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Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News  
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

## AUSTRIA DEMANDS THE PUNISHMENT OF PRINCE'S ASSASSINS

### Takes Advantage of Russia's Labor Troubles to Formulate Demand

### ALL EUROPE MAY BE DRAWN INTO WAR

### Servia Given Until Saturday Night to Answer and Answer Right

Berlin, July 24.—A "world war" unless Servia complies with the demands Austria has made upon it, was being predicted today by diplomats and military men here.

The Austrian ultimatum was a sequel to the recent assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Emperor Francis Joseph's heir, by a Serbian student at Sarajevo, Bosnia province.

It was freely asserted at the time that the killing was the result of a plot hatched at Belgrade by a Pan-Serbian organization with extensive ramifications in Austria, which has a large Serbian population in its south-eastern provinces.

It was expected immediately after the assassination that Austria would demand an explanation from the Serbian government. It delayed so long, however, that it began to be believed the emperor was afraid he would precipitate a revolt of his own Serbian subjects if he assumed a belligerent tone.

Late Thursday the Vienna foreign office suddenly spoke. Servia was called on, not only to punish those concerned in the assassination plot against Francis Ferdinand, but to suppress at once the Pan-Serbian movement.

An answer was required by 6 p. m. Saturday.

The nature of the demands made and the tone of the note caused amazement in official Germany.

It was believed Servia would shape its course in accordance with the advice of its powerful friend, Russia. Should the czar refuse to aid the smaller country, it was agreed it would have to yield. But it was deemed far from certain that he would refuse.

In the event of Russian interference between Austria and Servia it was conceded on all hands that Germany would inevitably be drawn into the affair, as Austria's ally. France and England are allied with Russia and might be expected to be involved next. Italy, as the ally of Germany and Austria, presumably would follow.

Austrian monitors were gathering on the Danube today at Semlin, Hungary, opposite Belgrade, the Serbian capital. It was reported that Baron Hottendorf, chief of the Austrian army general staff, had ordered seven corps of troops held in readiness to invade Servia at a moment's notice.

A partial censorship had been declared at Vienna.

It was stated here that the Austrian government acted independently in framing its note to Servia, Germany not having been consulted. Though taken by surprise, Germany, however, approved Austria's action.

## HOT WAVE SWEEPS THE MIDDLE STATES

Middle West Wetters and Many Prostrations Are Reported—Philadelphia Breaks Its Record.

Chicago, July 24.—A wave of intense heat that set new records for the year in some places spread over the United States yesterday.

In Chicago the mercury climbed to 100 and it was the hottest day of the year here.

In St. Louis street kiosks registered 110 degrees and many prostrations were reported there.

Oklahoma and Missouri also reported many prostrations. Guthrie, Okla., for the sixth consecutive day, showed the mercury reaching 102 degrees.

Fort Scott and Great Bend, Kan., reported maximums of 103. Gridley, Kan., recorded 102, with four prostrations. At Atchison, where the mercury reached 100, several prostrations occurred.

Kansas City had the third hottest day of the season, with a temperature of 97. Only one prostration was reported.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The warmest July 23 in the history of the local weather bureau was experienced here today, when the thermometer registered more than 96 degrees. It also was the hottest day this year. Until today the hottest July 23 was in 1888, when the mercury registered 92.

Hot Spell Broken.

Chicago, July 24.—The backbone of the heat wave which has scorched the middle west for several days was broken at noon today by a thunder storm. The temperature here dropped ten degrees within an hour. Heavy rains also were reported from Iowa and Nebraska points.

The powers today of its demands on Servia. With the notification it sent a review of the circumstances attending Archduke Francis Ferdinand's assassination, charging that Servian conspirators were responsible for his death.

Pierce Fighting at Capital.

Vienna, July 24.—Terrific street fighting was reported in St. Petersburg today between cavalry and striking workmen.

Companies of Cuirassiers were said to be galloping furiously through the streets, riding into and over every group they saw, using their sabres freely, and wherever met with serious resistance resorting to firearms.

Quick firers had also been called into service, according to reliable advice, for use wherever the crowds were unusually threatening, and in a number of instances it was understood they had been used relentlessly.

