

Years Austria Formally Declares War Against Serbia

Austria to Serbia

of the declaration Austro-Hungarian state this afternoon.

aving replied in a it by the Austro- 1914, the imperial to proceed itself have recourse for ore from this mo-

D, Austria-Hungary."

GERMANY PRESS

h Conflict They ined Up Against

er appalling spectacle of power rushing to arms involved and sick with war watching impotently will be unable to con-

is Real Object.

Front in a pessimistic Austria does not want vian territory what is purpose of her war? some other motive than it seems that Austria, challenging Russia with a on the Triple Alliance Entente, and it seems ide which would be the ture—Europe's accept- alliance, which would be great war, or non- the consequent domina- Triple Alliance."

ada and the high rate rged on mortgages dia will also be discus- ons that will be dealt rtral co-operative le- ample market, conserva- resources and the pro- government to discrim- weekly newspapers and in the matter of postage on the part of the far- mpleted as soon as the he trips is published.

INS IN WEST ED TO COLORS

obilization Order is Winnipeg—Many Prairies.

Despatch, July 28.—A partial connection with the war has been issued from Canada. The or July 25. George Rein- an consul, said today 150,000 Austrians in- and those concerned individually by letter have been ordered to as to mobilization ed in the German and rappers of the west to Winnipeg consulate has vian interests in the vices, there being an late in Vancouver for no a large number of rest, but there is no peg.

L INVOLVE ALL EUROPE

ed From Page 1.)

nt is confronting the perfect calmness. There unusual events at the accept that the prime squith, who seldom called there this ferred by Sir Arthur ment under-secretary, an ambassador, came announcement of the ar.

es on Supplies.

the British fleet are es. Soon after it be- known that Austria at war all the officers and and Weymouth back to their ships. keet features the situ- the probable per- cal enterprises. One ce railway contract, of Pauling on Satur- long-sought contri- ing of \$15,000,000 of issued capital a big loan for that finds the time an for an operation of

S WILL HELP.

No. 3 will go in a the Dale Presbyterian in the decorating work- ers have completed Mr. Morrow ap- ters' union last night met with huge success.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY MOBILIZES IMMENSE ARMY FOR SERVICE

Huge Force Ready for Instant Operations in Field—Germany's Refusal to Join in Peace Conference Turned Balance and Made War Certain.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, July 28.—The local cause of Austria-Hungary's decision to enter into hostile conflict with Serbia was the reply sent by the Balkan state to the note from Vienna demanding that Serbia take steps to put a stop to the pan-Serbian propaganda on Austrian territory and also punish those Serbians indirectly concerned in the assassination in Bosnia on June 28 of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

The response of Serbia was considered by the foreign office in Vienna "unsatisfactory," and in a semi-official communication the Austro-Hungarian Government said that the reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

Move for Peace. In the meantime Sir Edward Grey took the initiative of requesting the European powers to permit their ambassadors in London to confer with a view to a peaceful solution of the controversy.

Italy and France at once consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain, but Germany and Austria refused. Germany supporting her ally in the contention that it would be undignified for a great power like Austria to appear before a tribunal of the European powers on the same status as the little Balkan nation.

Austria Mobilizes Army. Austria-Hungary in the interval had proceeded rapidly with the mobilization of her great army. The entire railroad system was utilized for the movement of troop trains. The telegraph system was virtually monopolized for government business and a strict censorship was imposed.

Serbia also had mobilized her forces and had withdrawn the garrison of Belgrade, the capital, to the interior, as the chief city of Serbia occupied a position too vulnerable to be held. Every war of aggression in Europe was occupied in preparing for eventualities; even the smaller countries, such as Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, taking precautionary measures.

Formal Declaration of War. Then today came the formal declaration of war by Austria-Hungary, one of the members of the Triple Alliance, the other two countries in which are Germany and Italy.

The notification of the fact was sent this afternoon to the Serbian Government, which has its temporary headquarters at Kragevatz.

It was anticipated here that a declaration of the beginning of hostilities would follow quickly Germany's decision to hold aloof from any scheme of mediation. The German foreign office had said that a conference of ambassadors would, in its opinion, serve a useful purpose, while "conversations" between Vienna and St. Petersburg were still in progress. The atti-

ude of Russia was watched carefully today in official circles here and the firm belief was expressed that Russia would enter the lists in support of the little Slavie kingdom as soon as fighting started in earnest.

