

# GERMAN ADVANCE IN NORTHERN BELGIUM

## Allied Troops Still in Position to Cover Brussels and Prepared to Give Battle

### Cavalry Raids in Vicinity of Antwerp and Brussels Do Not Mean Anything, Warns Brussels Statement—Belgian Troops Massed at Louvain and Allies on Line to Namur—Kaiser Must Give Battle to Occupy Capital—Italy Has Cause for Quarrel With Germany.

Thursday, Aug. 20. One official statement from Brussels gives practically the only light upon the operations of the powerful armies operating in Belgium and reported two days ago to have begun the world's greatest battle. There is no doubt that yesterday was a good day for the Germans in Belgium, although London has practically no news of the encounter beyond the statement admitting that Kaiser's cavalry were advancing freely from a northerly direction.

A special cable to The Telegraph this morning from one of the few correspondents remaining in Brussels says, however, that the people of the capital are not yet fearing capture, that the Allies have not been beaten but merely driven in on their lines on Wednesday in preparation for the defence of the city.

Louvain, some twenty miles north of Brussels, is still held by the Belgian general army and the allies hold a line from this point south to Namur. To reach Brussels the Germans must break through this line and the reported conflict on the battleground of Waterloo is thought to be an attempt to do this. Between Louvain and Antwerp the Germans are operating freely but here meet no troops in force.

In Alsace-Lorraine, where the French on Tuesday penetrated in two directions to within nearly thirty miles of Strassburg, was barren of further news yesterday. The Germans claim a victory in Russian Poland and an advance of from forty to sixty miles into that territory but this on the other hand is offset by a statement from Russia of an enthusiastic and united people ready to crush the German aggressor.

Italy has occasion in the story of some of her people who were ill-treated by German soldiers to throw the weight of her army and navy with the Triple Entente and a day's development in this quarter will be important.

From the Far East it is reported the governor of Kiao-Chau is preparing for an early attack by the Japanese.

An official French communication said the French had penetrated to Morhange, in Alsace-Lorraine, a short distance southeast of Metz.

An engagement was said to have been proceeding in northern Luxembourg and an important Franco-German battle was expected to ensue.

#### The Rupture Imminent.

Copenhagen, Aug. 19, via London, Aug. 20—A despatch received here from Berlin says:

"The Japanese ambassador's departure from Berlin is approaching. The police are guarding the embassy. The Japanese club is empty. All Japanese students in German universities have left."

#### German Cavalry Advances.

London, Aug. 20—A m.—The advance of German troops around and about Brussels and even into what are practically the suburbs of Antwerp is indicated in Heister despatches from Antwerp, which reports that German cavalry have been encountered near Herentals, fifteen miles east of Antwerp.

#### How Armies Stand.

London, Aug. 20—1.20 a. m.—A Heister despatch from Brussels gives an official communication concerning the present state of the field operations in Belgium. "After having lost much time and a great number of men, and besides, important war material," the communication says: "The Russian night wing has succeeded in gaining ground on both banks of the Meuse to bring them into contact with the allied armies."

"The German troops on the north bank of the Meuse comprise a section of different army corps whose efforts have been directed towards the capture of Liege and who are now disengaged. There also are bodies of cavalry, tanks to which the Germans have been able to make considerable disturbance, and extend themselves north and south."

"On the south, the allied Belgian and French armies have been able to repulse them, but on the north, on the contrary, they have had a free fight and could penetrate in small bodies far into the country. In a word, the Germans have taken a number of our positions, but have wasted fifteen days in arriving at this result, which is greatly to the honor of our army. It is not a capture of single battle positions or capture of certain parts of the country or of towns. These matters are secondary in regard to the object assigned our troops in the general disposition. This aim cannot be revealed, and the most penetrating minds will be unable to discover it, owing to the necessary vague particulars furnished concerning the operations."

"Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Basel, Switzerland, and Diest, Belgium, and in those numerous contacts the more, the opposing armies approach each other and the nearer come the deciding battles the more one must expect to hear of an advantage on this side and of yielding on that."

"In operations so vast, and with those engaged using modern arms, too great attention must not be paid to the operations in our immediate vicinity. Evolutions ordered in a particular, previously determined aim is not necessarily a retreat."

#### SITUATION AS VIEWED BY MILITARY MAN.

London, Aug. 19 (9.40 p. m.)—An American military man, reviewing the situation in Belgium, tonight said: "I left Brussels today. There was a good deal of agitation as the people thought the Germans very near and there had been fighting at Diermont."

"The people kept very quiet, though they were filled with suspense owing to the numerous rumors. The impression was that the Germans, after making reconnaissance, in force and assaulting the country to the north of Brussels with cavalry were about to advance in force on Brussels."

"Brussels is an undefended city but within the last three or four days every

of non-combatants already have left, and the American legation is advising the state department to withdraw W. R. Peck, the American consul, his presence being unnecessary because American interests are terminated temporarily. Mr. Peck, however, desired to remain. "Although the garrison at Kiao-Chau is under 6,000, the fortifications are believed to be formidable. Since the war began the harbor has been mined and the land defenses strengthened with wire entanglements, earthworks and mined zones."

The New Russia. London, Aug. 19—"It is impossible to relate a title of the amazing things that have happened in Russia during the past ten days," says a letter to the Daily Chronicle written by a St. Petersburg correspondent. "It says: "Russia is full of moral energy. She has never displayed it with the same vigor as now at any period of her history. Russia feels herself for once to be morally in the right."

"The general mobilization condition was deplorable," says the correspondent. "The Poles, Finns and Jews were embittered by the government's policy of oppression. The Duma was divided and helpless. Strikes were spreading. There were serious riots in St. Petersburg."

The writer adds: "Few Russians wanted to fight for the sake of Austria, but when it became clear that the Austrian move was only the prelude to a German attack on an apparently helpless and demoralized Russia the feeling changed in an instant."

"The general mobilization of all Russia realises the situation. The peasants, the workmen and the strikers of the week before clerks, students, teachers and lawyers—all dropped their work without a murmur and joined the ranks."

Austrians Mutinous. London, Aug. 19—2.08 a. m.—It is officially stated in Paris that the mobilization of the Austrian army was accompanied with much disorder and even open mutiny in many places owing to the unpopularity of the war among many classes of people. This information is conveyed in a Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph which continues:

"In many parts of Austria, enthusiasm for the war is completely lacking and the people complain bitterly against spending blood and money in a useless cause."

Anti-German Feeling. London, Aug. 19—4.40 a. m.—The correspondent at Genoa of the Daily Express says much anti-German sentiment is being shown by the crowds in various cities of Italy. Despatches are received in London from Genoa, where riotous demonstrations occurred there while the German emissaries Goeben and Breslau were in port.

The inhabitants of the city, it is stated, refused to sell the Germans fruit or food."

Men of Letters Enlisted. Paris, Aug. 19—9.20 a. m.—The society of French artists, the National Society of Fine Arts, and other groups, have formed a committee under the title of the Brotherhood of Artists, to look after the wives and families of 2,000 painters, sculptors, engravers and architects who are serving with the colors.

Any battle for the actual possession of Brussels will be fought outside, in the direction of Louvain."

"If the Germans take Brussels it does not mean in any sense a military setback for the allies, beyond its sentimental effect and the opinion in Brussels was that owing to France's successes in Alsace, and the check of the German right wing, no serious battle in Belgium something must be done which would have at least the form of success."

"Brussels apparently is not unduly scared. The shops are open, the street cars and taxicabs are running, and the newspapers are appearing regularly. There is no sign of alarm, and the staff of the station there is excellent."

"The people will submit to the Germans, if necessary, without any demonstration, because of the practical good sense of the Belgians, which teaches them that resistance after their army is driven back is fruitless, and because of their supreme confidence that the British and French will eventually drive the Germans out of Belgium."

