

## EVERY NATION IN EUROPE IS PREPARING FOR ARMAGEDDON

## GERMANY DID NOT WANT TO MEDIATE

Czar's Reply to the King's Final Effort to Avoid War.

## HAD TO TAKE ACTION

Compelled to Mobilize and Trusts Britain Will Co-Operate.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 4.—King George's telegram to the Russian emperor, in a final effort to avoid war, and the emperor's reply, have been made public. The King, expressing the opinion that there had been some misunderstanding, said: "I make a personal appeal to you to move the misunderstanding and leave open the ground for negotiations for possible peace."

The Russian emperor replied that he would have accepted the proposals had it been Germany that had declared war. "Germany," says the emperor, "shows no disposition to mediate, and her positions and those of Austria made imperative that Russia should mobilize. I gave most categorical assurances to the German emperor that the Russian troops would not move so long as negotiations continued."

The reply concludes: "I trust that your country will not fail to support Russia and France. God bless and protect you."

## BRITISH RAILWAYS NOW TAKEN OVER

Action is Necessary to Facilitate Movements of the Troops.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British government tonight took over all of the railways in the United Kingdom. It was officially announced that this precautionary measure has been taken because of the gravity of the situation, and that the government would manage the roads thru a committee to be named from the railway managers. This action was necessary in order that the troops may be moved under the war plans and supplies sent from the various depots where they are needed.

In anticipation of this action the war office has had assembled in the various army depots corps of expert telegraph operators from the signal corps and experienced railroad men who are either in the active army or the reserves.

## VALIANT SERBIANS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

Ten Thousand Men Reported Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Nish, Serbia, to The Matin says: The Austrian troops were defeated with heavy loss in a battle against the Serbians near Semendria. Three regiments of Austrian infantry, comprising nearly 10,000 men, supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Serbians, but were repulsed, leaving many of their number dead and wounded on the field. A large force of Austrian troops, aided by a flotilla of monitors composed of twenty vessels, has been trying for the last six days to cross the River Save into Serbian territory, but has not yet succeeded in landing.

## TROOPS OF HOLLAND MARCH BEFORE QUEEN

Canadian Press Despatch. THE HAGUE, Aug. 4.—The army, including the regiment from the territories, paraded past the palace today. Queen Wilhelmina reviewed the troops from a balcony. With her were the prince consort and the little Princess Juliana.

The crowd in front of the palace sang the national anthem, in which the queen joined. The prince consort then held up the princess and showed her to the assemblage, which cheered her enthusiastically.

## ATLANTIC FLIGHT OFF PORTE HAS TO FIGHT

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—John C. Porte, British navy lieutenant, who was to have piloted the Wampanoag flying boat America on its attempted transatlantic flight, decided today to return at once for England, as he is a reservist. He was an officer in the British submarine service, and was relieved on account of an injury. He booked his passage today on the steamer Lusitania, due to sail for England at midnight tonight.

Announcement of Lieut. Porte's withdrawal as the America's pilot was made tonight after a meeting at the Aero Club of America in which it was stated that Mr. Currier will pilot the America on the proposed flight.

## CALL DE LA SALLE MEN.

It is expected that one hundred Christian Brothers of De La Salle of French nationality in the different colleges of the order will be called up for military service and are expected to be at any moment according to information received from De La Salle Training College, Toronto.



EUROPEAN WAR MAP, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES AT WAR

## GERMAN ARMY TRAINED WRONG. ASSERTS HIGH MILITARY EXPERT SOLDIERS ARE MERE AUTOMATONS

Writer Points Out That Discipline Counts for Everything in Teutonic System, While Individualism Is Discouraged—Mass Formation Still Taught at Manoeuvres.

Is the German army the fighting force it is represented to be—well drilled, thoroughly disciplined and ready to meet all comers and crush them, or is it a great ponderous war machine living on a reputation earned in a campaign forty-four years ago when active service conditions were entirely different from what they are today? That is the question which thousands of officers have been asking themselves for the past few years since the German menace first made itself manifest in Europe. Time will give the answer to the question; but there are many qualified experts who maintain that the German fighting force is overrated in a hundred ways, and when opposed to another fighting machine, trained on modern lines, will collapse as did the Russians in their struggle against the Japanese.

