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BRITISH FLEET AND ARMY READY FOR WAR WHICH MAY COME BEFORE SUNDOWN TODAY

ALL EUROPE AT SWORDS' POINTS

Austria, With 500,000 Troops Moving Against Serbia, Expected to Declare War Against Russia Today

One Report Tells of Fall of Belgrade But News of Actual Fighting is Meagre—Russian Reply to Demand of German Emperor for Explanation of Mobilization Expected to be That Order Has Been Given and Cannot be Cancelled—With Both Parties United Great Britain Has Navy on Footing and is Rapidly Preparing Army.

London, July 31—Early this morning news came that the German cabinet, presided over by the emperor, sat at Potsdam until midnight, and that a censorship over the telegraph lines is being imposed at Berlin. This is interpreted here as implying preparation for German mobilization, and a few hours probably will decide whether Europe is to be involved in universal warfare.

It is fully expected both at London and Berlin that the Russian foreign minister, Sergius Sazonoff, will reply to Germany's demand for an explanation of the effect that Russian mobilization has already been ordered, and cannot be cancelled.

In the event of Germany mobilizing, it is expected that Premier Asquith will immediately ask parliament to sanction a large vote of credit as a necessary precaution.

London, July 30—With the exception of official reports from Vienna, given in the briefest form, and thus far dealing with the bombardment of Belgrade and the capture of several Serbian vessels on the Danube, little reliable news has been received in London concerning the course of hostilities.

Numerous reports are current that battles are in progress at various points, including one from Milan that a heavy engagement is taking place south of Belgrade tonight, but according to Serbian official accounts all attempts on the part of the Austrians to cross the river have been repulsed, and the reports of the occupation of Belgrade are considered premature.

While the news of the actual developments in the Austro-Serbian war is unsatisfactory, the general situation is one of growing menace. There is a vague report that Austria and Russia are still engaged in diplomatic negotiations through the medium of Berlin, diplomatic intercourse between those two countries having been suspended, but slender hopes are entertained of success in this direction.

Germany has addressed a note to Russia requiring an explanation of Russia's mobilization, and in the absence of a satisfactory reply it is feared that Germany may take steps to mobilize also.

In the meantime, every nation in Europe is taking active steps to be prepared for any eventualities.

BELGRADE OCCUPIED.

London, July 31—An Athens despatch to the Daily Telegraph says it is reported from Corfu that the Russian warship Teresio, in port there, has received news by wireless that Belgrade was occupied by the Austrians after heavy fighting, and that 200 Austrians and 100 Serbians were killed.

THE PRESS WARNED.

London, July 30—The war office tonight sent a request to all newspapers to refrain from publishing news of British military and naval movements.

DECLARATION TODAY.

London, July 30—A despatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters Telegram Company says it is believed in St. Petersburg that Austria will declare war against Russia tomorrow. The despatch adds that if this should be the case, it is understood that Emperor Nicholas will go to Moscow to deliver a proclamation in the Ushensky Cathedral.

UNCONFIRMED REPORT.

Chicago, July 30—The Daily News publishes the following despatch from Berlin: "It is reported here that Russians have blown up the railroad bridge at Wirballen, on the frontier between Germany and Russia."

BRITAIN READY AT MOMENTS' NOTICE.

London, July 30—The British navy is prepared for war at a moment's notice, and the British army is quickly and swiftly preparing. The war office has cold water on the word "mobilization," and has issued another carefully framed official notice in the newspapers that only "the usual precautions" are being taken.

Nevertheless, every step necessary to place the land forces on a war footing, except the summoning of the territorials to arms, has been taken. All the territorial officers received orders today to be prepared for a call to duty.

A large section of the engineers' staff of the territorials has been ordered on duty. It consists of electricians, mine layers, bridge builders and searchlight and lighthouse experts. Some of these forces are being sent to Ireland to replace the engineers of the regular army, all of whom have been withdrawn from the place for duty in connection with the land defence, particularly on the eastern coast. Every officer and private of the regular army and some on leave have been recalled. The only reason for absence accepted is serious illness. All the police on leave have likewise returned to duty. Some of them to replace the soldiers guarding the military stores and stations, who are needed elsewhere.

The forces at Aldershot have been reinforced by numerous detachments from other points, and a battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Regiment, which was about to embark for Hong Kong, has been detached.

The searchlight stations on the eastern coast, whose office it is to guard against a surprise invasion, and which usually are manned by skeleton staffs, are now fully manned, largely by territorials. Coastwise steamers report the lights all along the coast, as being in operation all last night, playing their shafts on every incoming and every outgoing vessel.

WHEREABOUTS OF FLEET WRAPPED IN MYSTERY.

None but the admiralty, which is in constant touch through wireless at Whitehall, knows the whereabouts of the first fleet, which left Portland yesterday, but it is a safe presumption that the fleet is in a position close to the channel where it can strike the North Sea in the event of hostilities.

