

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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Tomorrow's Weather—Moderately Warm

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914.

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Austria and Germany Refuse to Mediate Question of War; Austria Rushes Thousands of Troops to Servian Border

BELGRADE, TOO VULNERABLE, IS DESERTED

THREE CHEERS FOR WAR

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA CAUSE GREAT CONFLICT

Their Brutal Refusal to Mediate With Smaller Nation
Plunges Europe Into War—Every Nation Is
Preparing Its Weapons.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 28.—Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Servia came today almost immediately after Germany and Austria had notified Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, of their refusal to join in a mediation conference.

It is assumed here that the efforts of the European nations will now be directed toward localizing the area of hostilities.

DECLARATION IS SENT TO SERVIA

(Canadian Press.)

Vienna, July 28.—Official notification of the declaration of war was sent to Servia today by the Austria-Hungarian Government.

Servia also had mobilized her forces and had withdrawn the garrison of Belgrade, the capital, to the interior, as the chief city of Servia occupied a position too vulnerable to be held.

Every war office and admiralty in Europe was occupied in preparations for eventualities, even the smaller countries, such as Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, taking precautionary measures.

FORMAL DECLARATION SENT THIS AFTERNOON.
Then today came the formal declaration of war by Austria-Hungary, one of the members of the Triple Alliance, the other two countries in which are Germany and Italy.

The notification of the fact was sent this afternoon to the Servian Government, which has its temporary headquarters at Kraguevatz.

It was anticipated here that a declaration of the beginning of hostilities would follow quickly on Germany's decision to hold aloof from any scheme of mediation. The German foreign office had said that a conference of ambassadors would, in its opinion, serve no useful purpose.

The actual cause of Austria-Hungary's decision to enter into hostile conflict with Servia was the reply sent by the Balkan State to the note from Vienna, demanding that Servia take steps to put a stop to the Pan-Servian propaganda on Austrian territory, and also punish those Servians indirectly concerned in the assassination in Bosnia

on June 28 of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

The response of Servia was considered by the foreign office in Vienna "unsatisfactory" and in a semi-official communication made public yesterday the Austro-Hungarian Government said that the reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY STAND ON DIGNITY.

In the meantime Sir Edward Grey took the initiative of requesting the European powers to permit their ambassadors in London to confer with a view to a peaceful solution of the controversy. Italy and France at once consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain, but Germany and Austria refused, Germany supporting her ally in the contention that it would be undignified for a great power like Austria to appear before a tribunal of the European powers on the same status as the little Balkan nation.

BOTH PROCEEDED WITH WAR PREPARATIONS.

Austria-Hungary in the interval had proceeded rapidly with the mobilization of her great army. The entire railroad system was utilized for the movement of troops, the telegraph system was virtually monopolized for Government business and a strict censorship was imposed.

Latest Dispatches On War

AUSTRIANS SEIZE
SERVIAN STEAMERS.

Nish, Servia, July 28.—The Servian steamers Deligrad and Morava were seized today at Orsova on the Danube by Austrians. The Servian colors were hauled down and the Austrian flag hoisted. The passengers were detained.

WHEAT JUMPS UP ON
WAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Chicago, July 28.—Immense expansion of the trade in wheat followed the announcement today that war had been officially declared. Within a few minutes, the market touched a point about 3 cents a bushel higher than prices earlier in the session and 2½ above last night. Wild fluctuation ensued. The rise in the market was soon more than doubled, the September delivery jumping up to 89¢, or above 6½ above the minimum value near the opening of business.

MONTENEGRO TROOPS
ACTING WITH SERVANS.

Vienna, July 28.—The Militarische-Rundschau reports active movements of both Servian and Montenegrin troops, which are in close touch at Pribor near the frontier of Bosnia.

PATRIOTISM SHOWN
IN HUNGARIAN DIET.

Budapest, July 28.—A great patriotic demonstration took place in the Hungarian Diet today when the royal rescript was read, proroguing Parliament. The deputies cheered for the King, the country and the army. Speeches were made by prominent deputies, during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

RUSSIANS GUARDING
FRONTIER ROADS.