London, Aug. 20—5.10 a. m.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times says he has learned from official sources in Berlin that Germany will reject the Japanese ultimatum.

German Bark Evades Capture. New York, Aug. 19—The German bark Matador, which left New Orleans July 29 for Bremen was reported outside New York harbor this afternoon by a pilot boat. It was presumed she had been informed that war had been declared and was seeking refuge here from capture, although only yesterday a British cruiser was reported outside the harbor entrance.

Fighting in Limberg. Brussels, Aug. 19 (via Paris 6.26 p. m.)—An engagement is reported to have taken place in northern Limberg. An important Franco-German battle is expected.

German Claim Victory. London, Aug. 19 (8 p. m.)—A despatch today by the Marconi wireless press bureau from Berlin says that in an encounter near Stalluponen, East Prussia, Aug. 17, a division of the German first army corps defeated a Russian force, capturing 1,000 prisoners and six machine guns. Many Russian guns, which could not be taken by the Germans were destroyed.

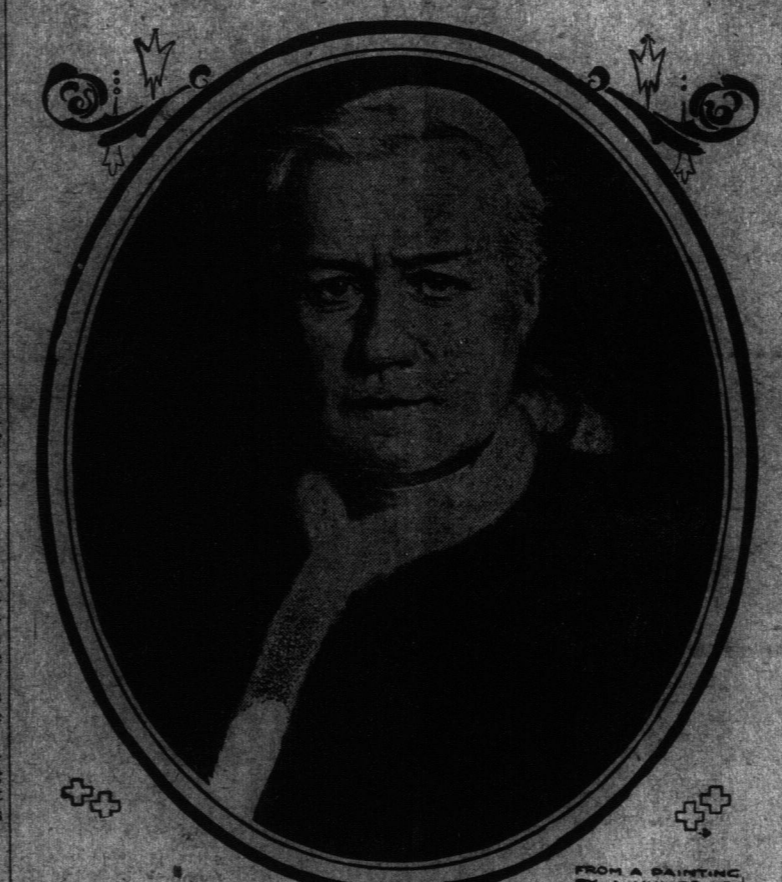
Austrians Send Artillery. Rotterdam, Aug. 19 (via London 3.25 p. m.)—Large contingents of Austrian troops, including mountain artillery, of which the German army does not possess, have passed points along the Rhine on their way to the front.

Bringing Down Monopoles. Brussels via Paris, Aug. 19, 9 p. m.—A German message was brought down by riflemen at Sterrebeck, only a few miles to the east of Brussels. The pilot, an officer, had in his possession three revolvers, bombs, and interesting military notes. His legs were broken by the fall, but not withstanding his injuries he endeavored to discharge his weapons.

