. By the round shot, and the chain shot, and the heads of crushing steel, we've carried freedom far and wide, and brused the tyrant heel. For a hundred years and a hundred more, for a hundred years to be (There's always a Blake in the gun-room, and a Hawkins fit for sea) We'll keep the bounds of England wide—gunwalls of liberty. So here's to every admiral (Be he alive or dead) Who had the blue coat on his back The old flag o'er his head— To Rodney, Blake and Gilbert— To command and lead the Empress of last. She arrived in this morning with a load of coal from Sydney. Captain Andersen being in command as form-ory.

BOMBARDING OF KIAU-CHAU BY JAPAN HAS BEGUN

Three Squadrons being sent against German port in China — The Nation a unit in backing up Government action in declaring War on Kaiser.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—Japan is directing three squadrons against the German province of Kiau-Chau and the German warship in eastern waters. Vice-Admiral Tomonaga Kato was, today, appointed commander-in-chief of the first squadron, which will carry out the main offensive movement against Germany. Vice-Admiral Sadakichi Kato will command the second squadron and Rear-Admiral Tsuchiya, the third. Tokio, Aug. 24.—The Yarmato in an extra edition today says that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. The message was passed by the censor of the navy department. Unanimous approval of the war which is clearly and emphatically discussed, summarizes public opinion. The newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward the Germans in Japan.

GOV'T ACTION AGAINST THOSE BOOSTING PRICES

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—A statement was handed out by the prime minister tonight calling public attention to the fact that under the wide powers conferred upon the government by parliament in the legislation just enacted, summary action may be taken to put a stop to unjustifiable price-raising by combine or dealers. The prime minister notes that while the majority of dealers in commodities of general use have not sought to take advantage of war conditions, the government has been informed of instances where arbitrary and unjustifiable increases have been made. Sir Robert adds as a warning: "Under the grave conditions which confront us by reason of the outbreak of war any course which would be oppressive or unfair toward the laboring and artisan classes and generally those possessed of small fixed incomes is most strongly to be condemned and will demand the exercise by the government of all the powers of its command."

AQUITANIA AT MERCY BAR WITH BOWS DAMAGED

London, Aug. 24.—The Cunard liner Aquitania, now in the government service, anchored this evening at the Mercy Bar with her bows damaged, according to a Lloyd's despatch from Liverpool.

BRavery OF FRENCH WOMEN AN INSPIRATION

Although they know that they may be widowed in short time, they rejoice in fact that men are at front.

London, Aug. 24.—"Paris is the saddest place in the world," said Miss Cornelia B. Sage, director of the Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N. Y., who arrived in London today from the French capital. "All the artists, poets and authors have gone to the war. Every man able to carry arms has answered the call. Only small boys have been left to work in the hotels and cafes. All the studios are deserted. "The flower of French manhood, all the men of genius, are at the front. "The wives and mothers and sisters rejoice that these talented men went, with their humbler brothers, in defence of France. They say that the call of country stands above all. "They are so brave—the women of France. They are wonderful. They realize that many of them will be in mourning in a few days; yet they do not complain. "Even the wounded soldiers returning to Paris sing the Marseillaise. I saw many returning from the battle at Belfort; they could scarcely raise their heads, yet they were cheering for France."

WILL BECOME PART OF NATIONAL FUND

Montreal, Aug. 24.—At a very large meeting of the Montreal patriotic fund today it was decided that it should apply to be included in the national patriotic organization which has recently been incorporated by parliament under the patronage of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The local fund will, therefore, become the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. defences from Laferre to Rhelms are thought to be the objective of this army, which is believed to number 300,000 men. The main body to the south is directing its efforts upon the Verdun-Nancy line of defenses, and now occupies Strassburg.

Foreign Service VOLUNTEERS

Authority having been granted to the 3rd Regiment C. G. A. to enlist fifty more men, most of whom must be drivers, an opportunity is given to cavalymen who wish to go to the front on the first contingent. Report either to Sergeant Weatherhead, at the armory, or to the Adjutant at Partridge Island. Pay will begin at once.

STMR. STORSTAD AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—The collier Storstad is back in port as good as ever. This is her first appearance in Montreal since she sailed the Empress of last year, and she arrived on May 29th last. She arrived in this morning with a load of coal from Sydney. Captain Andersen being in command as form-ory.