

JAPAN TO BRITAIN'S AID WHENEVER OFFICIAL WORD OF WAR IS RECEIVED

TEN THOUSAND OF MIKADO'S TROOPS GOING TO BRITAIN'S HELP; ANOTHER ARMY TO ATTACK THE GERMANS

Special Cable to The Standard.
Shanghai, China, Aug. 6.—Japan will jump into the European war by sending a fleet with 10,000 men to attack the Germans at Tsing Tau and 10,000 more to relieve the British garrisons at Peking and Tien Tsin. According to an official of the Japanese consulate here, he said that such action will be taken as soon as Japan gets official announcement that Great Britain and Germany are at war.

CRUISERS REPORTED SUNK ARE ON THEIR WAY TO MESSINA

Special Cable to The Standard.
London, Aug. 6.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome says the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which Paris had reported captured, in the Mediterranean, had proceeded to Messina, after setting fire to Bona.

REPORTED THAT EMPEROR OF GERMANY IS ASSASSINATED

Special Cable to The Standard.
New York, Aug. 6.—Dr. Samuel Blan, a chemist at Port Richmond, early today picked up a wireless despatch on his private apparatus saying that Emperor William of Germany had been assassinated. He said that the operator to whom the message was sent, asked who was transmitting it, but received no reply. Dr. Blan's apparatus is equipped to send or receive messages within a 300 mile zone.

MORE ATTENTION TO ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN CHINESE SCHOOLS

Shanghai, Aug. 5.—The China Continuation Committee, representing practically all of the Protestant mission work in China, recently came to a decision at a meeting in Columbia University, after a visit to the Philippines, that elementary education should receive a larger proportion of the missionary effort throughout China in the future.

The Advisory Council of the Educational Association has formulated plans for carrying out the program, which includes uniform courses of study in mission schools and uniform examinations, normal training of teachers for elementary schools, adequate elementary school buildings, the making of the school a center of social and civic life and the standardization of buildings, equipment and courses of study by a Board of Control.

This advance has had its greatest stimulus through the results achieved by the remarkably efficient American school system in the Philippines, which Professor Paul Monroe, the authority on pedagogy of Columbia University, after a visit to the Philippines declared to be the best in the world in the light of the adaptation to the needs of the people whom it served. In the Philippine Islands elementary education has absorbed most of the attention of the Bureau of Education. In the school year 1913-1914 there were 440,050 in the first four grades, 31,529 in the next four, 6,687 in the high and normal training schools and 750 in the University located in Manila—altogether a well-balanced pyramidal system of instruction with an adequate and extensive foundation in the elementary schools.

In China hitherto the work in the higher schools has tended to overshadow that in the elementary schools. The endorsement of the Continuation Committee of the plans to organize and increase the work of elementary education in China is a significant step toward meeting the need for beginning at the bottom of the scale.

STEAMERS TO BE PLACED UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG

New York, Aug. 6.—Fourteen steamers belonging to the International Mercantile Marine Company, it is expected in shipping circles, will be placed under the American flag, when congress has passed the amendment to the Panama Canal Act, repealing the six months' notice of change and the five years' age limit of steamships. The steamer that will probably be changed from the Belgian and British flag next week, when the amendment

MANY FOREIGNERS ARRESTED IN LONDON FOR ESPIONAGE

London, Aug. 6.—Wholesale arrests of foreigners on charges of espionage are being made in the West End this afternoon. A German Baron and Baroness were arrested in a hotel near the French embassy and their auto, in which they are said to have made long tours along the coast, to study British fortifications, was seized.

WAR INSURANCE RISK OFFICE ESTABLISHED IN LONDON

Special Cable to The Standard.
London, Aug. 6.—The government has not taken over Lloyds, as was reported in New York. A war insurance risk office, however, has been established here and, although the business yesterday was only nominal, the numerous applications warrant the belief the business will soon extend to prevent risks covering cargoes. State shipping insurance practically has its inception in this scheme, and underwriters here said today they had no doubt of its success. They said it would go a long way toward establishing Great Britain's shipping, and would relieve the shortage of food.

GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE OF RUSSIA SAID TO BE PRISONER

Special Cable to The Standard.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—According to the Bourse Gazette the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch has been arrested by German troops at Bad Wildungen where he was taking the cure. The Grand Duke is being held as a prisoner of war.

Rome, Aug. 6.—A Trieste Tribune despatch declared that a vast number of Servians have been executed there by order of the Austrian authorities. The same despatches announced that only Italian soldiers remain at Soutari.

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 6.—The German steamer Elbe was captured off Falmouth this afternoon and brought into port by a British prize crew.

Special Cable to The Standard.

RECRUITING BEGAN TODAY

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Recruiting for the Canadian expeditionary army of 20,000 men, following the call to arms, opened this morning in all parts of the Dominion. According to the word received at Ottawa, the call is being answered with enthusiasm throughout all parts of Canada. No intimation has been received from Britain yet as to what force is needed, if any. However, mobilization will be proceeded with in any case. If Britain sweeps the North Sea then everything will be clear to send a force to help in crushing Germany on land. If the improbable happens, and the German navy wins, then the whole of the Canadian army may be required to defend Canadian shores. It is emphasized today that every section of the country would be given an equal opportunity to furnish men. In the case of the South African war there were only a few recruiting stations. Every man who volunteers will be enlisted. If the war proves to be a long drawn out affair then all who enlist may ultimately be sent to Europe.