Kiao-Chau Awaits Attack. Peking, China, Aug. 18—The governor Kiao-Chau, the German colony in China, today issued a proclamation which says that attack was imminent. The major-

# POPE PIUS DIED WEDNESDAY MORNING

## Belief That Grief Over The European War Hastened His End—Pontiff Brooded in Day Time and Dreamt at Night Over The Terrible Conflict in Which Catholic Countries Were Involved.



POPE PIUS X

Rome, Aug. 20—Pope Pius died at 1.30 this morning. He had been ill for several days, but alarming symptoms did not develop until Wednesday morning.

Throughout the day Doctors Marchisavia and Amaldi devoted the utmost energies to stimulating their patient and keeping him alive. The cardinals were notified of the pope's grave condition, and some of them, who entered the sick room, describe the impressive and heart-rending scenes, especially when the pontiff, rousing himself from time to time, spoke. Once he said:

"In ancient times, the pope by a word might have stayed the slaughter but now he is impotent."

Prayers were said by thousands and the bells of the churches sounded when the sacrament was expiated upon the altar.

When the court learned of the pope's condition there was the deepest concern. King Victor Emmanuel personally informed Queen Helena, and the news was communicated to the Queen Mother.

Extreme-unction was administered by Mgr. Scazzari, secretary in his holiness, and a most touching scene. The second morning two votes were cast for him and in the evening ballot these were increased to seven. The next morning twenty cardinals named him for the pontificate, and in the afternoon thirty-seven votes were cast for him. The following evening he was elected by what was practically an unanimous vote.

The Pope fully realized the dignity of his great office. His brothers and sisters, great and humble, when calling on him never overstepped the mark of decorum. He is survived by ten sisters and two brothers. One brother, Angelo Sarto, is a farmer in Graze. Four of his sisters are married; two live in Rome, where they were all born, one of them as the wife of the keeper of the inn "The Spade," and two in Salorno. Three maiden sisters, Anna, Maria and Rosa, who lived with their brother in Venice, removed to Rome after his election as Pope, and have continued to occupy a little apartment in the Corso Vittorio Emanuele.

Nanaimo Strike Called Off. Vancouver, Aug. 20—At a mass meeting of the striking coal miners at Nanaimo last night, the strike continued since May, 1913, by the United Mine Workers of America, was called off. Strike relief was stopped by the union six weeks ago, and realizing the futility of continuing the strike without financial assistance, the men, by a large majority, voted to call the strike off. As the mines of the district are working full force, but few of the striking miners will be able to secure employment.

The somber costume may be brightened by the parol. It comes in vivid greens and yellows.

His physician, Dr. Marchisavia, ordered his holiness to bed on Aug. 16, when it was announced that the war and the intense heat in Rome had combined to depress him. In bed, he continued to dream of the conflict in Europe, and to discuss it by day.

"I shall not cease to implore God to put a stop to this inhuman butchery," he declared.

His holiness had to deal with his mental condition as well as physical suffering. Arrangements were made by which Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal chaplain, was to offer public prayers, holiness a daily report on the war situation.

The pope desired to see some way in which the war might be ended, and he was the more affected because any action seemed useless.

At the commencement of the European crisis he had addressed an exhortation to all the Catholics of the world asking them to lift their souls toward Christ, who alone was able to aid, and he called upon the clergy to offer public prayers.

The break between Austria and Serbia from the first became a source of great grief to him, for the Vatican was most friendly toward both nations. He was increasingly shocked, he said, at the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne who, like all the Hapsburgs, was an ardent Catholic, and was sympathetic toward little Serbia, with which the Vatican had recently concluded a friendly concordat.

Giuseppe Sarto, who succeeded to the throne of St. Peter on the death of Pope Leo XIII, in 1878, under the name of Pius X, was born at Biadene, a village in the diocese of Treviso, north of Venice, on June 2, 1835. He studied in the seminaries of Treviso and Padua and was ordained a priest in Cleseltrano in 1855. For many years he performed the ordinary duties of parish priest in several parts of the Venetian territory, which was then under Austrian domination.

