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LAST EDITION

BRITAIN FURTHER POSTPONES WAR DECLARATION

WAR IS NOT YET DECLARED BY BRITAIN AGAINST GERMANY

The Kaiser is Given Till To-Night to Guarantee the Neutrality of Belgium.

Premier Asquith's Statement in the British Commons Was Lacking in Definiteness--He Did Not Say What Britain Was Going to do About Germany's Violation.

THE WAR IN BRIEF.

- British mobilization complete.
- Morley and Burns leave British cabinet.
- Germany declares war on Belgium.
- Servians still hold Austrians.

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain's exchange of peace, has again postponed the apparently inevitable declaration of war with Germany.

In the commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith, rising amid tremendous cheering from both sides of the house, simply stated that Germany had again violated the neutrality of Belgium, which Britain took as a practical declaration of war against Belgium.

Mr. Asquith's statement was lacking in definiteness and the war party angrily wanted to know what Britain was going to do about it.

This question remained unanswered, but from other sources it was understood that Britain had given Germany till to-night to satisfactorily guarantee Belgium's neutrality in the war.

United States Neutral. Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—President Wilson this morning signed a proclamation of United States neutrality in connection with the European war.

On Naval Reserve List. John Coughlin, a naval stoker, who is in the city called on Postmaster James Stewart on Tuesday morning. He was anxious to know where he would report in view of the war scare, as he is on the naval reserve list. He is living at No. 5 Johnson street. Mr. Stewart will communicate with the naval department at Ottawa, for instructions.

News Rigidity Censored.

London, Aug. 4.—With the resignation, this morning, of Lieut. Morley, closely following that of John Burns, last night, the British cabinet has been cleared of ministers not favorable to the war policy so plainly enunciated by Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, in the House of Commons.

It was expected that Premier Asquith will speak immediately on the resumption of parliament at five o'clock this afternoon, London time. Crowds thronged the streets and public offices, eager for news of the war with Germany. The admiralty will give out no news of a supposed battle off the Yorkshire coast between French and German squadrons.

France and Russia are credited with several minor successes against the Germans in skirmishing this morning, but all reports are so rigidly censored that little authentic information is available.

War Risks On Grain.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Of vital importance to grain interests both here and in the United States is the announcement which came from London last

night that the British government had decided to guarantee war risks on wheat and flour shipped from Canada or the United States to the United Kingdom under existing contracts, the premiums to be paid by the importer and to be charged by him against the eventual receiver. This step, it is understood, is being taken to secure 8,000,000 quarters of Canadian wheat and large shipments of American grain.

The Czar's Statement.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Emperor Nicholas yesterday issued a manifesto in which his majesty outlines the events leading up to the declaration of war by Germany and then says that "Russians will rise like one man and will repulse the insolent attack of the enemy." He says: "Contrary to our hopes in our good neighborly relations of long date, and disregarding our assurances that the mobilization measures taken were in pursuance of no object hostile to her, Germany demanded their immediate cessation. Being refused in this demand, Germany suddenly declared war on Russia."

U. S. Increases Currency.

Washington, Aug. 4.—More than a billion dollars in currency is to be added to the circulation medium in the United States by the action of congress yesterday to meet the situation resulting from the European crisis. The new money, backed by the prime assets of the banks, may be issued under a modification of the bank law, passed by the house and senate, and then compromised in conference and approved by the administration for final action in both houses to-day.

All national and all state banks and trust companies, members of the new federal reserve system, and those which have agreed to join, may issue notes under the Aldrich-Vreeland section of the bank law up to 125 per cent.

Passed \$525,000,000. London, Aug. 4.—The house of commons to-day voted five hundred and twenty-five millions dollars for emergency purposes, and passed several financial war bills without a dissenting voice.

