

THE MARKETS.
Canadian markets closed. New York had had break. No business in London. Consols closed 1½ down at 69¼ for money and 69¼ for account. Winnipeg July wheat closed 5¼ higher at 99¼c.

THE WEATHER.
Probabilities:—Fair and warm.
The sun rises at 5.05 a.m. and sets at 7.43 p.m.
Next British mail, via the Megantic, from Quebec, closes to-day at 6 p.m.

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BELGRADE OCCUPIED BY THE AUSTRIANS

Report to London, Newspaper Gives
Details of Capture

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS AT VARIANCE

Stories from Belgrade and Vienna Spoke of the
Bombardment as Being Still in Progress
Yesterday—Servians Claimed to Have Re-
pulsed the Attacks of the Austrians.

(Canadian Press Despatches.)

LONDON, July 31.—A Semlin despatch to The Standard says:—
“The Austrians crossed the Danube 30 miles to the east of Belgrade
and the Save ten miles to the south. Belgrade has been captured and
is now occupied by Austrian troops, and the force which invaded Serbia
at Semendria is advancing along the road which leads to Osipnica
and ultimately to Nish.

“The occupation of Belgrade was carried out without serious
difficulty. The invading troops crossed the river partly by means
of the remnants of the railway bridge, which was blown up by the
Servians, and partly by a pontoon bridge constructed under its cover,
and approached the Serbian capital from the south. The attacking
forces advanced by a steep hill, driving the Servians before them. The
Servians retreated partly along the road leading to Groca and partly
towards Popovic. The losses on both sides appeared to have been
comparatively light.

A MORE DIFFICULT TASK.

“The invasion of Serbia at Semendria was a much more difficult
task. The Austrians built a pontoon bridge under the cover of dark-
ness from an island in the middle of the Danube, where the channel
narrows to 200 yards and the current is swift. The construction of
the bridge was a hazardous operation. The work was perceived from
the Serbian shore and the Servians opened fire. The attacking forces
were aided by artillery and infantry along the south shore of the
island and succeeded in completing the bridge, over which they
passed.”

THE SERVIANS CLAIM VICTORY.

BELGRADE, July 30.—The Austrians opened a heavy cannonade
in their second attack on Belgrade at 11 o'clock last night. The guns
of the Austrian monitors and the batteries at Semlin fired until 2
o'clock in the morning. Several buildings were damaged.

The Servian guns replied only occasionally. An Austrian gunboat
was badly damaged.

An attempt by the Austrians to cross the river was repulsed with
severe losses by heavy infantry and machine-gun fire. The rifle
fire lasted until 4 in the morning. There were no Servian losses.

The Austrians made several other attempts to cross the rivers Save
and Danube, but were everywhere driven back. It is reported that
they intend to renew their bombardment of Belgrade to-day.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED.

LONDON, July 30.—The Servian Legation here received a message
to-night from Nish saying the bombardment of Belgrade was re-
sumed by the Austrians at 6 o'clock this morning. Shells were directed
at the principal streets of the city.

The telegram added that several Austrian spies had been captured
by the Servians.

THE AUSTRIAN REPORT.

VIENNA, July 30.—The following official despatch was received
here to-night:—

“About midnight machine-gun fire was opened from Belgrade, and
in reply the Austro-Hungarian monitors bombarded the city.

“At 1 o'clock in the morning the powder magazine in Belgrade
blew up. At dawn the Servians made another unsuccessful attempt
to destroy the bridge.

“As shots were fired from the Servian Customs House upon our
troops our artillery was trained upon the building, which was quickly
demolished. This was followed by the sound of rifle fire. Simultaneously
fires broke out at different points in Belgrade.

“During the Servian attempts to blow up the bridge, sixteen
Servians were captured by our men and taken to Peterwardien.

“It is rumored that serious disturbances have broken out in New
Serbia, where the non-Servian elements are reported to have refused
to enter the army.”

