

# REVERSE OF ALLES REPORTED

## BRITISH TROOPS FACED A MURDEROUS FIRE WITHOUT RECEDING FROM POSITION

### French War Office Supplies Details of Temporary Check to Allied Armies—African Troops Over-zealous in Their Charge Caused First Difficulty—Troops took Cover after Inflicting Enormous Losses on Germans.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The French war office issued the following announcement tonight: "The French army, English, the plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired to their covering positions."

Paris, Aug. 24, 11.50 p. m.—West of the Meuse the English army on our left was attacked by the Germans but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadiness.

### TOO GREAT EAGERNESS CAUSE OF SET-BACK.

"The French assumed the aggressive with two army corps. An African brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, were received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but counter-attacked by the Prussian guard, they were obliged to retire, only, however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard especially suffered heavily."

"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely difficult country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the river Semois."

"On order of General Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our cavalry has in no way suffered, and our artillery, has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically."

### WILL RESUME OFFENSIVE AGAIN IN A FEW DAYS.

"As a result of the orders which have been issued, the aspect of the situation will change for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to be decided upon by the commander-in-chief, it will resume a vigorous offensive."

"Our losses are heavy; it would be premature to enumerate them, it would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered as heavily that they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine."

"We delivered four attacks yesterday from our positions north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy."

### DEFENSES INTACT IN PRESENCE OF WEAKENED ENEMY

"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of west Russia. It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee, it would have shortened the war, but our defenses remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy."

"Every Frenchman will deplore the temporary abandonment of portions of Alsace and Lorraine which we had occupied, and certain parts of the national territory will suffer from events of which they will be the theatre."

"The ordeal is inevitable, but temporary. Thus detachments of German cavalry belonging to an unattached division operating on the extreme right have penetrated to Roubaix, (six miles north of Lille), and the Tourcoing district, which are defended only by territorial reservists."

"Our valiant people will know how to find courage to support this trial, with unflinching faith in final success, which is not to be doubted, in telling to the country the whole truth, the government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory, which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

London, Aug. 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Amsterdam says it is estimated that the total loss of the Belgians, up to date, has been 10,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

Peking, Aug. 24.—The blockade of Kiao-Chow, has begun. British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement. Up to the present time only British regiments have received orders to cooperate with the Japanese in the operations against Kiao-Chow on the land side. The French, however, expecting orders to assist the British. There probably will not be more than two or three regiments from each nation.

### MONTENEGRO VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS

London, Aug. 24.—A Cetinje despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says Montenegrin troops with a bayonet charge, have repulsed a fresh Austrian attack at Rahovo, taking 150 prisoners and killing 300 Austrians.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The German embassy today received the following message from the foreign office in Berlin: "The army of the German crown prince has won a decisive victory northwest of Bliedenhausen over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. The French troops were repulsed across the Rindler in complete rout. The crown prince's army, giving chase, took many prisoners and, it is declared, the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

London, Aug. 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Rotterdam, in a despatch printed this morning, says that, according to the Rotterdam newspapers, no German soldiers have been in Brussels since Saturday morning. The total number of Germans who passed through Brussels is estimated at 300,000.

## LONDON DEPRESSED AT DAY'S NEWS, BUT NONE THE LESS DETERMINED

London, Aug. 24.—11 p. m.—This day of waiting has brought home the realities of war to the British home people. Not before has the whole nation been so deeply moved. Many thousands have relatives and friends in the army; they know that the casualties must be great, that the death roll will probably be heavier than in the case of any British force since the Crimea war.

The only information of events the country has had is contained in brief official bulletins, of a vague character, and these have not been cheering. Throughout London the people are tonight in much more serious mood than at any time since they faced the war. There are no scenes of gaiety in the theatres and restaurants tonight and the crowded streets are very quiet.

This does not mean that there is any less determination on the part of Britons,—only that the people are beginning to realize what this war may cost them. On every side are heard declarations that the country must be prepared for a long and exhausting struggle. While not many reproaches come

from the supporters of Lord Roberts' crusade for compulsory military service, not a few admit that they never realized how small a part the British army played in a great European struggle.

Thus far, England has felt the war far less than any European nation engaged, probably less than Holland and Switzerland, but now, waiting for the issue of the battle and for the lists of killed and wounded, the English people understand all that it means.

Every boat from Belgium comes crowded with impoverished refugees, who have fled before the German invasion. An organization is being formed to care for these people and part of the Prince of Wales relief fund, which amounts to more than \$1,500,000 will be sent to Antwerp for sufferers who have taken refuge there.

Thousands of Belgians have crossed the French border for Asylum, and a moment too soon. This morning the engineers of the Northern Railway Line witnessed an attack on Charleroi.

England and France apparently propose to care for their smaller ally, who thus far has borne the brunt of the hardships which the war entails.

