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## War Extra ALL GREAT POWERS OF War Extra EUROPE NOW INVOLVED

### ENGLAND DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY—THE GOVERNOR OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED LAST NIGHT :::

#### GERMANY LIKE A THUNDERBOLT HURLED HER TROOPS INTO RUSSIA OCCUPIES MANY STRATEGIC POINTS

London, Aug. 4.—Striking like a thunderbolt Germany has gained an early advantage in the European warfare, hurling her troops into Russia and invading the neutrality of the Duchy of Luxemburg. She has occupied points of strategic value.

With her customary deliberation England has waited until the last moment but is now ready to strike and strike hard. Whether her entrance into the conflict at this time will be able to offset the advantage gained by a quick blow by the Germans is a matter upon which the military experts differ.

#### GERMAN FORCES ENTER FRANCE AT TWO POINTS AND OCCUPY NEUTRAL DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG

Paris, Aug. 4.—The Germans have penetrated French territory at two points. They first entered Laville in the Department of Meur-et-Moselle, a part of Old Lorraine, near Longwy, and later invaded Cireurs-Vezenuze in the same Department.

The German entry into the Duchy of Luxemburg was headed by thirty-five automobiles filled with officers, they being followed by Cavalry in force.

Several violations of French territory by German troops were reported. Detachments visited outlying farms at Zepuid, near Gelfiet, and requisitioned cattle.

#### GERMANS OVER-RUN DUTCH PROVINCE AND PUT IT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The Burgomaster of Antwerp announced last night that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and that that Province was placed under martial law.

Limburg has a population of nearly a quarter of a million.

#### FORCES OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE AGAIN ON FORMER BATTLEFIELD

Paris, Aug. 4.—The German troops to-day crossed the French territory near Marsels Tour where one of the most important battles of the Franco-Prussian war was fought August 16, 1870.

#### AUSTRIAN TROOPS DEFEATED IN BATTLE BY THE SERVIANS WITH TREMENDOUS LOSSES

Paris, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Nish, Serbia, to The Matin says that Austrian troops were defeated with heavy loss in a battle against the Servians on Sunday, near Semendria.

The regiments of Austrian Infantry, comprising nearly 10,000 men, supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Servians but were repulsed, leaving many of their dead and wounded on the field.

Large force of Austrian troops aided by a flotilla of monitors, composed of 20 vessels, has been trying for the last six days to cross the River Save into Servian territory, but have not succeeded in landing.

#### GERMAN ARMY IS ADVANCING TO THE INVASION OF FRANCE GERMAN CRUISER IN ACTION

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The German army is advancing in three columns from Luxemburg, the first towards Longury, the second toward Villerup, while the third is marching on Thionville.

A telegram from Civent this morning states that both the Germans and the French armies are blowing up all fortifications on the frontier.

The German cruiser Breslau bombarded the French naval station of Bona Algeria at 4 o'clock this morning, afterward steaming full speed in a westerly direction, according to a despatch received at the French Embassy here.

#### GERMAN AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS ON FRENCH TOWN

Paris, Aug. 4.—A German aeroplane last evening, August fourth, dropped three bombs on the French fortified town of Lunenville to the Southeast of Nancy. Some damage was caused but there were no casualties.

### Official Declaration Of War With Germany

#### Forwarded to Governor Last Night From Authorities of Great Britain And Soon Became Known In City

The die is cast! The British Lion impatient of the brazen and unscrupulous effrontery of the Germans has awakened to fight and the Triple Entente now presents an undivided front to its enemies.

Last night at eight o'clock His Excellency the Governor was notified by the authorities of Great Britain that a state of war existed between that country and the German Empire.

His Excellency immediately got in touch with the Premier and notified him of this fact and a few minutes later The Mail and Advocate was apprised of the state of affairs.

"England expects every man this day to do his duty."

The clarion of that grand old Viking, Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar, reaches down through the ages, and bursts on the ear of the British world to-day, with deeper meaning than when first uttered.

Greater Britain hears it and Greater Britain will respond with all the vigor and life of the world's greatest nation.

#### STATE OF WAR EXISTS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY IS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM LONDON

London, Aug. 4.—Reuter's cablegram announces that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany.

King George has been kept continually in touch with the situation as much so indeed as if he had been present at the meetings.

After an all-night session the Cabinet Ministers went to their homes for a few hours sleep. They were again summoned into session shortly before noon by Asquith.