Berlin, July 28.—An unconfirmed dispatch from Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, to the Tagliche Rundschau today says Russia has occupied Wirbalen, Russian Poland, with a force of engineers, cavalry, artillery and two regiments of infantry, while Russian guards have been placed along all roads on the frontier. The dispatch adds that a squadron of German Uhlans has advanced to Eydkuhnen on the Russian frontier.

POORER CLASSES ARE
WITHDRAWING MONEY.

The public in the German capital was very nervous today, and alarmist rumors continued to circulate. The run on the savings banks in which the poorer classes deposit their money was resumed this morning. At 5 o'clock in the morning the run was on the Municipal Savings Bank and the people insisted on having their money, regardless of the reassuring statements by the officials. The stock market was discouraged, as it saw its hopes of a speedy mitigation of the tension dissipated by Germany's failure to agree to Sir Edward Grey's suggestions.

GERMANY REFUSES
THE CONFERENCE.

Berlin, July 28.—The German Government today returned an unfavorable reply to the British proposals for a conference of the ambassadors in London of the European powers, in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the Austro-Servian difficulty. In its communication, Germany declares that it considers the suggestion of Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, as well meant and good in principle, but not feasible in practice and impossible to carry out. It says that it cannot be expected that a great power having a dispute with a smaller one should submit the matter to the decision of a European Areopagus. Far less can it be hoped that two great powers will submit to be summoned in the role of accused before such a tribunal.

Germany makes the counter suggestion that the negotiations for peace be conducted between the cabinets instead of by a conference.

AUSTRIAN AND RUSSIAN
STOCKS VERY WEAK.

The stock market here opened generally weak today, particularly in the case of Austrian specialties and Russian four per cents, on the other hand, were quoted ¼ higher. The changes generally were small, the attitude of the Berlin bankers having reassured their customers and checked the tendency of investors to sacrifice their securities at any

price. The Bankers' Association held another session today and decided to meet regularly during the crisis. They resolved to support home securities by heavy purchases if necessary.

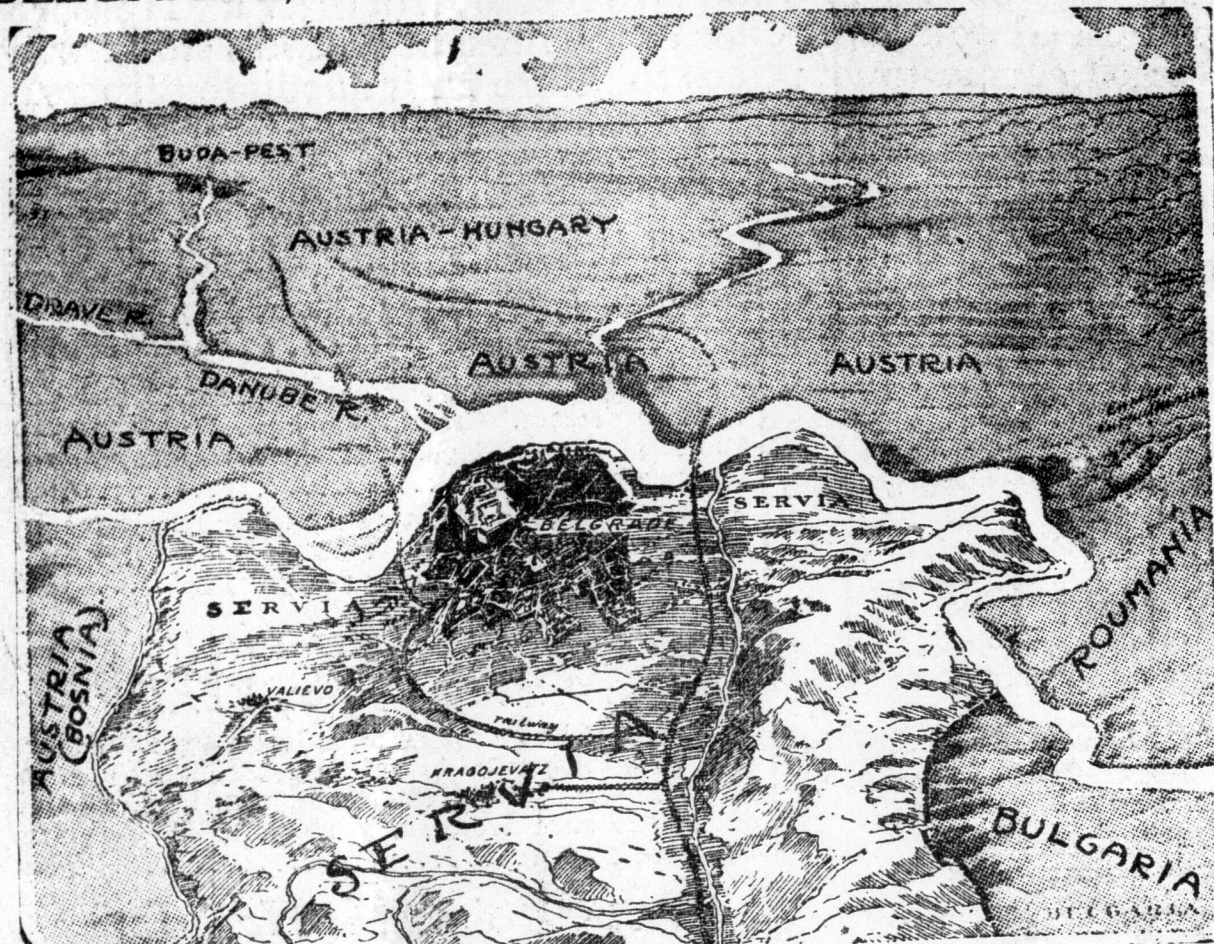
FRENCH PRESIDENT, ANXIOUS,
IS HURRYING TO DUNKIRK.
Paris, July 28.—Rene Viviani, the French Premier, who is on board the battleship France in the North Sea, today kept in frequent wireless communication with the foreign office here. He is returning to France as rapidly as possible, and is due to arrive at Dunkirk tomorrow morning. Transactions on the bourse today were limited and the quotations generally were about the same as yesterday's, but the tendency was downward. French 8 per cent rentes were quoted at 75.

