

Russia and France Continue Their Feverish Preparations for Hostilities

GREAT POWERS CONTINUE TO MASS ARMIES IN STRATEGIC POSITIONS

Diplomats Strive to Confine War to Austria-Hungary and Serbia—Attitude of Russian and German Emperors Closely Watched—Telegrams Exchanged Between Rulers in St. Petersburg and Berlin.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, July 29.—Reports of the massing of armies in strategic positions came from all points of Europe today, but no actual clash of opposing forces was registered. Diplomats concentrated their attention on efforts to confine the war to Austria-Hungary and Serbia, the two nations immediately concerned in the quarrel, and the attitude of the German and Russian emperors was closely watched, owing to their near relations to the countries engaged.

It was learned that telegrams had been exchanged between imperial rulers in Berlin and St. Petersburg, and attention was strained to obtain a hint of the nature of their contents. As it was the general conviction that the salvation of Europe, or a great and calamitous war was in the hands of these powerful monarchs.

Situation of Extreme Gravity. Premier Asquith referred to the international situation in the house of commons, but all the information that he was able to impart was contained in a few words. He said: "The situation at this moment is one of extreme gravity, and I can only say that the British Government is not relaxing its efforts to do everything in its power to avert the area of conflict."

The British premier, then, in reply to a question, said: "The British Government has received no information as to an alleged revolutionary outbreak in Russian Poland."

Troops on March. Austria-Hungary and Serbia reacted today with the march of troops towards positions of attack, and defence, while military aviators on both sides flitted through the air along the frontiers, in an effort to discover their opponent's positions. No idea of the plan of campaign could be obtained by the general public, however, owing to the rigidity of the censorship in regard to military movements. It was known that the Austro-Hungarian Government requisitioned the entire train service, and that private transportation in the dual monarchy had ceased, and it was gleaned from despatches from Serbian points that the Bosnian frontier was being used as the most likely point of attack of the Austrian troops, and thither the soldiers of

WAR BULLETINS

BERLIN, July 29.—The North German Gazette, the official organ of the German Government, publishes in its evening edition the following summary on the international situation: "The peaceful tone of the official Russian communication, issued yesterday, finds a lively echo here. The unknown destination of the German shares the wish of Russia for the maintenance of peaceful relations, and it hopes the German people will support it by maintaining a moderate and quiet attitude."

SOCIALISTS RIOT.

STUTTGART, Württemberg, Germany, July 29.—Socialist anti-war demonstrations in this city today led to such serious collisions between the manifestants and the police that the authorities called out the troops to cope with the disturbances. Police guards were attacked with volleys of stones by the people.

PEACE ASSOCIATION TO MEET.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 29.—The International Peace Association, at the request of the Belgian Government, has called a meeting for next Friday, as a protest against the warlike action of Austria, the association has decided to change the meeting place of the universal congress in September from Vienna to Bern.

BOMBARDMENT REPORTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—A despatch from Belgrade says the Serbian capital has been bombarded and the bridge over the River Save blown up.

BRITISH FLEET SAILS.

PORTLAND, Eng., July 29.—The British fleet sailed from here today for an unknown destination. No information could be obtained from naval officials as to the movements of the war vessels.

EMPEROR TO COMMAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—It is considered probable that Emperor Nicholas will become the generalissimo of the Russian forces, his second in command being his second cousin, Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevich, and Gen. Soukhomiloff, the minister of war.

AUSTRIANS TO BRIDGE SAVE.

LONDON, July 29.—It is stated in connection with the blowing up of the railway bridge across the River Save by Serbians that the Austrians have sent a brigade with a mountain battery near Priboj, where women were busy building earthworks.

SILK MARKET SLUMPS.

TOKYO, July 29.—A slump in the silk market has resulted from the outbreak of the war between Austria and Serbia and the withdrawal of buying orders by Europeans. Several banks have raised their exchange rates on London.

ADRIATIC SERVICE STOPPED.

LONDON, July 29.—A despatch to The Times from Durazzo says the Austrian Lloyd steamship service from the Adriatic Sea is completely interrupted. There were enormous transactions yesterday in insurance against war. The rates trebled and quadrupled as compared with those of Tuesday.

RESTRICTS WIDTH OF BRIDGMAN AVE.

Thirty-Eight Feet Across Under Subway, Railway Commission Rules.

ONTARIO HOTELMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Lewis A. Howard Chosen President at Meeting Held Here Yesterday.

R.C. CHURCH ASK TO BE RELEASED

Want Permission From City to Resell Danforth-Carlaw Corner.

CITY WILL PRESERVE BEAUTY OF VIADUCT

Few Properties Yet to Be Acquired Before Work Begins.

ROBLINTE WINS LE PAS, LIBERAL WITHDRAWS

Dr. Orok Declared Elected by Acclamation—Opponent Leaves Riding.

C. J. ATKINSON ACCEPTS POSITION IN NEW YORK

Boys' Dominion Superintendent Will Be Secretary of Federated Boys' Clubs.

DEMONSTRATION AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, July 29.—A monster patriotic demonstration in favor of Serbia was held here tonight.