While the Cabinet was sitting the Press Association announced that the Government had been officially notified of Germany's invasion of Begun.

An official announcement was made that Germany had sent another ultimatum to Brussels.

#### GERMAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON NOTIFIES THE U. S. THAT WAR ON BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE

Washington, Aug. 4.—German Embassy served notice on the U.S. to-day that a state of war exists between France and Germany. It is tantamount to a declaration of war but is technically different.

#### DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY WERE FORMALLY BOKEN OFF YESTERDAY—STATE OF WAR

Paris, Aug. 4.—Diplomatic relations between France and Germany were formally broken off to-day.

#### GERMANY WAS HARD UP FOR ANY KIND OF AN EXCUSE FOR DECLARING HOSTILITIES AGAINST THE FRENCH

London, Aug. 4.—The German Ambassador yesterday presented a note to the French Premier, Viviani, in Paris, stating that owing to alleged flights of French Aviators over Germany and Belgium his country considered itself now in a state of with France.

Premier Viviani denied the statement and reminded the Ambassador of Germany's aggressions last Saturday.

The Ambassador, therefore, left Paris with the entire staff of the Embassy, the Consulate and the Bavarian Legation.

Premier Viviani afterwards requested the German Government to hand the French Ambassador at Berlin his passports.

#### ITALY WON'T BE PERSUADED TO JOIN IN HOSTILITIES AGAINST ENGLAND AND HER ALLIES, FRANCE AND RUSSIA

Rome, Aug. 4.—Germany to-day appealed to Italy to alter her decision to maintain her neutrality.

Foreign Minister, San Giulioan, informed the Kaiser's Envoy that Italy would not change her position.

#### GERMANY'S INSOLENT REPLY TO GREAT BRITAIN'S DEMAND RE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM

London, Aug. 4.—Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's speech indicating Great Britain's attitude in regard to Germany's invasion of Belgium was a second ultimatum to Belgium saying that Germany was prepared to carry through her plans by force of arms if necessary.

The British Government was officially informed by Belgium to-day that German troops had invaded Belgium and that the violation of that country's neutrality which the British Foreign Secretary yesterday said must be followed by action on the part of the British had become an accomplished fact.

Definite announcement of Great Britain's intentions under the grave affront was expected in the House of Commons this afternoon.

A desperate battle between German and French fleet in North Sea is reported in a despatch from Newcastle-on-Tyne. It says English ships arriving in the Tyne early to-day reported that a conflict was raging off Flambourough Head.

The pilot of one said that the ship's master had informed him that he saw German and French ships in combat.

#### ACTUAL GERMAN INVASION OF BELGIUM TAKES PLACE

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Rumors were in circulation here that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium.

German troops crossed the frontier at Cemmenie, near the junction of Dutch Belgium and the German frontiers.

Aug. 4.—Japanese Foreign Office to-day issued a statement that if the war extends to the Far East and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

#### MOBILISING THE BRITISH ARMY

London, Aug. 4.—The order mobilizing the British army is now being read in the streets of London.

The Hague denied that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland.

While the Cabinet was discussing the crisis the order providing for the mobilization of the British army was issued in London and other cities of the country.

It was announced that a mobilization of the Naval Reserves had also been ordered.

While the decision as to war or peace hung in the balance to-day eager crowds surrounded the newspaper offices waiting for an announcement to be made.

It is declared that Germany is respecting Holland's neutrality according to a despatch from Amsterdam.

#### BELGIUM GETS AN ULTIMATUM

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Germany's second ultimatum was delivered by the German Minister in Brussels late last night, as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum.

#### BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTES SUM OF \$525,000,000 FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES

London, Aug. 4.—The House of Commons to-day voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissenting voice.

#### BRITISH ULTIMATUM SENT TO THE GERMAN NATION

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain sent practically an ultimatum to Germany to-day demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight on the subject of Belgium neutrality.

#### GERMANY MAKES AN ENDEAVOR TO AVOID ACTUAL CONFLICT WITH THE FORCES OF BRITAIN

London, Aug. 4.—In an attempt to prevent declaration of war by England German Embassy issued a denial of the dispatches that the Kaiser's troops had invaded Belgium.

#### TRIUMPH FOR FRENCH FLEET CAPTURE 2 GERMAN CRUISERS

Brussels, Aug. 4.—News reached here that the Germans are shelling Liege and Nanun Algiers.

It is unofficially reported that the French fleet captured the two German cruisers Goben and Breslau.