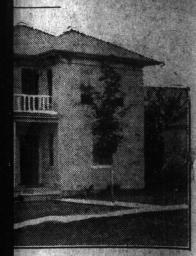
#### TED FOR DER MAKES HIS ESCAPE



OUND THE BONES OF THE MI NG LEGS AND ARMS OF THE ATE MISS YORKE IN AN ASH AIL IN THE REAR OF DR. ROB. SON'S HOUSE. THE FLESH HAD EN BURNED OFF.

is too much. The country comes.

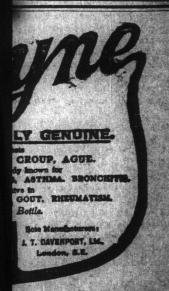
Always use ointments in tubes, instead jars where possible. Dipping the ger into the jar may mean infection

OWN VIGOR to Men



force which I call Vitality. It this Vitality into your nerves, muscles and organs as you also quieting to the nervous systematic least, so users say. Men write takes pain out of the back of once and restores vitality in 90 Remember, the general informal he free book is independent of Vitaliser, and you are not expect one of these little appliance ess you want to. You can write as to that if you so desire pecial attachments, my Vitalised by women as well as me heumatism, kidney, liver, sto ladder disorders, etc. If you is rear this city I should be leased to have you call in persuly office, where you may see an

NAME ADDRESS



Limited, Toron

# "ON TO PARIS," AGAIN CRY OF GERMAN TROOPS, FLUSHED WITH VICTORY

#### "PERSONAL INSULT" TO KAISER HIS REASON FOR DECLARATION

(Special Cable to The Telegraph.)
Berlin, Aug. 2—This is the official version given out ex-

pleating the Kaiser's precipitate action:

The Czar had telegraphed the Kaiser begging him to intervene between Russia and Austria on behalf of peace. This the Kalser did immediately, putting himself in telegraphic ommunication with the Czar and exchanging messages with him throughout the following day.

In addition the German emperor invited the assistance of

"Late Thursday a more hopeful opinion prevailed in Berlin, Later there came a thunderbolt in the news from the German ambassador in St. Petersburg, Count Pourtales, that the Czar had ordered a complete mobilization of the Russian army and navy in spite of his appeal to the Kaiser and of the fact that the two emperors had been in continual communication throughout the day.

"This the Kaiser viewed as a personal insult. Naturally the incident ended Germany's patience and her efforts to preserve peace."

### CANADIAN HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT LIKELY CALLED

Ottawa, Aug. 2—The summoning of the Dominion parliament to deal with emergency arising out of Britain's participation in the war seems today hin the bounds of probability. To send forward volunteer contingents ulres, constitutionally, no senction of parliament, but the crisis may be so we and the consequences so far-reaching that it may be considered advisory and the consequences of the consequences.

cided upon.

The government had a sitting from 11 o'clock till 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a later sitting at 5 o'clock. The officers of the external affairs branch, were in constant communication with the government. It is thought Sir Joseph Pope, under secretary, that the messages came from Imperial channels. The prime minister issued no statement tonight, but intimated that he might have something tomorrow. The government up to a late hour last night, had not been notified from Great Britain of the Germanic dec-

The probable dispatch of Canadian contingents to the front is not yet announced officially, but that they will go admits of no doubt. The government, before making any announcement, is taking the counsel of the British authorities. Everything, however, is being got in readiness for instant mobilisation, cops are to be sent the number that is required and the general co

That on the outbreak of war the export of petroleum and nickle will be propitiated and steps taken to conserve to Great Britain, the wheat supply, seems a wholly probable development.

ST. JOHN REGIMENT ORDERED.

The whole immediate concern relates to the common defence of the country and the protection of its trade routes. The fortress at Halifax is being strengthened and strongly manned and precautionary measures taken at other points. The enthusiasm for enlistment is indicated in the list of volunteers reived at the department of militia up to tonight. It is as follows:

Lt.-Col. Woods and Governor General Foot Guards, Ottawa. Lt.-Col. Robertson and 78th Highlanders, Pictou (N. S.)
Lt.-Col. W. C. Good, 4th Brigade C. F. A., Woodstock (N. B.) Lt.-Col. J. J. Creelman and 60th Field Battery, Montreal.