Homage Paid King and Queen At Buckingham

London, Aug. 4.—The king and queen stood on the balcony at Buckingham palace last night to receive the homage of ten thousand subjects, while a multitude below, with waving hats and handkerchiefs, cheered and sang the National Anthem. The crowd came to the palace from Parliament Square as soon as the government's victory was made known. For over an hour they thronged around the Victoria Memorial and grew more and more dense until their majesties appeared with the Prince of Wales and the Princess Mary. Immediately there was such an outburst of cheering as is rarely heard in this country. When their majesties retired a large number of people still remained, talking quietly, looking up at the windows of the palace. Cries were heard of "Down with Germany!"

Many accompanied a body of Frenchmen and Englishmen who marched through Victoria street with the Tri-Color and Union Jack waving side by side. Profoundly impressive scenes were witnessed at the railway stations all over the kingdom, where the regular, territorial and reserve men entrained for various ports.

THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—In presence of the entire royal family, and with every member present, Kaiser Wilhelm formally opened a war session of the reichstag with prayer to-day. The emperor delivered his speech from the throne in the white room of the palace.

The Ross Rifle Factory, Quebec, has received orders from the government to supply 15,000 rifles.



FEAR SAFETY OF TREASURE.

Blocking Plans Has Left New Brunswick Port Unattended.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The position of the port of St. John is causing more anxiety than anything else in the Canadian situation.

Halifax and the St. Lawrence are defended by guns, Vancouver and Victoria are remote, and the Rainbow is counted upon to look after the German cruiser which is in Pacific waters. St. John is undefended, and open to attack. There are on the Atlantic coast two German cruisers which have been looking after German interests in Mexican ports. The whereabouts of these two cruisers is not known at present. What gives rise to nervousness here is fear that one or both of these cruisers may slip up the Bay of Fundy, to destroy the unprotected shipping facilities of St. John, where there are extensive docks. It is understood that as a precautionary measure the government proposed to lose no time in removing from the office of the deputy receiver-general at St. John the large quantity of gold held there for the redemption of dominion notes. The treasure will be transported from St. John to Halifax or to Ottawa, and placed in government vaults at one of these more secure points. If the programme for the construction of the Canadian navy had been proceeding, defences for St. John would have been constructed, as the presence of naval construction yards would have required this to be done.

Then, too, if the shipbuilding and the training of men had been carried forward, there would have been two powerful cruisers of Bristol type in the water now, with Canadians aboard them, trained to handle them. The Niobe, which has considerable fighting strength, would be in commission, available for giving St. John the same sort of protection which the Rainbow is giving the Pacific ports.

BURGLAR WROTE LETTER.

Saying He Was Sorry He Broke Into Toy's Wholesale.

"Just a line to let you know that I am sorry for doing what I did on Sunday night. I was hungry and was looking for money and I did not take anything—Yours truly, The Man Who Broke Into Your Store."

The above message, written on a plain piece of paper, was received at R. H. Toy's wholesale on Tuesday morning. Sunday night two men were caught in the wholesale but they made their escape.

Word has been received of the death of Prof. R. C. H. Catterall, professor of modern European history in Cornell university at Ithaca, Mich.

CAPTURED SPIES.

Two German spies were caught on Saturday sketching a part of Pelawawa camp and are at present in the jail in Ottawa. This information was given to the Whig on Tuesday by a reliable authority. It is thought that they came to the camp in an aeroplane, according to another story, but this was not proved, as men who scoured the woods in the district could not locate any machine.

Twelve freighters, each laden with over 100,000 bushels of grain are in Montreal harbor at the disposal of Great Britain.

ARMAGEDDON

Revelations, chap. xvi, verses 16, 18, 19; chap. xviii, verses 14-21: And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew Armageddon. And there were voices and thunders and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake and so great.

And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.

And the armies which were in heaven followed Him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

And out of His mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it He should smite the nations; and He shall rule them with a rod of iron; and He treadeth the wine press of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

And He hath in His vesture, and on His thigh a name written, King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourself together unto the supper of the great God.

That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great.

POWER MERGER.

Hannawa Falls Company Authorized to Buy Northern.

Albany, Aug. 4.—The Hannawa Falls-Water Power company, affiliated with important interests at Massena Springs and the Long Sault, has been authorized by the up-state Public Service Commission to purchase a controlling interest in the Northern Power company, through which it has been disposing of much of its current. The Northern company has important municipal and other contracts in Potsdam, Ogdensburg, Canton and Gouverneur.