No figures were obtainable concerning the number of casualties, but it is believed here they were very heavy.

## GOVERNOR JOHNSON HOT IN THE COLLAR OVER STATEMENT

### Says the Chronicle and Otis' Los Angeles Times Are Both Liars

### TRYING TO CAPTURE THE STATE THAT WAY

### Says Story of His Falling Out With Roosevelt Has No Shadow of Foundation

Sacramento, Cal., July 24.—In reply to a published statement that he had broken with Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Johnson issued the following statement today:

"De Young's San Francisco Chronicle and Otis' Los Angeles Times published simultaneously this morning a story purporting to emanate from San Francisco concerning Colonel Roosevelt and myself. The story from beginning to end is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. There is not an atom or a shadow of truth about it.

"Every day, De Young, Otis and Spreckles deliberately manufacture falsehoods and publish them in their papers, knowing the publications to be false. I warned the people of the state some months ago of the employment of a man in Sacramento City, who is now the secretary and manager of the re-publication organization there, whose employment was to manufacture stories detrimental to me for publication in the papers of Otis, De Young and Spreckles. This man is now simply carrying out his ends by such malicious untrue publications as that appearing this morning in the Chronicle and the Times.

"The means by which De Young, Otis and Spreckles expect again to have California's government is plain. Their great papers and every little

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## SOCIALIST SHOWS HIS LOVE FOR KING

"The King Is Destitute of Ability, and Had He Been Born in the Ranks of Workers Would Be Corner Loafer."

London, July 24.—The Buckingham palace conference on the Irish home rule question was resumed at 11 a. m. today and lasted for 10 minutes.

Speaker Lowther, of the house of commons, who had presided; Sir Edward Carson, the anti-home rule leader, and Colonel Craig, his chief lieutenant, remained in conversation for 30 minutes after the other conferees had left.

It was announced that Premier Asquith would make a statement in the house of commons tonight concerning the conference's progress. The public was not generally hopeful that he would have an agreement to report.

Does Not Like Criticism.

King George was understood to be much affected by criticisms of his reference to the threat of civil war in the event of the conferees' failure to settle the home rule controversy, made in the speech with which he greeted them when they first gathered at the palace.

The most vitriolic attack yet made on his majesty appeared today in a labor paper under the signature of Ker Hardie, socialist and independent member of parliament, who declared that the king held the conference in the interest of rebellious, reactionary Ulsterites, adding:

"The king is destitute of even ordinary ability. Born in the ranks of workers, his most likely fate would have been that of a street corner loafer."

The premier's announcement was regarded with extreme gravity.

After a prolonged and desperate parliamentary struggle the anti-home rulers had agreed to accept the bill on condition of the exemption of the Ulster counties. The home rulers agreed to this proposition with the qualification that Counties Tyrone and Fermanagh, which, though part of Ulster, have large Catholic populations, be exempted and brought under the bill's operation.

It was on this point that the two factions split.

With the Ulsterites swearing rebellion if an attempt to force home rule on them should be made, King George finally summoned a conference of the leaders of the different parties at Buckingham palace in the hope of affecting a compromise.

The conference was not popular either with politicians or with the people, the general view being that the question was one to be settled in open parliament and not at a secret meeting in the royal palace. The king, too, was accused of interfering in a political

troops take possession.

El Paso, Texas, July 24.—A private message received here today from General Urbina said constitutionalist troops occupied Manzanillo and Colima today after the two cities had been

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## VILLA IS MAKING HIS ARMY STRONG AS ALL THE OTHERS

### Is Recruiting to Make His Army Equal to Any Carranza Can Assemble

### HIS FIRST REALLY SUSPICIOUS MOVE

### Looks as Though He Intended to Make Northern Mexico a Separate Government

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 24.—Instead of behaving as if he considered the fighting over, General Villa had scores of recruiting offices in the field today, apparently engaged in bringing his forces up to a strength equaling those of all the other constitutionalist divisions combined. Special inducements were being offered to prospective recruits.

Many persons were afraid Villa was preparing to make trouble if General Carranza failed to comply with all demands he might make. Some even predicted he would revolt before the occupation of Mexico City.

It was announced at the court general that the Villistas would go to Queretaro and thence to Mexico City August 1. Villa was expected here tonight.