BELGRADE RESIDENTS
LEAVING FOR COUNTRY.

Belgrade, July 27 (by indirect route).—Many Servian families have left the capital for the country districts, in spite of the advice of the authorities, while there has been a great exodus of Austrians and Hungarians from Belgrade and other parts of Servia. Perfect order prevails in the capital, the police corps having been undertaken by a corps of volunteers composed of students. Military preparations are being carried out with feverish activity. The troops have been concentrated in fortified positions, the headquarters of the army being established at Kraguevatz, but in the event of necessity they will be transferred to Krushevat, 80 miles southeast of Belgrade.

AUSTRIA REFUSES TO
ATTEND CONFERENCE

Vienna, July 28.—It was semi-officially announced here today that Austria-Hungary had decided to refuse Sir Edward Grey's proposal of a semi-official conference in London. From today the telegraph offices in Austria-Hungary will accept messages only at the sender's risk. The central telegraph office here is literally overwhelmed with dispatches, over 120,000 telegrams having been handed in yesterday. (Continued on Page Three.)



Map showing the position of Servia and its exposed capital on the Danube frontier. Austria lies to the north and west across the Danube, Drina and Drave Rivers. In this map you are looking northward from the southern part of Servia.

KING OF THE SERVANS



Latest picture of the new ruler of Servia, King Alexander, who must face enormous odds in coming conflict.

AUSTRIA RUSHES TROOPS TO FRONT

Railways Monopolized
By Thousands of Men
Pouring to Border.

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, July 28.—Reports from the Austrian border today state that the transport of the Eighth and Ninth Austrian army corps from Bohemia toward the Servian frontier began yesterday, and that there was no other traffic on the Bohemian railroads, except troop trains. The two army corps of Bohemia consist of 22 battalions of infantry with a large number of quick-firing machine guns, six regiments of cavalry, two regiments of field artillery and two regiments of the army service corps.

Telegraph Demoralized.

Telegraphic communication with Marienbad and Carlsbad was still open today, but only by one direct line from the Saxon frontier. The telegraphic service between Berlin and Vienna was demoralized.

