

STORIES FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

TERRITORIAL BATTERY MADE A NEW RECORD

Quick Transportation of Heavy Guns—War Office Will Not Give All Details

(Special Correspondence of The Globe.) London, July 28.—Acting on the assumption that a hostile force had reached the east coast at the mouth of the Humber, a Territorial battery of the Royal Horse Artillery one morning last week hitched its guns and ammunition wagons behind powerful touring cars and made a dash for the coast. Without a single casualty the battery accomplished in nine and one-half hours what with horse draught would have required from three to four days, and thereby established a world's record for the movement of heavy guns.

The nature of the feat may be gauged by the fact that the ammunition wagons had to make a detour of over forty-three miles in order to pick up ammunition. When they reached their destination they had travelled 115 miles of country. The start is thus described by an eye-witness: "It was an eerie sight when just before 1 o'clock the West Riding Battery, composed of the polo ground in front of the historic mansion of Wentworth. Their advent was heralded by a roar like an approaching express. The position of each gun and wagon in the darkness was marked by the powerful electric headlights on the cars that were acting as tractors. These lights were 100 candle-power per pair, and were all operated by the electric starting appliances with which the cars were fitted. At 2 a.m., shortly before day-break, the wagons left Wentworth for Selby."

There are many details of the feat which the War Office will not give out, but it may interest motorists to know that the gun and limber behind each car weighed 28 hundredweight, and that 99 miles of the journey were accomplished on just eight gallons of petrol. The guns, which were of the 15-pounder, rapid-fire type, were attached to the chassis of the touring cars by special hauling brackets made in the Sheffield-Simplex works. These brackets were fitted with stout rope washers to save "chattering." Three spare chassis accompanied the column, to assist, if necessary, on the hills or in case of breakdown, and each of the guns carried spare wheels, but neither precaution was availed of.

VOICE OF BRITAIN THE EMPIRE'S VOICE

South Africa Extols Mother Country's Action

The Cape Times Says the Sword of Britain Cannot be Sheathed Until Europe's Peace is Restored—South Africa Will Help.

(Canadian Associated Cable.) London, Aug. 7.—The Capetown correspondent of The Morning Post states that Britain's declaration of war upon Germany was received there with tremendous enthusiasm. The Cape Times, which the correspondent says represents the universal feeling of South Africa, says: "The sword of Great Britain cannot be sheathed till the peace of Europe is restored and the overweening ambition of Germany is checked. The voice of Great Britain is the voice of the Empire. The South African nation, with Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, will range herself without hesitation or reservation by the side of the united nations of Great Britain and Ireland. "If peace with honor is impossible for Great Britain none of the nations of the Empire will gird on the sword with greater alacrity or with greater certainty of the righteousness of Britain's cause than the South African nation." Proceeding, The Times says that the form of co-operation should be left to the Union Government, which is in consultation with the Imperial authorities.

SEVEN LINERS TO SAIL FROM MONTREAL TO-DAY

CARRYING WHEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS—BIG PARADE FOR ST. LAWRENCE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Montreal, Aug. 7.—Seven ocean liners are due to sail from Montreal tomorrow morning, having taken out clearance papers for Saturday, August 8, and if they all go it will be one of the biggest parades of steamships down the St. Lawrence seen in many a day. Following are the vessels and the ports to which they are bound: Scandianavian, Glasgow; Canada, Liverpool; Maxman, Bristol; Montevideo, London; Tyrol, London; Leitta, Glasgow; and Alunia, Glasgow. They will go as far as Quebec. Whether they will continue out to sea will depend upon war developments. When these seven liners join the Victorian, the Empress of Britain, Alsatian and smaller vessels already waiting at Quebec, there will be gathered at the ancient capital one of the largest fleets in the history of Canadian merchant marine. The ocean liners which are to sail from Montreal carry wheat and other foodstuffs for England.

BRITISH LEGATION MOBBED. Dresden, Aug. 7 (via London, Aug. 7).—The British Legation here was mobbed to-day and all the windows broken.

CANADIANS TO BE SENT TO FRONT ON ARRIVAL

Col. Hughes Wants More for Garrison Duty

ENLISTMENT HAS BEGUN

No Action Yet Resolved Upon to Stop Exportation of Foodstuffs to United States—Inflation of Prices to be Checked at Once.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Announcement is made by the Militia Department today that the British War Office has notified the Dominion Government that it is the intention to send the Canadian contingent to the firing line in Europe as soon as they arrive in England, which will be in about three or four weeks' time.

