

Real Estate Valuations

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The Toronto World

Real Estate Arbitration

See Tanner & Gates, Realty Brokers, Tannor-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide St. West. M. 5893.

PROBS—Moderate northerly winds; fair; a little cooler.

TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 3 1914—TEN PAGES

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GERMAN TROOPS REPULSED BY FRENCH IN FIRST BATTLE

Britain Makes Every Effort to Keep Out of War

London, Aug. 3.—The Daily Chronicle says that the British Cabinet has definitely decided not to send an expeditionary force abroad, but to make every honorable effort to prevent Great Britain from being drawn into the war.

An Egotist Who Defies the World

As The World has sought to point out, especially in our issues of Saturday and Sunday, the German navy is the real menace of England and her empire, and that the control of that navy and the immense army of Germany is absolutely in the hands of an irresponsible one-man form of government—the kaiser. There is no parliamentary control, no popular control, no consideration of world-wide public opinion. This is highly dangerous to free institutions such as we live under.

Britain, therefore, cannot afford to be at the mercy of such an enormous fighting machine in irresponsible, and for the time, powerful hands. We are bound in self-defence to fight for our liberties and freedom, for the liberties and freedom of France, for humanity at large when this mighty organization is turned against us and them.

Germany and the kaiser is the great aggressor. Associated with him is a second organization, also largely German, and welded into a fighting machine under the irresponsible control of the emperor of Austria, whose word is law over parliament, public opinion and the institutions of mankind.

The struggle is between modern freedom as against a mediaeval feudalism controlling a fighting machine equipped with all the latest discoveries of modern times.

Also all the advantages of modern governments have been pressed into the service of this irresponsible system: state ownership, land reform, social improvement, good administration of cities, etc.—yet under one man in time of war. All this aggravates, does not excuse, the situation. Because Germany is modern in many things, but autocratic in government she is the more dangerous to us and to human freedom.

This is the issue on which we must concentrate our thoughts and which should impel us to back up England to the end.

Now then, let us look at the kaiser's war machine and what he has planned to do and what he can do. But let us premise with this remark: that we believe that in his abnormal egotism he has built a great house of cards that may suddenly fall down upon his head and his country and that his ultra-organization will overreach itself.

But we will give him and his chief of staff credit for having outlined all kinds of campaigns that Germany might have to follow, and that each has been worked out in detail, tabulated and filed in drawers ready to open, and when opened to be followed.

The greatest of these would be the one carded: "Germany Against the World," and that is the cabinet that the kaiser has opened in this case.

This is a stupendous undertaking. It means fighting England and her navy, fighting Russia on one frontier and France on the other, the little south-eastern states (Serbia included) at a third. And it means certainly also the French navy, and in all likelihood Japan and her navy.

To do this he must seize and occupy Holland and Belgium, invade France, resist French invasion, resist Russian invasion, and fight at sea to keep the German mercantile marine in service and to get in food stuffs from outside wherever he may be able.

We do not believe he can succeed in it. His "systematic campaign" would be turned into the greatest hazard or gamble ever planned in the history of the world. We believe that he has already overreached himself.

If he wins all history is to be reversed, and we do not think that will happen.

ELEVEN THOUSAND CANADIANS HAVE VOLUNTEERED FOR WAR

Many Thousands More Expected to Rally When Official Summons is Sent Out — Government Prepared to Take Instant Steps for Mobilization.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The men and officers who have volunteered to go to the front now number about eleven thousand, and if the call for volunteers is officially made it is confidently felt that this number would be multiplied several times.

At militia headquarters everything is ready for the word. If orders are given to mobilize, the necessary steps will be taken instantly to start the work of mobilizing the country.

Youth and Age

A pathetic touch to the splendid spirit evinced by the big list of volunteers from all over the Dominion is shown in the receipt of two offers of service from what may be called the two extremes. One from Cadet William Starmour of the G.G.F.G. Cadets, Ottawa, a lad of 15, who begs to be taken because he says he is big and strong for his age, and the other from J. F. Wimbles of Morrisville, Ont., a pensioner of the royal navy, who offers whatever he can do for the old flag.

BULLETS RIDDLED WAR FEVER IS HIGH IN RUSSIA

Others Seen on German Frontier — Attempt to Blow Up Railroad Failed.

Germany's Declaration Stirs St. Petersburg to Frenzy — Ardent Devotion to Czar is Shown.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A French aeroplane was brought down by German marksmen at Wesel on the frontier today.

Saturday night several other hostile air craft were seen in the Rhine provinces. One was observed flying from Keppich in the direction of Andernach, ten miles northwest of Koblenz. Others were sighted near Duere in the direction of Cologne.

Last night a hotel keeper in Kochem and his son tried to blow up the Prussian state railway tunnel at Kochem. The attempt failed and the men were shot and killed.

Wesel, where the aeroplane was shot down, is about 140 miles from the northeastern frontier of France.

