THE WEATHER

Probabilities:--Fair : sta

ower temperature. The sun rises at 5.08 a.m. Next British mall, via the

Quebec, closes to-day at 6 p.m.

VOLUME LXXI.

TORONTO. MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES.

GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA AND INVADES FRANCE

GERMANY'S LEGIONS ARE MARCHING ON FRENCH SOIL

Report That Germans Were Repulsed With Great Loss Near Nancy

AUGUST 2, 1870; AUGUST 2, 1914

Violation of the Treaty of London, 1876, by Germany

London, Aug. 2.—A German force traversing Luxemburg is marching on the French fortress at Longwy, according to an official despatch re reived here shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Longwy is a fortified town of France, on the Belgium frontier, 40 miles north-northwest of Metz, in

Germany last night declared war or

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

The German force which came into France near Circy which is 40 miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not yet been confirmed.

A Memorable Coincidence.

Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the France-Prussian war. It was on August 2, 1870, 44 years ago to-day, that the French and Germans clashed in brucken, where the Prince Imperial under the orders of the Emperor, received his famous "baptism of fire." Germany's Mobilization.

It would appear to-day that Ger many 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 vanguish or attempt to Russia will be able to create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed that Russian mobilization will take about three weeks.

All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels Luxemburg has been severed. Treaty of London, 1867.

By the treaty of London, signed in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was declared neutral territory. Its integrity and independence

guaranteed.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

WAR SUMMARY

Germany declared war on Russia and announced that she expected to be at war with France in a day or two. In the meantime German forces have invaded French territory at one point and taken ession of the independent Duchy of Luxemburg, whose neutrality is guaranteed by the powers.

Russian detachments invaded Germany at several points.

The British Government will make announcement as to its attitude to-day. One Government organ says that Britain will not send an expeditionary force at the present time.

The Italian Cabinet confirmed its announcement of neutrality

British naval and army reservists have been called to the coldrs, and the Territorials, it is said, have been summoned. There is no confirmation of a reported engagement in the

Stories that German ships have seized British coaling vessels are

also without confirmation

Japan will aid Britain if circumst. Aces governed by the alli-

Companies of the Royal Canadian Regiment left London and Toronto for Halifax amid scenes of enthusiasm.

The Cabinet was in session all day at Ottawa discussing plans for

SOCIALISTS THREATEN

ITALIAN GOVERNMEN'

Promise Revolution if Italy

Sends Troops Against France

correspondents Have Recourse

in Desperate Straits.

Many Subterfuges to Get Messages

Through-Foreigners in Italy Are

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

Chiasso, Italy, Aug. 2.-The censor

hip on press messages, especially

Italy, has beaten all records. Foreign

correspondents are obliged to have re

those directed to points putside

Canada's aid to the motherland in case of necessity. The French Ambassador is still in Berlin and the German Ambas-

London, Aug. 2.—The Austrians, according to reports from Nish, have virtually ceased operations against Servia in order to meet the greater danger in Russia.

HEAVY FIRING IS-HEARD IN NORTH SEA

sador still remains in Paris.

GERMAN AND FRENCH FLEETS MAY BE POUNDING EACH

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 2.-The News of the World says it has received a wireles heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presume that German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this re port was received this afternoon.

A despatch to The Central News sava the Germans have taken posses Canal and ordered her to Hamburg. The Castro belongs to the Wilson Line

The Castro Denouge to an English company.
According to another despatch to The Central News from King's Lynn, a seaport in Nortolk, England, the control steamer Saxon, which left British steamer Saxon, which left Ening's Lynn late Thursday with a cargo of coal for Brunsbuttel, Prussia, has been overtaken by the German navy and diverted to Cuxhaven.

ARTILLERY ORDERED BACK.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—With the gravity of the European situation increasing Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes to-day ordered the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery back from Petawawa, the former to Quebec and the latter to Kingston. The regiments left the C. P. R., and passed through Ottawa this evening.

