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PROBS—FAIR

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RUSSIA WILL FIGHT FOR SERVA; AUSTRIANS AND SERBS CLASH

OUTLOOK MORE THREATENING SIEGE OF BELGRADE HAS BEGUN

LIMIT SCOPE OF ENQUIRY; IN VALLEY RAILWAY CASE

RUSSIA BREAKS OFF NEGOTIATIONS WITH AUSTRIA AND WILL SUPPORT SERVIANS --- MOBILIZING OVER MILLION AND QUARTER TROOPS AGAINST AUSTRIAN FRONTIER --- GR. BRITAIN TAKES NO STEPS TOWARDS MOBILIZING TROOPS

Servians Blow up Bridge between Semlin and Capital and are Fired on by Austrians---Emperor William and Czar exchange Private Messages---Sir Edward Grey working for Peace.

London, July 29.—The day's events brought no relief to the suspense, nor any diplomatic achievement to restrict the Austro-Servian war to those two nations. The feeling throughout England, and the continental feeling, as reflected by correspondents of the London papers, is tonight distinctly more anxious than yesterday. Two events have made for pessimism. The direct negotiations between Russia and Austria, which gave the other governments hope of compromise, have failed and are ended. Russia is mobilizing against the Austrian frontier four army corps in each of four districts, consisting of 1,280,000 men. Russia's resolve to stand by Serbia appears to be fixed, and the Russian censor has approved despatches declaring that Russian sentiment is all for taking up arms.

Russian Manifesto Expected Hourly.

A manifesto by the Russian Emperor, making his policy clear, is expected hourly. The diplomatic representatives it is said have not yet despaired. They all say there is still hope and base their belief on the fact that Germany, France, Great Britain and Italy—the two last named most of all—do not want war and do not think the Austro-Servian quarrel important enough to justify it. St. Petersburg messages say that Russia asked Austria for a direct exchange of views, and that Austria refused this offer. The refusal appears to have been to extend the much discussed negotiations, which yesterday were considered in the chancelleries as the principal known basis for optimism.

Sir Edward Grey Working for Peace.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to whom all look as the foremost conciliator of Europe, is attempting, it is believed, to frame fresh proposals for a settlement. The diplomatic world of London clings to the belief that a means can be found whereby Austria may satisfy Russia that she can attain her ends without recourse to measures which the Russian government and Russian public opinion cannot accept.

There is the greatest anxiety, as to whether Russian mobilization will be confined to the Austrian boundary, or is proceeding secretly against Germany, but between mobilization and war there is a gap which the two nations bridged in 1909, and may again. The first important fighting occurred before Belgrade, when the Servians blew up a bridge across the river. The Austrians attacked them, and the Servians retreated to the capital, which unconfirmed reports say is being bombarded.

Councils of state were held today at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. The British government continued the attitude that the crisis does not yet concern Great Britain, save as a spectator and peacemaker. An official statement issued tonight says:

"No measures have been taken by

WAR STRENGTH OF EUROPEAN ARMIES INVOLVED IN CONFLICT.



BELGRADE UNDER SIEGE; GREAT DAMAGE TO CITY REPORTED

Athens, July 29.—The Servian legation has received the following telegram from Nish, dated July 29: "During the night Belgrade was bombarded. Shells fell in various quarters of the town, causing great damage. Several fell on the Franco-Servian and Andrejevitch banks. M. Andrejevitch, of the banking firm, was wounded. Both banks have lodged a protest at the German legation. "An artillery duel is proceeding at Vichniza, about three and a half miles down the river from Belgrade. Vienna, July 29.—The Bourne Committee has decided to suspend all Bourne operations until further notice.

Shanghai, July 29.—The British Far Eastern fleet is mobilizing at Wei, on the north coast of Shan-Tung province. The German fleet is mobilizing at Tsing-Tao, about 200 miles to the south. The British China squadron is composed of the battleship Triumph, four cruisers, three gunboats, eight destroyers, three submarines, four torpedo boats, ten river gunboats, a despatch vessel and two sloops. The German naval force in Chinese waters consists of the armored cruiser Scharnhorst, flagship of Vice-Admiral Count von Spee, one other armored cruiser, three small cruisers, seven gunboats and one torpedo boat.