The Militar-Wechenblatt, the official military weekly newspaper, today prints a noteworthy article comparing the Austro-Hungarian and Russian armies, to the disadvantage of the latter. It says the fighting strength of the Russian army is usually overestimated, and that numbers alone are not decisive. More important factors, it points out, are morale, higher leadership and armament.

Baiting the Russians.

The writer says it may well be remembered that in recent times Russia alone never defeated any army of equal rank, and would not have been successful in defeating the Turks in the war of 1877, if she had not been aided by Roumania. It says, in conclusion, that the five new army corps reported to have been added to the Russian army are still non-existent. One of the newspapers here today received a dispatch declaring that Russia had declared war on Austria, but declined to print it as there was no confirmation.

JUMP FOR SAFETY FALLS SHORT; MAN DIES AS RESULT

London Electric Lineman Receives Fatal Injuries When Pole Breaks.

LEAPS FOR NEW POLE
Crack of One On Which He Was Working Frightened Jack Christie, Who Fell to Ground.

Jack Christie, aged 46, 1076 Florence street, a lineman in the employ of the London Electric Company, died in Victoria Hospital at 10 o'clock this morning, one hour after his skull had been fractured by a fall from a pole on Dundas street, just east of William street. Coroner Dr. Robert Ferguson has ordered an investigation.

Pole Snaps Off.
Christie was "stripping" an old pole of its crossarms and wires. Suddenly it snapped off, close to the ground under his weight. Alarmed by the crack and the swaying of the pole, the lineman loosened his safety belt and jumped, attempting to reach the new pole that had been erected to replace the one on which he was working. He failed to reach it and crashed to the ground, his head being crushed by the fall and the skull fractured.

Dr. C. H. Reason, whose office is at the corner of Dundas and William streets, rendered first aid, and accompanied the injured man to Victoria Hospital in the police ambulance. Less than an hour after his admission Christie expired without regaining consciousness. Injury to the brain is given by Dr. Reason as the cause of death.

Shoulder reports on the accident made by the Superintendent O. V. Anderson, of the London Electric, and Foreman J. E. McEwan, in charge of the gang with whom Christie was working, the man would have been safe if he had stayed on the broken pole instead of attempting to jump to the new one. Both Anderson and McEwan declared that the pole would not have fallen to the ground, but would have remained upright, held in that position by the wires to which it was attached. "Christie became apparently frightened when the pole snapped off and jumped to the new one," said Foreman McEwan. "He was an experienced lineman and went up the old pole of his own accord. If he had stayed where he was he would have been all right because the pole would have hung up with the wires across the top."

Cannot Explain Action.
While the dead man had only been in the employ of the London Electric for the past five months he was an electric lineman of many years' experience and was always regarded as a careful worker by his fellow employees. Those with whom he was working are at a loss to explain his action in jumping when the pole cracked this morning and could only ascribe it to a case of sudden fright.

When the circumstances of the accident were reported to Coroner Robert Ferguson today he ordered a full inquiry made into the affair and will empanel a jury to hear the evidence. Daughter in Port Stanley.

The daughter of Mr. Christie, Miss Edith Christie, was holidaying in Port Stanley when the accident occurred. She has been notified, and came home this afternoon.