War Summary

A despatch published by The London Standard this (Friday) morning reiterates the report that Belgrade has been occupied by the Austrians. Official Austrian and Serbian despatches received earlier spoke of the bombardment as still proceeding on Thursday.

Austrians attempting to cross the River Danube were driven back by the Serbs at some points.

The Serbians have successfully resisted Austrian advances at Losnitsa.

The British navy is prepared for war at a moment's notice. The whereabouts of the first fleet is still kept secret.

Germany demands explanation of Russian mobilization.

A large section of the engineering staff of the British territorial forces has been ordered on duty.

Japan is said to have declared its readiness to join its ally, Great Britain.

Greece is apparently ready to back up Serbia.

The Militia Council of Canada discussed preliminary preparations for calling out a contingent when required.

American bankers hold belief that war will be averted.

WAR FEVER RUNS HIGH IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

The People Are Almost in a
Delirium

General Reservists in North Being
Summoned to Arms—Preparations
for a Contest in the Baltic—Sailors
Ready to-day.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

MOSCOW, July 30.—The war fever seized on St. Petersburg immediately after the announcement of mobilization, and increased almost to a delirium on receipt of news of the sailing of the British squadron from Portland. Business was half suspended, and the activities of the streets confined to cheering and to reading newspapers or talking of the prospects of war. To all appearance war would be popular in St. Petersburg.

I am asked to say that the order for partial mobilization is intended merely as a reply to the Austrian declaration of war. As a matter of fact, the mobilization is absolute, and general reservists in the northern districts are also being summoned to arms. No bills are being discounted. In view of the closing of the Bourse, cash payments on Government securities are suspended.

Measures are being taken to conciliate the dissatisfied elements of the population. An order prohibiting the participation of the Jews in joint stock companies has been temporarily rescinded.

It is anticipated that private shipping firms will unite to help the defence of the Baltic coasts. In case of a Russo-German war the sailors of both fleets are to be in readiness to-day. The sailing of the British squadron is interpreted as aiming at the localization of the conflict to Austria, Serbia and Russia.

Grand Duke of Hesse to Carry Olive Branch

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, July 30.—Grand Duke Ernst of Hesse, brother of Empress Elizabeth Feodorovna of Russia was sent by Emperor William to St. Petersburg to-day in a last endeavor to arrange for peace.

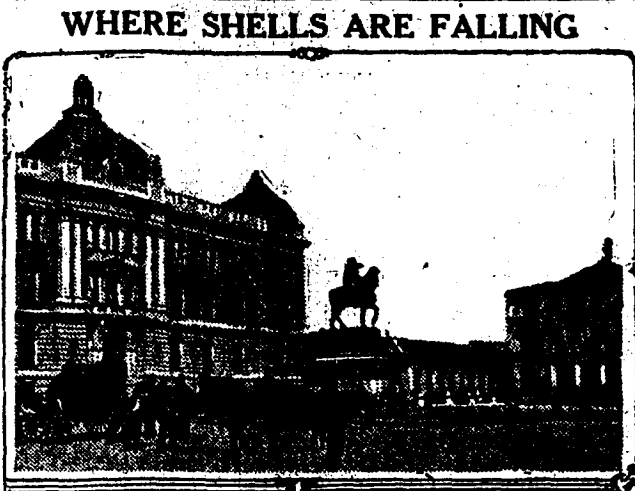
GREAT BRITAIN UNITED IN FACE OF DANGER

First Fleet Ready for Any Emergency—All Men on Leave
Have Been Recalled—Two Germans Arrested
at Isle of Wight.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, July 30.—The British navy is prepared for war at a moment's notice, and the British army is quietly and swiftly preparing. The War Office throws cold water on the word “mobilization,” and has issued another carefully-framed official notice to the newspapers that only “the usual precautions” are being taken. Nevertheless every step necessary to place the land forces on a war footing, except the summoning of the territorials to arms, has been taken. All the territorial officers received orders to-day to be prepared for a call to duty.