## SUBSIDING TRAGEDY AT LAKESIDE, I.B.

### Marjory McManus, 14 Year Old Daughter of Hampton Station Agent, Struck by Train Last Evening and Killed.

Special to The Standard  
Hampton, N. B., Aug. 24.—A dreadful accident occurred at Lakeside on the arrival of the evening Quebec express No. 184 at about fifteen minutes after seven o'clock. Marjory McManus, the fourteen year old daughter of Station Agent Alexander and Mrs. McManus, stepped from the platform to the track immediately in front of the train as it pulled into Lakeside station and was instantly killed; her neck broken, her skull fractured and her legs terribly crushed, causing immediate death. The train hands brought the word here within a few minutes, and Mr. McManus, who is also freight agent at this station, and was just about to return home on his trolley was informed of the fatality. He and Miss Edna McManus, whose brother Irvine was killed by a sailing engine in the Moncton yards a few months ago, went to Lakeside on the suburban train, heart-broken over the dreadful occurrence.

No one seems to have witnessed the accident but the driver of No. 184, and why the girl attempted to cross the track probably no one will ever know. This is the third daughter Mr. and Mrs. McManus have lost, all about the same age. The eldest died some years ago of spinal meningitis, the second was drowned at Lakeside while skating a few years ago. The victim this evening was a bright and interesting girl at home for her summer vacation from the school for deaf mutes at Halifax, where she has been a successful student. The family has the deepest sympathy of the whole community.

## BRITISH FLEET HAS ARRIVED AT OSTEND

New York, Aug. 25.—A Paris cable to the American says: "A special telegram to La Prensa says that a British fleet, consisting of two dreadnoughts, two cruisers, two submarines, and six torpedo boat destroyers has arrived off Ostend."

## NO DATE SET FOR CONCLAVE TO ELECT POPE

Rome, Aug. 24.—No exact date has yet been fixed for the convening of the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius X., although there seems to be a disposition on the part of many of the cardinals at present in Rome to start the proceedings next Monday. If these cardinals should have their way, Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell will not be able to reach here in time for the opening session, and it is doubtful also whether Cardinal Farley who arrived in Chiasso, Switzerland, today, can be present.

Workmen were engaged today in the Sistine chapel erecting the catafalque for the last funeral mass for Pope Pius X., which will be celebrated next Sunday. Immediately after this service the chapel will be transformed into a conclave hall.

## LATE REPORT SAYS NAMUR HAS FALLEN

New York, Aug. 25.—A London cable to the American, dated August 24, says: "The official press bureau announced tonight that Namur has fallen."

## WAR SESSION OF SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE

Regina, Aug. 24.—On Tuesday, September 15, an emergency session of the Saskatchewan legislature will open to enable the government to obtain certain powers, which in view of the contingency and which may arise while the country is in a state of war, should be in existence during the period of emergency. It is not anticipated that the session will last more than a week or ten days. No legislative session of any kind has been held since the outbreak of the war.

# DEADLY FIRE OF FRENCH GUNS AT NAMUR PLAYS HAVOC WITH GERMANIS

London, Aug. 25.—"Since yesterday morning the Germans have been attacking Charleroi, which the French are holding," says the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Monday. "The Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out by the turning bridges in front of the railway station."

"There was a hot fight for the possession of the bridges as well as for the railway station and other buildings."

"German shells are falling in the town. The houses on the left of the Hotel Europe, as seen from the railway station, appeared to be seriously damaged. A mass of French artillery and troops in endless lines poured out, it is said, toward Chatelat, and the Germans were driven back with serious loss."

of a wood. Three of them were shot down at once.

Murderous Fire From Namur Forts Destroys German Guns

"At two o'clock this afternoon guns were heard in the north. The Germans, coming from Egliseuse, had placed heavy batteries of siege guns in position before Namur. The Namur forts immediately sent in such a murderously accurate fire in reply that in less than half an hour the German battery was silenced and half its guns demolished."

"Another line of attack chosen by the Germans was between Braine l'Alleud and Genappe, southeast of Brussels, over a front twelve miles long. The German batteries here met the same fate."

## GERMANS FORCED TO TAKE UP FRESH POSITIONS ON ACCOUNT OF HEAVY LOSSES

## FEELING IN ITALY STRONGLY PRO-BRITISH

London, Aug. 24.—That the difficulties encountered by many British subjects, overtaken by the war on the continent, were largely due to failure to follow the advice of British consuls, was the statement made by the members of the Cuthbert touring party of Toronto, comprising ninety-five persons, who have arrived from Switzerland, via Paris.

The party were at Brussels on the 21st of July, and despite the situation, took the train to Cologne, intending to proceed to Berlin. Their train being commandeered, they visited Heidelberg, travelling by road, and then proceeded to Italy, returning through Switzerland, and accomplishing their scheduled itinerary almost to a day.

The members of the party noted that the feeling in Italy was so favorable to Britain that any participation in the war on the German side would have caused strong protests.

