The Daily British Whig

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NATIONS OF EUROPE ENGAGED IN BLOODY WAR

BRITISH CABINET ORDERS MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS

The Announcement Was Made by Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, Amidst Frenzied Cheering.

Britain Cannot Stand by And Watch the German Fleet Bombard the French Coast---Germany Willing Not to Attack Northern Coast of France if Britain Will Remain Neutral.

THE WAR IN BRIEF

Germany invades France.

Russia invades Germany.

Kaiser's navy seizes two British ships.

British Naval Reserves called out.

Russia seizes German steamer.

British mobilization announced.

French troops defeat Germans.

London, Aug. 3.—When Sir Edward Grey was recognized in the commons, he declared amidst frenzied cheering:

"England must now consider this crisis from the viewpoint of British honor and obligation as well as from her interest.

"If the German fleet bombards the French coast, we cannot stand aside and watch it. We have been given to understand that Germany is willing to agree that her fleet will not attack the northern coast of France, provided we will remain neutral.

"The king of Belgium has telegraphed a supreme appeal to England to safeguard his country's integrity. The big question for England now, a question that overshadows all else, is the question of Belgium, her neutrality and the respecting of her integrity."

Sir Edward Grey explained that the final word for peace or war must come from parliament. Up to the present, he explained, England's promises to her allies, of France and Russia have been of diplomatic support. This has been given, and failed, he said.

The foreign minister then announced that in accordance with precautionary measures the cabinet has ordered mobilization.

Paving Way For War.

In the house this evening, Sir Edward Grey announced that Belgium's government had addressed a supreme appeal to Great Britain to preserve Belgian integrity from Gerguttman, 14th Regiment; Lieut. Day, gallery at the moment is that this announcement by Sir Edward is paving the way for Premier Asquith's announcement of the start of war between Britain and Germany.

Sir Edward Grey placed the blame for the break of European peace on Germany, and declared that there was nothing in Britain's previous diplomatic attitude that restricted her at this moment. He said England would suffer little more by intervening than she would if she stood aside, and thereby lose respect of the world, and thus counterbalance any saving there might be.

One significant point in Sir Edward Grey's speech was his statement that Britain was prepared to take the consequences of using all her strength in this issue, and it might not be long before it would be necessary in her own defence to do so.

Ireland Will Stand Solid.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, electrified the House of Commons this afternoon when, in an impassioned address, he declared that the government can withdraw every soldier from Ireland.

"Ireland will be defended by her own sons," he shouted. "The Protestants of the north and the Catholics of the south will stand shoulder to shoulder in this great national crisis."

Following Sir Edward Grey's speech which seemed to show conclusively that the sentiment of the cabinet was for war with Germany, the commons recessed until seven o'clock tonight when it is thought Premier Asquith will make his momentous statement.

British Reserves Called.

London, Aug. 3.—The British naval reservists were called out at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The naval forces of the empire are now prepared for any contingency. The ships had just concluded their manoeuvers, had been relieved and were therefore virtually in a state of mobilization when the war cloud appeared.

The territorial forces of England also are in an equally advanced stage of preparedness.

The annual training of the territorial contingents began Sunday, and masses of men are gathering at the various territorial camps located throughout the country.

Threaten Strike Against War.

London, Aug. 3.—The socialists held a big meeting in Trafalgar Square last night to protest against war. James Kier Hardie, independent labor and socialist member of parliament, who was the chief speaker, declared that Italy, although bound by treaty, remained neutral, and there was no reason why Great Britain should not do likewise. He announced his intention of calling a national strike against the war.

The railway stations are crowded with German, French and other reservists returning to their respective countries.

The Board of Agriculture has issued a statement that there is sufficient wheat in the country to supply the whole population for four months, allowing for normal consumption, irrespective of imports.

The Times in a special war edition says it is plain and acknowledged that the duty and interest of Great Britain which consist in the support of France against attack of Germany and the preservation of the neutrality of Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg against German invasion, must be fulfilled.

Germany's Move.

London, Aug. 3.—Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on August 2nd, 1870, just forty-four years ago, that the French and Germans clashed in the first battle of that war at Saarbrucken, where the prince imperial, under orders of the emperor, received his famous "baptism of fire."

It would appear that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of her supposed superiority in rapid mobilization over France. The plan of the German emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish, or attempt to vanquish, France in the interval before Russia will be able to create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed that Russian mobilization will take about three weeks.

British Asiatic Fleet Prepares.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—The western shores of the Pacific to-day showed active preparations for war. The British Asiatic fleet is concentrating at Hong Kong.

The warships of Japan are making every preparation for possible eventualities.

Moscow Council Votes $500,000.