Officer commanding and first field company, Canadian Engineers, Woodstock (N. B.) Officer commanding and 3rd company, Canadian Engineers, Ot-

Lt.-Col. F. C. Jamieson and 19th Alberta Dragoons, Edmonton,
Major W. O. Smythe and squadron of 27th Light Horse, Swift Current

J. A. Edwards, on behalf of himself and army and navy veterans, h Lt.-Col. Leckee and 72nd., Vancouver.
Lt.-Col. Bowen and 58rd Regiment, Sherbrooke.
Lt.-Col. H. H. McLean, M.P., and 28th Dragoons, St. John (N. B.)
Lt.-Col. B. R. Armstrong and 6 guns, Horse Artillery, 3rd Regiment F.
St. John (N. B.)
H. H. Williams, St. John (N. B.)

St. John (N. B.)
H. H. Williams, Strathmore, Alberta, himself and 100 men.
Individual volunteers are Col. Harry McLeod, M.P., Fredericton (N. B.)
Major Garnet Hughes, Victoria. (Son of the minister of milita.)
Major B. Hall, D.S.O. Lt.-Col. F. C. Belanger, Quebec.

Major B. Hall, D.S.O. Lt.-Col. F. C. Belanger, Quebec.
Lt.-Col. G. Atcheson, Hamilton.
Capt. B. Hillier, Leamington; Major J. J. Fee, Lindsay; Major W. R. Marshall, Hamilton; Major C. M. Valoon, Hamilton; Major A. L. Langrill, Hamilton; Col. Bertram, Winnipeg; Capt. H. G. Hayes, Winnipeg; Lt.-Col. J. Gutrie, Guelph; Capt. P. A. Guthrie, Fredericton (N. B.); Major S. A. Mackenzie, R. O., Gananoque; H. Lanay, Quebec, an aviator; Capt. Pumly, Halifax; Lt.-Col. Maynard Rodgers, Jasper Park, late of Ottawa; Capt. Willis O'Connor, Ottawa; Major G. H. Mitchell, corps of guides, Toronto; Major Lorne Stewart, Winnipeg; Lt.-Col. D. C. F. Bliss, Oka, Quebec; Major Godson, Vancouver; Lt.-Col. Steacy, Chatham (This volunteer cables from Sura, Fiji Islands); G. Cox, Winnipeg; P. W. Pennyfather, Maclcod, Alberta.

# FIRST CLASH IN GREAT WAR

London, Aug 2—The German army is on the way toward Paris according to an apparently well authenticated reports from Brussels. They have captured the French fortress of longway across the Loraine border. The opening clash was apparently marked by a sharp engagement in which the Germans swept their enemies before them. A second column supporting the first is reported enroute across the frontier from Metz.

An interrogation of the German government by the British foreign office this evening is regarded as highly significant and is believed to indicate the receipt, by the British government, of secret information of a third German existing, planned to move on Parisacross Belgium crossing the frontier at

Paris reports the feverish despatch of French troops to the northern frontier. No hint of a declaration of war by either Berlin or Paris has yet been received, but this is not regarded as necessarily discrediting the reported en-gagements on the French frontier. It is the general belief here now that rance has deliberately avoided a declar-ation of war in the expectation of forcng Germany to make the initial move.

British conservatism on the subject of continental conflict is rapidly be-

ing dissipated, and the tense situation which prevailed in Berlin, St. Petersburg and Paris prior to the break is being duplicated here tonight.

London has seen few such Sundays. Precedents have gone by the board, British observation of the Sabbath usually rigidly enforced received its first jolt when the cabinet violated all traditions by convening in extraordinary seasion.

Pall Mall, the Strand, Fleet Street, and Picadilly Circus were flooded with extra editions hawked by newsboys. The police made no attempt at restraining

# MODERN WARFARE



MODERN WARFARE OF AIRSHIP ADOPTED BY FRANCE. THE AIRSHIP CARRIES TWO PEOPLE ONE OF WHOM OPERATES A RAPID FIRING GUN.

# Text Of Decree For The Mobolization Of The Fighting Force of France

Paris, Aug. 2—The text of President Poincaire's proclamation mobilizing the French forces issued tonight is as follows:—

"For some days past the states of Europe have been considerably agggravated and notwithstanding the efforts of diplomacy the horizon has darkened. At the present hour a greater part of of the nations have mobilized their forces. Even the countries protected by neutrality conventions have deemed it their duty to take this measure as a precaution.