In addition to recruiting the contingent for abroad, Col. Sam Hughes proposes to raise a force of volunteers to be used for garrison duty in Canada. According to present plans the main contingent will be mobilized at Quebec some time next week, where they will be well drilled for about two weeks before they sail for England under sealed orders. Enlistment began to-day and promises to be general and enthusiastic. The Government has not yet decided to take any action on the suggestions made by prominent business-men that the exportation of foodstuffs to the United States be stopped in order to conserve the food supply for Great Britain. Leading millers informed Premier Borden yesterday that there is no cause for concern about the food supply in Canada.

The inquiry instituted by the Government to prevent the inflation of prices by Canadian dealers, using the war as an excuse, is regarded here as a salutary action. Hints have come that preparations were being made for an advance in the price of many general commodities, and this is to be checked at once. The board of inquiry consists of Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce; Mr. R. H. Coats, Statistician of the Labor Department, and one of the legal officers of the Department of Justice.

ALAS! EVEN "MY LADY" SUFFERS FROM THE WAR

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DRESSMAKING CONTEMPLATE SENDING MODELS TO U. S.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) Havre, Aug. 7.—The far-reaching effect of the war was made manifest by an important meeting of the French Chamber of Dressmaking to-day. The modistes are considering sending all models for the coming season to one American house for distribution. It looks as though there would be a chance for American designers to make their own fashions for several seasons.

BRITAIN GETS READY TO TRANSPORT TROOPS

REQUISITIONS 21 STEAMERS TO CARRY SOLDIERS ACROSS TO BELGIUM.

New York, Aug. 7.—A London cable this afternoon says: "The Admiralty has requisitioned 21 steamers to be used in transporting troops to Belgium immediately. France and Belgium have both been urgent in their appeals to England to hurry reinforcements forward, and the first of the transports will probably leave to-night. The others will follow to-morrow. Thus England will enter the continental struggle almost immediately. The transports will be heavily conveyed by a division of the home fleet. Not a word has been given out by the Government regarding the movements or actions of the fleet now on the North Sea, outside of Churchill's statement in reference to the Amphion."

ADDITIONAL TAXES WILL BE IMPOSED IN U. S.

REVENUE HAS FALLEN OFF GREATLY OWING TO THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) Washington, Aug. 7.—Congress leaders are unanimous for the imposition of additional taxes to make up for the falling off of revenue, due to the European war. The additional tax proposed is to operate for two years. A government conference is to be held here to make arrangements for sending the American army abroad. Naval vessels will be used in carrying mail and light freight to South America. The military garrison is contemplating plans for sending ships to Europe for travelling Americans who are unable to get home. An understanding is being reached with the steamship companies, under which the Government undertakes to do what is equitable in the matter of payment for transports. Only one company has threatened to raise its prices.

GENERAL'S SON DEAD. Amsterdam, Aug. 8 (via London, Aug. 7, 5.35 a.m.).—The nineteen-year-old son of the German General Count Von Arnim, was wounded before Liege, and died to-night.

"ABSOLUTE INACTIVITY OF THE GERMAN FLEET"

Conditions Imposed by Great Britain Too Drastic

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Mr. Haimhausen Discusses the Anglo-German Situation—Sir Edward Grey Tried to Impose One-sided Conditions.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Aug. 7.—Prior to Germany's attack upon Liege, Sir Edward Grey tried to impose upon Germany conditions which Great Britain could have obtained only after a successful war, according to a statement issued here to-night by Haniel Von Haimhausen, head of the German Embassy in Washington. In the absence in Europe of Count Von Bernstorff, the Ambassador. "These conditions," said Mr. Haimhausen, "would, if accepted by Germany, have led to absolute inactivity on the part of the German fleet." The statement of the German Charge d'Affaires was prompted, he said, by the nearly complete absence of news from official sources in the Fatherland owing to the present European conditions, including cable ownership. "It is erroneous to assume," said Mr. Haimhausen, "that the British declaration of war was exhaustively explained by Germany's invading Belgium. Negotiations in London had preceded the German attack on Liege. During these negotiations, Sir Edward Grey promised that Britain would remain neutral only under the following conditions:—

