

## GERMAN CAVALRY NOW APPROACHING BRUSSELS

## JAPANESE FIGHTING TO BE CONFINED TO CHINA SEAS — CAPTURED PRIZE BOUND FOR BRAZIL

### CH NAVY N CONTROL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

London, August 18.—The French navy has taken command of the Mediterranean. The French fleet has taken command of the Adriatic. The names of them are given below.

**Swept the Sea**  
London, August 18.—The British navy has swept the sea in the Mediterranean. A small Austrian cruiser, Ashern Tyoe, of 1,000 tons, was fired on by the British fleet and sank.

**Confirmation Obtained**  
London, August 18.—A confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a despatch from Cetinje to the Corballe. It says the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three smaller ships, the names being unobtainable, were sunk by the British fleet.

**Number of French and British Warships**  
London, August 18.—The number of French and British warships are said to be engaged in the Adriatic.

### ONLY NATION TO ALLOW OBSERVERS

London, August 18.—To the British is the only nation which has responded to the United States Government's request to allow observers to the European war. The British government has replied that two observers will be allowed to go to the front with the British troops.

### A WIRELESS IN TOUCH WITH ATLANTIC

London, August 18.—The transatlantic wireless telegraph plant at St. John's, Newfoundland, is in touch with the Atlantic. The plant is located in the department of the Atlantic. Many messages have been picked up, and with the plant right at hand, the staff is able to learn the movements of shipping in the Atlantic and along the coast.

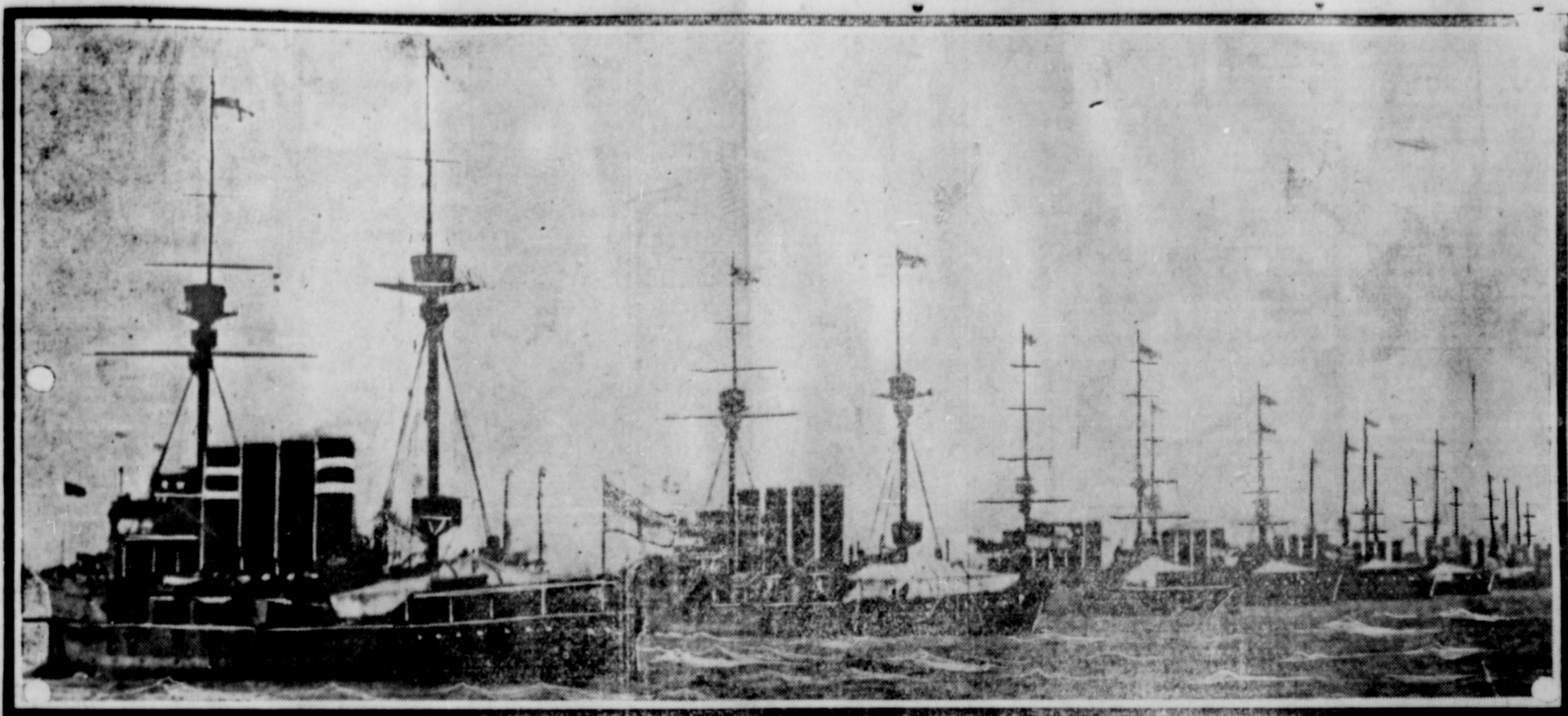
**Equipment has a range of six hundred miles for the reception of messages from a greater distance.** In conjunction with the plant at St. John's, the staff is able to keep the department informed on all the movements along the Atlantic.

