

ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA TODAY ARE IN A STATE OF

The Evening Times Star

VOL. IX. No. 267

ST. JOHN N. B. THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

GREAT BATTLE IS BEGUN ON BELGIAN SOIL; THE SECTION OF KAISER'S FORCE 250,000 STRONG

BEGINNING OF GREAT LAND FIGHT IS REPORTED; BELGIUM IS THE SCENE

Officially Announced by British War Office—Great Force Engaged—Germans Four to One Against French at Muelhausen

London, Aug. 13—(4.15 a. m.)—The admiralty and war office information bureau issues:

"An engagement is in progress Northwest of Hasselt in the province of Limburg, between a Belgian cavalry division, supported by a brigade of infantry, and the German second cavalry division, 250,000 strong, supported by a battalion of infantry, and twelve pieces of artillery."

The German fourth division reported moving towards Jodigne in the Brabant province of Belgium. The German infantry is known to be on the left bank of the Meuse, except the above mentioned battalion. The Germans are entrenching at Vist. The forts are holding out."

"The Germans are constructing batteries north of Liege, preparatory to a siege. Heavy guns already have been heard. The Germans are constructing a railroad between Vise and Homburg, parallel with the frontier of Dutch Limburg. They are also entrenching themselves in Liege."

"Huy, March and Houffalize are points held by German cavalry. Columns of German cavalry are moving east toward the valley of the Ourthe. The French retreat from Muelhausen was well carried out. The proportion of opposing forces was four Germans to each Frenchman. The German field artillery proved far inferior to that of the French."

BRUSSELS BELIEVES BIG BATTLE IS ON

Brussels, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.38) —Although there is a general idea that a big battle has begun, the only definite news late last night gave no indication where fighting was occurring. It still seems here, that the British and French are being pursued by cavalry and infantry."

The latest estimates place the German losses at from eight to ten thousand. The export of Danish goods to England commences tonight, the government insuring them against war risk."

Denmark's Position Copenhagen, Aug. 13—(Via London, 13) —Political circles consider that the neutrality of Denmark must be maintained at all costs. Otherwise the economic distress which already exists will be accentuated. Large quantities of goods are being exported to the consular agents. Germany has removed her tariff restrictions, but requires that the shipments be in large quantities."

The export of Danish goods to England commences tonight, the government insuring them against war risk."

Belgium Lancers and German Uhlans Fight Brussels via Paris, Aug. 13—Yesterday at Tirlemont the Belgian lancers lost twenty-five killed, including Captain Knappan and Lieutenant Count Vander Burch while fighting against 2,000 German Uhlans. The latter lost 200 killed. The lancers were checked by machine guns, but the Belgian infantry stopped the Germans."

Deny French Have Retreated London, Aug. 13—A despatch from the French foreign minister reiterates that the French troops behind Muelhausen, Alsace, have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps."

Japan and Russia London, Aug. 13—(5.15 a. m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris labelled official, says: "At ten o'clock on Wednesday morning Pont-A-Mousson, a town in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, sixteen miles southwest of Metz, was bombarded by heavy artillery from a considerable distance. Shells killed and wounded many of the inhabitants and wrecked a large number of houses."

Liege Forts Still Hold Out Paris, Aug. 13 (via London, 7.30 a. m.)—An official communication states that the forts at Liege are still holding out and that the Belgian troops to the west of the city resumed the offensive and after a lively struggle, drove the Germans back and recaptured ground that had been lost."

The Belgians have blown up several bridges on the railway lines in the German rear in the Landen district, thus cutting them off from their base of supplies."

London, Aug. 13, (7.30 a. m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Basel, Switzerland, says: "Following a terrible battle at Muelhausen, the hospital facilities proved absolutely inadequate to care for the almost incredible number of wounded. Not only are all the hospitals filled, but

England and Austria Now at War

London, Aug. 13—The government press bureau officially announced today that a state of war existed between England and Austria and the admiralty sent notification of the same fact to all British ships.

Fifty Vessels Already Have Been Held Up At Gibraltar

London, Aug. 13—At Gibraltar more than fifty vessels of all nationalities have been stopped and their sailing prevented.

GERMAN WARSHIPS IN BALTIC Stockholm via London, Aug. 13—9.05 a. m.)—Two German warships were observed off Landort, an island in the Baltic, yesterday and today. Gotland reports say that German war vessels are seen frequently cruising in that vicinity.

Advices from Finland indicate that the Russian fleet is still in control of the Finnish gulf. A party of Britishers suspected of espionage were arrested yesterday.

German Cruiser Sold? London, Aug. 13—The "Times" regards as a fact, a report of the purchase of the German cruiser Goben by Turkey. The Turkish embassy here also believes this news to be correct. This is one of the cruisers which escaped capture in the Mediterranean.

Paris, Aug. 13, 7.30 a. m.)—It is declared here that the alleged purchase of the German cruisers Goben and Breslau, probably will be the subject of a demand for explanations on the part of France and her allies.

