

Naval Battle Off Coast Of China Is Reported

TURKEY'S ACTION IS A BREACH

By Buying German Warships Law of Nations Broken.

Italy's Temper is Roused and May Start War.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Aug. 14, 2.45 p.m.—Great Britain, France and Russia have sent a sharp demand to Turkey for the immediate repatriation of the officers and crews of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

It is reported that the two cruisers were met by Turkish vessels outside and escorted into the Dardanelles.

There is no official confirmation of the actual purchase of the cruisers by Turkey, but the report to that effect is generally credited.

ROME, Aug. 14, via London, 4.30 a.m.—The news that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau reached here only tonight. This new development in the war situation was discussed with intense interest in political circles, where it was held that it was fraught with the possibility of grave results. It was stated in semi-official quarters that the vessels would be a strong weapon in the hands of Turkey if Constantinople abandoned its attitude of neutrality. The belief was expressed that the purchase precludes a new position on the part of Turkey and in favor of Germany and Austria-Hungary, which is especially important as bearing on the interests of the Balkan states.

The Tribune says that the preparations made at Messina for "a noble death" by the officers of the German cruisers, who before sailing from that port made their wills, left the public "unprepared for this farce." Seeing the impossibility of escape from the Anglo-French fleet if they followed their original idea of molesting the transports moving French African troops, the German cruisers sought refuge in the Aegean Sea where, with the complicity of Turkey, which continues to make love to Germany, two vessels contemplated how they might paralyze British commerce in the Mediterranean and interrupt traffic with India, "but closely pursued they had no alternative but to take refuge in the Dardanelles and disarming. Instead Turkey purchased them. This is not considered permissible according to the law of nations. Never has a nation at war sold her own ships which already had been used against an enemy. During the Russo-Japanese conflict many Russian ships entered Chinese and American neutral ports, but they were disarmed and there awaited the end of the war.

ITALY AROUSED LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says: "Turkey's purchase of the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben has made an unpleasant impression here. Italy probably will demand an explanation as to the future use of these ships, and also warn Turkey that she will not allow the equilibrium of the lower Mediterranean to be threatened, as Italy is determined to prevent complications."

MUST BE NEUTRAL PARIS, Aug. 14.—The allied governments opposed to Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to bring Turkey to a realization of its obligations as a neutral power in connection with her purchases from Germany of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

CONSULS MISSING COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 14.—3 a.m.—The French minister here says that the French consuls at Danzig and Nuremberg have been missing since Aug. 4. He believes that they are under arrest.

SUMMARY OF ALL WAR NEWS TODAY

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

Evidence of a sharp sea fight in Chinese waters were brought to Hong Kong yesterday when two battered warships, either French or British arrived there with many wounded. The telegram apparently censored, did not identify the warships, but said they were reported to have been in action with the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Onseisnau.

A London report says the captain of a Danish steamer declares he passed seven sunken German ships on the east coast of England. He could not identify them, but believed they were warships.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau reported bought by Turkey have been made the occasion of action by the British, French and Belgian and Russian allies, which are to call Turkey's attention to her duty as a neutral.

Greece also is perturbed by the purchase of the two cruisers, which she considers will upset the equilibrium of power in the Levant.

Russia is reported from St. Petersburg to have mobilized 5,500,000 men, 2,000,000 of whom are on the German and Austrian frontiers.

To-day all is reported quiet along the front, according to official statements from France and Belgium.

Belgian account of yesterday's cavalry encounter, known as the Battle of Haelen, give the total German casualties as high as 3,000 killed and wounded. No German report of the engagement has come to hand.

The Belgian staff believes the German movement at Haelen was an attempt to reach Brussels, which is stated today "to be no longer in danger."

French official reports say the Belgians captured 2,000 prisoners at Liege and the French have taken 1,500 along the frontier. The Belgian Government has requested France to provide places of internment owing to lack of room in Belgium.

Aviators are taking a very prominent part in scouting for the armies in the field and are suffering severely according to reports. Belgian authorities report the destruction of three German aeroplanes and the death of two of their pilots, while French reports recount the narrow escape of a French aerial escort from German flying machines which chased him.

NEUTRALITY OF UNITED STATES

Will be Discussed at Meeting of President Wilson's Cabinet To-day.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Two important problems involving the neutrality of the United States during the European war, were before President Wilson and his advisers for final action at today's cabinet meeting.