EDUCATION CONGRESS.

The senate and house of representatives of the United States of America have authorized the president of the United States to invite foreign governments to appoint delegates and other persons to the fourth international congress on home education, to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22-29, 1914, under the auspices of the National Education Commission on Home Education and Parent-Teacher Unions.

BOYS WERE LET OFF.

Some boys living at the beach had a little parade in their pyjamas last Sunday morning about one o'clock. Policemen Reese and another constable fired six or seven shots at them and ordered a halt, but the boys thought the shots were fired by thugs.

HON. DR. ROCHE BETTER.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 29.—The condition of Hon. Dr. Roche, Canadian minister of the interior, who underwent an operation here, was reported slightly improved this morning.

NEW WAR CRY EDITOR.

Lieut.-Col. Bond yesterday assumed the duties of his office as the new editor of The Canadian War Cry.

BRIDGE SPANNING RIVER SAVE BLOWN UP BY SERBIAN FORCES

Austrian Infantry and Artillery Fired Upon Foes, Who Retreated With Small Losses—Serbian Steamers Laden With War Munitions Captured.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VIENNA, July 29.—The Serbians at 1.30 o'clock this morning blew up the bridge spanning the River Save between the Austrian Towns of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Serbian positions beyond the bridge. The Serbians retreated after a short engagement with trifling losses.

A small detachment of pioneers, in co-operation with the customs officers, yesterday captured two Serbian steamers laden with ammunition and mines. The pioneers and revenue guards, after a short, sharp encounter, overcame the Serbian crews and took possession of the vessels and their 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 Buda Pest, 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. Rumors on the saving banks are diminishing.

FRANCE CONTINUES TO PREPARE; TROOPS CONVERGE ON BORDER

Stock of Provisions is Being Collected in Paris—Police Exercise Surveillance Over Austrian and Germans in Capital and Precautions Are Being Taken Against Disorders.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, July 29.—France continues quietly to prepare for war. The troops of the active army are gradually concentrating near the frontier. A military guard has been placed in the great four mills at Corbeil, near Paris, in the event of war would be taken over by the army, while the bakers in Paris are laying in large stocks of flour and the city authorities are taking all possible precautions in the capital, started for today a reserve stock of 15,000 tons of flour. The police department is exercising a general surveillance over Austrians and Germans in Paris, where many thousands of them reside, and the prefect of police today ordered the discontinuance of the service of the public at tables on the sidewalks and on the terraces in front of cafes in consequence of disorders which have occurred since the beginning of the international tension.

The government made an appeal to the press to keep calm and carefully to verify its news concerning the crisis before publishing it.

Adolphe Messimy, minister of war, today visited the military wireless station on the Eiffel Tower and ordered that the Eiffel Tower be kept open for the use of the military.

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BARGAIN HUNTERS IN WALL STREET

Rush of Buying Orders Steadied Market—Day of Great Strain.

CHEERED AT THE CLOSE

Belief Felt That Worst Crisis in Years Was Safely Passed.

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, July 29.—While other stock markets throughout the world today were either closed or in a demoralized state, the New York Stock Exchange remained open, and there was nothing to indicate any prospect of its closing, no matter how serious the war in Europe may become. There were no failures. Heavy buying was a feature and bargain hunters hurried to Wall Street.

President H. G. S. Noble of the exchange said: "The fact that the New York Stock Exchange alone had a free and unrestricted market today is a tribute to the sound condition of American finance."

There was demoralization in the first few minutes of the day, and some stocks fell to the 1907 panic figures. There was a general decline of two to four points, with a gradual recovery of one to two points.

Absorbed Foreign Offerings. The local market not only took foreign offerings in large volume, but proceeded to buy heavily for its own account, much of the buying representing investment purchases of a character more substantial than had been witnessed for years.

Insurance on gold exports was raised \$5000 per \$100,000, but \$52,000 was engaged for shipment, a total of \$2,800,000 this week, and \$107,700,000 this year.

Cotton fell 11 to 24 points. Wheat fell about 2 1/2 cents a bushel. The Chicago board of trade kept open and there were no failures. Wheat closed at 5-5 1/2, 4-3 1/2 a bushel below Tuesday's prices.

Seven London Failures. The London, Paris and Berlin stock exchanges were open yesterday, but Berlin alone showed any activity in buying. There were seven failures on the London Exchange. The exchanges at Amsterdam, St. Petersburg, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Vienna and Madrid were closed.

As a result of the subsidence for the time being of the enormous liquidation of American stocks for European account, which was said to have reached a total of approximately 250,000 shares during the last ten days, a very much more confident tone prevailed on the stock exchange today, and there was a marked improvement in sentiment throughout the financial district.

At the close of the day the feeling was very general that the crisis, for the time being at least, had been safely passed.

Outburst of Cheers. Evidence of this was afforded by the fact that after the demoralization which developed immediately after the opening of the market, values rose steadily throughout the day until normal conditions were almost restored before the stock exchange session was concluded.