It was not till 1875 that he was employed in subordinate diocesan offices in the diocese of Treviso. In 1884 he was made Bishop of Mantua by Pope Leo XIII, who in the constitution of June 12, 1883, created him cardinal, and three days later appointed him Patriarch of Venice.

# FLOUR ACTUALLY DROPPED 20 CENTS DURING LAST WEEK

## Advance in Sugar Did Not Continue After Fifty Cent Raise First of Week—Molasses up Two Cents—Fish Market Remarkably Bare.

"No news is good news," the old proverb says, but the news that flour has in the past week dropped twenty cents is the best news that is obtainable at the present time, and also that there has been no advance in the price of sugar, beyond that which was quoted at the first of the week.

The grocery market has been quite steady lately and business in the big wholesale stores has been very brisk. Salt is one of the commodities showing the greatest advance in the past week, having advanced twenty-five cents per sack. Canned goods are cheaper, but molasses has shown a tendency to jump with its postage, sugar, and in the last few days it has gone up two cents per gallon. Sugar has jumped fifty cents per barrel in the last week.

In the country market home produce has dropped in price and the only advance has been in tub butter, that article of food having risen three cents per pound.

The fish market is the most affected by the present war, and although the prices are the same, the market is very tight and there is expected to be an advance in the prices soon. The market is clear of salmon, as the season for fishing salmon closed on the 15th.

Oils still hold their former basis, and there is not expected to be any great change in price, and if there should be, it is said that the change would be for the lower. On the whole, the different markets in the city have passed through a very uneventful week, in comparison with the changes that have taken place in the last few weeks.

The quotations for this week are as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET. New potatoes, bush, 0.65 to 0.75. Beef, western, 0.18 1/2 to 0.19 1/2. Beef, country, 0.07 to 0.08. Mutton, per lb., 0.07 to 0.08. Pork, per lb., 0.11 to 0.12. Spring lamb, 0.14 to 0.16. Veal, per lb., 0.06 to 0.07. Eggs, hen, per doz., 0.20 to 0.22. Turkey, 0.20 to 0.22. Creamery butter, per lb., 0.28 to 0.29. Fowls, fresh killed, per lb., 0.18 to 0.20. Spring chickens, 0.40 to 0.45. Lettuce, per doz., 0.00 to 0.25. Beans, per doz., 0.19 to 0.20. Turkey, 0.20 to 0.22. Cucumbers, doz., 0.00 to 0.18. New beets, 0.00 to 0.02. New carrots, 0.00 to 0.02. Tomatoes, lb., 0.00 to 0.06. Peas, per bushel, 0.60 to 0.75. Cauliflower, doz., 0.75 to 1.50. Beans, per bushel, 0.80 to 0.85. Celery, native, dozen, 0.00 to 0.80. Cabbage, per doz., 0.00 to 0.35.

FRUITS. Marbut walnuts, 0.14 to 0.15. Almonds, 0.17 to 0.18. California prunes, 0.09 to 0.15. Filberts, 0.12 to 0.15. Brazil, 0.14 to 0.15. Pecans, 0.14 to 0.16. New dates, per lb., 0.05 1/2 to 0.16 1/2. Peanuts, roasted, 0.11 to 0.13. Bag figs, per lb., 0.10 to 0.15. Lemons, Messina, box, 6.00 to 7.00. Coconuts, per doz., 6.00 to 7.00. Cocoanuts, per sack, 4.00 to 5.00. Bananas, 2.00 to 3.00. New figs, box, 0.15 to 0.18. California oranges, 4.00 to 4.50. California peaches, 1.75 to 2.25. California plums, 1.75 to 2.25. California pears, 3.25 to 3.85. Oranges, 4.00 to 4.25.