The crisis could not have arisen at a more convenient time for the navy, as the fleet has just been through a review on a war footing, which took the place



PREPARING!

CANADIAN FORCE OF 20,000 TO BE RAISED AT ONCE

READY FOR CALL

Minister of Militia Makes Plans for Immediate Mobilization

Col. Sam Hughes Says He can Have Army of From 20,000 to 30,000 Men Ready in Two or Three Weeks and Will Probably Go Himself in Command in Case of War—Australia to be Counted Upon for Contingent.

Ottawa, July 30—Canada is getting ready to back up Great Britain to the full extent of the dominion's defence resources in case the empire is drawn into the European struggle. An emergency meeting of the militia council was held today with Col. Hughes presiding. The minister of militia, who had been hurriedly summoned yesterday from his home in Lindsay (Ont.), in consequence of communications from the British war office, took prompt charge of preliminary preparations for calling out a first contingent of 20,000 or 25,000 men from Canada to join the imperial army as soon as the call for help comes.

The British war office has been advised that it can rely on quick action by the Canadian militia forces. It is understood that similar assurances have also been given by Australia.

The militia headquarters staff have plans for speedy mobilization already prepared and every official has been instructed as to what his duties shall be in case word comes from London asking for a Canadian contingent. The permanent force at Halifax, Esquimaux and other points have been ordered to be ready for mobilization orders.

As a preliminary precaution the Halifax garrison has been promptly brought back from the camp at Aldershot to their barracks and fort stations at Halifax Citadel. At the same time, however, there is no disposition on the part of the authorities here to unduly raise a war scare and beyond having plans prepared for a prompt mobilization in case of necessity, nothing further is contemplated at the present moment.

Col. Hughes says that a Canadian contingent of from 20,000 to 30,000 men could be mobilized and ready to sail within two or three weeks.

It is probable that the minister of defence would go himself in command of the troops. He has the necessary experience gained in South Africa, and he has the energy and the willingness to lead Canadian troops to victory.

The active Canadian militia now numbers about 20,000 and on the reserve list, including officers and men who have been trained in former years there are nearly half a million men.

The total available force, however, if full strength were called out would only be about 200,000 and such a force could not be adequately equipped for active service without considerable delay.

The militia department says that there will be no delay at all in mobilizing and adequately equipping at least 20,000 men.

As an evidence, however, of the fact that no further active preparations for war are to be made at present it may be noted that Col. Hughes left for Bruce Bridge tonight where he will speak at a banquet tomorrow night. He does not expect to return to the capital until Monday.

Premier Borden will probably return to the capital from Muskoka early next week but he has been advised that there is no immediate need for his presence here.

Setting Orders Cancelled.

Vanover, B. C., July 30—It is reported here today that the summer cruise of the dominion government cruiser (Continued on page 10.)

NEW PAYMENTS TO GOULD UNEARTHED

Two Checks for \$10,000 Out of Valley Railway Funds Produced in Court But Not in Accounts

"Did Not Go to Pay Election Debts," Said Mr. Carvell and Mr. Guthrie Falls Into Trap by Introducing Mr. Flemming's Name—Prolonged Struggle Over Investigation of "Private" Accounts of Funds Provided by People of Province—Tracing That \$350,000.

Friday, July 31. What happened to the \$350,000 borrowed from the Prudential Trust Company, Montreal?

This is a problem which Mr. Carvell, chief counsel for Mr. Dugal in the Valley railway inquiry, sought to solve yesterday. His efforts met no encouragement from the defence.

Mr. Carvell showed by means of the records that the money was borrowed by Messrs. Gould, Thompson, Luman and Macdonald but that the Quebec & St. John Construction Company assumed the liability and paid off \$207,000 of the debt from the proceeds of the guaranteed bonds. This, he contended, brought the use of the \$350,000 within the scope of the inquiry.

The books of the railway company, though called for weeks ago, are not yet available. The Gould interests keep promising to produce them but do not produce. Mr. Gould was to appear last Tuesday as a witness. If he does not appear today it will be thought that he is attempting to "get by" altogether. His counsel,

In the course of his examination of Messrs. Thompson, managing director of the construction company, who was on the witness stand all day, Mr. Carvell brought several payments to light but which there was no adequate explanation for his efforts to proceed further were blocked by the irrefutable eloquence of opposing counsel.

When the court adjourned the commission had not decided the right to follow the proceeds of this loan, particularly through Mr. Thompson's personal accounts, this being the feature on which the defence based their chief arguments. Counsel for Mr. Dugal contended that as this \$350,000 came from the bonds its distribution is a proper matter for complete inquiry.

The loan from the trust company was arranged on May 23, 1912, although an advance payment of \$75,000 had been negotiated on the prospect of completing the arrangement.

On May 23, six days later, Mr. Thompson paid to A. R. Gould, from his private account, the sum of \$10,000. Asked for an explanation of this the witness could only say that Mr. Gould got it and that it was not for construction purposes. The date mentioned will recall that this payment was just prior to the general provincial election of 1912.

