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PROBS—FAIR

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BELGIANS CLAIM A VICTORY IN THE FIRST BIG BATTLE OF EUROPEAN WAR THOUSAND GERMANIS FALL BEFORE DEADLY FIRE OF THE BELGIANS' ARTILLERY; RETREAT IN DISORDER

First Real Land Fight a Bloody Battle -- German Officers Urge Soldiers to Certain Death, but Men and Horses Fall Like Flies Before Rain of Shells from Belgian Guns --- German Attack Marked by Marvelous Courage.

Special Cable to Standard Through International News Service.
Brussels, Aug. 13.—The details of the Diest battle, the first great engagement of the war where the Belgians left gained the advantage. The Germans had over 10,000 composed of cavalry, artillery and a small force of infantry. The Belgians consisted of a cavalry division with a mixed brigade of several battalions to answer the Germans. The Belgian effectives amounted to 7,000. The probable aim of the Germans was to hurl themselves to the north of the St. Trond Road at Terlemont in order to turn the Belgian army. Early Wednesday morning the Germans drew up between Hasselt and St. Trond and thence proceeded in the direction of Diest chiefly via Stevoort and Herck Laville. The German wings, however, came up from different ways over the front from St. Trond to Herck Laville on the one hand and their left flanked the road from St. Trond to Terlemont, and the heights of Ormael and Gussenhoven on the other hand. Their right protected the road from Hasselt to Diest. The Belgian commander aware of this movement from aeroplanes and cavalry reconnoissances allowed the enemy to advance while he manoeuvred the Belgian troops to favorable positions. This country divided by three tributaries, rivers Demer Herck, Getha and Volege, flowing south to north, to reach Diest it was necessary for the enemy to cross them at Haelen. Here the Belgians took up the principal position, erected barricades and entrenchments beyond where the artillery was stationed and guns turned upon enemy. Towards eleven o'clock the Ger-

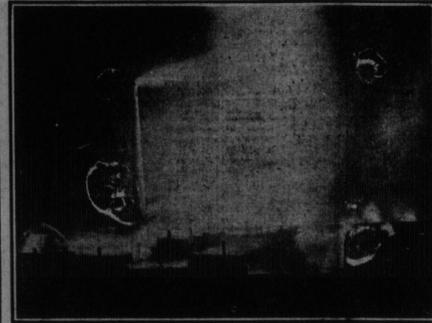
mans appeared on the road from Stevoort. The first shots exchanged between advance guards Belgians allowed the enemy to advance slowly. Firing quickly became fierce between the artillery on both sides. The Belgians' deadly fire at a range of 2,000 meters played havoc with the German cavalry which continued to advance on Haelen Cortensaken. The battle became tremendously hot by two p. m., fire raging all along the line. The Belgian cavalry charged the German cavalry, but the conformation of the country prevented proper charge and the Belgians forced the attack in little banks across the fields. The countryside is intersected with hedges and hillocks, nevertheless the two sides met fiercely. The Belgians displayed great courage, while the daring German cavalry charged the Belgians down coolly with precision. The attack on the bridges was as savage as on the barricades. German officers could be seen praising men forward into most certain death from cannon. Men and horses fell like flies until when almost shattered the order to retreat was given at six p. m. The German defeat was complete. The German remnants finally retreated along the banks of the Gethe and Velpe in the greatest disorder. At nightfall they were hastily making way toward Tongres. The German losses were over a thousand. London, Aug. 13.—Exchange despatch from Brussels tonight states German right wing still retreating harassed by Belgian outposts during the afternoon. A number of skirmishes accentuated the German retreat.

ARTILLERY DIVISION OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

Ottawa, Aug. 13. via Gazette leased wire.—The detail of the artillery division of Canada's expeditionary force was announced tonight by Col. Morrison, director of artillery, it will consist of three brigades of eighteen pounder guns, each making a total of fifty-four guns, with one heavy battery of four sixty pounders additional. The total force will be 23 officers, 722 men and 746 horses for each brigade, making a grand total of 69 officers, 2,316 men and 2,234 horses for the three brigades. The heavy battery for the sixty pounders will be taken from the Montreal heavy brigade, one will consist of six officers, 192 men and 144 horses. In addition to this there will be a divisional ammunition column of 15 officers, 553 men and 709 horses. The batteries have all been ordered to mobilize at once at the brigade headquarters in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, respectively. They will be equipped and placed upon a war footing at each of these centres before they are sent to Valenciennes. Owing to the fact that the British system is to be adopted in regard to the size of the batteries, there will be six guns instead of four in each battery, thus necessitating the breaking up of the present Canadian units, which have only four guns each. The first brigade will consist of