One was a plan to apply to all cable offices in the United States the same censorship which recently was placed on radio stations to prevent neutral territory from being used as a base for the transmission of military or naval information to the warring European nations. The other problem involved the granting of permission to American bankers to float loans in this country for any of the countries involved in the European war.

While President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan had practically agreed that an impartial enforcement of neutrality would require censoring of cables as well as wireless, yet injection of a new phase postponed final decision until to-day. There is the comparative ease with which Great Britain could evade the censorship at the cable offices in the United States by sending all her messages by telephone, telegraph, mail or messenger to Canada for transmission through Canadian cables at Halifax, N.S.

SET FIRE TO SHIPS LONDON, Aug. 14.—3.30 a.m.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily News reports that despatches from Antwerp say that an anti-German mob set fire to a German ship in the harbor at Antwerp. After it was destroyed the mob pillaged another German vessel.

Massey Harris Shop To Close In Toronto

Sir Lyman Jones Says Present Developments Have Never Happened Before in the History of the Company.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—A notice has been posted on the blackboard of the Massey-Harris company informing the 2,500 employees of the company here that the works will be closed down a week from to-morrow, for the usual summer stock-taking but that it is impossible to say owing to the present unsettled conditions, when business will be resumed. This follows the closing down of the Brantford plant, where a thousand men were employed, and the suspension of operations at the company's works at Batavia, N.Y. When some orders for wagons for the Woodstock plant are filled, probably in a fortnight, that plant will close. The general result will affect almost five thousand men.

Sir Lyman Jones, the President of the Massey-Harris Company, said last night that a very large number of orders for the European markets were cancelled at the first sign of war. The company's London office cabled to stop all shipments before the declaration, as the Massey-Harris agents, Moscow, Berlin, and other centres could not be reached.

UNDER FLAG AFTER DAYS OF ANXIETY

Brantford Ladies are in London—Word is Received from Them.

Information came through the mail today that Miss May and Miss Muriel Bennett, Brantford ladies who were on a tour of the continent, were safe in London, England, along with Miss Bunnell and Miss Murray of the Brantford Collegiate Institute staff. Their safe arrival came after three days of the greatest anxiety as the Brantford ladies were in Paris, France when the war broke out. They did not get out until Aug. 3. Misses Bunnell and Murray left by way of Havre, and the Misses Bennett by way of Dieppe. They had only hand baggage and in London were unable to cash their letters, before they will be able to arrange for their return home, although sailings of ocean liners were announced today.

HANGING THEM

Civilians in Belgium Who Shoot Germans Are Promptly Dealt With.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The New York Tribune publishes the following cable from the Maestricht correspondent of the London Standard: "The Germans, it appears, are hanging, instead of shooting, civilians accused of firing on them, spying on them or for other offences against their drastic military code. A fugitive from Glons says that he saw three Belgian peasants hanging on a branch of a tree. They were accused of firing on the invading German troops from the windows of a cottage. Similar executions are witnessed in almost every village the Germans enter. The inhabitants of the region of Belgium now occupied by the German troops are terrorized completely and abstaining from any molestation of the invaders.

WARSHIPS DISABLED IN FAR EAST

Believed that Stiff Fights Have Been Fought.

Two Men of War Arrive at Shanghai, Damaged.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.—Two warships, each having four funnels, badly damaged and carrying many wounded, entered the harbor at Hong Kong yesterday. Their identity has not been learned here but the vessels are believed to be either the British armored cruisers Minotaur and Hampshire or the French Armoured Cruisers Duplex and Montcalm. They are reported to have had an engagement with the German cruisers of the same type, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

A despatch from Hong Kong received by the Exchange Telegraph Company in London, last night said it was reported in Hong Kong that the British fleet in the Far East had cornered the German Far Eastern squadron. The correspondent added that weight was given to the report by the fact that shipping along the coast was being resumed on a normal basis.

The British Cruiser Minotaur had a displacement of 14,600 tons and was completed in 1908. She carries four 9.2 inch guns and smaller armament. The Hampshire is a less formidable craft. Her tonnage is 10,850 and her four largest guns are 4.87 each. The Duplex and Montcalm are of 7,878 and 9,887 tons respectively. Each carries eight 6.4 inch guns and smaller ones. The German Cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are sister ships, displacing 11,420 tons. They were launched in 1906 and each carries eight 8.2 inch guns and the cruiser equipment of smaller guns.