- Conditions of Neutrality. "First, Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coast in the North Sea. "Second, German troops are not allowed to pass through Belgian territory. "Third, the German navy is not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic Sea. "To the question put by the German Government whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality during the whole war no answer was given. "A One-sided Agreement. "Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain without running any risks all the benefits which it could have obtained only by a successful naval war. The acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bottling-up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to absolute inactivity. "Knowing, on the other hand, that a great number of French officers had crossed the Belgian frontier in about fifty motor-cars, rushing up to Liege, which was a flagrant violation of Belgian neutrality, knowing further that Antwerp was ready to open its most important harbor to the British fleet and landing corps, Germany was reluctantly compelled to refuse compliance with the British conditions."

GERMAN AND FRENCH TREATMENT OF TOURISTS

SHOCKING STORIES OF BRUTALITY BY GERMAN SOLDIERS AND COURTESY OF FRENCH. (Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) Havre, Aug. 7.—Hundreds of American tourists arriving here, including several prominent women, tell shocking stories of brutal treatment by German soldiers and courtesy by the French. They are most bitter concerning the treatment accorded them by the German soldiers. They state they were forced to walk many miles, some of the men carrying semi-paralyzed women. They also charge that money and valuables were forcibly taken from them.

GERMANY'S REAL PERIL IS INTERNAL REVOLUTION

Her Industries Are Stopped, Her Fields Neglected and Credit Threatened—Social Democrats Are Growing Restless and Menacing

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) PARIS, Aug. 7.—Les Debats in a remarkable article declares that Germany's real peril is not war but an internal revolution. The falsity of the Triple Alliance is revealed in the fact that Austria until yesterday was officially at war only with Serbia. Italy has never had her heart in it because of grievances against Austria. Within three days of the outbreak of the war there were no active warships in the Mediterranean Sea except British and French. Austria may hope that Italy will remain estranged from France or that she may be unable to scale the height of infatuation upon which the Kaiser and his General Staff are living. The German Government, or perhaps we should rather have said the Prussian Government, is isolated morally, economically and in a military sense to a degree that would have seemed fantastically impossible a fortnight ago. The South German States can foresee no such compensation as obtained in 1870, and can only be lukewarm as partners.

ESSEX STEAMS OUT AMID CHEERS OF THROGGS

MEMORABLE SCENE AS THE BRITISH CRUISER LEAVES HALIFAX HARBOR.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Halifax, Aug. 7.—Amid the cheers of thousands of people lining the wharves and house-tops, H. M. S. Essex steamed out of Halifax harbor at 6 p.m. to-night, her band playing "Rule, Britannia," which the citizens sang as she glided down the stream. The cheers of the people could be heard over in Dartmouth, across the harbor, where the residents immediately gathered on the waterfront, and their enthusiastic farewell re-echoed across the harbor. It was one of the never-to-be-forgotten scenes which have been witnessed locally since the war started. Ten Halifax men enlisted on the warship to fight for the Empire.

CONDUCTOR GRAPPLES WITH ARMED ROBBER

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Trenton, Aug. 7.—To-night, while C. N. R. train No. 10 was running between Trenton and Belleville, an armed robber attempted to hold up Conductor Anderson in one of the passenger coaches. Mr. Anderson, not hoodwinked by the robber's command to "give over," grappled with him and succeeded after a desperate struggle in getting his revolver. He then held the prisoner down with his feet while he signalled the engineer to stop the train. The robber, however, renewed his fight, and as the train was stopping threw himself through the window. The train crew was unable to find any trace of him on the track, and continued to Belleville, where the police were notified. There were no passengers in the coach when the hold-up occurred. The conductor was walking up the stairs when he was confronted by the robber. His conduct in battling with the armed man is winning him much praise.

LUSITANIA MAKING SPLENDID TIME ACROSS

Expects to Reach Her Destination Sunday

WAS WARNED BY ESSEX

Message From Berlin to German Cruiser Dresden to Intercept Carder—News of Her Sailing Likely Flashed From Long Island.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Sydney, N.S., Aug. 7.—A transatlantic wireless message received at Longport from Clifden, Ireland, this afternoon, says that a message was relayed ashore from the Cunard liner, Lusitania, to the effect that the latter steamer was making splendid time in her race across the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool. The vessel had accomplished more than half the distance, and expected to reach her destination Sunday if she did not meet with mishap.