the Ottawa, Belleville, Ganouque and Kingston batteries, and will mobilize at Ottawa. The second brigade will consist of the Third Battery of Montreal, the Twenty-Second Battery of Sherbrooke, the Twenty-First Battery of Westmount, and the Moncton and Sydney Batteries. They will mobilize at Montreal. The Third Brigade will consist of the Fourth Battery of Hamilton; the Seventh of St. Catharines; the Ninth of Toronto; the Sixth of London and the Fourteenth of Oshawa. They will mobilize at Toronto. In addition to these there will be a detachment of artillery men from Leithbridge, consisting of Major Stewart and twenty-five men. This is the only representation the west will have in the artillery division. For the divisional ammunition column, there will be four sections—Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Charlottetown, furnishing one section each. Canada's artillery force will, it is declared by military experts here, compare very favorably, both in equipment and effectiveness, with the British and French artillery. The guns are all modern, and the equipment is of recent purchase. The eighteen pounders have a range of from two to three miles, while the sixty pounders will carry seven miles. Canadian ammunition, which is of the same standard as the British ammunition, will be used.

ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF ELEVATOR FIRE



The above picture of the I. C. R. elevator wrapped in flames was taken about thirty minutes after the alarm was sounded. The camera was set up on Rock Berry Hill in the rear of Paradise Row. The picture is particularly clean cut for a midnight exposure. Much skill was necessary in securing the right focus and exposure. The picture was taken by The Standard staff photographer.

TEUTON HOSTS ADVANCING INTO BELGIUM, LOUVAIN UNDER SIEGE

(Special cable to The Standard through International News Service.)
Despite news today that the German army invading Brussels has been repulsed at Haelen and Namur, it is learned that the Teuton hosts are pressing on and are now attacking Louvain near the Belgian second line of defense which runs through Namur. This information apparently discredits the early reports of German reverses. Details of the fighting at Diest, eighteen miles northeast of Louvain, show this has been the greatest battle of the campaign. It was continued today when the Germans hurled 300,000 men upon the Belgians' defenses between Louvain and Liege. At Diest, the extreme right wing of the German army, composed of cavalry supported by artillery, was turned back by the Belgians after a terrific fight, according to the Brussels war office which added that the Belgians then took the offensive. The battle at Diest lasted all day and far into the night. The artillery contest was still on. The strength of the Belgians was not given. According to the official Brussels

statement two German corps marching upon Namur were met at Epheze by the Belgian command and repulsed in a fierce battle, in which the Belgians captured a number of machines, guns, mounted on motor cars and inflicting severe losses. The fact that the French and British forces were not mentioned in the dispatches in these battles leads to the conclusion that the Germans haven't come in contact with the main allied army, which is gathering back of Namur. The position of this great force remains a mystery, but today's tactics seem to show that they are trying to get in contact with it to force a decisive battle. Continued rumors that the relations between Italy and Austria are becoming more strained seems borne out by today's dispatches from Geneva which stated that Italy has mobilized 250,000 on the Swiss and Austrian frontier and has strongly fortified and garrisoned all important passes. In best informed circles here this is said to be merely a precautionary measure since Italy has reiterated officially her intention to remain neutral.

GERMAN ARTILLERY IN FRONT OF LIEGE CRIPPLED BY BELGIANS

Accuracy of Defenders' Fire Saves Forts and Smashes Heavy Guns of the Besiegers—Dutch Soldiers Guard Frontier Against Foreigners.

(Special cable to The Standard through International News Service.)
London, Aug. 13.—An exchange despatch from Brussels states that all heavy German siege artillery placed before the forts has been successfully destroyed by the extraordinarily accurate fire from the defenders and that the forts still remain intact. Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 13.—Scores of Germans employed in Dublin hotels and hotels at watering places on the coast were arrested today. Plans of the country around Dublin Bay were found upon one prisoner. Rotterdam, Aug. 13.—The Queen of Holland has proclaimed a warning to every member of the Landsturm to be in readiness to mobilize. Sixty thousand Dutch soldiers are gathered at the frontier ready to disarm every foreign soldier crossing.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—The Canadian government announced the organization of the fortresses company at Halifax to man the electric lights of defence along the Atlantic coast. Washington, Aug. 13.—J. F. Morgan & Co. asked the state department what the attitude of the United States would be if they tried to float a loan of several hundred million dollars for French government. St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Merchants of Moscow raised a million and a quarter dollars in a quarter of an hour for the families of the wounded reservists. The young Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, Helena Petrovna volunteered as a sister of Mercy. Tokyo, Aug. 13.—A mass of false despatches is pouring in from the far east apparently to the impression that the United States proposes to intervene in the war.

TO HELP THE TEACHERS FROM OVERSEAS

Committee Will Look After Arrangements for Aiding "Hands Across Sea" Party If Stranded in London.