In the South African war it was demonstrated time and time again that frontal advances against an entrenched, skillfully concealed, sharp-shooting defence force could not prevail. So great is the effectiveness of the modern small arm that troops, no matter how courageous, will not advance beyond a certain point. Generally that point was not less than from 800 to 1200 yards from the defenders. Admitting that no army in Europe, or in the world for that matter, can approach the Boers in the matter of marksmanship, none the less the fire from a conscript force, numbering anywhere from 10,000 to 50,000, on an advance en masse would undoubtedly so wreck its morale that nothing but defeat would result.

Magerefontein Recalled. Extended formation is the system pursued by British troops either in attack or defence. They have learnt that lesson by bitter experience. Take an example. At Magerefontein the Highland brigade were in quarter column advancing on the Boer division shortly before dawn. When the first deadly fusillade came from the Boer trenches it was still dark, yet the killed men at least at first were seven hundred yards away from the first Boer trench, were mown down as they lay by a scythe. In a few minutes they lay roughly speaking 50 per cent of their numbers. But so great was their sense of discipline that in a few moments they had extended their line, and in a short distance had lain down to return the fire. For the remainder of the day they lay out in the open exposed to the same fire, and yet in twelve hours they scarcely suffered an additional ten per cent.

loss. Surely here is a proof of the value of extended formation for infantry attack. The Germans, however, say not. They declare numbers must prevail.

Forensic Criticism. A writer in The London Magazine who conceals his high military rank under the pseudonym of "En Avant," has some forcible things to say about the German army and its system of training. He declares that during the past ten years, while witnessing their grand manoeuvres, he has seen the Germans trained and ordered to do things which would be utterly impossible against an enemy. "I admit," he says, "that on paper the German army is not only the greatest but the most perfectly organized army in the world, but battles are not won by flourishing sheaves of statistics in the enemy's face, nor is there any sound criterion by which the worth of an army for war can be judged in time of peace."

Individualism Counts. "There are a hundred and one qualities which are supposed theoretically to make for efficiency in an army, such as numbers, material, discipline, leading, physique, training, organization, and so forth, but the great deciding factor and those who have had as much modern battlefield experience as myself will doubtless agree with me—is the capacity of the individual soldier to endure hardships, and his individual determination to win through. The German army is obedient to a rule of thumb. To the German tactician the science of warfare is cut and dried. Officers and men alike know what they ought to do under a hundred different conditions; they learn it all by heart, and when these conditions arise they act correctly, because they know their work by heart. But supposing, as will invariably happen, other conditions arise, what will happen?

Not in the Book. "Untaught to think or act for themselves, they will ransack their memories for the correct reply. Under modern conditions of warfare the best soldier is he who knows how to 'muddle thru' and how to 'carry on' when in a tight place without waiting for instructions. The whole training of the German soldier is designed to eradicate individualism, and to reduce it to a state of iron-bound automatism. If the enemy's actions could be equally reduced, then such training would be perfect, but as things are, I

maintain that it is fatal, for it entirely destroys the personal factor and it is only the personal factor of each individual in an army which will carry that army to victory under modern conditions of warfare."

When Under Fire. The writer then goes on to point out that on the modern battlefield it is impossible for an officer adequately to supervise his men and to enforce discipline. All he can do is to lead his men and encourage them. The German officer, however, relies only upon discipline, and against a British or a French force he is likely to soon learn his mistake.

"Courage, determination and individual enterprise are all stronger than the fear of death, but it is yet to be proven that the modern educated man will risk death rather than contravene discipline. Wherefore I maintain that in our present state of civilization the German system of organization and training is fundamentally wrong."