### BERNHARDT SAYS 'TIS A HOLY WAR

London, August 18.—Sarah Bernhardt, the septuagenarian actress, says that the European war is a holy war, the holiest which man ever suffered. "The soldiers," she says, "are not for the flag, but for humanity—for the end of all for universal peace." She says that when she heard the flag was floating over Albi, she fainted. Bernhardt regrets not being a man "in order to fight the Germans who too long have ruled the world."

### STING G. T. P. COUNTRY

London, August 18.—The British magazine is devoted to a history of the Pacific, its past and its country it passes through. The articles were prepared by W. J. Leary in the city some weeks ago. One article on "Canada's Pacific Seaport," was written by Godenrath, the Board of Commissioners. The magazine contains many views of the Pacific and the country along the coast.



"THE IRON WALLS OF BRITAIN"

The first squadron of the British fleet which sailed under sealed orders some time before Britain declared war on Germany. The fleet was located several days later in the North Sea, probably watching for developments. It is quite likely that this fleet and some of the other British squadrons are waging war at the present time. This photo was taken at Spithead at the recent manoeuvres and only includes a few ships of the mighty first squadron—the pride of all.

### MAYOR ASKED FOR 'EM

According to The Victoria Colonist Mayor Newton called upon Col. Roy, D.O.C., on August 10th, and requested troops be sent to Prince Rupert. In Vancouver he previously made this statement:—"The citizens of Prince Rupert are naturally feeling very anxious these days in regard to the possible visit of a German cruiser. The new Northern city is absolutely unprotected and could offer no resistance in the event of a visit from a cruiser of an unfriendly nation. This state of affairs will be brought to the notice of the Provincial Government on Monday, and a request will be made to provide the city with some kind of effective resistance."

### WILL TAKE GENERATION TO REPAIR LOSSES

London, August 18.—Discussing the effect of the war on the international trade, the Evening News remarks: "Germany will sustain losses in Canada and Australia which will take a generation to repair. She has been doing an increased business underselling British makers, but all this will disappear." The Manchester Guardian, the most liberal northern daily paper which at the first was entirely for Britain holding aloof from this war, has today a prominent editorial on the imperial sentiment which the war has called forth in the Dominions. "There must be few people in England so cold that their hearts have not glowed."

### FAIR WILL BE HELD ON SCHEDULED TIME

Washington, August 18.—"Notify all foreign governments that there will be no postponement of the San Francisco exposition," was the substance of a telegram which C. C. Moore of San Francisco, president of the exposition, has sent to the State Department. The statement was in response to enquiries from Uruguay and Chile as to whether the exposition would still hold to its original plans in view of the European war. The exposition is to open February 20th, 1915.

### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY ATTACKS MONTENEGRO

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—A despatch from Cetinje says the Montenegrin forces have been engaged the last two days with a strong detachment of Austrian troops in the neighborhood of Grahovo. The Montenegrin casualties in dead and wounded were forty-five. On August 15th the Austrians attacked the western frontier of Montenegro from Kricosjeto to Grahovo. At the same time Austrian ships bombarded the Montenegrin position at Lovcen. The Austrian army corps have invaded Russian territory according to a Vienna despatch. The Russian advance on Brody and Sokal has been checked.