Another Capture. New York, Aug. 13—Confirmation of the report that the German tank steamer had been captured by a British cruiser, was brought here today.

United States Fund. Washington, Aug. 11—President Wilson as head of the American Red Cross

today appealed to the American people to contribute for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations.

The Japs London, Aug. 13—A Central News despatch from Shanghai says: "The German minister in Tokio reports an arrangement between the Japanese government and the British and Russian ambassadors to the effect that Japan may assist the British and French fleet in an attack upon Tsing Tau, the German naval base in the far east. Tsing Tau is garrisoned by 5,000 German troops, and reservists. All British subjects have been expelled."

San Francisco, Aug. 13—According to the captain of the German cruiser Leipzig now at this port eight war vessels flying the flag of belligerent nations, are on the Pacific coast, each daily respecting conflict with one or more of its adversaries.

KAISER'S SON



Prince Oscar, Emperor William's second son, is going into battle with his father's fighting men.

BRITISH ADMIRAL



Admiral Sir F. C. Bridgeman of the British Navy.

Chicago, Aug. 13—Wheat rallied today after a decline due to exporters cancelling contracts and to assertions that British buyers were refusing to purchase except under conditions of payment that prevailed before the war.

BELGIAN VICTORY CLAIMED IN A BATTLE FOUGHT AT HAELEN YESTERDAY

Brussels, Aug. 13—Fighting yesterday between the Belgian and German armies in the vicinity of Diest lasted the entire day and constituted the first considerable battle of the war. It will be known as the battle of Haelen.

Shells were still falling at half past seven in the evening on the road around Diest. The battle centred around Haelen. Great quantities of booty were collected on the battlefield and this has been stacked in front of the town hall of Diest. Many horses also were captured. The strength of the German column was about 5,000 men.

SOUND OF GUNS COMES FROM NORTH SEA

Dover, Eng., via London, Aug. 13—Heavy cannonading was heard here early this morning, the reports coming from the northeast. The firing lasted an hour.

RAINBOW AND SHEARWATER SAFE AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 13—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow reached Victoria at 6 a. m. today, conveying the British man-of-war Shearwater. The Algerine is expected in later today.

INTEREST NOW TURNS TO WARSHIP MOVEMENTS IN MEDITERRANEAN WATERS

A Strong Note of Confidence in Message From British Admiralty to Those Sending Cargoes to Sea—North Sea Situation

London, Aug. 14—The war between the nations of Europe, today became further intensified by the formal declaration of war on Austria-Hungary by Great Britain.

The strength of the British fleet is unknown, as no movements of warships have been made public since the first outbreak of hostilities. It is known, however, that France has the bulk of her fleet in the Mediterranean, so that no apprehension exists as to the safety of trade routes through that sea now that it seems certain that the German cruisers Goben and Breslau are out of action.

The official press bureau here describing today the disposition of British cruisers in the Atlantic and elsewhere, expressly urges traders of all nations doing business with Great Britain, to send their cargoes confidently and boldly to sea in British or neutral ships in all directions except the North Sea, where owing to mines and the probability of naval operations, no guarantee can yet be given, although, as announced yesterday, passenger ships are again running.

In the field of land operations little change has occurred since yesterday. It must be remembered in considering all the published reports of military operations these despatches emanate almost exclusively from the side of the allied French and Belgian armies.

Nothing whatever comes from the German and Austrian side relating to military movements or dispositions and only occasionally a brief item describing the result of past engagements is made public from those quarters. The strict censorship exercised over the whole field makes it difficult to estimate the value of the news received.

The struggle for the possession of the Belgian forts surrounding Liege has recommenced and reports of artillery and cavalry engagements are taken as indicating the possible beginning of a great battle on Belgian soil.

The bulk of the German forces is believed to be concentrated on the frontier between Liege and the Duchy of Luxembourg, leading to the opinion that Germany's frontier facing Russia can be only lightly guarded probably by newly organized armies composed of reservists called to the colors.

On the Russian Frontier

Reconnaissance by Germans—Austrian Troops Under German General

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13—(Via London 5.10 a. m.)—The following official communication has been issued by the command of a German general, concerning the movements of his troops on the Russian frontier.

"On August 10 and 11, the enemy made careful reconnaissance on the frontier of the governments of Kovono, and Suwalki. A German detachment of four battalions, three squadrons of cavalry and eighteen cannon attacked Eydukhnen, east Prussia, but was repulsed."

The communication gives details of a number of small frontier affairs. It is said that the German Duke Nicholas Michailovitch, soon will join the active army, and it is believed that most of the male members of the imperial family, will follow his example. The Grand Duke Constantine has undressed a field hospital with fifty beds. The Grand Duchesses Marie and Helene have volunteered as hospital nurses."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13—(Via London 5.10 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13—(4.40 a. m.)—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily Mail says it is reported in the newspapers that Austria has formed twenty-five reserve divisions, each of 20,000 men and six batteries with thirty-one reserve cavalry regiments, which will constitute the main part of the German forces on the Russian frontier."