AUSTRIANS AND SERBS CLASH; SERVIANS SUFFER SLIGHT LOSSES

Vienna, July 29.—The Servians at 1:30 o'clock this morning blew up the bridge spanning the River Save between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian positions beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement, with trifling losses. A small detachment of pioneers, in co-operation with the customs officers, yesterday captured two Servian steamers laden with ammunition and mines.

The pioneers and revenue guards, after a short sharp encounter, overcame the Servian crews and took possession of the vessels and the dangerous cargoes. The captured ships were towed away by one of the Danube steamers. Emperor Francis Joseph will return to Vienna from Ischl tomorrow and may then go to Budapest, in order to be nearer the scene of action. Popular enthusiasm is growing since the Emperor's manifesto, and patriotic demonstrations are being held all over the country. Ruins on the savings banks are diminishing.

LATEST WORD FROM RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, July 29.—An Imperial Ukase issued by the Emperor tonight calls to the colors an immense number of reservists. The men called out are: First—All the reservists of 23 whole governments and 71 districts in 14 other governments. Second—Part of the reservists of nine districts of four governments. Third—The naval reservists in 64 districts of twelve Russian governments and one Finnish government. Fourth—The time-expired Cossacks

of the territories of Don Kuban, Terek, Astrakhan, Orenburg and Ural. Fifth—A corresponding number of reservist officers of the medical and veterinary services, in addition to needed horses, wagons and transport services in the governments and districts thus mobilized. London, July 29.—A Vienna despatch says "After a heavy bombardment by the Danube gunboats, Belgrade was occupied by the Austrian troops Wednesday."

PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC COMPANIES IN TORONTO TO COMBINE?

Toronto, July 29.—A movement has set on foot by privately owned electric light and power companies to cooperate in the purchase of electrical equip-

ment and supplies. These companies are members of the Canadian Electrical Association of which the general office is in Toronto. The capital represented is enormous being over two hundred million dollars and the various undertakings having membership in the association stretch across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. An official of the association was asked today if this move in co-operation was a stepping stone, towards the formation of a vast business combination by the members of the association but he said nothing was further from their thought.

Mr. Teed Shows that Act Creating Commission Limits Their Activities to Gagetown-Centreville Section—Mr. Carvell Thoroughly Dazed.

PROSECUTION LEADER GETS NASTY BUT PROMPTLY PUT IN HIS PROPER PLACE.

Carleton County Blusterer Spent Rest of Afternoon Seeking Details of Right of Way and Was Plainly Very Unhappy—Asks Insulting Questions Regarding Mr. Baxter.

M. G. Teed, K. C. of the Fleming counsel, threw a bomb shell into the prosecution camp shortly after the enquiry into the Valley Railway charges opened yesterday afternoon, when he announced that the statute creating the Royal Commission confined its activities to that section of the Valley Railway between Gagetown and Centreville, approximately 117 miles in length. Although Mr. Carvell took exception to the statement and hastily asked Mr. Teed if he thought that he (Carvell) had not read the act, it was easily shown that Mr. Teed's contention was correct. The commission ruled in Mr. Teed's favor after consulting the statute. This development apparently dazed Mr. Carvell as he devoted the rest of the afternoon to asking Ross Thompson of the construction company a series of questions relating to right of way payments. These questions were productive of an enormous amount of work for the court stenographer, but shed no light whatever upon the matter under investigation.

As it was Mr. Teed was called upon several times to object to Mr. Carvell's line of questioning and in all the Carleton county blusterer spent a most unhappy afternoon. Not content to deal in a fair minded manner with the charges before the commission, Mr. Carvell made a dastardly but unsuccessful attempt to besmirch the good name of J. H. M. Baxter. Mr. Carvell went out of his way to ask many insulting questions relative to Mr. Baxter's connection with the right of way proceedings but succeeded in proving nothing beyond the apparent fact that Mr. Baxter's connection with the construction company was just and above board and only in such matters as required legal advice. Mr. Carvell's attempts to play to the spectators and to use the royal commission to secure political capital were shown up by Mr. T. J. Carter, who, being a native of the same section of the province as Mr. Carvell, has a good working knowledge of that gentleman's underhand motives. (Continued on page 7)