Try to Localize Conflict. Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia participating almost immediately after Germany and Austria had notified Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, of their refusal to join in a mediation conference of ambassadors.

It is asserted here that the efforts of the European nations will now be directed towards localizing the area of hostilities.

Preparations on All Sides. Preparations for war proceeded on all sides. Even England's battle squadrons have been mobilized in readiness for eventualities, and the publication of official news as to the movements of British warships has ceased.

The first and second battle squadrons have taken on their full war stores and are ready to slip their anchors at a moment's notice, while the destroyer fleet around the coast has also been prepared.

Germany's Decision Significant. Germany's definite decision against participating in the ambassadorial conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in an effort to maintain peace, is regarded here as tantamount to a declaration of Germany's determination that Austria-Hungary shall have an entirely free hand in chastising Serbia unless the Balkan kingdom accedes in full to demands of the dual monarchy.

According to advices received here Germany's refusal was couched in terms of sympathy with Sir Edward Grey's object, but contended that the suggested conference would place Austria-Hungary in the invidious position of appearing like the Balkan state before a European tribunal to explain her actions, and was therefore likely to increase rather than decrease the difficulty of the situation.

Apparently authentic reports current here assert that Russia has been given positive assurances that Austria-Hungary has no intention of annexing Serbian territory. If true, this might, it is thought, help the efforts to localize the war should it break out.

Thus far there has been no official confirmation of the reports of hostilities between Austria and Serbia, but a number of rumors have been published, including one of the seizure of Italian ships carrying contraband by an Austrian patrol on the Danube.

IN THE WAR ZONE

SERVIAN TROOPS ACTIVE.

VIENNA, July 28.—The Militaerische-Rundschau reports active operations of both Serbian and Montenegrin troops, which are in close touch at Prizor, near the frontier of Bosnia.

DEMONSTRATION IN DIET.

BUDAPEST, July 28.—A great patriotic demonstration took place in the Hungarian Diet today when the royal receipt was read, proroguing parliament. The deputies cheered for the king, the country and the army. Speeches were made by prominent deputies during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS RECALLED.

GLASGOW, July 28.—Three Italian warships which had been ordered today to return immediately to Italian waters.

DEMANDS ON ROUMANIA.

ROME, July 28.—Authoritative advices received here from Bucharest state that Germany has asked positive assurances from Roumania of her intentions in connection with the Austro-Serbian situation.

FRENCH MINISTERS TO CONFER.

PARIS, July 28.—Rene Viviani, French premier, who is on board the battleship La France, in the North Sea today, kept in frequent wireless communication with the foreign office here. He is returning to France as rapidly as possible.

Abel Ferry, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, left Paris immediately after the cabinet meeting to meet President Poincare and Premier Viviani at Dunkirk.

AMNESTY TO SUBJECTS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Emperor Francis Joseph has granted complete amnesty to all Austro-Hungarian subjects who have deserted from the army or who emigrated to other lands to avoid military duty, it was announced here today at the office of the consul-general of Austria-Hungary.

TEN THOUSAND WILL RETURN TO SERBIA

About Fifteen Thousand Austro-Hungarians Ready to Leave United States.

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, July 28.—Thousands of Servians and Austro-Hungarians residing in this country have placed themselves at the disposal of their respective countries, according to announcements made today by the consuls here. Telegrams from various cities caused the British consul-general to estimate them in the neighborhood of 10,000 men.

At the Austro-Hungarian consulate it was said that about 15,000 men of all the nationalities that go to make up the Austro-Hungarian empire had signified their intention of returning to aid in the defence of their country should they be needed.

LOCAL SERBS UNLIKELY TO AID NATIVE LAND

Their Country Being Cut Off Would Prevent Their Joining Forces.

Being in the small majority, the members of the Serbian colony on East King street, none of whom have as yet shown any signs of returning home to participate in the war, are becoming the butt of the ribald witticisms of the Bulgarian and Macedonian neighbors. The headquarters of the Toronto Serbs is the little restaurant of Teodor Pechiphact, at King and Ghiesbreght place, where the situation has been the subject of much heated discussion and argument since Sunday.