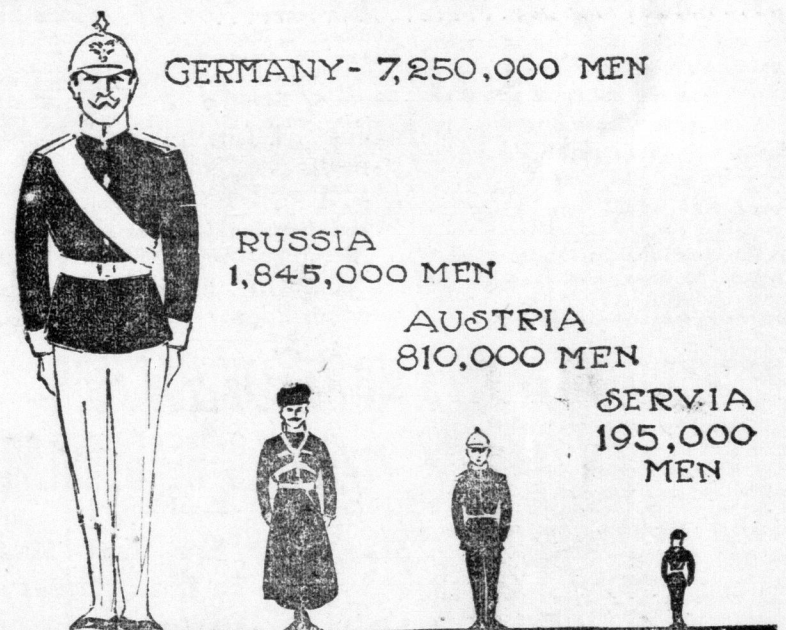
The surviving family are his wife, his daughter Edith, of Swallman & Ingram's, and a son, Alec, 12 years of age. Funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

Has Servia Given In?

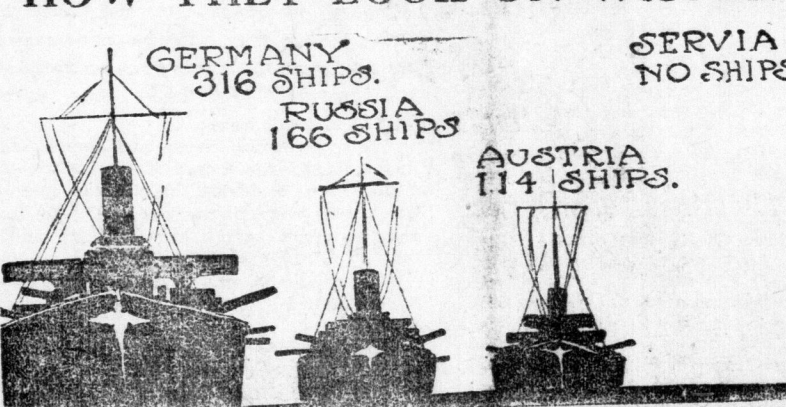
(Canadian Press.)

London, July 28.—A newspaper dispatch from Semlin, on the Danube, says the Servian Parliament, after a prolonged debate, is reported to have accepted all the demands made by Austria-Hungary.

HOW THEY COMPARE ON LAND



HOW THEY LOOK ON WATER



LOCAL AUSTRIANS EAGER FOR WAR

Enthusiastic Over Chance of
Fight Against Servia and
May Return.

MANY ARE RESERVISTS

Members of the Imperial Army
and Are Likely To Be Called
On For Service.

Sixty or more Austrian residents of London heard with enthusiasm today the news that Austria had made formal declaration of war on Servia. Practically all the Austrian citizens of London are members of the reservist forces of the Austrian army, and all are prepared to be in readiness to return to their native land to fight against Servia should they be called upon. At least several of them will probably return in any case, as they are eager to go to the front where they are called out in turn or not.

The majority of Austrians in London are of the Polish race, but there are smaller numbers of German Austrians and a few Hungarians. Despite their differences of race and language, all are united in their eagerness to fight against Servia.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Victoria 82° High, 48° Low.
Calgary 82° High, 48° Low.
Winnipeg 82° High, 48° Low.
Port Arthur 82° High, 48° Low.
Perry Sound 82° High, 48° Low.
Toronto 82° High, 48° Low.
Ottawa 82° High, 48° Low.
Montreal 82° High, 48° Low.
Quebec 82° High, 48° Low.
Father Point 82° High, 48° Low.

TOMORROW—MODERATELY WARM.

Toronto, July 28—8 a.m. Forecast.

Today—Fresh northeasterly winds; fair.

Wednesday—Fine and moderately warm.

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Father Point 82° High, 48° Low.

Weather Notes.

A pronounced area of high pressure has spread into Ontario from the northward, and a shallow disturbance has developed off the middle Atlantic coast. The weather has been comparatively cool from the Great Lakes eastward, with showers in rainy parts of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

In the Western Provinces the weather has been fine and extremely warm.