Different in War. Examples are given of how, at manoeuvres the German cavalry are encouraged to charge against unbroken infantry in a strongly defensible position. Whole brigades sweep down in most gallant fashion and are encouraged to do so, whereas against an infantry force armed with the modern death-dealing magazine rifles such charges will be utterly impossible.

The writer declares that when in close formation the work of the German infantry is good and its drill excellent, but once the men get into extended formation, or anything but approaching it, all initiative ceases.

Lacks Dash. The German infantryman, he says, lacks the dash of the French, the doggedness of the Russians, the fatalism of the Turk, or the practical adaptability of the British. Not apparently does the critic place any higher value on the Prussian artillery while he thinks that their engineers are better at theory than at practice. The iron test of war will show whether the critic is right.

## RECRUITING AT GALT.

GALT, Aug. 4.—Today a call was issued by the 2nd Regiment, Highland Light Infantry, for recruits to bring the regiment to full strength in readiness for a call for active service. A number enlisted tonight, and recruiting officers are to be on duty every night during the week. Interest here is at a high pitch.

## GERMANY SENDS NEW ULTIMATUM THREATENS WAR ON BELGIUM

Prepared to Carry Thru Plans by Force of Arms if Necessary is Kaiser's Threat—British Government Officially Informed of German Invasion of Belgian Territory—Mobilization of British Army.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 4.—Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's speech indicating the British attitude in regard to the violation of Belgium territory by Germany was a second ultimatum from Berlin to Brussels saying that Germany was prepared to carry thru her plans by force of arms if necessary.

The British government was officially informed by Belgium today that German troops had invaded Belgium and that the violation of that country's neutrality which the British foreign secretary yesterday intimated must be followed by action on the part of the British had become an accomplished fact.

In the meantime John Burns has resigned from the British cabinet and Viscount Morley's absence from the meeting today indicated that the other strong peace advocates had also determined to leave his colleagues.

Diplomatic relations had already been severed last night between Germany and France, and the German ambassador in leaving Paris informed France that Germany regarded herself in a state of war with France which required Germany to hand the French ambassador in Berlin his passports.

Aeroplanes Hurl Bombs. The open breach between France and Germany was rapidly followed by the appearance of German troops on French territory and by an incursion of bomb hurling German aeroplanes which attacked the fortified town of Lunenburg without doing anything more than damaging a roadway.

French airmen and outposts were also reported to have made raids on German territory.

Naval Station Bombed. A more tangible occurrence was the bombardment of a French naval station at Bona, Algeria, by a German cruiser, which took to its heels before doing much damage and is cruising around the Mediterranean Sea, where a considerable number of French war vessels are looking for such marauders.

What the British admiralty intended to do was not ascertainable, and the news was made public as to the movements of British war vessels. Precautionary measures in view of the possible later developments were being taken, however.

Mobilization of Army. King George proclaimed today the mobilization of the British army and the reading of the proclamation was cheered by huge crowds in London.

Germany is reported to have declared war on Belgium and threatened to annex Belgian Congo. Germans today invaded Belgian territory. A Russian warship went aground on the Aland Island after a naval battle between a Russian and German fleet.

between a Russian and German fleet. Viscount Morley is understood to have resisted the British cabinet. A German white book throws the responsibility for the war on Russia, and France. German troops have penetrated French territory, near Hars-La-Tour, scenes of a bloody battle in 1870. Gen. Joffre, French commander-in-chief, at once left for the front.

Austrians Defeated. Austrian troops are reported to have been defeated with heavy loss by the Serbs. A German aviator dropped bombs in the French fortress of Lunenburg, causing little damage, and no loss of life. Japan officially declares she may join the war if England is involved in the far east. The north German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie returned to American waters at Bar Harbor, allaying anxiety as to the fate of the large amount of gold on board.

## PROVISIONS SOARING.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4.—Retail prices of provisions advanced fifty per cent. today. The stores were besieged, and in some cases had to close, as their stocks were running so low. The local sugar refiners have closed and the grocers are unable to obtain further supplies.

## FOOD FAMINE IN GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, Aug. 4.—A food famine threatens Glasgow, and some of the stores had to close their doors at noon today, so pressing were the buyers. Prices jumped immediately in sugar from five cents to twelve cents a pound, and many shops sold out.