A large section of the engineering staff of the territorials has been ordered on duty. It consists of electricians, mine-layers, bridge-builders and searchlight and lighthouse experts. Some of these forces are being sent to Ireland to replace the engineers of the regular army, all of whom have been withdrawn from that place for duty in connection with the land defences, particularly on the eastern coast.

Every officer and private of the regular establishments present has been recalled; the only reason for



THE PRINCIPAL SQUARE IN BELGRADE. THE MONUMENT IS THAT OF THE FAMOUS NATIONAL HERO, MICHEL.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE WILL REMAIN OPEN

Belief That General War Will
be Averted

A QUESTION OF CREDITS

View Expressed That as Long as There
Are Any Buyers There is No Reason
for Closing—Emergency Currency
on Hand.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

NEW YORK, July 30.—The most significant thing in Wall street to-day developed two hours after the Stock Exchange closed, when, at the end of an important bankers' conference held in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Company, at which were present prominent financial bankers and representatives of the New York Stock Exchange, the members of the conference expressed a belief that general war in Europe would yet be averted.

Members of the conference also declared that the closing of the New York Stock Exchange, discussed in some quarters in the street, was unthinkable so long as there remained a single person ready to buy stocks that might be offered.

Those present at the conference included: J. P. Morgan, H. Davison of the Morgan firm; Francis L. Hines, President of the Clearing House Association; Charles L. Sablin, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Benjamin Strong, President of the Bankers' Trust Company, and A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National, and a former President of the Clearing House.

H. G. S. Noble, President of the New York Stock Exchange, and William C. Van Antwerp represented the brokers' organization. There is absolutely no reason for closing the Stock Exchange so long as there are any buyers,” said one of the conferees. “None of the big banking interests want to see the Exchange closed. What has happened in London is not that the Exchange has closed, but that there are no buyers.”

The suggestion that Clearing House certificates might be issued later was dismissed with the remark that such an idea was absurd, as such paper is prohibited by the new banking law, and there is \$500,000,000 of emergency currency authorized for use in any crisis that might possibly arise.

“It is not a question of money, there is money enough and to spare,” said one banker, “but a question of credits, and more especially as to what extent credits may have been impaired.”

As a further indication of the confidence in the situation felt by the bankers, when Mr. Morgan left he said he was going to see some friends on Long Island, and Mr. Davison, who in times of stress can always be found in town, went to his country home.

DR. ROBINSON HELD RESPONSIBLE BY JURY

Result of Coroner's Inquest on
Miss Yorke's Death

WITNESSES' SUSPICIONS

Brother Expected to Hear of an
“Occurrence” — Doctor Warned
Against Such Cases—Was Nervous,
but Agreed to Search of House.

(Staff Correspondence of The Globe.)

TAMWORTH, Ont., July 30.—Responsibility for the death of Blanche Yorke on July 8 last was placed on the shoulders of Dr. C. K. Robinson, the young medical graduate who only recently took up residence here, by the Coroner's jury in its verdict arrived at after an hour and a half of deliberation. A searching examination and cross-examination of a large number of witnesses took place during four long sessions. More startling stories were told to-day of the callousness of the physician, who continually questioned the relatives and friends of the deceased as to the cause of her death, and who, well enough that she lay dead in his house, having passed away under chloroform administered to facilitate an illegal operation. While residents of the neighborhood of the house, and possibly were being sent throughout the district, Robinson was doing his best to destroy the body and eliminate any clue to his guilt.

How He Offend Suspicions.

Perhaps the most distressing stories were told by the Yorke brothers, who were constantly questioned by Dr. Robinson regarding their sister. He even joined in and searched, and actually drove around with the brothers, and by so doing, offset considerable suspicion. When any person put the straight question to him he became indignant, and threatened to sue the alleged slanders, while to other questions he offered opportunity of a search of the house, where, it was pointed out during the inquiry, he had successfully concealed the body from the eyes of the investigators.

It is not now definitely known whether a warrant for the arrest of Robinson has been issued, but Coroner Cowan declared to The Globe to-night that if it is not issued shortly he will swear out a warrant for Robinson's apprehension on a capital charge on his arrival back at Napawan.