Course to all kinds of subterfuges to avoid confiscation, besides being subject to severe penalties. All this unjustifiable rigor in order to prevent the telling of the truth, viz., that the Government is undecided whether to actively participate in the struggle, or nemal neutral if the situation permits. making, meanwhile, sub-ross, all military and naval preparations the C. P. R., and passed through Ottawa this evening.

The Socialists, who favor abstention, even from preparations.

The Socialists challenge the Government, saying that if only one soldier

A train full of German soldiers ar-

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

PAGES 2, 3, 6 AND 11. CONTENTS.

- Detailed weather report, page 6.

 Germany declares war on Russia and
 invades France. Duchy of Luxemburg
 invaded by Germans. British Government to make announcement to-day.
 Canada has offered aid to Britain.
 Dramatic final scene at St. Peters-
- burg.

 3. Japan will stand by British alliance.

 Canada has offered aid to British (continued from page 1). British Government to control wireless. Other items of war news.
- 2. Tragedy at Grimsby a mystery. War bulletins from Britain.
 4. Editorial.
- s. A page for women
- 6-7. Toronto news. Hamilton news, Railway time-tables.
- 9. Sporting news. 3
 Financial and commercial.
 Many steamship companies cancel sali-ings. Navigation news. Commercial
- ings. Navigation no...
 (continued).
 12-13. Condensed advertisements.
 14. Drownings at St. Catharines and Parkhtll. Weish miners refuse to forego

TOBONTO.

Stefan Capon was killed at the Canada

- Several Toronto preachers made referenc
- Daniel Crawford, an employee of Her-gon Brothers, was drowned near Fisher-gnan's Island.
- Toronto and London detachments of the Royal Canadian Regiment left on special trains for Halifax.
- Dr. E. Roy Tyrer, 1,168 St. Clair avenue west, was charged with having committed an illegal operation on Miss Dorothy Leon-ard, who died in the hospital. Alex. L. Mc-Cerquedale, 56 Serauren avenue, was charg-

FOR ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS SEE ed with conspiracy to procure an illegal

DOMINION. Canada's offer of aid to Great Britain habeen gratefully acknowledged.

Mrs. Alex. Dow of Exeter was killed in motoring accident near that town. Edward Ratz, son of Senator Ratz of Nev Lake Huron.

Murray Martin, a bank clerk, of St. Catharines, was drowned during the regatia on the Canadian Henley course. Harry Kipp, a farmer of South Yarmouth, dled of lockjaw, the result of having a thumb tern from the socket by a rope with which he was leading a cow.

Percy Sparkings was found dead in front of the Park House, Grimsby Beach, and Jesse Ward, grocer, is held. He admits shooting him, claiming self-defence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Militants were active in Ireland. Germany's forces have invaded France. Germany has declared war upon Russia. All European Governments are calling or eservists in America.

American and Canadian tourists stranded in many parts of Europe. Steamship Arrivals

				٠,
,	steamers	Arrived at	From	ŀ
1	La Lorraine	New York	. Havre	١.
	St. Paul	New York	Southampton	١
١	M. Washington	.Now York	.Trieste	١.
١	Stampalla	Fiume	New York	
1	Carpathia	Fiu ne	. New York	ı
1	Celtic	Liverpool	New York	ı
,	Philadelphia	South mpton	New York	ı
ı	Alaunia	Quebec	,Southampton	Ł.
1	Manmouth	Quebec	Londan	ľ
	Maxmun	Quebec	Aristol	ı
١,	Wearbridge	Quehec	Cardin	ı
U	Bengueia	Quehec	Tyne	١
	Rendal Castle.	Quebec	Sydney	J
	Hochelaga		Sydney	ı
٠}		Quehec	Anticosti	l
٠	Monkshaven	Quebec	.Sydney .Clarke City.	ŧ
	Derbyshire	Quebac	CIERKS CITYS	1