### MAKES OVERTURES BELGIUM

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Berlin, August 18.—Germany in a note to the Belgian government intimated that Belgium so brilliantly proved her honor in arms that the Germans after taking Brussels will be willing to conclude arrangements, compatible with the conflict between Germany and France. They would evacuate Belgium as speedily as the war conditions permitted. The Belgian Government refused to entertain the German proposition.

### DEFENDING BRUSSELS

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—The seat of Government has been moved from Brussels to Antwerp. Measures have been taken for the defence of Brussels because of the approach of the German cavalry.

### TOOK 500 PRISONERS

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Paris, August 18.—The War Office announces that the French troops have occupied an important peak at Donen where they captured 500 Germans.

### PORTS ON ADRIATIC ARE ALL MINED

Rome, August 18.—The Italian Government has announced that all her ports on the Adriatic are mined and warning is given to all shipping. The Government has also delivered to Austria an ultimatum that the neutrality of Swiss territory must be preserved otherwise the Italian Government will declare war on Austria.

### AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC WORK IS APPRECIATED

London, August 18.—Francis Dyke Acland, foreign under-secretary on behalf of the British Government, gave expression to British appreciation of the diplomatic assistance rendered by the United States. Speaking in the House of Commons he said the various American embassies had been most kind and courteous in all matters connected with the position of British subjects abroad. He hoped that before long it would be possible through the United States to arrange for the exchange of British subjects in Germany for German subjects in Britain. The Times editorially expresses the profound satisfaction of the British people at the evidence which the paper says it finds that the cause for which they are fighting has the sympathy of their American kinsmen.

The Times adds that the American people "are now beginning to appreciate that the rise of Germany to the power and influence hitherto enjoyed by Great Britain would be a development inimical to the American interests and a menace to the freedom of the United States as a world power."

Referring to President Wilson's offer of mediation, The Times says that there is much stern work to be done before any government is likely to avail itself of his proffered services.

### JAPS FIGHT ONLY IN CHINA SEA

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—The following statement has been issued by the British official press bureau: "Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the China Sea, except so far as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines."

### CAPTURED BIG PRIZE

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Rio Janeiro, August 18.—The British cruiser Glasgow has captured the Hamburg-American liner Santa Catharina, which sailed from New York for South American ports.

### ITALY CALLS RESERVES

Malta, August 18.—The Italian consulate here has issued a call for the reservists of 1889 and 1890 of all classes.

### TALES OF TERRIFIC BATTLE

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Berlin, August 18.—The German wounded tell of the terrible battle at Le Garde. The fighting lasted for seven hours in a burning sun. The Germans were opposed by a far superior force, strongly entrenched. The German artillery fire was brilliant, two especially dangerous French batteries were taken, they said. The German staff is said to have refused to allow newspaper correspondents with the army. Only the general staff is permitted to give out news. There is little doubt that a great battle is occurring in Belgium between the Germans and the British and French allies. The despatch indicates that the Germans are advancing into the historic battlefield of Waterloo.

### ANOTHER UNCONFIRMED STORY

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—A Paris despatch says a reported engagement between a German and British warship occurred off the Canary Islands. It stated the German cruiser was sunk, also that the British cruiser captured a German ship containing munitions of war. The British official bureau has no information concerning the reports.

### GERMANS GROW CAUTIOUS

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Brussels, August 18.—A despatch says the German troops failed in their attempt at a forward movement, returning without fighting from the direction of Hannu. The reverses sustained by the German cavalry at Haelen has made them palpably more cautious. They are moving more prudently without coming into any serious engagement.

### JEWS TO GET RIGHTS

(Special to THE NEWS)  
Paris, August 18.—A correspondent to the Exchange Telegraph learns that the Russian Emperor will sign a proclamation giving the Jews equal civil political rights along with other subjects.

### NO NEWSPAPERS ALLOWED

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—The British army officials have also decided not to allow newspaper correspondents to accompany the field forces. It is understood the correspondents asked leave.