GERMAN STOKERS GRABBED OFF BOAT

[By Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Thirty-five German stokers of the crew of the United Fruit steamer Zacapa, which reached here to-day from Columbia, Colon and Kingston, are prisoners of war at Kingston instead of being on their way to Germany as reservists, because of Captain Towell's refusal to obey the command of the German consul at Colon and send the stokers ashore. When Captain Towell refused to land the stokers, three of them jumped overboard and swam ashore. The police got them and sent them back to the ship. They and their companions were taken to Kingston. There a British launch drew alongside; officers went into the hold and took the stokers ashore as prisoners of war. Captain Towell said he had considerable difficulty in getting men to take their places. Even though the Zacapa is a British ship, on entering Kingston harbor a shore fort signalled the cap-

tain to dismantle his wireless—a new harbor regulation enforced after the declaration of war, with which Captain Towell was unfamiliar. Captain Towell said that it would be all right to wait until he reached dock. After a few minutes of delay the forts signalled again: "We have our guns trained on you and demand that you take down your wireless." It came down immediately.

The passengers became extremely nervous, said Captain Towell, and many of them demanded their money and valuables deposited with the purser. They said that in case the vessel was captured they preferred to have their valuables in their pockets.

BELGIAN VICTORY A LESSON

No More Fear of the Haughty Prussian in Belgium.

Germans Underestimated the Resistance.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 14, 12.25 a.m.—The German casualties in the engagement at Haelen, Wednesday, were 3,000 dead and wounded. The Germans, apparently sacrificed their men without any scruples. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Gethe and Velpe Rivers where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans left piles of dead and wounded on those two bridges.

The same carnage occurred on the road from Threok to Haelen, where the German cavalry exposed to the gating guns of the Belgians, fell in droves. The German infantry and cavalry had a similar reception near Colfaek.

The success of the Belgian arms is considered particularly important here as most of the Belgian troops participating had not been under fire before.

The Belgian casualties at Haelen were light in dead, as the troops were well entrenched, but many were wounded. The situation, which was somewhat critical Tuesday morning when the German patrols had arrived close to Brussels was held to be rapidly improving from the standpoint of the Belgians, twenty-four hours later.

The victory described above was followed by new and successful engagements near Noville-Taviers and Eghezee, about nine miles north of Namur on Wednesday and Thursday. These operations proved that the Germans are retreating steadily reinforced the allies being slowly pushing ahead. They are slowly pushing ahead. Brussels is no longer in danger, but the situation a few days ago was such that the eventuality of its occupation by the Germans was considered.

PARIS, Aug. 14, 12.15.—It is officially announced that a number of German spies are operating among the French troops in Alsace. The postmaster and mayor of Thann, a town twelve miles northwest of Muelhausen were detected in the act of spying and shot.

The War Office states that in the operations at Liege the Belgians captured 3,000 prisoners, while the French on the frontier took more than 1,500 prisoners. PRUSSIAN NON-PLUSED.

LONDON, Aug. 14, 3 a.m.—The Post correspondent with the Belgian army sends the following: "The success of the Belgian army has been astonishing. Everywhere along the line of outposts the Germans meet with baffling checks. Like an angry dog faced by a porcupine, the vaunted Prussian army stands puzzled.

"I do not wish to exaggerate the facts or to pretend that the Belgians are winning a series of important battles. The successes so far are all trivially small, but they are making a habit of successes. All dread of the Prussians is gone, and that is a most valuable gain."

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN LONDON, Aug. 14.—12.25 p.m.—The report by the Havas Agency of the official statement issued by the French minister of war in Paris at midnight in reference to the fight on the Vosges Mountains in the French department of Meurthe-et-Moselle and German Lorraine, differs in some respects from that given by the Exchange Telegraph Company. It says:

An entire section and not a division of the German troops surrendered with their machine guns. (Continued on Page 6)

OVER \$1500 WAS REALIZED IN THE CITY

Local Ladies Collected Big Amount for the Hospital Ship.

The tag day in aid of the Hospital Ship held yesterday throughout the city by the different Women's Societies in the city, was a very great success, over \$1500 being realized towards this worthy project, the fitting out of a hospital ship to assist the British wounded in the sea battles of the European war.