It was from the same account that \$55,000 was paid to the construction company on June 5 for construction purposes, according to the evidence, and the witness said that he presumed the money came from the railway company. Both checks were found with the other official records of the company.

Another payment of \$10,000 to A. R. Gould was made from the special account on February 24, 1913. This was repaid in two \$5,000 amounts in May, and no explanation of the transaction was furnished.

The morning session was largely devoted to the checking up, with the aid of Mr. Thompson, evidence given by previous witnesses and supplementing it with the additional information he was able to offer.

One of the most interesting features of the morning evidence was the history of the stock transactions in the first part of the railway company's history. The first issue was traced, in some cases through several transfers, to its present holders, and Mr. Thompson told who paid and who did not pay for the stock.

Mr. Thompson said that he paid \$5,000 for fifty shares of the railway company stock but that he got with it 2,000 shares of the construction company's stock.

A. R. Gould was expected to be on the stand yesterday but he did not arrive. Word was received that he had been detained in Fredericton by the government which was meeting there yesterday.

The hearing continues at 10 o'clock this morning.

At the afternoon session, while Mr. Carvell was asking questions about a certain \$10,000 check representing a payment in 1913, Mr. Guthrie asked across counsel's table:

"Do you think it went to pay off election debts?"

"Yes," said Mr. Carvell, "those were all paid after the 1912 election and there was so much left out of the fund that they invested it in land in the west."

"Who told you?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"The government," replied Mr. Carvell.

"Well," said Mr. Guthrie, with some heat, "whose business is it if Mr. Flemming did invest in western land?"

There was some laughter at the introduction of Mr. Flemming's name and the incident was closed.

(Continued on page 10.)

Shopping by Telephone

Two publications will do much to obviate the discomforts of warm weather shopping.

One is the advertising columns of The Telegraph and Times.

The other is a telephone directory.

First sit comfortably in the shade and do your shopping through the advertising columns.

Then call into all your telephone and the alert merchants with their modern ideas of service will do the rest.

The men who advertise are the men who will serve you best.

To get any sort of thickening smooth stir it with an egg-beater or perforated cake spoon.

Economy is the first claim for any good fruit cake—economy both in fuel and food.

A sauce of mashed bananas, beaten with white of egg, is good with corn-starch puddings.

A water-proof apron is a good investment for wash day. An old raincoat may be used for it.

Whitening dissolved in warm water will easily clean white enamel furniture and help to keep it a good color.

Plunging dry linen into hot water is likely to set soil and stains. It should always be soaked in cold water first.

If clothes are yellow a tablespoonful of peroxide of hydrogen put in the water in which they are soaked will bleach them.

The best foods to choose for cooking in the fireless cooker are those which take a long time to prepare—soups, pot-roasts, beans, etc.

If no good cold-storage place is within your reach, clean your furs with brush beating it out thoroughly, and then pack them away with camphor.

A biscuit tin over blueberries, peaches, apples or strawberries, the whole steamed and served with hard sauce, makes a delicious pudding.

Tapestry covered chairs can be cleaned by means of a mixture of dry bran and cold water. It should be rubbed in and left some time before being brushed away.

White marks caused by hot dishes, etc., upon polished surfaces can be removed by applying a little olive oil and salt over the mark. Leave this on for some time, then remove it and polish.

Old oak, if shabby, should be brushed with warm beer, and later polished with beeswax and turpentine. When polishing always work the way of the grain, and finish with an old silk handkerchief.

A good, simple dessert is baked apples, cored, and with the cavities filled with cinnamon and sugar. Cover bottom of pan with boiling water and bake in hot oven until tender.

To make cucumber juice crush the sliced cucumbers well fresh and strain the juice through cheesecloth. To eight ounces of juice add one ounce of alcohol and a few drops of benzoin.

If the room is full of smoke, try dashing a towel in vinegar and then beat water. After wringing it out, hold it above the head through the room. This will clear the room of smoke.

Some of the most delicious meat sandwiches are a combination of two kinds of meat. Chop together equal parts of chicken and ham, soften with a little mayonnaise dressing, and spread on whole wheat bread buttered.

Roll lettuce sandwiches are made in this way: Roll the bread in a cloth wrung out of cold water, cover with dry cloths and let stand several hours. Remove crusts and cut in thin slices. Spread with butter or mayonnaise dressing, and wrap this lay the lettuce leaves and roll up.

Trays are such pretty things and so very convenient that every room in the house should have two or three. A bit of brocade ribbon, printed pongee or Oriental embroidery will be delightful with glass over it and framed in appropriate wood.

To make lemon balm-flavored sweetened juice of a lemon and put it in the dish you wish to serve it in. Mix the beaten white of an egg with a pint of rich cream and a little sugar. Whip it as the froth rises put it on the lemon juice. Do it the day before it is to be used.