"The powers whose constitutional or military legislation differed from ours authors issues a decree of mobilization, begun and garried on prepara-

tions which in reality are equivalent to mobilization and are but the anticipated execution of it. France, who always affirmed her desire of peace, who many a fragic day has given to Europe counsel of mediation and a living example of decorum and who has multiplied her efforts to maintain the peace of the

decorum and who has multiplied her efforts to maintain the peace of the world, has now prepared herself for all eventualities and has made her first indispensible disposition for the safeguarding of her territory.

"But legislation does not permit the completion of these preparations without a decree of mobilization. Conscious of its high responsibility and feeling that it would fail in its sacred duty if it did not take this measure, the ent has signed the decree."

Mobilization is not war. Under the present circumstances it would appear, on the contrary, to be the best method of peace with honor, "Strong in its ardent desire of arriving at a peaceful solution of this crists,

the government under cover of these essential precautions will continue its dip-lomatic efforts and still hopes to succeed. It counts upon the patriotism of evry enchman and it knows that there is not a single one who is not ready to do

"There are no longer any parties. There is an eternal France, a France aceful and resolute. There is a fatherland of peace and justice all united in

#### PARIS SAYS BRITAIN WILL STAND BY FRANCE TO THE END

# WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY

The British government's duty is not bonly to keep out of war but to announce here and now, its rigorous neutrality. That would be the greatest contribution it could possibly make to the preservation of peace."

Watchword of our whole movement. Nothing must be left undone to frustrate the plans of the European war mongers."

London Morning Post — "Englishmen are all agreed that this country must stand by France, which means in the existing situation, standing by Russia also

# CHOOSE QUEBEC AS MOBILIZING CANADIAN POINT

Quebec, Aug. 2—In the event of Pre-nier Borden's offer of an army division ( 20,000 to 25,000 men being accepted, luebec will be the point of embarka-on. Col. Sam Hughes, minister of ilitia, arrived here by special this orning, and motored out to Valcartier, yout twenty miles away. This, he ys, has been chosen as the mobiliza-

Winnipeg, Aug. 1—No official advices ave been received in local military ircles regarding the possibility of western troops being called out for active ervice in the event of a general Euroean war. Western officers who have seen loaned from the British army for astructional purposes have not been realled, nor notified to hold themselves in eadiness.

Montreal, Aug. 2—The German steamer Willehad hurriedly left the port of Montreal at daybreak yesterday, passing Longue Point at 5.10 at full speed for American waters. The Willehad was not due to sail for Antwerp until this morning.

Customs officials here state that the Willehad's clearance papers are for Hamburg and Rotterdam, which makes her open to seizure if war is declared while she is in Canadian territorial waters. She is making for Boston or New York.

Watch Them in Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 1—When war is de-clared the Canadian government will keep a very close watch on Austrians and Servians in Canada. The Servians are a negligible quality, but the Aus-trians number about 60,000 males. Many

trians number about 60,000 males. Many of them are reservists.

They will not be interfered with if they remain quiet, but if there is an attempt to go home, to rejoin their army and fight against Great Britain and her allies, they would be promptly stopped. They must stay in Canada. This is the custom in such cases in time of war, and it would be followed out to the letter by the Canadian authorities.

If the emergency calls for it, the Canadian government will urge no objection to Canadian Pacific, Allan and other steamships lines subsidized by it being converted into cruisers and troop ships.

# ST. JOHN OFFERS THREE REGIMENTS IN CASE OF WAR

St John the Loyalist City, staggered beneath the burden of the news which poured upon the world on Saturday and Sunday of the begining of the European Armageddon and the intensity grew from hour to hour. From all quarters of the city yesterday inquiries poured into the office of The Telegraph and Times which had been kept open from an early hour to give the people the news and at the time of the issue of the special editions Church and Canterbury streets were thronged with people.

The threatened danger to the Empire met with a quick and sturdy response from the city and as the seriousness of the situation grew with the realization that Great Britain could hardly escape from the conflict the announcement was made that three regiments representing cavalry, artillery and infantry units would be offered to the government. Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, officer commanding the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, volunteered himself and guaranteed to raise a regiment though he could not, of course volunteer for all the regiment he commands, yet it is understood that he can rely on the war strength being largely raised from the ranks of the local corps.