Another tourist party from Toronto, under Mrs. Somers Cox, have arrived from Italy. A party of French Canadian priests and laymen, who attended the Lourdes eucharistic congress, have arrived from Genoa by the White Star liner *Greic*.

### British and French Plan of Attack Failed to Work Out Successfully and Troops Retire for Present to Coverings—Inflicted Terrible Slaughter on German Army—Czar of Russia at Headquarters and Army Advancing Victoriously in Prussia.

The French and British troops opposing the invasion of the German army in Belgium have suffered a serious reverse, according to the official announcement issued by the French war office. In the battle line, which extends from Mons to the Luxemburg frontier, several army corps, composed of both British and French, took the offensive on Sunday against the Germans, but their plan of attack failed and the troops retired on the covering positions.

The losses on both sides are reported as extremely heavy, and the French officials describe the Germans as being obliged to establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine.

The French have abandoned those portions of Alsace and Lorraine which they had previously occupied, and now look for heavy fighting in French territory.

Detachments of German cavalry, operating on the extreme right, have reached Roubaix, a few miles north of Lille. This territory is defended only by reservists.

At Taing Tau, capital of Kiao-Chow, the German protectors in China, the German forces have prepared for a bombardment by the Japanese fleet by dynamiting all the tall structures there which might be of assistance to the attacking forces as sighting points.

They have also taken all possible measures to oppose the advance of a Japanese field army.

There is a report, emanating from Rome and Aviona, that the Albanian insurgents have entered Aviona and raised their flag.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia is reported to have gone to the headquarters of the Russian army, which has taken the offensive in full strength and is said to be advancing rapidly in East and West Prussia.

A late despatch from Copenhagen gives further reports from Austria that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition.

Bulletin—London, Aug. 25.—2.31 p. m.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated August 24, says: "The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, according to telegrams received today, is much worse. His death is a question of hours."

Austrian Cruelties in Serbia  
Paris, Aug. 24.—The Serbian government in a protest to France de-

clares that the Austrian army, during its retreat along the Drina river, committed cruelties upon old men, women and children, in violation of the rules of warfare. The Drina forms the greater part of the boundary between Bosnia and Serbia.

Paris, Aug. 25.—1.25 a. m.—The military situation was discussed at a special meeting of the cabinet at Elysee Palace last night. The deliberations lasted three hours.

## CITY OF TORONTO TO CONTRIBUTE FIFTY THOUSAND

### Massey Hall Thronged Last Night for Meeting of Toronto and York Patriotic Fund Association.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—Massey Hall was thronged tonight to house the thousands who thronged to the mass meeting of the Toronto and York patriotic fund association. Sir William Mulock presided, and evoked immense enthusiasm by reading the following cablegram from Lord Kitchener:

"You have my warmest wishes for the success of the fund which you are about to inaugurate on behalf of those acting with the Dominion's contingent which we are hoping to welcome here soon."

Mayor Hocken announced that the city would make an initial gift of \$50,000 towards the fund, and would also set aside a similar sum against unemployment during the winter. It was also announced that the Canadian Bank of Commerce would give \$50,000 towards the fund.

## FARMER IN WEST WANTS MILITIA DEPT. TO SEND GUARDS FOR WHEAT FIELDS

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 24.—Mr. A. F. Legat of Montreal, now in London, Eng., has called to the militia department the use of his seven-passenger Peerless car, which is in his garage at Montreal.

A request received by the militia department this morning from a western farmer asked that guards be placed on his wheat fields. This is about the queerest yet of the many, received daily by the minister of militia.

## LEAVES VALUABLE ART COLLECTION TO LOUVRE

Paris, Aug. 24.—The will of Baron Basile Der Schlychtling, one of the noble Russian residents of Paris, who died recently, leaves his magnificent collection of paintings, bronzes and sculptures, valued at \$20,000,000, to the Louvre. Among his objects of art art 114 snuff boxes for which the late J. Pierpont Morgan is said to have offered \$2,000,000. One of these boxes, painted by Fragonard, is valued at \$100,000.

## THE PRETORIAN AT BOSTON WITH 322 PASSENGERS.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The Allan line steamer arrived from Glasgow with 323 passengers and a general cargo today. The ten days voyage was without incident. During the first two or three nights the port holes were blanketed but the side and masthead lights were kept burning throughout the trip.

## CARDINAL BEGIN LEAVES FOR ROME

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Amid the pealing of church bells from the towers of the French cathedral, His Eminence Cardinal Begin left this afternoon for New York, where he will sail Wednesday to be present at the conclave in Rome for the selection of a successor to Pope Pius X.

## ADMIRALTY WANTS HOSPITAL SHIP FUND FOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

Toronto, Aug. 24.—The admiralty asks, through the Duchess of Cornwall, that the gift for a hospital ship be used for a supplementary naval hospital at Portsmouth. The hospital is to be called the Canadian Women's Hospital. This is in accordance with the original resolution under which the fund was raised.

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