Moscow, Aug. 3.—The municipal council has voted a million roubles (about $500,000) for the Red Cross service of Russia and friendly powers.

Canada's Wireless Service

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The department of naval service will take charge of the wireless station and service, while the department of militia will establish a censorship over the land service. All messages passing through Canada will have to have an official government stamp indicating that they have passed the censorship.

(See also Pages 3 and 9.)

CALLED BACK TO RUSSIA.

Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, who has been called home from visiting her sister, Queen Alexandra.

DAILY MEMORANDA

See top of page 3, right hand corner for probabilities.

Washington once threw a dollar across the Potomac River—but there are better methods of making a little money go a long way.

Thrifty people are readers of newspaper advertising. They do not buy haphazard. They shop to the best advantage and get the most for their money.

See what opportunities the business in to-day's Whig holds for you.

SAID GERMANS WANT LAND IN THE GULF

It Would be a Stragetic Point and Serious if Taken For Our Shipping.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.— It is reported hrere that two German cruisers near Sydney C. B., contemplate getting possession of the two French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelen, as a strategic point in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The influence of their presence on Canadian shipping and transports is, of course, realized.

This is the civic holiday at the capital, but it is no holiday for the ministers of the crown or the officers of militia, naval and marine departments. The overnment has made several ineffective attempts to get into touch with Sir George Foster who has been in Newfoundland with the dominion trade commission. The commission was due to arrive at Sydney to-day. The report that a German cruiser has been seen off Sydney has suggested the possibility that Sir George and other members of the commission may possibly be in some danger of capture. At any rate his colleagues of the cabinet are anxious to hear from him.

Showing Improvement.

Herbert Miller, the sixteen-year-old bell boy on the steamer Syracuse, who was badly scalded, is improving, although his condition last week was serious. He is badly scalded around the legs.

Has Resigned As Curate.

Rev. C. K. Bourne, acting curate at St. George's cathedral, has resigned. Mr. Bourne has held that position since last winter.

W. H. Robertson, proprietor and editor of the Morning Times, Peterboro, died on Sunday from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

A cablegram received this morning stated that Mrs. Jenssens and sister, Miss Elizabeth Kingsley, had arrived safely in London.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., left for Hamilton Monday noon on business connected with the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends.

THE SCEPTRE OF THE SEA

Old England's sons are English yet,
Old England's hearts are strong;
And still she wears her coronet
Aflame with sword and song,
As in their pride our fathers died,
If need be, so die we;
So wield we still, gainsay who will,
The Sceptre of the Sea.

We've Raleighs still for Raleigh's part,
We've Nelsons yet unknown;
The pulses of the Lion-Heart
Beat on through Wellington.
Hold, Britain, hold thy creed of old,
Strong foe and steadfast friend,
And still unto thy motto true,
"Defy not, but defend."

Men whisper that our arm is weak,
Men say our blood is cold,
And that our hearts no longer speak,
That clarion note of ald;
But let the spear and sword draw near
The sleeping lion's den,
Our island shore shall start once more
To life with armed men.

Herman C. Murvale.

R.C.G.A. Ordered Back to Quebec Ahead of Time

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—A troop train passed through Ottawa in the early hours this morning. Their passing aused considerable excitement among the spectators. The men were members of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artilleky, who have been training at Petawawa during the summer. They belong to the regulars and have been ordered to Quebec ten days earlier than scheduled so as to be ready in case of quick mobilization order.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—In the face of the present impossibility of borrowing from England it is believed that the Canadian banks will be called upon for a supply of money necessary in case of Canadian mobilization. All indications point at present to a special session of parliament at an early date.

If Britain declares war the government will at once establish a censorship over the telegraph service of the dominion. The department of naval service will take charge of the wireless stations and service.

Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nobes, 19 Division street, on Sunday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They were married in this city and except for one year in St. Claire, Minn., they have always resided here. One son, George, Arch street, and one daughter, Mrs. W. Saunders, Division street, reside here. Mrs. Joseph McDpugall, of London, Ont., and William Nobes, jr., of Montreal, are the other two children.

The visitors were Glene and Beatrice McDougall, of London, their grand-daughters, and William Nobes, jr., from Montreal.

The couple were the recipients of many hearty congratulations and presents, among them being a purse of gold from their family. The Whig conveys its sincerest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Nobes.

Died In The Hospital.

The death occurred in the general hospital, on Sunday afternoon, of Mrs. Mary Smith, who had been confined in the hospital for some time, and came from Trenton. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Cook; 308 Albert street.

HAS BEEN REINSTATED.

Guard Reported for Being Asleep at the "Pen."