The Hannawa Falls, which has been largely engaged in the wood pulp industry, is authorized to issue \$740,000 bonds to finance the merger. The effect of the consolidation, it is believed, will be to greatly improve all electrical facilities in northern New York.

Asbestos Mine Closed Through War.

Thetford Mines, Aug. 4.—Word was received here stating that the Bell Asbestos mine at Thetford Mines had closed down, owing to the fact that asbestos could not be shipped to Europe during war. Four hundred hands are out of work.

A Canadian Government Ready to Issue Money Orders

London, Aug. 4.—Hon. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, passed three startling days in returning from Vienna immediately war was declared. He was the only Canadian in that country and delayed leaving owing to business affairs.

He walked two miles to the German frontier and another two before he could board a train for Belgium. It was impossible to use paper money, so a party of Englishmen clubbed together to get breakfast, the last meal served. When boarding the train near the frontier a German officer attempted to haul Mr. Sutherland off. He hit him in the face and killed him.

Every seat was taken in the train from Vienna. Hungarians struggled for standing room, yet the usual palatial cars of the Oriental express were taken off at the first stop almost.

Cattle trucks were used to do the three days' trip. Near the border, while the train was standing at a station, he saw four Servians shot by Austrian officers for refusing to join the Austrian ranks. Every few hours the passengers were commanded to leave the cars, which were to be taken for troops. He changed ten times in one night.

At Cologne the station was deserted and Mr. Sutherland carried his own baggage. He arrived at Brussels at six o'clock Sunday morning. Fourteen hundred British refugees were on the boat from Ostend to Dover. Mr. Sutherland is in good health.

He declares he found Austria apathetic, but Germany terribly bellicose. He noted western lumbermen returning to Canada.

TOURISTS ARE HELD.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The German embassy has notified the state department that during the period of mobilization in Germany and until completed by no foreigners, not even American tourists, would be permitted to leave the country.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Latest Tidings From All Over the World.

Wesley Godsped, Watertown, N.Y., shot himself on Monday evening. He was a paper-maker by trade. Great crowds paraded Toronto's streets cheering and singing patriotic songs.

Five year old George Lockyear, Bramford, died on Monday as the result of eating green apples to excess.

The Canadian naval service department is calling for 400 naval reservists as volunteers to man the Niobe.

Mrs. John English, Watertown, N.Y., was badly burned when kerosene she was pouring on Monday evening exploded.

Managers of the western railways have accepted arbitration of the wage dispute with their engineers and firemen.

Arrangements are being made to collect 30,000 horses in Canada, if required, for British cavalry remounts.

Charles Hampson, 433 parliament street, Toronto, was thrown from his motorcycle near London and seriously injured.

Prince Albert, King George's second son, who is nineteen years of age, is now at sea with the fleet. He is a midshipman.

A boy named Arthur E. Nelson of 292 Jones avenue, Toronto, died from heart failure whilst bathing in the Etobicoke river.

Bellefonte electors carried a by-law to light the streets with the new gas-filled lamps, and Bolton ratepayers carried a hydro-electric by-law.

LOCAL-VICTORIAN NURSES

May Go to Britain to Serve During the War.

Homer J. Mathison, secretary of the Victorian Order of Nurses, said in Montreal that the order would certainly send a large number of its members in the advent of England declaring war. There are two members of that order in Kingston—Mrs. J. C. Robinson and Miss Leader. The local headquarters are on Queen street. Miss Leader is at present visiting with friends in Welland, but Mrs. Robinson told the Whig, on Tuesday, that she would not be only to go if she had not to remain in the city for personal reasons. Mrs. Robinson was a nurse in the Spanish-American war.

Sell Tickets Only To England.

All the local agents of ocean-going steamship lines have received orders from their head offices to sell tickets only to ports in England and in Italy, as a result of the war. An Austrian who wished to return to his country made a circle of all the local agencies and learned that as far as he would be able to go is England. As it would be impossible for him to travel further than England, he has decided to remain in Canada for the present.