FIRST SERIOUS BLOW OF GREAT STRUGGLE

Germans Invade Neutral Duchy of Luxemburg

NO DECLARATION OF WAR

Coup Will Greatly Affect the Future of War-Various Reports of Fighting on Franco-German Frontier Lack Reliable Confirmation,

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) London, Aug. 2.—The first serious blow in the war has been struck by Germany by the occupation of noutral Duchy of Luxemburg. This opens the famous Troi de Treves gap of the French fortified line. It is approached by the Luremburg Railway, about which military apprehen

This coup, which vill possibly essentially affect the course of Franco-German operations, we made before any declaration of we upon France, and at the present it unknown here whether Germany had declared war. It is not known lefinitely also whether hostile operations have taken place, though, as stated yesterday, it is believed to be more than likely that Germany elected to rike France at first under cover of er declaration of war against Russia.

There are various profes of heavy fighting on the France German frontier, among them being the story of the repulse of 20,000 ermans. Little stock is as yet taken a these stories, as they lack my really reliable confirmation. This coup, which will possibly es-

GERMAN CRUISERS

OFF ST. PIERRE, MIQ MAY HAVE BEEN DETAILED TO

WATCH SYDNEY, N.S., AND EN-TRANCE TO RIVER. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Sydney, N.S., Aug. 2.-Two German

ruisers were sighted to-day off St. Pierre, Miqueion. They are probably from Mexican or West Indian waters. presence so near Sydney harbor is to secure coal for a transatlantic voyage, or that they have been detailed to

or that they have been detailed to watch this port and the entrance to the St. Lawrence.

A statement to this effect was made this evening by Captains Postin, the officer commanding the detachment detailed to guard the cable station at Lloyd Cove. He was notified of the presence of the warships by cable from Newfoundland, and requested that shipping be notified of the fact. It is conjectured that St. Pierre itself may be the objective of the cruisers, which may be awaiting word of a formal decharation of war between France and Germany. The French cruiser Friant cannot be far away. Admitting the report about the evening by Captain Postin, the recommanding the detachment led to guard the cable station at 1 Cove. He was notified of the ince of the warships by cable Newfoundland, and requested shipping be notified of the fact is conjectured that St. Pierre itmay be the objective of the cruiswhich may be awaiting word of a lad declaration of war between ice and Germany. The French ice Friant cannot be far away. Imitting the report about the nan cruisers being correct, a if light seems imminent in these its.

TEMENT BY GERMANS

REGARDING LUXEMBURG

GRAND DUCHY WILL BE IN-

STATEMENT BY GERMANS

THE GRAND DUCHY WILL BE IN-DEMNIFIED FOR ANY DAMAGE.

The Socialists challenge the Government, saying that if only one soldier or salior is sent against France his time such a revolution will explode throughout Italy as to overthrow the present state of things.

The panic is causing a great augmentation in the price of food and serious difficulty in the circulation of money. There is strong anxiety among foreigners regarding the realization of letters of credit, and also the means of transportation for home, especially among the Americans, many of whom wish to return before an established time, but find that all the boats are overcrowded.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Luxemburg, Aug. 2.—The Minister of State of Luxemburg has received a telegram from the German Imperial Chancellor declaring that the military measures taken by Germany in Luxemburg do not constitute a hostile act against the Grand Duchy. They are simply measures, the Chancellor states, to protect a railroad connection with the German system against the boats are overcrowded.

THE INVASION OF LUXEMBURG LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Germans have invaded the Duchy of Luxemourg. They seized the Government offices and telephones.