### DAILY NEWS DRAWING

The last drawing held for the salesboys of The Daily News for a suit of clothes resulted in a win for Billy Martin. These drawings are getting very popular and there is a great rush for tickets which are given for every five papers sold. The suit given as a prize to the lucky boy is first class in every respect. It is secured from the Acme Clothing House which makes a specialty of the Boy's Department, and who have a large and choice stock to choose from. Besides this the boys make the usual profit on the sale of the papers so that every body wins. Some of the boys make as high as three and four dollars per day.

### JAPS MAKE ALLIANCE

(Special to THE NEWS)  
London, August 18.—The British official bureau says that Britain and Japan have been in communication and are of the opinion that it is necessary for each to take action to protect general interests in the Far East. It is contemplated an Anglo-Japanese alliance will be formed especially for the independence and integrity of China.

It is understood the action of Japan will not extend into the Pacific beyond the China Seas except where necessary to protect Japanese shipping on the Pacific, nor in Asiatic waters westward of the China Seas, or foreign territory except in territory of German possession on the Continent of Asia.

### GARIBALDI'S SON TO RAISE ARMY CORPS

Rome, August 18.—Garibaldi's son has asked and received from the Government permission to raise an army corps of from 5,000 to 10,000 to go and help the French in Belgium. Newspapers opened subscription lists and quickly raised the funds necessary to equip the corps.

Household goods and furniture as good as new at half price. Crosby's Second Hand Store, 839 Third Avenue.

### FRENCH ARMY IS PRESSING FORWARD THROUGH ALSACE

Paris, August 18.—An official announcement by the French war office says the advance of the French armies continues. The troops have taken the heights north of the Alsatian frontier in German territory. The French line now passes through Alschwiller, Lorquin, Azouange and Marsel in Lunon or Rougemont region.

They have occupied Schirmeck eight miles from Saales and have captured twelve German field guns, eight machine guns and twelve gun carriages with ammunition.

The cavalry has penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen, Muhlbach or Rosheim. Farther south they occupy Ville, east of Durbais, and Sainte Croix mines.

Some heavy field artillery has been captured by the French troops.

An official of the press bureau of the war office and admiralty issued the statement that the French troops in the course of their rapid advance along the valley of Schirmeck had taken 1,000 prisoners. The scene of the fighting in the last few days was in Upper Alsace.

### PAT BURNS OFFERS \$50,000 TO EQUIP FRONTIERSMEN

Calgary, August 18.—Pat Burns, the cattle king of Canada, resident in Calgary, it is understood, has proffered the sum of \$50,000, his share in the defence of the Empire, to aid in equipping the Legion of Frontiersmen, which, 500 strong, has tendered its services to Ottawa. It is estimated that it will cost \$300,000 to equip the legion, which will be composed solely of veterans.

### VANCOUVER ITALIANS STRONG FOR BRITAIN

Vancouver, August 18.—Demonstrating their loyalty to the land of their adoption, and to the British Empire, and their sympathy with the Entente Cordiale, over 1,000 members of the local Italian colony paraded the streets of Vancouver headed by a band playing the national airs of Great Britain, Canada, France and Italy.

### RALLIED TO TUNE OF THE MARSEILLAISE

London, August 18.—A Brussels despatch says the French casualties in the fighting at Namur and Dinant were heavy. The Germans, strongly entrenched with their artillery, at the outset played great havoc with the French wing at Dinant. That wing had been badly cut up and nearly routed when suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded in the French lines. The men rallied with splendid gallantry and charged hurling themselves on the Germans and going through their lines, putting them to flight.

### JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM SENT TO GERMANS

Tokio, August 18.—It is officially announced that Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany stating that unless Germany withdraws her battleships and evacuates Man Chau unconditionally by August 20, Japan will take action.

### China Wants In

London, August 18.—China has sent an ultimatum to Japan threatening war unless Japan allows China herself to recover any territory now held by Germany.

### BELGIANS MOVED CAPITAL TO ANTWERP

Brussels, August 18.—The Belgian government has moved the seat of Government from here to Antwerp.