The realization that the strain had been effectively relieved, and that a wild demonstration on the floor of the exchange when the gong sounded the traders and it was noted that the highways and byways of the Wall at district.

It had been a feverish, anxious day, but the strain had not reached the breaking point and the fact that the New York Stock Exchange had remained open during the entire period of the greatest disturbance that has taken place at the world's financial centres for more than half a century was generally regarded as a remarkable testimony to the strength of the money situation in this country.

Partial Mobilization by Russia on Frontier Next to Austria.

Four Army Corps in Districts Affected Are Being Placed on Footing of Twelve Hundred Thousand Men—Berlin Hears of Stationing of Muscovite Forces Along German Border.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, July 29.—Partial mobilization of the Russian troops in the southern and southwestern districts was ordered by the Russian war office here today, according to despatches received. It is argued that this action seriously diminishes the chances of maintaining European peace, it does not necessarily imply a rupture of relations between Austria-Hungary and Russia. The hope is still expressed in bringing about a two-sided understanding between those two states.

Affects Austrian Frontier. The partial mobilization order affects only the Russian frontier contiguous to Austria and not the German frontier. It is confined to the military districts of Kiev, Ekaterin, Moscow and Kazan. The peace footing of each of these districts is four army corps, each of them numbering 40,000 men, or a grand total of 160,000 men. The command to mobilize doubles this total, so that 1,250,000 men are affected by the order.

The Kreuz Zeitung's Koenigsberg correspondent says that orders have been issued in the Russian Poland in a district to mobilize as many as 100,000 men for military work. The correspondent adds that the military authorities requisitioned the horses of the Kielce factories last night.

Military activity on the Russian side of the frontier is confirmed by many evidences which have reached the ears of German officials, but it was stated here today that no mobilization order had been issued by the Russian war office.

Russia Moves Up Troops. Private reports from the Russian frontier say distinct indications of Russian military activity have been noticed throughout the Russian frontiers, which have been moving forward to occupy such strategic points as the frontier at Wirballen, Russian Poland, and have been served out with 350 rounds of ammunition per man, with hasty purchases of forage have been made for the cavalry.

A number of German regiments have been moved toward the frontier as a precautionary measure. The men wear the new gray service uniforms and carry their field equipment.

Diplomats Busy. There was the most intense activity in diplomatic circles here today, but no tangible developments were reported. A French diplomat said he saw some ground for optimism, but the German foreign office declared there was nothing on which to base a judgment on way or the other.

The German crown prince arrived at Potsdam today, and a military council was afterward held in the new palace. The emperor and empress, the crown prince and other princes of the imperial family were present. They conferred for an hour.

TIME PROPITIOUS TO REGAIN LIBERTY

Ottawa Ukrainians Declare for Revolt in Poland and Ukraina.

WILL SEND ENVOY HOME

Countrymen to Be Stirred Up to Rise Against Austria and Russia.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, July 29.—At a meeting of some 200 Ukrainians who are living here, the strongest sympathy was expressed with the aim of the Poles and Ukrainians all over North America to aid to the utmost the efforts of their compatriots at home in Europe to make use of just such a crisis as has now arisen to recover the freedom which was taken from them centuries ago, when their country was seized and partitioned by Austria and Russia. It was decided to send two of their number at once to Europe to help stir up their fellow-countrymen to the effort, and others are expected to follow later.

A considerable number of Ukrainians have also left Ottawa, some being able to support themselves thru lack of employment.

MISSING DOCTOR IS SOUGHT BY POLICE

(Continued From Page 1.)

up in the cellar of the home of Dr. Clarence Robinson, by Provincial inspectors John Miller and Greer, following its recovery last night.

After searching the house thoroughly the detectives located two burned clothing items together with burned clothing and personal effects in the furnace. Under the body in a tightly tied canvas bag were found two sheets and bandages used in the operation which caused death.

Doctor Still Missing.

Nothing has been heard of Dr. Robinson, who disappeared about two weeks ago, but rumors are afloat both here and at Kingston that he is not far away. In the meantime the doctor's wife is severely ill in a Kingston hospital. Apparently the doctor was in financial difficulties. A. J. Taylor, a taxicab driver, and furniture dealer, went to the doctor's house Tuesday to seize the furniture to satisfy debts.

Found First Clue.

This proved to be the means of locating the body as when Taylor thought to be blood stains were found on the side of the iron bedstead. When the body was found it was taken to the morgue and the young man was identified as Samuel Wilson, a young man who had been reported missing by his mother.

The doctors detected a strange odor, which was first traced to a bowl of decayed fruit, but entrance into the cellar, where the secret was hidden, revealed what was then decided by Dr. Wilson to be an odor from decaying human flesh.

Body Was Concealed.

The only theory that the provincial police have as to why the body of the missing man was not located when the house was diligently searched by Dr. Robinson's request two weeks ago is that it must have been sewn up in the bed mattress, parts of which were scattered around in the transfer to the cellar. Apparently the body was too long to go into its place of interment, and for that reason the lower limbs were severed and placed in the furnace, together with the knife which was used to do it.

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