It is here that the newspaper despatches have been read aloud by one of their number who understands English. As Serbia is hemmed in between Austria and Bulgaria, there would be little chance of any who might wish to join the Serbian forces being able to reach the country, and Archimandrit, Theophylact, a priest of the Greek Catholic church in Toronto, thinks it very unlikely that any of the patriotic Servians will leave Toronto.

TWO YEARS IN PRISON FOR CROOK WITH RECORD

Monkton Spent Money Entrusted to Him and is Found Guilty.

AUSTRIA BEGAN EARLY TO MOVE ARMY TO SERBIAN FRONTIER

Corps in Bohemia Transported First—No Traffic on Railways Except Troop Trains—Germany Declares It Beneath Dignity of Great Power to Be Called Before Tribunal.

BERLIN, July 28.—Reports from the Austrian border today state that the transport of the eighth and ninth Austrian army corps from Bohemia toward the Serbian frontier began yesterday, and that there was no other traffic on the Bohemian railroads except troop trains. The two army corps in Bohemia consist of thirty-two battalions of infantry, with a large number of quick-firing machine guns six regiments of cavalry, two regiments of field artillery and two regiments of the army service corps.

The German Government, in its unfavorable reply to the British proposal for a conference of the ambassadors in London of the European powers in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the Austro-Serbian difficulty, declared that it views the suggestion of Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, as well meant and good in principle, but not feasible in practice and impossible to carry out.

It says that it cannot be expected that a great power having a dispute with a smaller neighbor will submit matter to the decision of an European tribunal. Far less can it be hoped that two great powers will submit to be summoned in the role of accused before such a tribunal.

Suggests Cabinets Negotiate. Germany makes the counter suggestion of negotiations for peace conducted between the cabinets instead of by a conference of ambassadors.

Germany, however, is prepared to welcome any further suggestions to localize the conflict as far as they are consistent with her duty to her ally.

Public Nervous. The public of the German capital was very nervous today, and alarmist rumors have gone up with such force on the savings banks in which the poorer classes deposit their money was resumed this morning. At 5 o'clock in the morning there were long lines of depositors outside the municipal savings banks, and the people insisted on having their money regardless of the reassuring statements by the officials.

SEIZURE OF GOLD SHIPMENTS MAY PRECIPITATE GREAT WAR

ships of the nations whose attitude may plunge Europe into the greatest conflict of modern times.

Only such vessels of American registry as ply between this and foreign ports would be free from acts of seizure. Such, at least, is the attitude of the marine insurance companies, which have placed war risks on all but American bottoms.

CLOSED FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

War Panic in Europe Caused Alarm in Montreal.

TO SEE TRUE STATE

Investors Have Opportunity of Looking Into Affairs Before Acting Rashly

CALGARY VISITED BY ROYAL PARTY

Duke of Connaught Entertained by Authorities and Sees Oil Well.

Canadian Press Despatch. CALGARY, July 28.—The Duke of Connaught, the duchess and Princess Patricia, with their party, arrived here this morning from Edmonton at 8.30. Shortly after their arrival they were met at the station by the city authorities and welcomed to the city.

The duke spent a busy morning preparatory to the visit to the oil fields, where the party was served with lunch. The party went as far as Okotoks on the train and from there to the Diamond well by automobile. Lunch was served at the well to the distinguished party. The duke was presented with a golden derrick and the duchess and princess received beautiful silver mounted sample bottles of Alberta oil. The well was unworked for the visitors and displays of wet gas and oil were seen.

While in the city the duke inspected the boy scouts, witnessed a record run by the Calgary fire department and made several interesting visits about the city.



How Would You Break a Man's Nerve With a Playing Card?

Alaric Trine sought his revenge armed with a single playing card.

He broke Alan Law's nerve and nearly wrecked the happiness of his own daughter.

His other child---but you'd better read the story.

The Trey O' Hearts

By Louis Joseph Vance

Author of The Fortune Hunter—The Black Bag—The Lone Wolf—Etc.

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The Sunday World

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