Attempt to Delay Inquest.

Relatives of Robinson made a dramatic appearance during the eleventh hour of the inquiry, demanding an adjournment for a week to facilitate the employment of counsel, claiming that they had not been properly notified of the opening of the inquest. Crown Attorney Preston protested against an adjournment, declaring that no advantage would accrue by delaying. Mr. M. W. Robinson afterwards withdrew his protest, on the promise made by the Crown that he would receive a copy of the evidence. When questioned, Mr. Robinson declared:

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.)

HOME RULE AGREEMENT IS REPORTED REACHED

SAID TO BE SATISFACTORY TO
THE ULSTERITES—TRANSFER
OF TROOPS BEGINS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, July 31.—A Belfast despatch to The Morning Post says it is reported that an agreement has been reached over home rule which is satisfactory to the Ulsterites.

The transfer of troops from Ireland to England has begun. The Cornwall Regiment left Newry to-night.

French Government Limits Withdrawals

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PARIS, July 30.—The French Government has issued a decree limiting withdrawals from savings banks to fifty francs (\$10) for each depositor. Withdrawals can be effected only on two weeks' notice.

The Bank of France has decided to place in circulation twenty franc and five franc notes, for the purpose of relieving the difficulties of commerce arising through the disappearance of gold and silver.

CANADA WOULD AID ‘THE OLD GREY MOTHER’

Preliminary Plans to Mobilize 25,000
Troops if Necessary

A MILITARY COUNCIL AT OTTAWA

There is No Hasten, but the Government Believes
the Mobilization Could be Made in Two or
Three Weeks—Col. Hughes Would Probably
Command Dominion's Contingents

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

OTTAWA, July 30.—Canada is getting ready to back up Great Britain to the full extent of the Dominion's defence resources in case the Empire is drawn into the European struggle. An emergency meeting of the Militia Council was held to-day, with Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes presiding. The Minister of Militia, who had been hurriedly summoned yesterday from his home in Lindsay in consequence of communications from the British War Office, took prompt charge of preliminary preparations for calling out with all expedition a first contingent of 20,000 or 25,000 men from Canada or any lesser number to join the Imperial army as soon as the call for help comes.

Col. Fliset, Deputy Minister; Gen. Macdonald, Master of Ordnances; Col. J. Watkin, Chief of Staff; Col. Williams, Adjutant-General; Col. Morrison, Director of Artillery, and Col. Smith, Judge Advocate General, were present at to-day's meeting.

The British War Office has been advised that it can rely on quick action by the Canadian militia forces. It is understood that similar assurances have also been given by Austrians.

PLANS FOR MOBILIZATION READY.

The Militia Headquarters Staff has plans for speedy mobilization already prepared, and every official has been instructed as to what his duties shall be in case word comes from London asking for a Canadian contingent. The units of the permanent force at Halifax and Esquimaux and other points have been ordered to be ready for mobilization orders. As a preliminary precaution the Halifax garrison has been promptly brought back from the camp at Aldershot to their barracks and fort stations at the Halifax Citadel. At the same time, however, there is no disposition on the part of the authorities here to unduly raise a war scare, and beyond having plans prepared for a prompt mobilization in case of necessity nothing further is contemplated at the present moment.

Col. Hughes says that a first contingent of from 20,000 to 30,000 men could be mobilized in two or three weeks, but that a complete mobilization would go himself in command of the force.

The Militia Department says that there would be no delay at all mobilizing and adequately equipping at least 20,000 men. At Petawawa this summer 13,000 troops were mobilized within a week, and there was scarcely a hitch.

NO IMMEDIATE HASTE.

As an evidence, however, of the fact that no further active preparations for war are to be made at present it may be noted that Col. Hughes left for Brackley to-night, where he will speak at a banquet to-morrow night. He does not expect to return to the capital until Monday. Brigadier-General Macdonald, head of the Militia Supplies Branch, has also decided that there is no necessity for changing his plans for a western tour of inspection, starting on Saturday next.