The guard at the penitentiary who was recently suspended for having been found asleep while on duty in the laundry, has been re-instated and will resume his duties on Tuesday morning. The guard was suspended a couple of weeks ago.

Although not losing his position the case is rather expensive for the guard. In addition to losing the time he has been off he has been fined half a month's pay and severely reprimanded.

There was a report that Guards Godkin, Curtis and McGeein, dismissed for giving their wrong age, would likely be re-instated too, but so far as can be learned no action has been taken. If such would be the case it would mean that the rules and regulations of the prison would have to be amended as they place the age limit at thirty-five years.

ERNST OF HESSE

Grand Duke Ernst of Hesse, brother of Empress Elizabeth Feodorovna of Russia, who was reported sent to St. Petersburg by Emperor William in a last endevor to arrange for peace. To-day he is said to be still in Germany.

WHAT IS REPORTED ON LONDON STREETS

A Coalition Government to Tide Over the Present Situation.

London, Aug. 3.—Arthur Bonar Law, Marquis of Lansdowne and other opposition leaders were in conference, to-day, with the cabinet ministers and this gave rise to a rumor that a coalition government was in progress of formation to tide over the present situation. It is also rumored that Kitchener will be appointed secretary for war.

STANDS BY BRITAIN.

London, Aug. 3.—That Belgium prefers British aid to a German pledge was evidenced at noon to-day, (British time), when the Belgium cabinet, in response to a German note, offering an entente in Belgium, if that country would facilitate movements of German troops, made a respectful but definite refusal to Germany's request.

Cheese sales: London, 12⅝; Belleville, 12 15-16c. to 13 1-16c.

KINGSTON OFFICERS VOLUNTEER FOR THE WAR

Although the call for the Canadian militia to old England in the great war has not been officially sounded, a number of the officers of the 3rd divisional area have volunteered their services for wherever the department sees fit to send them.

Enquiries at the headquarters on Monday morning revealed the fact that the following officers have signified their desire to do service:

Lieut.-Col. H. R. Duff, P.A.M.C.; Lieut.-Col. A. E. Ross, No. 3 company, Field Ambulance; Lieut.-Col. Rathbun, 9th Artillery Brigade; Major H. J. Dawson, 14th Regiment; Capt. L. F. Guttman, 14th Regiment; Lieut. Day, 14th Regiment; Lieut. K. Mundell, 4th Russars, and a number of the nursing sisters attached to the P.A.M.C. Lieut.-Col. Duff saw service in South Africa during the Boer war, and so did Lieut.-Col. Ross.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Ross has assured the commanding officer of the division that when he volunteered himself he was also speaking for the corps of which he is in command.

Although it is not officially announced, it is thought that the 14th Regiment may be called into service. A number of the members are very anxious to enlist, and if the regiment is not called upon, they may join some other corps.

It is not at all likely that Col. T. D. R. Hemming, officer in command of the 3rd division, will be in command of the volunteers from the division, as he will be needed at headquarters.

On Sunday the ordnance stores building was kept open so as to allow the men to take stock of all the equipment and report to Ottawa at once.

A number of the N.C.O's who are attached to the staff of the division are very anxious to get into the fight. Three R.C.R. men who are doing instructors' work have not been called upon as yet but are expecting word at any time.

On Monday morning a number of the naval reserves, who have received word to report in England at once, applied at the local headquarters for definite instructions, but no word had been received from Ottawa up until ten o'clock.

GERMAN WAR OF PIRACY THE FRENCH DECLARE

Invasion by German Troops Denounced in Paris as an Ambush---People Flock to Colors---General Rising of Masses in the Defense of Their Country.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The deep indignation caused in France by Germany's methods in beginning the war is voiced by the Temps, which says:

"Up to the last moment the French and Russian governments have given Germany credit for acting in good faith; there is now no longer doubt that it is an ambush. Russians, Frenchmen and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage, who have just been unmasked.

"The British government yesterday informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral. We did not desire this war, but since it was forced upon us, with good heart we will wage it.

"For forty years Germany has prowled around us with the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the menace she has taught us our lesson.

"Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of piracy. The French people, with magnificent union, hurls itself to the fray as a single man."

Rise To Defense Of Country.

The lobby of the chamber of deputies was crowded yesterday with members, many in uniform, and all eagerly discussing the crisis. All agreed, with distinction of party, to vote without discussion the measures the government will ask for the defence of the country in face of the aggressive attitude of Germany, which is now clearly manifested.

All the museums and galleries in Paris have been closed, the various staffs having gone to war.