Col. H. McLean and Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong have also

volunteered and have promised to raise a regiment and battery re-

Although business conditions are threatened this seemed to be of secondary importance to the people. It appears possible from a despatch from Ottawa that the port may be closed to passenger traffic during the winter and sailings for some of the steamers have been cancelled. Business firms are also calling in their travellers in some cases, and limiting their orders. Yet the dominant feeling is that any sacrifices should be made to enable St. John to do her part.

Several St. John people are in the Old Country but though some anxiety was felt it is understood that none of them are in anything like danger and will be able to return after some delay.

#### ARMED TROOPS IN STREETS OF PARIS; VETERANS OF OTHER WARS CHEER MEN ON

(Special to The Telegraph).

Paris, Aug. 2—A third despatch, filed at 2.15 this morning, says that at idnight the faintest hope of war being averted flickered out and from now on

drums begin to roll. along the Rue Louis Le Grande. Beneath the New York Times windows great crowds in the boulevard are waving the tri-color, English and Russian flags, while those of Italy and Japan are also being carried away in the friendly patriotism that has been sweeping the city over since general mobilization was an-

From the hills around the city great searchlights are sweeping the heavens

but the Eiffel Tower wireless station remains dark. With a dramatic suddenness to every move, the crisis has come with the climax announcement of the German declaration of war against Russia and the news of the German ambassador leaving Paris. While the news was not generally known the mobilization is in full swing and kept all Paris up last night before the enforcement of martial law.

Bodies of soldiers are constantly moving toward the stations and trudging along beside them are old men, veterans of the Franco-Prussian war, urg on the youngsters to deeps of valor, while at the rear of each detachment follow en, some cheering, some silent and some quietly weeping. At sunrise the city had the status of an entrenched camp.

Up to midnight there appeared to be a faint last hope, it being rumored that in official circles there had come word of the willingness of Russia to demobilize if the other nations would agree. This, perhaps, explains the reason of the news of the German ambassador leaving, not being received earlier at

the foreign office.

Unconfirmed rumors state that Clemenceau and Delcasse are both to taken into the cabinet council and be established in high positions in the was

and the great East station is picketed with a guard of troops at the gates. and the great East station is picketed with a guard of troops at the gates.

Guns, troops and munitions of war are being rapidly entrained and the New York Times counted twenty-five motor busses filled with soldiers. Dense crowds lined the streets from the Place Bastille to the Place Concorde. Patriotic songs and speeches kept the crowd enlivened. The police kept the crowds moving, but otherwise did not interfere. A huge crowd massed the street in front of the offices of the London Dally Mail and cheered England to the echo.

Germans leaving Parls are having rather a hard time, being hustled and bustled by the crowds, while all over the city large numbers are hiding in their apartments. The Gare Delion trains took large loads of passengers, but no baggage. Up till 9 o'clock the street vendors did a rushing business selling war maps and maps of the stege of Paris—1870. At nightfall all the cafeterrias were shut, the famous Cafe De le Pais closing for the first time in thirty years.

rere shut, the famous Cafe De le Pals closing for the first time in thirty years.

From the hour general mobilization was declared until last midnight thou-

sands of people literally poured across the city striking for the different rail-

#### FOOD PRICES IN ENGLAND TREBLED: ONLY MONTH'S SUPPLY WITHIN BORDERS

(Canadian Press).

London, Aug. 2-The pressure of famine is already evident throughout all Europe. Prices of food stuffs have soared beyond the purses of the poor. England alone has taken no steps to prohibit the exportation of food or war sup plies. It has none to export, however, and within the borders is not much more

Dealers everywhere have already trebled prices. But their stocks cannot last long, and commerce is already seriously hampered. The problem of feeding th people is dividing attention with the war plans in the minds of ministers.

London, Aug. 2—Engiand has asked Germany if the Kaiser's armies will respect the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium in event of war with France. The German ambassador today presented the tentative reply of the Kaiser, which is that Germany is unable to answer the interrogation at this time.

Lord Charles Beresford has issued a letter calling upon the country "to pay a debt of honor to France." He declares that Great Britain would forever be dispersed in the eyes of Europe if she failed.