This intelligence was conveyed in an official telegram. By the treaty of London, signed 1867, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was declared neutral territory. Its integrity and independence were guar-

anteed. The Duchy is bounded on the north and east by Rhenish Prussia. on the south by Lorraine and the French department Meurthe-et-Moselle, and on the west by Belgian Luxemburg. A single battalion (150) of Luxemburg chasseurs composes the Grand Ducal army, all voluntary recruits

It affords easy access to French territory. By modification of the treaty of Vienna, the garrisoning of the fortress Luxemburg had passed into Prussian hands, an arrangement which lasted until 1867. In the previous year the German Confederation, to which the Grand Duchy had belonged since 1815, had been dissolved; but the Prussians maintained their garrison in Luxemburg, which was not included in the new North German Confederation, while William III. pro-

posed to sell his rights over the Grand Duchy to France. The Prussians were irritated by this proposal, but war was averted, and the question was deferred to a conference of the powers in London. The Treaty of London, signed on the 11th of May, 1867, decided that the Prussian fortress must be withdrawn and the fortress dismantled, which was done in 1872. At the same time the great powers guaranteed the neutrality of the Grand Duchy, and although a member of the German Zollverin, Luxemburg now forms a sovereign and independent State.

BRITAIN TO INTERVENE!

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Chronicle (a Government organ), in a later edition, revised the opinion which it gave earlier, on the authority of its Parliamentary correspondent, that the Cabinet had definitely decided not to send an expeditionary force, but would make every honorable effort to prevent Great Britain from being drawn into the war. It now says it is practically certain that the Cabinet has decided, in certain eventualities, not to abstain from armed

FRENCH AND GERMANS DRAMATIC FINAL SCENE IN DIPLOMATIC DUEL **BETWEEN MINISTERS**

Mobilization

bers Leave St. Petersburg-Protec-

tion of Russians in Other Countries

Will be Undertaken by Spain.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The rup-

Russia and Germany took place under

Russia, visited Foreign Minister Saz-

anoff and asked for an urgent inter-

view. As soon as he was received he

period of time pas

tales, the German Ambassador

dramatic circumstances.

Seek to Throw Onus of War on Germany Asks Russia to Cease in a state of war with Russia. Each Other

Cable Offices-King Issues Proclamition Declaring Moratorium for

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 2.-Four great powers of Europe, Austria-Hungary, Rus. sia. France and Germany, are, now engaged in actual warfare, but extraordinary position obtains that night Friday when Count Von Pourtwo of them, Germany and France, have not only not declared war against each other, as far as is known here, but have not even severed dinfomatic relations, and this "despite formally called upon Russia to cease the race that Germany's ultimation to her mobilization in twelve hours. The

pear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning the war. In fact, while the nations of Europe are flying at each other's throat, they are vicing with each other. In protesting their desire to maintain peace, and they repudiate the responsibility for plunging the war responsibility for plunging the war responsibility. sibility for plunging the whole con-tinent into bloodshed.

In this curious situation France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She certainly was the latest to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier complications. Germany's Violation.

On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg, and declines to give any undertaking to respect Belgian neutrality.

Britain Takes Measures.

Britain Fakes Measures.

No statement was made officially concerning the Cabinet's deliberations except that the Premier would make an announcement in the House Monday, and that the Cabinet would hold another meeting in the morning. The Government took three measures for defence to-day, none of them consistent with the policy of remaining outside the conflict, if that should be her policy. The naval reserves and naval marine pensioners were called out by proclamation; the Territorials, who had just assembled at the train-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.) SENSATIONAL RUMOR.

Story That Emperor of Austria Has Been Assassinated.

London, Aug. 3 .-- The Daily Chron icle publishes a rumor that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has beer assassinated. This has not been con-

Italy Neutral

Paris, Aug. 2.—A despatch from Rome says that Italy formally notified the German Ambassador there vesterday evening that she will remain neutral. The text of the despatch follows:

"It is authoritatively announced that the Marquis di San Giuliano. Italian Foreign Minister, has informed the German Ambassador at Rome that Italy will remain neutral, her obligations under the Triple Alliance treaty applying only to a defensive war. Italy, therefore, considers herself released from her engagements, the war waged by Austria-Hungary, supported by Germany, being essentially an offensive war."

The Cabinet Council to-day ratified Italy's declaration of neutrality.