Government Ready to Issue Money Orders

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—In order to conserve commercial and financial interests the dominion government announces that, while not probably such action may be necessary, it stands ready to issue dominion notes to such amount as may be necessary against securities deposited by the banks, further the chartered banks are authorized to make payments in bank notes instead of legal tender. Emergency circulation provision to be effective from this date. Special further legislation promised, if necessary, to give further assistance.

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QUEBEC WILL BE THE MOBILIZATION BASE

Valcartier Selected by Minister of Militia For Embarkation of Our Troops.

Quebec, Aug. 4.—In the event of Premier Borden's offer of an army division of 20,000 to 25,000 men being accepted, Quebec will be the point of embarkation. Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, motored out to Valcartier, about twenty miles away. This, he says, has been chosen as the mobilization base, and the probability is that thousands of troops may be pouring in here before next Sunday.

Valcartier was selected as a camp some time ago, and was to have been a training ground for artillery. The camp area is about ten miles square and Col. Hughes considers it will be an ideal spot for mobilization, owing to its proximity to Quebec, the nature of the country, and the fact that there is a splendid supply of water.

BELGIUM TO BE SCENE OF DECISIVE BATTLE

A Second Waterloo is Predicted by War Expert.

WHAT'S BRITAIN MOVE

TO BE A FLANK ATTACK ON THE KAISER'S ARMY.

Germany to Strike France Through Southeast—Fighting Will Follow Old Methods.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Belgium will be the battleground of Europe, where there may be a second Waterloo with the British and French armies aligned against the armies of the kaiser, according to the most competent war authority in Washington. This authority is an expert of the American war college gave his views of the European struggle. For obvious reason his name cannot be published.

"Belgium is the cockpit of Europe. The decisive battles of the war of nations will be fought within her borders.

"It is yet futile to discuss the plans of Germany to invade France, except that Germany may invade and quickly to avoid pressure on the Russian side.

"Germany is not going to send her armies into France on the lines that made Sedan a possibility. France naturally is too well prepared for an invasion which would have for its object, as in Bismarck's day, the driving of the French armies into the battlefield of Sedan.

"As I conceive it, Germany proposes to strike at France in the way the Austrians struck at her in 1814, that is, through the southeast, but must also strike her quickest and heaviest blow at the northeastern frontier. That is why she is ignoring treaties and boundary lines in Luxembourg and will pay as little respect to Belgium as Napoleon had in 1815.

"That Belgium is to be the great and perhaps final battle ground is borne out by the report to-day that Great Britain will invade the continent. It is certain that the treaty also disregard the neutrality of Belgium, and will pour her troops into that country.

"The strategy of the situation demands that the Germans be checked in the northeast. Napoleon himself said that had he won at Waterloo there would be little use for the Austrians and Russians to approach France from the centre and south-east.

The strategy of Germany and Austria must take the following form:

Must Present Front. "Germany must for a short time present a front to the Russians along the lines of Russian Poland. This will be maintained only until the Austrians can come up and protect the Russian frontier, assisted by the German reservists. The main German army, which is composed of 890,000 men, will be moved to the French and British.

The strategical is so far in favor of the British-French combination. France has a fine army corps for resistance in the southeast, and Germany will make no rapid progress in that direction. Germany, even if successful at first in the northeast, will not enter France in the face of a French army in front and the immediate prospect of being flanked by a British army.

The constant threat of a flank movement from Great Britain is better tactics than the sending of British forces into France to hold the French armies. The moment that England assumes the offensive on the northeast border Germany would have to withdraw from the French frontier and make her stand in Belgium.

"There will be nothing extraordinary about the fighting. The artillery duels will be at longer ranges, the bayonet battles will be the same old face-to-face struggle.

The cavalry and infantry attacks will follow the usual preliminary artillery duels.

In my opinion, the wondrous predictions for the warship will be fulfilled in the present war. I do not take any stock in the claims that dirigibles or aeroplanes can destroy forts or companies of soldiers, asleep, or do any of the romantic things that have been written about them. The truth is war has not advanced very much except as to quick firing guns."

