

OTTAWA DENIES SCARE MESSAGE SENT TO RUPERT

GERMAN BUTCHERY MADE SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT -- GERMANS IN POSSESSION OF BRUSSELS

WAR SITUATION TODAY

The war news of last evening and today indicates that the fighting of the rival armies in the eastern end of the war zone is meagre in detail and particulars but sufficient to show that the great German army is throwing its full weight against the main body of the Allies armies all the front, particularly in Belgium. The slaughter has been heavy. The fighting has been hand to hand in some places and modern weapons one can only imagine what a shambles the fields must be.

Belgium the Germans are pressing on towards the coast. They reach Brussels they will be in the centre of the king. The battle of yesterday was only ten or twenty miles from the capital.

The south end of Belgium the advance has been slower. German advance posts are now quite close to the French. The chief fighting has been along the River Meuse at about 15 miles south from Namur city and a few miles from the French border.

The Franco-German frontier, the French have had the heaviest fighting and are penetrating well into Alsace and capturing Streusburg in a short time.

French border country is very strongly fortified and the Germans realize that it would be almost impossible to take a strong position in past those forts. It would appear that their plan to force an entry through Belgium and get in behind the French fortifications.

One of the most astonishing features of the war is the little news that comes from the British war office. This cannot be as ominous as bad news for Britain's policy has never held back reports of any reverse to her arms.

Later news this morning confirm the news that the Germans are actually in the city of Brussels and that the Allies lack without an engagement. This is probably a part of the tactics.

FRANCE CAPTURE MUELHAUSEN AT THE POINT OF BAYONET

Special Report from Paris—BOTH FRENCH AND GERMAN LOSSES ARE TREMENDOUS

(Special to THE NEWS) August 21.—Official reports from the French have recaptured Muelhausen at the point of bayonet and at a great cost to both the French and Germans. They took six big guns from the Germans.

GERMANY'S WONDERFUL AIR FLEET ATTACK?

Real, August 21.—Where Germany's wonderful fleet of airships, a former official of the German secret service, although the general staff of the army, contributes an interesting article on the "German airship" to the "Current Weekly," in which he details the dirigibles of which he has heard and read so much and to be compared with the aircraft which Germany has built in secret and a part of which are housed in buildings on the island of Heligoland, ready for deployment, or rather ascent over the sea.

The aircraft are said to be built by a newly-discovered gas bag, three times the lifting capacity of hydrogen, and being inflammable, and permitting the pilots to go to an altitude of 10,000 feet, from where they could drop the new German explosive bombs in perfect safety against guns or aeroplanes. As gas, it is said, can be in a fluid state in tanks, to which the ships, and the explosives said to start a conflagration wherever it strikes. Each dirigible is said to be able to carry 10 tons of this explosive, the crew, encased in compartments, is protected from the cold of the high altitudes. The German fleet apparently bottled up, an attack by the airships is to be looked for.

English coast has towers from the summit of approaching aircraft can be seen.

ER STOPS SALE SWEEPSTAKE TICKETS
August 21.—Hon. W. T. White, Attorney-General, has decided he will stop the sale of sweepstake tickets in the province of British Columbia as contrary to the statutes.

RUSSIA WINS IN FRONTIER SKIRMISHES

(Special to THE NEWS) London, August 21.—A despatch from St. Petersburg gives a communication issued by the Russian general staff covering the operations of the army from August 15th to 19th. Successes are claimed by the Russian armies in skirmishes on both the Austrian and German frontiers.

The Austrian cavalry entered Russian Poland and were driven back with great loss, while the Austrian infantry, which attacked Kiasnik, was defeated and lost heavily. The Russians took 250 prisoners on the Prussian border. The Russians have taken the offensive and captured Lyk. They captured eight German guns and two rapid firing guns.

GERMANS ENTER BRITISH TERRITORY

(Special to THE NEWS) Nairobi, British East Africa, August 21.—A small German force crossed the frontier into British territory yesterday.

AUSTRIA MAKES FINAL CALL TO ARMS

(Special to THE NEWS) London, August 21.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Office sent from Vienna says the Austrian Government has issued a final call to arms to all able bodied men from the ages of 20 to 42 years.

GERMANY REFUSES JAP ULTIMATUM

London, August 21.—An official despatch from Berlin, via Rotterdam, states that Germany has refused the Japanese ultimatum demanding the surrender of Kiau Chau to the Chinese. The Japanese ambassador is said to have left Berlin.