Twenty-four hours out from New York the Lusitania received a wireless message from the British cruiser Essex to steer north of the regular course, as the German cruiser Dresden had received orders to be on the watch for and, if possible, intercept the big Cunarder. The German message to the Dresden came from Berlin, and it is practically certain that news of the Lusitania's sailing for Europe had been flashed across the ocean from the Long Island wireless station, where German operators have been working the past three days. Messages to the Dresden, Karlsruhe and Strassburg, in German code, undoubtedly to operators here, have been passing constantly between this station and the German ships.

BRITISH SUBJECTS ARE HELD IN GERMAN FORTRESS

AMERICAN EMBASSY MAKING EFFORTS TO SECURE THEIR RELEASE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Odenzaal, Netherlands (via London), Aug. 7.—The correspondent in Berlin of Reuter's Telegram Company of London, who, with other British subjects, was expelled from the German capital, arrived here with several other newspaper correspondents on the train which conveyed the British Ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen. "The correspondent says the British declaration of war on Germany was followed by an attack on the British Embassy. A crowd besieged the building for hours, smashing all the windows. "The same night two English and two American correspondents were arrested on suspicion of being spies, but were released a few hours later through the efforts of the United States Ambassador. "All British subjects in Germany, according to the correspondent, are being rounded-up by the police, and about forty of them have been kept as prisoners in the fortress of Spandau, but the American Embassy in Berlin hopes to be able to secure their release. "Among those held is Captain Horace H. Holland of the British navy, who had been lent to the Turkish Government as Naval Instructor. "FRENCHMAN SHOT AS A SPY. Taken From Train and Despatched at Essen Station. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 7.—Karl Von Lawry, an American, who arrived in London to-day from Germany, asserted that he saw a Frenchman taken from a train under the suspicion that he was a spy, and shot on the station at Essen in the presence of all the passengers.

Store Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. During August, Store Closes 1 p.m. Saturday. No Noon Delivery.

Every Eye is Straining Seawards



In these days of waiting, but there's no un-British frenzy, and the real strength of Canada is shown by the way in which she goes about her work as usual.

Confident that fresh argosies will be forthcoming, we offer many imported things at reduced prices in the lists below. By all means come down Monday, get the war news as it filters in, lunch at Simpson's and do a bit of shopping!

Linens, Fourth Floor

Clearing Bathing Suits

One-quarter to one-third has been knocked off the price of every Bathing Suit in stock. Extensive range of styles, but not a full range of sizes in any one.

Reduced by One-quarter to One-third.

\$2.00 to \$3.50 Corsets at \$1.39

Many handsome styles and every oddment is included in one great bargain for Monday shoppers. Phone orders filled. Sizes 19 to 29 inches in the lot, but not in each style. Regularly \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Monday, all to go at \$1.39.

Women's 63c Combinations, fine ribbed white Lisle thread. Sizes 32 to 38 bust 29c

Women's 76c Bloomers, fine ribbed Lisle thread, white, grey or navy, elastic at waist and knee, silk bow. Sizes 32 to 40 bust. Reduced to 35c

Summer Blouses, Wash Goods, Stationery. High-class Lingerie Blouses, styles of the moment, of best imported materials. Endless choice of style and sizes in these \$2.95 and \$3.95 blouses at Monday, \$1.79. Wash Waists. Piques, lawns and voile, open front. A choice of 6 designs and a full range of sizes. Regularly \$1.00, Monday, 8.30 a.m. 39c (No phone or mail orders)