The Canadian army, on a peace footing, is 90,000 men. The war footing is just double that number. It is stated that if it comes to a fight for the existence of the Empire, Canada could not only raise the number of men, but by the time they were ready to be sent they could be properly and fully equipped.

England has not yet asked Canada for aid, nor has our offer to raise a force been accepted. The belief is growing that the Canadian force may not be sent out of the Dominion. Should the British fleet strike the German navy an effective blow, the safety of England would be assured. The Canadian forces would not be required to be dispatched across the Atlantic. However, if the Germans and Austrians successfully force back Russian and French forces and Belgium be overrun, England would likely dispatch a very large expeditionary force to help the French and to save the autonomy of Belgium and Holland. In that case a Canadian force would be taken for service in England and after some training there might be taken to the continent.

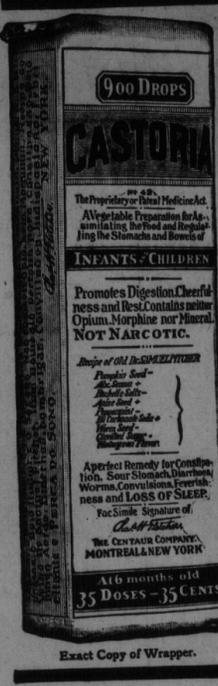
Should the encounter of the fleets

In the North Sea result in a drawn battle there would be a lot of German cruisers turned loose on the Atlantic should the German fleet refuse to come out and fight, there would be a plague of marauding cruisers.

TAKE WHEAT TO BRITISH PORT. Queenstown, Aug. 6.—The Cunard line steamer Carmania and the British steamer Kumeo, the latter with

a cargo of wheat from Galveston for Germany, arrived here today, escorted by a cruiser.

GERMAN CONSUL ARRESTED. Sunderland, Eng., Aug. 6.—The German consul here was arrested today at the instance of the military authorities. The charges against him were not divulged.



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J. B. M. E

HEARD G DROP M

Statements Under Oath and spectators in Court conditions Consisted of P Guilt and Resigning— Pay \$10,000 For Debt and Others—Hon. H. Payment Was For Leg

Yesterday's session of the Dur enquiry into the Valley Railway w an interesting one—at times decidl interesting. In the morning H. F. McLeod was on the stand a was examined by Mr. Carter in c nection with the payment of \$11, alleged to have been made to him John S. Scott. Mr. McLeod swore payment was for legal services a denied that it had anything to with the securing of contracts for railway. During the morning see Mr. T. J. Carter of the Flemm counsel withdrew from the case cause of the attitude of the chairm of the commission toward some st ments he made.

Ross Thompson followed Mr. Leod on the stand and was exami at some length regarding matters construction. Mr. J. B. M. Bax was then given an opportunity make his statement in reference the payment to him of \$500 as a taliner by the St. John and Que Railway Company which money later returned when he learned t company would apply to the gov ment for additional assistance for road.

While under oath Mr. Baxter the commission he had heard that ocates of Mr. Carvell had mad proposal to stifle the enquiry on tain conditions. These were Premier Flemming should read t speaker of the legislature a statem expressing his regret at the ma of the collection of the campaign fr from the timber limit holders and sign his office as a premier as as his seat as a representative of leton county. The Conservative p was then to contribute the sum \$10,000 toward the expenses of E Carter and others in the hiring of tectives. If this was done the Libe were prepared to permit governm candidates to be elected by acs tion in all constituencies in the p ince with the exception of Carl county and St. John city and St. county. They were also prepar drop the timber land charges and ceed with the Valley Railway cha in a less forceful manner.

Mr. Baxter's statement, as migh expected, created considerable sensation in the court room and warmly denied by Mr. Carvell ins as it concerned himself, he said knew nothing of it. He then appe to Mr. Fowler and that gentlem formed the court that so far as knew, as a representative of the erment, Mr. Carvell spoke truly w he said he had no knowledge of a proposal.

Following Mr. Baxter's stat some time was devoted to the con sion of the question of argumen was decided by the commission argument in the timber lim m should come up this morning. Carvell will present his case to commission and will be follow Messrs. Teed and Fowler. Mr. well will then close the case.

In the Valley Railway matter terday's session completes it untl books of the St. John and Quebe way Company are produced from York. If they are not forthcoming Flemming will be called by Mr. well.

When the afternoon session of Ross Thompson was continued, evidence was largely technical i nature and when it had been pleted Mr. Baxter took the stat make his statement. After t sworn he was examined by Mr. a verbatim report of the evi being as follows:

Statement by J. B. M. Baxter

Mr. Teed—Mr. Baxter, you a gentleman whose name has been tioned here in connection with professional services rendered for St. John and Quebec Railway C A—I am.

Q—You are a barrister resid the city?

A—I am.

Q—This is the account and v er that were produced—No. 259; professional services rendered by and paid for, amounting to \$221 you be good enough to take th account and voucher and give us a planation of your connection with company, and the services ren while in charge?

Mr. Baxter—The first ac which amounts to \$151, was the of my being asked by Mr. A. P.