REPORT GERMANS BOMBARDING RUSSIAN PORTS

(Special to THE NEWS) Paris, August 21.—A despatch originating in Christiania states that Emperor William ordered the attacks on Liege by the Germans and not General Von Emich. Nothing of importance has been heard of the operation of the German fleet in the Baltic Sea, since the beginning of the war.

An English engineer who just arrived from St. Petersburg and who is a competent authority on naval and military matters, reports that when he left seven days after the declaration of war the ships of the German fleet were bombarding Kronstadt, Viborg and Revel. This is important information because Kronstadt is a famous fortress and naval base approaching St. Petersburg.

Revel is the great naval base at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, and a place where large sums of money have been expended in forming docks and providing all the requirements of an important naval establishment. Viborg is a port in Finland not far from the Russian frontier.

WHO KNOWS ECKLAND?

The drowned man discovered yesterday afternoon in the harbor between the drydock and the cold storage plant, proved to be John Eckland from papers in his possession. The medical man who examined the body believes he was intoxicated when he went into the water. He had only been in a few hours. The police up to this time have been unable to discover where the man came from or anyone who knows him.

LOCAL SCARE STORIES

There are persistent rumors about the city of a German cruiser lying off Dixon's entrance ready to seize any shipping coming out of or into this port. The story is not to be credited. A despatch says the Leipzig is off Frisco waiting for coal. Another despatch announces that another British cruiser has come over from the China station to protect this coast, so that B. C. can be considered quite safe from any trouble from the little German ships. Orders to get all coal away from the city docks and for the banks to get rid of their gold have come from the authorities as a precautionary measure. These messages are probably accountable for the scare rumors.

BLOODY BATTLE AT MUELHAUSEN WON BY FRENCH

(Special to THE NEWS) London, August 21.—A despatch from Havas Agency at Belfast says the battle around Muelhausen was particularly bloody for the Germans. Knowing the French would spare as much as possible, the Alsations hid themselves in houses protected with the red cross from whence they fired on the French.

The French directed a violent rifle artillery fire on the assailants causing a veritable carnage. Every German leaving these houses was shot down.

A battery of six guns and caissons filled with ammunition were captured from the Germans.

SAVAGE BUTCHERS ARE BEING REPORTED UNDER HAGUE RULES

(Special to THE NEWS) Paris, August 21.—A despatch says the French Government in addressing a note to the Powers signatory to the Hague convention in October, 1907 pointing out that the German military authorities had violated the convention, according to the communication the general in command of the eastern forces of the German troops dispatched a number of wounded by firing shots in their faces. The wounds of other injured people were deliberately made worse by being torn open.

THIS YEAR'S CROP IS CALCULATED

Winnipeg, August 21.—Careful calculations place the wheat crop of Western Canada at one hundred and thirty million bushels against one hundred and eighty millions last year.

The C. P. R. estimate, upon which is figured transportation of the crops, is 170,000,000.

JANITOR WANTED

Applications will be received up to August 25th for the position of janitor for the Borden Street School, duties to commence September 1st. Salary \$50 per month.

W. D. VANCE,
193-9 Box 1605

NEW REGIMENT

A new regiment is about to be formed to take the place of the Earl Grey's Rifles disbanded a few months ago. C. W. Peck, of the rank of sergeant has been chosen colonel; J. H. McMullen, of the rank of captain, has been chosen major. None of the old officers are re-instated.

OTTAWA DENIES HAZEN SENT MESSAGE TO RUPERT

(Special to THE NEWS) Ottawa, August 21.—The Government has no knowledge of any German cruiser approaching Prince Rupert. Hon. Mr. Haezn never sent the statement reported.

(It was reported in the city yesterday that the Minister had sent a code message through the Bank of Montreal to the Mayor here that no coal was to be given the Leipzig in this city even if threatened with bombardment.)

BRUSSELS HELD BY THE GERMANS -- BELGIANS RETIRE

(Special to THE NEWS) Paris, August 21.—The German cavalry now occupy Brussels. This official announcement was made last night. Strong columns are following up the movement. The Belgian army is retiring on Antwerp without being engaged by the Germans.

DUKE WILL REMAIN TILL END OF WAR

(Special to THE NEWS) Ottawa, August 21.—The Duke of Connaught will remain in Canada until the end of the war. This was announced by the Governor today in the Senate.