Heavy Price Reductions in the Hosiery Sale

- Women's American Silk Hosiery Sale, white colors, Regularly \$2.00, Hosiery Sale price, Monday, 8.30 a.m. 79c
- Women's Silk Boot Hose, Lisle thread, deep garter top, spliced heel, toe and sole. Black, white, tan. Monday, pair 23c
- Women's Lisle Thread Hose, a variety of kinds—plain black and colors, silk embroidered end leees, all imported goods. Regularly 25c and 35c. Monday, pair, 20c; 3 pairs 55c
- Women's Long Silk Gloves, black and white, double-tipped fingers, double fasteners. All sizes. Regularly 75c. Monday 50c
- Women's Wrist-length Silk Gloves, black and white. Regularly 80c. Monday, pair 25c
- Women's Cashmere Hosiery, Pen-Angle brand; seconds; black, tan and some colors. Regularly 50c. Monday, pair 25c
- Men's Silk Socks, seconds of a guaranteed make, black and tan. Regularly 75c quality. Monday, all 20c
- Men's Black Cashmere Socks. Regularly 25c. Monday, 20c, 3 pairs for 55c
- Men's Lisle Thread Socks, black, tan and colors. Regularly 35c. Monday 25c
- Men's Cashmere Stockings, ribbed, black, ly, English made. Regularly 25c and 35c. Hosiery Sale price, Monday, pair, 20c; 3 pairs 55c
- Misses' Fine Elastic Ribbed Black Cashmere Stockings, double spliced heel, toe and sole, English made, soft, fine and splendid wearing. Sizes 6 to 8 1/2. Regular 35c. Monday 29c
- Infants' and Children's Lisle Thread Fancy Top Socks. All sizes. Reg. 25c. Monday 12 1/2c

The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited

FROM THE FRONT

London, Aug. 7.—The Prince of Wales has been given a commission in the Grenadier Guards and will go into active service, probably in England.

GERMAN FLEET BOTTLED UP. London, Aug. 7.—An authentic report received here states that the German squadron has been bottled up at Tsing-Tau by the British.

GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED. Cherbourg, Aug. 6 (via London, Aug. 7, 5.25 a.m.).—The French minelayer Pluton captured and brought here a German merchant ship of 5,000 tons.

OIL STEAMER RECALLED. Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Recalled by wireless, the German steamer Pennon, which left here on July 27 with 2,000,000 gallons of oil for Germany, returned to her dock to-day.

GERMAN VESSEL CAPTURED. Plymouth, Aug. 7, 11.28 a.m.—The British light cruiser Viduictive to-day captured the German steamer Schlesien, of 3,328 tons, and brought her to this port. The Schlesien was on the voyage from Brisbane, Australia, to Bremen.

MORATORIUM IN PERU. Lima, Peru, Aug. 7.—The Peruvian Government to-day issued a decree proclaiming a moratorium for thirty days from August 8.

THE RAINBOW AT PHISCO. San Francisco, Aug. 7.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow put in here to-day. Collector Davis sent out boarding officers to learn her intentions. Under the neutrality laws she can take on only sufficient coal to make another port and she may not remain here more than twenty-four hours.

BIG GERMAN PRIZE. Peking, China, Aug. 7.—The German cruiser Emden, which was reported to have sunk yesterday, is said to have returned to Tsing-Tau to-day with one of the big vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet sailing between Nagasaki and Vladivostok. She carried nearly 1,000 passengers and crew.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP LEAKING. Rome, Aug. 7.—A despatch from Brindisi to The Giornale d'Italia states that the Austro-Hungarian warship Taurus has taken refuge in the harbor there on English territory. The Taurus is reported as leaking. The Taurus is a small cruiser of 1,200 tons displacement. For some time she was stationed at Constantinople.

WILL NOT DEFEND WARSAW. Washington, Aug. 7.—The State Department has no reports of the taking of Warsaw by the Germans. Officials attributed a rumor to that effect to an earlier despatch, which said the Russian General Staff had decided not to defend the city.

HADN'T HEARD OF WAR. Montreal, Aug. 7.—It was a surprised skipper who greeted the pilot when he stopped aboard the Devona at Father Point early Wednesday, on her way to Montreal. Never a whisper of the war trouble in Europe had the captain heard.

TWO SAILINGS CANCELLED. London, Aug. 7.—The sailings of the Atlantic transport liner Minneapolis on Saturday and the White Star liner Cymric Tuesday, from London and Liverpool respectively, have been cancelled. Passengers booked by the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam must go to Holland to embark. The spreading of mines may curtail the passenger service to Holland and possibly suspend it entirely.

PREP. REGIMENT READY. The 35th Regiment has signified its willingness to go to the front. The officers said yesterday that they could make ready within twenty-four hours if necessary. A very large number of recruits have volunteered.