DISPLAY IN ST. PETERSBURG

Emperor Advises Naval Cadets To Trust in God and Have Faith in Greatness of the Empire.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—A great patriotic demonstration took place on the Nevsky prospect this afternoon. A procession was formed and with banners flying, marched to the Servian legation, where there were speeches, singing and cheering. Thence the procession moved to the French and British embassies where similar scenes of enthusiasm were indulged in, the cadets of the Naval School were promoted today to the rank of officers. In addressing them the emperor said:

"I have given orders that you should be incorporated in the navy in view of the serious events through which Russia is passing. During your services as officers do not forget what I said, trust in God and have faith in the glory and greatness of our mighty country."

AUSTRIAN RESERVISTS IN WINNIPEG MOBILIZE

Winnipeg, July 29.—General mobilization of Austrian army reservists in western Canada was ordered today when a cable reached the Winnipeg office of the Austro-Hungarian consul. A letter from the Austrian war department confirming the cable and giving the names of first reservists recommended to return home, is now on the way to Winnipeg and will reach the city in about eight days. The expense of carrying war reservists from Winnipeg back to Austria will be borne by that government. Letters to Austrian reservists telling them to be prepared for a call home will be sent out in the next few days.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA SAID TO HAVE FORWARDED PERSONAL LETTER TO CZAR

St. Petersburg, July 29.—The Neue Vremya says that the Austrian Emperor has addressed a personal letter to Emperor Nicholas, which is likely to have an important influence on the crisis.

SOME OF DEVELOPMENTS IN WAR SITUATION YESTERDAY

Negotiations between Austria and Russia fail; Europe more anxious. Bombardment of Belgrade reported. Russia determined to support Servia. Austrians and Servians clash. Servians blow up bridge between Semlin and Belgrade. British Far Eastern fleet mobilizing. German fleet assembling. Russia mobilizing million and a quarter men against Austrian frontier.

BERLIN STILL HAS HOPES FOR PEACE

Berlin, July 29.—The public was anxiously awaiting late tonight the result of a cabinet council held today on the Austro-Servian situation, but nothing transpired to relieve the suspense. Information was also anxiously awaited concerning telegrams exchanged between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas, but here, too, hopes were blasted. The public, augury in the interchange of telegrams itself. Meanwhile news continues to pour into Berlin regarding Russia's military measures. The French embassy professes to have assurances from the German government that Germany would not regard a Russian mobilization on the Austrian frontier, as an absolute casus belli—assurances perhaps received since Emperor William's return to Germany. But the situation undoubtedly is bad, and the pessimism of the bankers and the public justified. While the Reichs Bank today decided to leave its rate unchanged, this decision is believed to have been intended solely to avoid further alarm, and a rate advance is fully expected before the end of the week. Two long lines of men stood all day before the counters of the Reichs Bank, handing in notes for redemption in gold. These lines were still unbroken when the bank's business day closed. Among the applicants for redemptions evidently many small depositors in savings banks, who had withdrawn their balances from these institutions and then hurried to the Reichs Bank to exchange the notes for gold.

FIND YOUNG WOMAN'S BODY IN A CELLAR

Tamworth, Ont., July 29.—An inquest was opened today on the body of Miss Blanche Yorke, which was yesterday evening discovered in the cellar of the house occupied by Dr. C. K. Robinson, the young physician who has been missing for more than a week. The remains, when discovered, were nude, and beside them lay the corpse of a child, normal, but prematurely born, and several obstetric instruments. Evidence of a number of witnesses was taken, and it was established that the dead girl was treated by Dr. Robinson the evening of her disappearance. Professor McConnell, who conducted the post-mortem, stated that deceased died from hemorrhage, caused by an illegal operation. There were no external marks of violence. A warrant for the arrest of Dr. Robinson on a charge of murder was issued this evening. A verdict is expected tomorrow. The remains will be buried tomorrow.

SPANISH WAR SHIPS ARE ASSEMBLING

Gibraltar, July 29.—Spain has ordered every available warship to assemble at the Balcarric Isles in the Mediterranean. The battleship Pelayo and several cruisers are proceeding from the Moorish coast, and the cruiser Extremadura, and a torpedo boat squadron are leaving Algiers for the same destination. All necessary precautions are being taken here.