All possible measures have been taken to insure that Paris will not lack for food. Special trains have been reserved for the transport of foodstuffs, particularly milk. In the event of the home supply being inadequate, a decree, suspending the prohibition on the importation of foreign fresh meat, appears in the Official Gazette to-day, thus assuring large supplies from Argentina and other parts of the world in the near future.

Severe regulations will be rigorously applied against persons attempting to profit in the present state of affairs by increasing the price of the necessities of life.

Priests Going to Front.

Although the church has no official status in France, the application of a number of priests to act as chaplains with forces have been granted and they have received permission to leave at once. They are to be attached to the medical corps. In addition, the pope has given special authorization to young priests serving as soldiers to administer all the sacraments.

One of the vicars-general of the archbishopric of Paris, who returned from Alsace by the last train getting through, said:

"The people of Alsace-Lorraine are calm. Notwithstanding the burden of anxiety weighing on all hearts, an immense hope upholds and comforts them. I was in Alsace in 1870. I saw the preparations for war then, and the present situation cannot be compared to that of the fatal year."

Responsibility on Germany

London, Aug. 3— Paul Cambon, the French ambassador at London, has issued an official declaration throwing on Germany sole responsibility for the present situation and anything which may ensue. He says that Germany has not declared war, and that the German ambassador has not left Paris, yet the German troops are invading France.

"Our pacific intentions," he adds, "may be judged from the fact that, although we knew what was going on, withdrew the French troops ten kilometers from the frontier in order to prevent a conflict."

The ambassador recounts the general facts in the situation and concludes:

"It is well that at the beginning the world should know these facts."

Not "Hostile Measure."

Luxembourg, Aug. 3.—The minister of state of Luxembourg has received a telegram from the German imperial chancellor declaring that the military measures taken by Germany in Luxembourg do not constitute a hostile act against the grand duchy.

They are simply measures the chancellor states, to protect a railroad connected with the German system against possible attack by French troops.

Luxumbourg will be completely indemnified for shy damage to its lines.

England Must Break With Germany.

London, Aug. 3. — Enormous crowds massed around the houses of parliament this afternoon. There was extreme tenseness in the air. There was no longer any doubt with most people that England would break with Germany and place the blame on the kaiser.

Premier Asquith was expected to recite in his address the various efforts that had been made by King George for peace, and to declare that Germany had invaded France and violated Belgium without jurisdiction, and announce that under the circumstances there was nothing left for England but war.

To Make Quick Passage.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 3.—That it is possible to fly across the Atlantic in thirteen hours is the statement of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and former head of the National Geographical society.

"It is less than 2,000 miles from Newfoundland to Ireland. By ascending two miles present machines should be able to permit their drivers to breakfast on this side and dine abroad," he says.

The effect of the European war on Canada, particularly as to the cost of living, was strikingly demonstrated this morning when importers were called upon to pay a greatly increased rate of exchange on European and Asiatic importations.

Col. J. W. Woods, commander of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, is the first officer to offer his services to Col. Sam Hughes.

Prof. W. C. Baker will give a lecture on Monday at five o'clock in the Red Rose Cream." Gibson's

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING CITY STORES

Buckwell's News Depot ..295 King St.
Clarke, J. W. & Co.....353 Princess
College Book Store .....160 Princess
Coulter's Grocery .....309 Princess
Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
Frontenac Hotel .....Ontario St.
Gibson's Drug Store ..Market Square
McAuley's Book Store ....93 Princess
McGall's Cigar Store Cor. Prin. & King
McLeod's Grocery ....51 Union St. W.
Medley's Drug Store 260 University Ave
Paul's Cigar Store .....70 Princess
Prouse's Drug Store ...312 Princess
Valleau's Grocery .....308 Montreal
Lowe's Grocery .....Portsmouth

BORN

BRANIGAN—In Kingston, at 231 Brock street, on Sunday, August 2nd, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Branigan, a daughter.

GRANT—At 114 Queen St., on Aug. 1st, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Grant a daughter.

PAYNE—On July 31st, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. Payne, a son, Ambrose Smith Payne.

MARRIED

STETHEM—CARSON—In Kingston, on Monday, Aug. 3rd, 1914, at St. George's Cathedral, by the Rev. Canon Grout, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Magee, Vera Louise, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Carson, to Hubert Stethem, Royal Canadian Dragoons, son of W. J. Stethem, Esq., "Oakhurst," Westmount.
(Montreal and Toronto papers please copy.)

DIED.

SMITH—At Kingston General Hospital, Sunday, Aug. 2nd, 1914, Minnie Smith, aged 43 years.

Funeral from the residence of William W. Cook, 308 Albert street, Tuesday morning at 8.45 o'clock to G. T. R. station. Interment at Trenton.

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