GROCERIES. Choice seeded raisins, 1.10 to 1.15. Fancy, doz., 0.11 to 0.13. Currants, cleaned, 1.12 to 1.18. Cheese, per lb., 0.15 to 0.18. Rice, 0.06 to 0.09. Cream tartar, pure, box, 0.40 to 0.45. Biscuit soda, per bag, 2.00 to 2.20. Beans, hand picked, 3.00 to 3.10. Beans, yellow eye, 4.00 to 4.60. Split peas, per bag, 3.65 to 3.75. Pot barley, bbls, 6.75 to 7.10. Cornmeal, per sack, 2.00 to 2.10.

# CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, pink, 4.75 to 4.85. Salmon, red spring, 8.00 to 8.10. Flamingo high grade, 4.50 to 4.60. Klipped herring, 4.50 to 4.60. Clams, 4.00 to 4.25. Oysters, 1.50 to 1.65. Oysters, 2.50 to 2.65. Corned beef, 3.25 to 3.50. Peaches, 1.60 to 1.95. Peaches, 2.12 1/2 to 2.15. Pineapple sliced, 2.02 1/2 to 2.05. Pineapple, graded, 1.57 1/2 to 1.60. Singapore pineapples, 1.55 to 1.85. Lombard plums, 1.07 to 1.10. Raspberries, 2.02 1/2 to 2.05. Corn, per doz., 1.00 to 1.02 1/2. Peas, 0.90 to 0.92 1/2. Strawberries, 2.25 to 2.30. Tomatoes, 1.10 to 1.15. Flamingo high grade, 0.92 1/2 to 0.95. Squash, 1.07 1/2 to 1.10. String beans, 0.92 1/2 to 0.95. Baker beans, 1.42 1/2 to 1.45.

PROVISIONS. Pork, domestic mess, 29.50 to 33.50. Pork, American clear, 31.50 to 33.50. American plate beef, 24.00 to 26.00. Lard, compound, tub, 0.11 1/2 to 0.11 3/4. Lard, pure, tub, 0.14 1/2 to 0.14 3/4. Molasses, fancy Barbadoes, 0.84 to 0.85.

SUGAR. Standard granulated, 7.00 to 7.10. Standard cut, 6.90 to 7.00. Bright yellow, 6.80 to 6.90. No. 1 yellow, 6.80 to 6.90. Paris lump, 0.00 to 0.08.

FLOUR, ETC. Roller standard, 6.25 to 6.30. Standard oatmeal, 7.05 to 7.15. Rolled Empire gran., 6.92 1/2 to 7.00. Ontario full patent, 6.85 to 6.95.

GRAINS. Middlings, car lots, 29.00 to 30.00. Mid., small lots, bag, 31.00 to 32.00. Bran, small lots, bag, 29.50 to 30.00. Cornmeal, in bags, 2.20 to 2.25. Pressed hay, car lots, 16.00 to 17.00. No. 1, 18.00 to 20.00. Oats, Canadian, 0.68 to 0.70.

FISH. Small dry cod, 4.50 to 4.75. Medium dry cod, 6.25 to 6.50. Pickled shad, half-bbls, 8.00 to 8.25. Grand Manan herring, half-bbls, 3.00 to 3.25. Smoked herring, 0.14 to 0.15. Pickled shad, half-bbls, 8.00 to 8.25. Fresh cod, per lb., 0.03 1/2 to 0.04. Blotter, per box, 0.80 to 0.90. Halibut, 0.10 to 0.15. Dozen herring, per 0.00 to 0.90. Swordfish, 0.02 to 0.13. Salmon, 0.18 to 0.25.

OILS. Palatine, 0.00 to 0.20. Royalite, 0.00 to 0.18. Turpentine, 0.00 to 0.18. Extra No. 1 lard compound, 0.00 to 0.85. Premier motor gasoline, 0.00 to 0.21.

# HOPWELL HILL NOTES

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 19—Mr. and Mrs. Dunning and family left this morning on their way to their home in Boston. Upland hay is now pretty well gathered and operations have begun on the Shepody marsh.