While a train was crossing a bridge over a tributary of the Rhine, a passenger tried to throw a bomb from the window of a coach, probably with the hope of blowing the bridge. He was arrested.

Canadian Press Despatch. ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—Germany's declaration of war against Russia has provoked in the Russian capital a wonderful demonstration of patriotic enthusiasm.

The German Ambassador, Count Von Pourtales, at 7.30 o'clock last evening, in the name of his government, sent to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs official notice of the declaration of war, and two hours later an announcement to this effect was made to the people.

Tonight the capital presents a spectacle of extraordinary animation. The Nevsky Prospect and all the leading thoroughfares are filled with war-frenzied people, marching in processions, carrying portraits of the emperor, with flags waving and torches blazing. From time to time there is an outburst of cheering, followed by singing.

WAR OF PIRACY IS UNDERTAKEN BY GERMANY

France, United and Eager, Stands Ready to Repel Invasion of "Powers of Brigandage," Says Le Temps — Measures to Protect Food Supply of Paris.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The deep indignation caused in France by Germany's methods in beginning the war is voiced by The Temps, which says:

"Up to the last minute the French and Russian Governments had given Germany credit for acting in good faith; there is now no longer doubt that it is in ambush. Russians, Frenchmen and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage, who have just been unmasked."

"The British Government yesterday informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral."

War of Piracy.

"We did not desire this war, but since it was forced upon us with good heart, we will wage it. For forty years Germany has prowled around us, with the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the menace she has taught us our lesson. Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of piracy. The French people, with magnificent union, huris itself to the fray as a single man."

All Parties Wanted.

The lobby of the chamber of deputies was crowded today with members, many in uniform, and all eagerly discussing the crisis. All agreed, without distinction of party, to vote, without discussion, the measures the government will ask for the defence of the country in face of the aggressive attitude of Germany, which is now clearly manifested.

All the museums and galleries in Paris have been closed, the various staffs having gone to the war.

Measures for Food Supply. All possible measures have been taken to ensure that Paris will not lack for food. Special trains have been reserved for the transport of foodstuffs, particularly milk, in the event of the home supply becoming inadequate. A decree, suspending the prohibition of the importation of foreign fresh milk, will appear in the official Gazette tomorrow, thus assuring large supplies from Argentina and other parts of the world in the near future.

Severe regulations will be rigorously applied against persons attempting to profit in the present state of affairs by increasing the price of the necessities of life.

R. C. R. LEAVES FOR HALIFAX

Toronto and London Companies of Regular Infantry En Route to East Coast.

More than 200 persons were at the Union Station last night to witness the departure for Halifax of "P" Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which it was said is to be kept in readiness for a call in event the European situation demands it.

"K" Company of the same regiment, from London, Ont., passed thru the city at 11 p.m. also en route to Halifax. Both companies travelled in private cars attached to G. T. R. trains.

Major J. H. Kaye was in command of the Toronto company, other local officers being Captain E. K. Eaton, Lieutenants Macculloch and V. W. S. Heron. The troops were in high spirits and looked a fine, servicable body of men. Many of them are ex-British soldiers who have seen active service.

NORTH SEA, WHERE FIRST CLASH MAY COME



Waters in which immense British fleet is cruising, and near which German warships, it is reported, are stopping all vessels to ascertain their nationality.

GERMAN FORCES CROSSED FRENCH BORDER AND WERE DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS NEAR CIREY

German Troops Enter Duchy of Luxembourg, Neutral Territory, and March on French Fortress of Longwy—Hostilities Open on Ominous Fortieth Anniversary of Franco-Prussian War.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The German invasion of France has begun, according to authentic information received in London today, without, so far as is known, a declaration of war having been made.

Two German forces are now converging from the east in the direction of the French capital.

German troops have crossed the French frontier at a point near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, and the German soldiers who last night invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany—are today reported as marching on the French fortress of Longwy.

The German force which came into France near Cirey—which is forty miles from Nancy—is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not been confirmed.

Apparently, the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on August 2, 1870, forty-four years ago today, that the French and Germans clashed in the first battle of that war, at Saarbrücken, where the prince imperial, under the orders of the emperor, received his famous "baptism" of fire.

It would appear today that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of her supposed superiority in rapid mobilization over France. The plan of the German emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish, or attempt to vanquish France, in the interval before Russia will be able to create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed that Russian mobilization will take about three weeks.

One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, another German detachment, probably the 29th Infantry, last night invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A despatch from Brussels said there was good reason to believe that this force later in the day entered France.

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Baptism of Fire.

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All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels and Luxembourg has been severed. Seized the Station. A trainfull of German soldiers arrived at the station at Luxembourg during the night. The troops seized the station and the bridges on the Treves and Trois Vierges line in order to insure the regular passage of military trains across the Grand Duchy. After these seizures the soldiers proceeded to the barracks. The major of the Luxembourg volunteers protested against the violation of neutrality, but in reply the Germans asserted that the railway belongs to them and that they have the right to do what they like in Luxembourg.