WAR WILL DELAY ELECTION NEW POPE

(Special to THE NEWS) Rome, August 21.—The war may delay the choice of a new Pope to succeed Pius X. who died Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS DISCUSS WAR TAX

(Special to THE NEWS) Ottawa, August 21.—Canada's war tax will fall principally upon coal, sugar, spirits and tobacco. The Minister of Finance has announced in the House of Commons that \$68,000,000 over and above the estimated revenue for the current year, or one hundred and thirty to one hundred and thirty-five millions dollars would be required to meet the increased expenses occasioned by the war. This money will be raised partially by increased customs and excise duties on the articles mentioned. The estimated increase in revenue on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco will be \$200,000 a week. The increased excise revenues of the present fiscal year are estimated at about \$7,000,000. The changes in taxation on liquor become effective from August 7th.

No serious criticism of the Government's proposals were made on the part of the Opposition.

A. K. McLean thought it would have been well for the Government to reduce the duties on food stuffs.

Dr. Michael Clark regretted the decision of the Government to place increased tax on sugar and coffee, which he described as the necessities of the poor. He thought the Government might have imposed a graduated income tax on all incomes over \$15,000 as a war tax.

LEG CRUSHED

Joseph Millos, an employee at the drydock under Manager Crowell, met with an accident yesterday. He had his right leg jammed between a rail and heavy piece of timber. The leg was crushed and badly bruised between the knee and ankle. The man was removed to the hospital. No bones were broken.



SIR JOHN JELlicoe
In command of the British Navy now in the North Sea, but enshrouded in silence.

BATTLE AT AERSCHOT AWFUL SLAUGHTER OF RIVAL ARMIES

BOTH SIDES LOST HEAVILY—FIGHTING LIKE DEMONS BELGIANS AND ALLIES FORCED TO RETREAT

(Special to THE NEWS) Ghent, August 21.—The battle at Aerschot Wednesday was a veritable butchery of the soldiers. The Germans who had been repulsed the previous evening renewed the attack and outnumbered the Belgians and their allies. The troops on both sides fought like demons, and both were losing heavily when the retreat was sounded. A great battle between the allies and Germans is now said to be raging.

Aerschot is about twenty-five miles from Brussels and ten miles from Louvain.

LEIPZIG AWAITS COAL--STEAMER WAS HELD UP

(Special to THE NEWS) San Francisco, August 21.—The steamer Mazatlan was held up here yesterday as she was about to leave this port with coal, allegedly for the Leipzig. Washington authorities have been asked to act.

LEIPZIG BOASTING TO U.S. NEWSPAPER

The German cruiser Leipzig left San Francisco Tuesday night and is said to have had 575 tons of coal aboard. Capt. Hann, in charge of her, said to a party of newspaper men:—

"We shall engage the enemy whenever and wherever we meet him. The number or size of our antagonists will make no difference to us. The traditions of the German navy shall be upheld."

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo left San Diego at the same time and promises to follow the Leipzig until official war is declared.

BELGIANS MAKE LAST STAND AT ANTWERP

London, August 21.—Gallant little Belgium has prepared to make a last stand at Antwerp. There is no place under the sun for which the Germans yearn for more acutely than this Liverpool of the Netherlands, but they will have to detach at least half a million men to take such a well-defended city.

CRUISER MONMOUTH FROM CHINA STATION NOW ON B.C. COAST

(Special to THE NEWS) Vancouver, August 21.—A man returning from Esquimalt yesterday says he saw the British cruiser Monmouth, ten thousand tons, and with a speed of twenty-one knots, in the harbor there Monday. She had steamed across from the China station.

She has now gone south along the coast. The Monmouth is in the same class as the Essex and Suffolk on the Atlantic Coast.

The two submarines also left Esquimalt.

MONKS RETURNED TO FRANCE AS SOLDIERS

Paris, August 21.—The Eclair states that all the Carthusian monks of Milage, who were expelled from France at the time that the law restricting religious associations was adopted, have returned to the barracks at Grenoble and exchanged the white habit of the order of St. Bruno for the uniform of the French soldier.

They were given an enthusiastic reception by the population of Grenoble.

The Serbian Legation has formally expressed to Foreign Minister Gaston Doumergue the gratitude of the Serbian Government for the assistance received from the Republic of France in the present circumstances.