G. W. Newcombe, merchant of this place, has bought the property belonging to Amos Woodworth, at Chatham Road, consisting of farm and wood land. Mr. Woodworth went west a couple of years ago, and is now located in Winnipeg.

It is understood that David Tingley, son of Miles E. Tingley, has bought the residence here, belonging to the estate of the late Hueston Stewart. The Hopewell Cemetery Company have enlarged their property by the addition of a lot of land adjoining purchased from Ladlow Reid.

Forty Workmen Killed. Washington, Aug. 20—Forty British and American workmen were killed today in the collapse of the new concrete customs house at Ceiba, Honduras, according to a despatch to the state department.

Adaptations of the old-time princess model are being shown among the new goods.

# GUNSMITHS

SINIBALDI & OGDEN SMITH, 43 King square. Guns, Rifles and Revolvers repaired. Also for hire, sale or exchange. Ammunition. Special line English guns.

# ST. JOHN EXHIBITION September 5th to 12th SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LINES

This season's Exhibition will include as one of its principal features, THE MOST EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY yet presented to the people of this province. Particular attention has been given to this portion of the Exhibition and it will be far above the standard.

IN THE AMUSEMENT LINE a programme has been arranged superior to anything hitherto attempted in St. John. Heading the list of attractions is—MOTOR POLO, intensely exciting, games being played every afternoon and evening. There will be in addition many other high class acts so that visitors to the fair need never lack entertainment.

THE INDUSTRIAL SECTION of the St. John Exhibition has been growing with each succeeding show, and the display to be made next month will, judging from the applications for space, surpass anything seen in the past.

On three days of the week the DOG SHOW will be held, this feature in itself commanding a large share of attention.

# FIREWORKS EVERY EVENING MUSIC ALL THE TIME LIFE, LIGHT AND LAUGHTER IN ABUNDANCE

REMEMBER THE DATES September 5th-12th. St. John Exhibition THE ONLY BIG ONE THIS YEAR

### A Safe Place For Your Savings

If you refer to the Government Reports you will ascertain that this institution is one of the oldest established of Canadian Banks, with a Surplus Fund nearly double its capital and a high proportion of cash reserves. We invite deposits, large and small.

### The Bank of Nova Scotia

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$ 8,000,000  
RESERVE FUND - \$ 10,000,000  
TOTAL RESOURCES - \$ 20,000,000

### FORN BELGIAN

### Report From Antwerp to England Germans Change May Also Establish French People

Antwerp, Aug. 24—"I am informed on sent a special diplomat for the British government in Belgium."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT Antwerp, Aug. 24—that they have established they also announce they a minister of finance DEADLY INVENTION

London, Aug. 24—"A French scientist of a hundred yards from the Paris war time gossip. The story goes on mention if the Germans which it is alleged they thirty sheep, all of which away, but all succumb PRISONER'S TRIBUNE

Paris, Aug. 24—"A coarsers at Montpellier, French 75 millimeter spite numerous attempts The officer says: ments that our soldiers men defending them to go to the world's end. "As for us we are bayonets to the yoke GERMAN DIPLOMAT

Rome, Sunday, Aug. 24—persuade the Italian press against Great Britain Tunisia and Algeria. Not a single newspaper has published a single ASK FOR TRUTH

Paris, Aug. 24—"The presence of disaster to the Clemenceau and L. Et Stephen Pichon on Pett Journal, headed, manifestation of public several days, to which agreed that the officials to which they refer. "No one suggests justice the action of the troops or the result of the communiques are "The people realize cannot invariably be so well as good news. S a check due our troops rumors from independent 'gossiping."

New York, Aug. 24—"In its summary "Namus has fallen from the line of S French frontier."

"The government British forces were the enemy in the "Namus is a s and Sothure. It w obstacle to the Ger "There is as the Germans have their available for "The battle n days, and it will sound conclusion of enagement."

# NAMUR