## OCEANIC'S TRIP CANCELLED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The sailing of the White Star steamship Oceanic from Southampton, Aug. 12, has been cancelled. Advice received here says that twenty-three steamers which have arrived at Gibraltar will remain there, and that the Cunard steamer Ivernia, which is now due there, will also remain in port.

## THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT WILL MEET TONIGHT

Every One in Corps Asked to Attend Rally in Regimental Orderly Room.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men and ex-members of the 36th Regiment will meet tonight at the regimental orderly room, 323 High Park avenue at 7 P.M. Every man is requested to attend. Officers of outside companies of the regiment have been notified by wire.

## GERMANS FOR WAR TOURIST REPORTS

Men and Women Join in Patriotic Demonstrations—American in Trouble.

## SUFFERING BY CHILDREN

German Who Refused Military Service, Dragged From Train and Shot.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 4.—Arriving today on what probably will be the last boat for some time from the Hook of Holland, W. T. Metzraht of New Brunswick, N. J., reports that the harbor of The Hook was being mined and that countless Americans were stranded in the Netherlands. He said: "At Hanover, Prussia, where I stopped while on my way to Berlin, I saw a woman and her two children with \$2500 in cheques, but without any cash. We travelled for 24 hours without food, locked in the cars all night in cramped positions. There was great suffering, but the children and the woman remained game."

Enthusiastic for War. "The Germans," Mr. Metzraht continued, "are enthusiastic for war, the men and women joining in patriotic demonstrations. A rumor that Russia had decided on peace was received with regret. One German said to me, 'It is a bad thing; we want to have it out now.'"

Well-to-do Harrington of Albany, N. Y., saw a German who was said to be trying to escape service dragged from a railroad car by soldiers. Later it was reported that the man had been shot.

On leaving Berlin Mr. Harrington was on the train for 30 hours without food. All the stations along the line had been taken in charge by the government. He had hard work proving his citizenship. The officials were suspicious and examined all his cards and letters. One American, he said, was arrested because he had a kodak and he was detained until the films were developed to show if he was a spy.

All the tourists say that the enthusiasm for war in Germany is past belief.

GERMAN STEAMERS SEIZED. BORDEAUX, France.—Two German steamers in this port have been seized.

## DEAR FOOD PINCHES PEOPLE OF LONDON

Fish Especially Up in Price Owing to Recall of Trawlers.

## SEE SHORTAGE TODAY

Chancellor of Exchequer Makes Arrangements to Keep Prices Down.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 4.—The people of London are already beginning to feel the pinch of higher food prices. While the big concerns are selling wholesale to those persons with currency or credit, the smaller shops, where the poorer people buy, are almost deserted, the people either not having any money or refusing to pay the increased prices demanded.

Fish Becomes Dear. Fish is one of the articles of food that has gone up in price. The recall of the trawlers from the North Sea, whereby curtailed the supply of fish at the Billingsgate market this morning, and, as many of these fishing vessels will not make another cruise owing to the fact that they cannot get insurance or because their crews have been called to join the navy, tomorrow will see a shortage. The Smithfield meat market was less affected than the Billingsgate market today, a good supply of fish having arrived and still other cargoes being due. Nevertheless prices rose there 20 per cent.

To Reinsure Cargoes. David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today that the government already had opened an office for the reinsurance of ships' cargoes with the hope of preserving supplies of food and raw material. The maximum rate, he said, would be five guineas per cent, and the minimum one per cent. Other steps would be taken to insure the food supply, the chancellor added. His plan will be a scheme for the distribution of food and for the encouragement of ship owners to keep their vessels at sea.

BELGIUM'S WAR FUND. BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—The chamber passed a bill appropriating \$40,000,000 for purposes of defence.

## HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS. To accommodate automobile tourists are serving Table d'Hôte dinner daily, from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

E. PULLAN

BUYS ALL GRADES OF WASTE PAPER

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