WAR ON BELGIUM.

London, Aug. 4.—It is officially announced that the foreign office that Germany has declared war on Belgium. This announcement, following England's declaration that she will stand by Belgium to protect the integrity of her territory, is accepted as forest lowering speedy action by England.

PARIS IS NOW MENACED

BY A FLEET OF GERMAN AEROPLANES.

First Attempted Attack Frustrated By Rheims Air Squadron—Invasers Hurry Across Border With Frenchmen in Pursuit.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The first attempted aerial attack on Paris was frustrated yesterday when four German military aeroplanes crossed the frontier flying in the direction of this capital and were driven back by the Rheims air squadron.

A Rheims telegram says that wireless messages received there fully confirm reports of the aerial sortie. Air scouts discovered the on-coming planes shortly after daybreak. The warning was flashed by wireless to the remainder of the corps in the tented hangars at Rheims. Immediately the remainder of the French corps took the air, their machines laden with contact bombs and high power rifles.

With the first flutter of the French flock of flying machines, the German invaders swung around and retreated across the border with the French aeroplanes in full pursuit. The French aviators sought altitude to give them advantage in the impending battle of the air. This manoeuvre gave the Germans an advantage in their straightaway flight and they escaped.

Meanwhile at Eiffel tower the military wireless operator had caught the warning out of the air and quick firing guns were immediately made ready to repel aerial invaders.

A danger which the French government has taken every measure to ward off, if possible, is a raid by Zeppelin airships.

Leaving their stations on the frontier at nightfall the Zeppelin formations of the air could be over Paris within a few hours, drop bombs on the capital and return to Germany.

Last night between Paris and the frontier the sky was a literal net work of high-power lights from the searchlights and the sky from a dozen different stations between here and Rheims.

Immediately a Zeppelin is sighted military aeroplanes will be sent up to drop special projectiles on them. If this has no effect the aeroplanes are to rain the bombs on the Zeppelin. A heroic exploit means certain death to the airman but each of the corps accept the order with a smile.

The United States congress has voted \$250,000 for the relief of citizens abroad.

"Wild Strawberry," at Gibson's.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING CITY STORES

- Bucknell's News Depot, 225 King St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co., 225 Prince St.
- College Book Store, 100 Prince St.
- Cutter's Grocery, 100 Prince St.
- Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Prince & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel, 100 Prince St.
- Gibson's Drug Store, 100 Prince St.
- McAsley's Book Store, 100 Prince St.
- McAsley's Cigar Store, Cor. Prince & King
- McAsley's Grocery, 100 Prince St.
- Medley's Drug Store, 100 University Ave.
- Paul's Cigar Store, 100 Prince St.
- Prone's Drug Store, 100 Prince St.
- Valley's Grocery, 100 Prince St.
- Low's Grocery, 100 Prince St.

DIED.
ROWAN—In Kingston, on Aug. 3rd, 1914, Mathilda, beloved wife of Robert S. Rowan, aged 67 years. Funeral (private) from her residence, 62 Wellington street, Thursday at 9.30 a.m.

NORTHMORE—In Kingston, on August 4th 1914, William Northmore, aged 47 years 11 months. Funeral from his brother-in-law's residence, H. Cambridge, 158 Ordinance street, Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., to Central cemetery. Funeral private.

ROBERT J. REED, the leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Prince street.

JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

A Real Thing A beautiful mahogany sideboard of the oldest kind for \$125 at Turb's. Phone 705.

Grape-Juice

WELCH'S Splits, pints, quarts. SCHUEBLE'S Splits, pints. RANDALL'S Pints. GLASSCO'S Pints. A refreshing and healthful beverage.

JAMES REDDERS Phones 20 a

DAILY MEMORANDA

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

Saying the early bird gets the worm may only prove the worm should have slept later.

But nevertheless the wise storekeeper does not worry about the worm. He emulates the early bird. When he sees nationally advertised goods exploited in the newspapers of his own town he is quick to let the public know they can buy them at his store.