All day long young ladies were stationed at street corners and at many points throughout the city, selling the little red pennant, with the words in white on it "Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund, Brantford, 1914." The price asked was only ten cents and the sale of them was a very great success. Automobiles were also kindly loaned by many citizens and these visited outside points. The Women's Institutes of North and South Brant had charge of the collections outside the city and they had a very successful day, realizing approximately \$379.77. The approximate amount raised in Brantford City was approximately \$1374.04, which makes the very fine total of \$1523.81. Deducting expenses of \$80 from this amount, then is left a net total of \$1573.81.

Many more contributions are expected in to-day, which should add considerably to this amount. But even at that, the amount raised is considerably more than was anticipated, and it will make a splendid contribution towards the good fund now being raised by Mrs. Gooferman, Chief Representative of the Daughters of the Empire, Toronto.

(Continued on Page 5)

HEADED NORTH

German Cruisers Reported on Cruise Towards Canada in Pacific.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The German cruiser Leipzig and Nürnberg were headed north steaming at full speed when last seen yesterday north of San Francisco Bay, according to statements of the captain of the Steamer Queen which arrived here to-day from the north.

Leipzig was passed by the Queen, 130 miles north of San Francisco in the forenoon northbound and making twenty knots an hour according to the Queen's captain. He said he tried to speak to the cruiser, but that their commander did not respond to a wireless call, but hoisted their flag. The Nürnberg was reported to have passed fifteen miles north of Point Reyes, just north of San Francisco Bay at 4.15 yesterday afternoon.

DR. ROBINSON TRACED TO NEW YORK, IT IS SAID

TAMWORTH, Aug. 14.—A report comes that Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with causing the death of Miss Blanche Yorke, is traced to New York City, where he is being shadowed by detectives. It is reported on good authority that he was traced to Brownville, N. Y., where he stayed a week. From there he was followed to Watertown, N. Y., and thence to New York City. It is claimed that it is only the matter of a few days till he will be apprehended.

The brothers of the late Miss Blanche Yorke have both left for their homes now. Edward and his family left for Howville, N. Y., and Samuel went to Eldorado. The excitement has not died yet, as there is not a day but there are people from miles away looking around, the residence of Dr. Robinson to see what they can find, coming in autos and rigs of all kinds.

SIDELIGHTS ON WAR FROM ALL QUARTERS

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

STILL FLY FLAG LONDON, Aug. 14.—A Reuter despatch from Paris says advises declare that, contrary to the statement of the Turkish Government, the German flag has not been lowered on the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, nor have their crews been landed since their arrival in Turkish waters.

NO PAYMENT OF DEBAS VIENNA, via London, Aug. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian Moratorium affecting private debts, was extended to-day till September 10.

GIFT IS MADE LONDON, Aug. 14.—Reuter's Telegram Company's Paris correspondent says the Rithschild brothers will give \$200,000 to the French military relief fund.

WILL RESTRICT EXPORTS BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 14.—The Argentine government has submitted to congress a bill providing for the restriction of the exportation of corn and wheat.

FRENCH FOUGHT WELL

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company telegraphs an official statement issued by the minister of war at the French capital at midnight referring to the fight on the ridge of the Vosges Mountains, he says: "The French troops held their positions on the mountains for five days, despite vigorous attacks of the Germans, who were superior in number. At one point the Germans brought beside their weakened troops some formations of reserves, but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms. The entire division surrendered. The French troops hold the valley of the Bruche."

GO TO HOLLAND

BERLIN, Aug. 13, via Rome and London, Aug. 14, 12.45 p.m.—No important news as to the war was made public here to-day. A special train conveying 300 Americans and five automobiles started for Holland this morning.

Looked Like Naval Fight

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Aug. 14.—3.30 a.m.—A despatch to the Chronicle from West Hartlepool, says that the captain of the Danish Steamer Huldamaers, declares that he passed seven sunken German ships fifteen miles off Spurn Head at northeast entrance of the Humber. Only the masts of the vessels were visible above the water, but the captain believes they were German man-of-war.

The Canadian cruiser Rainbow arrived at Vancouver, having escorted the British sloop-of-war Algernon and Shearwater up the coast.

GRAND THEATRE

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