Premier Borden will probably return to the capital from Muskoka, early next week, but he has been advised that there is no immediate necessity for his presence here.

PEACE OR MOBILIZATION IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Peremptory Demand Sent to the Russian Government by
Germany—Denials of Mobilization Carry Little Weight
—Germany Will be Ready to Take Field.

MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE BEING HELD IN BERLIN

A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY UPON
GERMAN EMPEROR—EVERY
NATION PREPARING.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, July 31.—Early this morning comes news that the German Cabinet, presided over by the Emperor, sat at Potsdam until midnight, and that a censorship over the telegraph lines is being imposed at Berlin.

This is interpreted here as implying preparation for German mobilization, and a few hours will probably decide whether Europe is to be involved in universal warfare.

It is fully expected both at London and Berlin that the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergius Sazonoff, will reply to Germany's demand for an explanation to the effect that Russian mobilization has already been ordered and cannot be cancelled.

In the event of Germany mobilizing it is expected that Premier Asquith will immediately ask Parliament to sanction a large vote of credit as a necessary precaution.

German Emperor's Power.
It is believed that if the German Emperor desires it, peace will be maintained. The German view is that it behooves Great Britain and France to bring pressure to bear upon Russia to allow the two principals to settle their differences without outside interference.

In the meantime every nation in Europe is taking active steps to be prepared for any eventuality.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

CONTENTS.		THE DOMINION.	
Detailed weather report, page 6.		The army work has made its appearance in Portneuf county, Quebec.	
The bombardment of Belgrade. Another report of city's capture. Great Britain united in face of danger. Canada prepares to aid the motherland; special meeting of Militia Council. Dr. Robinson held responsible by jury.		The Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association held its annual tournament at Lindsay.	
Hamilton news. Great Britain united in face of danger (continued from page 1). Other war news. Grievances of convicts.		The artillery of the garrison at Halifax was mobilized and manned the forts in the harbor.	
European situation discussed in British Commons. Dr. Robinson held responsible (continued from page 1). Mysterious death at Godesch.		Rev. P. A. Laury, of Parkdale, Penn., has accepted the Presidency of the Lutheran Seminary at Waterloo.	
Editorial.		The Coroner's Jury found Dr. C. K. Robinson of Tamworth responsible for the death of Miss Blanche L. Yorke on July 8.	
A page for women.		BRITISH AND FOREIGN.	
6-7. Toronto news. Legal intelligence. Railway time-tables.		The New York Stock Exchange will remain open.	
8. Financial. The New Brunswick scandal inquiry. Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association.		Militants again attempt to enter Buckingham Palace.	
9. Sporting news. (continued). Navigation news.		A motor lifeboat started on a trip from New York to England.	
10. Commercial advertisements. Stationery. English. Underwriters. Barrier removed.		It is reported that a settlement agreeable to the Ulsterites has been reached over home rule.	

TORONTO.

City Council decides not to submit motor bus by-law till January.
No decision was reached by the City Council as to garbage disposal.
Mexican revolution plans are being kept a close secret by Mexicans in Toronto.
Evidence was taken at Coroner's inquest on the death of the newboy struck by Abraham Orpen's car.
The dispute between the local and Provincial Hydro Commissions appears to be on the eve of settlement.
Local Austrians who left their country to evade military service are offered amnesty if they will return and serve.

Steamship Arrivals

Steamers	At	From
Seaway	Montreal	Aronmouth
Linkmore	Montreal	Venice
Lord of Gaspé	Montreal	Santhelme
Montfort	Quebec	Cardiff
Troutpool	Quebec	Rotterdam
Quercia	Quebec	Antiochi
Horsburgh	Quebec	Rosario
Samara	Quebec	St. John's
Robertson	Quebec	Arrowsen
Isabella	New York	Liverpool
Lustiana	New York	Leshora
Laurel	New York	Lehigh
Stampanelli	London	Montreal
Carpatia	Trieste	New York