London, Aug. 14.—W. R. Bowder, son of the New Brunswick agent-general, who is a sergeant in the King Edward Horse, now encamped at Alexandra Palace, had special leave on Tuesday to marry. Rev. Canon Troop, who was taking a summer season chapel at a German watering place, returned to England a few days ago, and is now in the country. W. P. Hunt, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal, sailed on Saturday. The question of offering help or hospitality to the Canadian teachers taking the "Hands Across the Sea" tour if stranded here, will be considered by a committee of the National Union of Teachers. Sir James Youll, M. P., told the Montreal Gazette representative that the Union had voted \$5,000 to send home via Sweden 153 Russian teachers who had been on tour, their return tickets through France Germany being refused. Sir James recalled that when in addressing the Canadian teachers in London two years ago, he had urged the strengthening of the ties between Canada and the Mother Country as the time might come when they would be tested. Some of his hearers thought that he was unduly pessimistic.

BRITISH WARSHIP BRISTOL FIGHTS LONG RANGE DUEL WITH GERMAN CRUISER IN ATLANTIC WATERS

Warship Suffolk, at Halifax, Brings Story of Lively Scrap Between Enemies, off Bermuda Thursday Night—German Cruiser Karlsruhe, Afraid to Fight, Shows Heels and Runs to Cover -- Superior Speed Saved Her -- Not a Single Hostile Ship North of West Indies now, Officer on Suffolk says.

Halifax, Aug. 13.—For half an hour on Thursday night last H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the north Atlantic, fought a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the north Atlantic. Fleeing from H. M. S. Suffolk which interrupted the Karlsruhe cooling at sea from the North German Lloyder Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol southwest of Bermuda and for half an hour a long range running fight took place in the blackness of semi-tropical night. Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ships exchanged broadsides without inflicting very much damage, the conditions being very unfavorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consorts were at least one hundred miles astern, the German would not stand and fight. Altering his course, he gradually drew away from the Bristol owing to superior speed and after half an hour was out of range of the

British ship's six inch bow-chaser. All through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubted on his pursuers and made off south to San Juan, where he put in for coal some days ago. Details of this action, the first single ship fight in which a British man-of-war has engaged in these waters in a hundred years, were brought to Halifax yesterday by H. M. S. Suffolk, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Cradock, commanding the four cruisers squadron. The information given out here on the arrival of the Suffolk showed that in the past ten days, the fourth cruiser squadron has made the north Atlantic absolutely safe for British shipping. Not a hostile ship is north of the West Indies now, and they are encountering tremendous difficulties in keeping the sea and procuring supplies, owing to their entire absence of coaling stations and it can be only

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY

Brussels, Aug. 12, via Paris, 7.10 p. m.—An official statement issued today says: "The Germans lost three-fifths of their men in yesterday's battle. The Belgians had a division of cavalry and a mixed brigade, but their losses were comparatively slight, only a few of the cavalrymen being killed. The beaten Germans advanced this morning apparently to pick up their wounded, abandoned yesterday."

OPPOSING NATIONS DRAW UP FORCES IN READINESS FOR GREAT LAND FIGHT

London, Aug. 13 (11.45 p. m.)—That a great battle is impending between the Germans and the British, French and Belgian allies in the news that comes out of London. During the day these opposing nations have been bringing up their forces, which now stretch in two long lines in Belgium and on the French frontier. That the advance guards are in contact is evidenced by the reports of serious engagements at various points, perhaps the most important at Haelen. Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, has warned the British press against the publication of news, other than official, relating to naval and military movements, in infringement of which order will mean suspension.

WISEGRAD TO BE SCENE OF BIG BATTLE

(Special to The Standard through the Central News Agency)
London, Aug. 13.—An exclusive despatch to the Times from Basle, Switzerland, says that on Monday night German troops fired by mistake on their own soldiers literally wiping out an entire battalion. Chicago, Aug. 13.—This city received the first large order for American meat to be shipped to the European war zone, when the announcement was made by Armour & Co. last night that the French government had purchased 2,000,000 pounds of canned beef. Nish, Serbia, Aug. 13.—The imminence of a big battle between the Austrian and combined forces of Serbia and Montenegro at Visegrad in Bosnia is indicated in an official statement given out by the Serbian war office. The statement says that the Austrians have entrenched their positions at Visegrad and the Serbians and Montenegrins forces have combined for an immediate attack in force.

GERMAN FAR EAST SQUADRON CORNERED

London, Aug. 13, 12.05 a. m.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported there that the British fleet in the Far East has succeeded in cornering the German Far Eastern squadron. Weight it lent the report, the correspondent adds, by the fact that shipping along the coast is resuming its normal base.