LIMELIGHT BULLETIN

Starting tonight an illuminated bulletin board will be exhibited outside The World's office, Richmond west. The latest news from the seat of the great war will be flashed immediately it is received, so that the public will be kept in full touch with what is going on.

HEAVY FIRING IN NORTH SEA

German and French Fleets May Be in Action, Says Unconfirmed Rumor.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, August 2.—The News of the World says it has received a wireless communication to the effect that heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presumes that German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this report was received this afternoon.

A despatch to the Central News says that the Germans have taken possession of the steamer Castro in the Kiel Canal, and ordered her to Hamburg. The Castro belongs to the Wilson Line, an English company.

According to another despatch to the Central News from King's Lynn, a seaport in Norfolk, England, the British steamer Saxon, which left King's Lynn late Thursday with a cargo of coal for Brunsbuttel, Prussia, has been overaken by the German navy and diverted to Cuxhaven.

GERMAN LABOR TO STAY IN HARBOR AT VANTOUVER

Liner Saxonia Due at Vancouver This Week—Frenchmen to Fight.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 2.—The only German liner in the vicinity of Vancouver is the Saxonia, which is now in Seattle harbor and due in Vancouver this week with a thousand tons of oriental cargo. It is expected that under the present circumstances she will remain in Seattle harbor.

The many Frenchmen residing in Vancouver and vicinity will leave here immediately for France via England was the statement made today by an officer of the French military reserve.

BRITAIN'S STAND TO BE KNOWN BY NOON

Asquith Will Make Formal Announcement in House of Commons Today — War Party Said to Be in Ascendancy, But Premier is Influenced by Those Wanting Peace.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for generations past.

The first shots in the Russo-German war were exchanged between patrols yesterday afternoon near Proskent, 120 miles to the southeast of Königsburg.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality. But how long that neutrality can be maintained is an exceedingly debatable question.

Great Britain's position has already been defined by Premier Asquith in the British Parliament, namely, that she is under no formal obligation to go to the assistance of France in the event of an European war. The British Government, however, has made full preparations in both services for whatever may happen.

The present position, therefore, is that Russia, France and Serbia are arrayed on one side against Austria, Hungary and Germany on the other. How long the warfare will be confined to this plane, it is impossible to foresee, nor can it be foretold whether Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain their neutrality against their powerful neighbors, or whether Great Britain will and herself compelled to send an expeditionary force to attempt to preserve the neutrality.

London is Calm. London maintained her calm to the last moment tonight. A great crowd assembled around the government offices at Whitehall awaiting the decision of the cabinet as to whether Great Britain would take part in the war. But when it was found that no statement was to be made, the crowd melted away, only a few groups remaining to discuss whether the cabinet is so powerful, or whether the British position is the house of commons tomorrow. Prior to this announcement another cabinet meeting will be held.

War Party in Control. The general impression is that the war party in the cabinet is in the ascendency, but not a word was allowed to leak out of the cabinet chamber concerning today's proceedings. It was said that Viscount Morley, lord president of the council, and Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor, led the peace party, and that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, threatened to resign if the government did not stand by its unwritten agreement to support France against German attack.

It is known that the Lancashire Liberals are putting strong pressure on the government to keep out of the conflict at all costs, and it is said that Premier Asquith somewhat influenced by this. But the average Englishman is saying tonight that the government has no alternative, after the neutrality of Luxembourg has been disregarded by Germany and after Germany's refusal to say what her attitude would be with regard to Belgium.

Socialists Meet. The Socialists held a big meeting in Trafalgar Square tonight to protest against war. James Keir Hardie, Independent Labor and Socialist, member of parliament, who was the chief speaker, declared that Italy, altho bound by treaty, remained neutral, and there was no reason why Great Britain should not do likewise. He announced the intention of calling a national strike against the war.

The railway stations are crowded with German, French and other reservists returning to their respective countries. The board of agriculture has issued a statement that there is sufficient wheat in the country to supply the whole population for four months, allowing for normal consumption, irrespective of imports.

RESTING. Today (Civic Holiday) Dineen's hat and fur store will be closed all day. The summer trade was very strenuous and all departments were busy—all hands are taking a much-needed rest today.

The Dineen Company, Limited, cor. Yonge and Temperance streets.

most expast we ar, howcks and vents in responze this Tuesday

Weekly.

Phogany Fin- with large plate mirror, ings, 2 large fully shaped a dresser wall \$9.85

Beautiful Extension Table Extension Table, in American oak, golden finish, 44-inch top, full 6-foot extension, round pedestal barrel with spreading colonial feet. Regularly \$17.00. Special \$12.75

\$1 Cash, \$1 Weekly

ES, \$6.85

te cotton. Size 11 to secure one nominal couches. In-10.00. \$6.85

streets