Paris, Aug. 13—A despatch from Rome declares that the departure of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Italy is due to the failure of his effort to obtain Italian support for Austria and Germany."

Paris, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.50 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

Paris, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.50 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

Paris, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.50 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

Paris, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.50 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

Paris, Aug. 13—(Via London 4.50 a. m.)—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under the command of a German general, General von Goltz. The Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Cossack regiments have been transported to French territory."

COAL EXPORT IS BEGINNING

Vessels Chartered For Canary Islands and Other Places

SENDING EGGS TO ENGLAND

Lineer Taking 36,000 Dozen From New York and More Wanted—Tourists Home Minus Baggage and Funds

New York, Aug. 13—The initial movement in the expected heavy chartering of vessels for carrying American coal to foreign ports has begun. The ships have been engaged to carry coal from Virginia to Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Their aggregate capacity is 100,000 tons. Two other vessels, both flying neutral flags, were chartered for South America on the river Plate and another vessel will carry coal to Christiania. This Las Palmas and Christiania business is the first to be received by American exporters, and is said to be due to the difficulty experienced in obtaining English coal.

Brokers have received inquiries from more than a score of exporters anxious to charter vessels, and it is believed that in ten days a big fleet will be engaged in the coal trade.

The American liner New York, which she sails for London will take 36,000 dozen of eggs. They cost here twenty-five cents a dozen. They were ordered by cable from London, and there were calls for more, but the steamer could not accommodate them.

With the supply of eggs from Russia cut off, England has no place to turn to America.

The American liner Philadelphia, with the first great crowd of Americans, who fled from Europe when the nations declared war, arrived at New York last night. There were 700 in the cabin and 800 in the steerage. Virtually all were without baggage, many of them without money.

ARE SUFFERING FROM SPY FEVER

Belgians See Them Everywhere—Newspaper Man And Former Consul Held Prisoners For Eight Hours

Brussels, Aug. 13—(Belgian Headquarters)—Soldiers and peaceful husbands alike in the country which looks east towards the German frontier, are suffering acutely from spy fever. So far, indeed, the insidious methods of the German spy have inspired more terror than even the appearance of armed masses of invaders. Great daring has been shown by the secret agents of the Kaiser, who are attempting to penetrate the Belgian line.

I visited a place yesterday where the mania is particularly acute. That is perhaps not to be wondered at, because on the day before three Germans wearing Belgian military uniforms were captured. They had made their way unperceived through the outposts and only a chance word led to their detection.

The superheated imagination of the Belgians presents spies everywhere and excessive patriotic zeal leads him to denounce the first stranger whom he comes across. I had an unpleasant experience of this kind yesterday, which led to my being detained as a prisoner for eight hours with Dr. Charles Sarolea, himself a Belgian, recently Belgian consul at Edinburgh. We were denounced to the police that he did not like our foreign appearance, and was sure that we were spies. Each of us was furnished with a Belgian military pass with photographs attached, but these did not apparently carry any weight with the police or the military authorities. They suggested that we might have stolen the passes from the original owners. My English passport was thought by the authorities of little

WAR NOTES

Brazil is taking steps to assure respect for her neutrality. About 200 French reservists from Sydney and district left last night for Montreal to sail for France. They were given a splendid send off by the Italian band.

Fifty French reservists were to leave Halifax today for Montreal en route to the front. There was a great demonstration in their honor last night. Telegraphic communication between Japan and Europe is interrupted. Germans are said to be wearing uniforms taken from Belgians killed in battle.

From Isle of Shoals, N. H., comes a report of firing at sea lasting five minutes. Most vigorous censorship is being exercised in France. It is announced that ordinary traffic on the greater part of the French railways, with the exception of the eastern lines, will be resumed soon.

A cable from Amsterdam says that an official German press bureau is daily sending out news for home consumption which tells of German victories over the French and Belgians with great loss to the latter, and charging the Belgians with great barbarity committed upon them. The cable adds that the German people ultimately learn the truth there will be a rude awakening.

The press of Paris continues to be filled with detailed statements of barbarism on the part of German soldiers, who are charged with burning villages and shooting down non-combatants. On the other hand are stories of humane aid and consideration treatment by the French of all German prisoners, who are provided by French soldiers from any possible attack by a mob.

District Attorney Whitman is investigating an alleged conspiracy to increase the price of food in New York city. Denmark will remain neutral no matter what happens. Five thousand negroes in South Africa have volunteered for military service. The Debeers Mines have subscribed \$60,000 to a Kimberley relief fund. Orders were received today by the Montreal regiments preparing for overseas service to begin training their men at once.

SUGAR AND FLOUR TAKE ANOTHER JUMP Sugar is still on the upward climb. Another advance of 50 cents a hundred was made this morning. Ontario flour went up 25 cents, and a jump in Manitoba is looked for.