AT WAR WITH RUSSIA RECKON WITH FRAN

NUMBE'

Official German Statement **Outbreak of Hostilities**

RUSSIANS CROSS FRONTIE

French Aviator Drops Bombs in the Neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria-Germans Regard This a a Crime Against 'the Rights of Man'

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Berlin, Aug. 2 .- An official state ment issued to-day says: "In consequence of a Russian a

"The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfac tory character.
"Moreover, France has mobili

and an outbreak of war with Fr

must, therefore, be reckoned any day or any moment." Another statement declares Russia has invaded Germany during time of peace, "in flagrant contract

tion of Russia's peaceful assurance "The Russian column which cr ed the frontier at Schwinden accompanied by artillery.

"Two squadrons of Russian Cosacks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg, in East Prussia, fiftee miles from the frontier. "The Russian patrol which near Eichenreld attacked th man guard at the railroad over the Warthe. The attack Two Germans were

wounded." War Actually Begun.

The above information the Imperial Staff.

time you specified, it follows that Russia has declined to agree with your demand."

Three times Count Von Pourtales repeated the German ultimatum, and each time the Russian Foreign Minster met his statement with the same firm negative. Finally Count Von rose from his chair, bowed to the Foreign Minister, and left the room without another word. He and the members of his staff at once departed from St. Petersburg by way of Fin-

was a cris The Emperor at Berlin from St. Petersburg by way of Fin-Emperor William came to Berlin this afternoon from Potsdam.

land.

According to The Novoe Vremya,
Count Von Pourtales held in his hand
the typewritten texts of two replies
from Germany. One was for presentation in the event of Russian accept.
ance of the German ultimatum, and
the other in case of its rejection. In
his great agitation the German Ambassador presented both replies to M.
Bazanoff at the same time.
The protection of Russians in countries at war with Russia has been entrusted to Spain. was greeted on the streets of the His Majesty was followed in other automobiles by the Crown Prince; Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother,

travelled in an open automobile,

and other Princes. Later in the afternoon Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, drove to the Imperial palace. He was heartly cheered by

the populace. The receipt of war news at the Boerse gave occasion for enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

Aug. 2.—A telegram received herefrom Koenigsberg says a Russian patrol has entered Eydtkuhuen, on the Russian border. It advanced to Evdtkunen. Bilderwitschen, near where it destroyed the local postof-

CANADA HAS OFFERED AID TO GREAT BRITAIN

Official Assurance Gratefully Acknowledged by Colonial Secretary-Cabinet in Almost Continuous Session - Thousands of Militia Have Already Volunteered

WINGED!

Berlin, Aug. 2.—German troops

Wesel, where the aeroplane was

shot down, is about 140 miles

form the northeastern frontier

earth a French flying machine

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, Aug. 2.-The Cabinet was again in session to-night discussing plans for the various eventualities which have to be dealt with in case war is declared. It was stated that no further word had been received from the Imperial Government, and no official announcement as to Canadian action is expected until after to-morrow's Cabinet Council meeting. Admiral Kingsmill and Deputy Minister Desbarats of the Naval Department, and Col. G. W. Atkin, Chief of Staff of the Militia Department, called in consultation with the

The Message of Loyalty.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Canada has given prompt and official assurance to the Imperial Government that the Can adian people "are united in a com mon resolve to put forth every ef-

To Suspend Banking Act!

London, Aug. 2.—The King h issued a proclamation declarin moratorium for a month, and suspension of the banking ac morrow appears assured.

fort and to make every sacrifice nocessary to insure the integrity and maintain the honor of our Empire." That message, sent the Colonial Secretary through the Acting Governor-General, Sir Louis Davies, ly on request of the Cabinet was gratefully acknowledged cable received this afternoon declaring that the motherland welcomed the assurance of the whole-hearted co-operation of the people of Canada.

The Message From Canada.

The following was the message sent last night to Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, signed by Sir Louis H. Davies, Acting Governor-General:

"My advisers, while express ing their most carnest hope that peaceful solution of existing difficulties may be achieved, and their strong desire to co-operate

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)