Frenchmen who arrived today from Zacatecas said Villa was not personally to blame for the execution there of two Christian brothers, French priests. They placed the responsibility on Generals Urbina and Chao. The French government was investigating.

Troops Take Possession.

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San Francisco, July 24.—There was no indication today of any intention on the part of James Hogue, the ex-railroad conductor who was wounded almost to death and captured while attempting to hold up a Southern Pacific passenger train in San Francisco's outskirts last May, of appealing from the verdict of guilty returned against him late Thursday.

Hogue who testified that he made his criminal attempt, the first of his career, because, on account of his age, he could not secure work and would not see his wife and children starve to death, seemed dazed by his position and awaited sentence in apparent indifference.

Judge Dunne announced he would pass sentence Saturday. The jury was out but 14 minutes and took but a single ballot.

MOYER IS AGAIN ELECTED PRESIDENT

Denver, Colo., July 24.—Charles H. Moyer was today unanimously re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Other officers chosen were: Ernest Mills, secretary-treasurer; John Lowney, Guy Miller, Yanco Terlich and William Davidson, members of the executive board.

## BIG FOREST FIRE NEAR TILLAMOOK

Starts From Spark From Donkey Engine and Soon Gets Beyond Control—Front Nearly a Mile Long.

Portland, Ore., July 24.—The first serious green timber fire of the year in Oregon was reported raging south and east of Cochrane, at the summit of the coast range along the line of the Pacific Railway & Navigation line to Tillamook, and six miles west of Tillamook.

A report from Timor shortly before noon stated that a spark from a donkey engine ignited the dry slashings and that the fire had swept beyond control into the green timber. The fire-fighters, of whom there are a large number, have stopped the fire's progress south and west, but it was still raging steadily to the southeast. Although the loss thus far has not been great, the fire is extremely menacing, as it is burning in the heavy timber to the south of the railroad.

The fire front was said to be at least a mile across.

A SUFFRAGETTE PETITION.

London, July 24.—Edith Fitzgerald and Lady Berkeley, prominent suffragettes, were arrested today trying to get into Birmingham palace with a petition framed by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst for King George. In it, it was set forth that the suffragettes certainly were no worse rebels than the Ulstermen and that the latter had received most considerate treatment from the government; the suffragettes demanded the same thing.

COURT ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT DIVORCES

Chicago, July 24.—For the first time in history, a court created solely to fight the divorce evil opened its doors here today with Judge Torrison in charge. It is known as the Chicago divorce-prevention bureau of the municipal court.

Discussing the proposed activities of the new bureau, Judge Torrison said: "In many cases a frank discussion will make great wrong seem temporary vexations. My assistants and I will welcome all who feel that they are at the parting of the ways. I have seen many cases where friendly counsel and a sober view of the future might have brought about a new understanding."

HOGUE FOUND GUILTY WILL NOT APPEAL

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## RUSSIAN SITUATION IS GRAVE INDEED--- ALL NEWS CENSORED

### Movement Not Likely to Overthrow the Government But Is Dangerous

### THE CZAR SITS ON POWDER MAGAZINE

### Starvation Wages and Shocking Conditions Started Oil District Troubles

London, July 24.—Russia has been in the throes of a genuine revolutionary uprising for five days past, according to reliable advices, smuggled across the frontier and received here today by wire.

Communication has been so thoroughly disorganized and different sections of the country so completely cut off from one another that the revolutionists themselves have not themselves a very definite idea now successful they have been or the extent of the bloodshed.

In addition to the interruption of rail and wire communication, newspaper publication has been suspended by government order and any correspondent who attempted to send out actual news openly would, of course, speedily see the inside of a jail.

How effective the censorship would be could be judged from the fact that it was not until after bloody street fighting had been in progress in at least a score of cities for three days that even an inkling of anything wrong reached the outside world.

Conditions Shocking.

Today's message brought the situation only up to about noon Thursday, and what has happened since was not known except from the officially authorized dispatches, which it was taken for granted were colored to suit the government.

The impression here was that while the uprising was unlikely to result in overturning the existing regime, it was so general as to prove that the government was sitting over a magazine which might explode at any minute.

Beginning with a series of strikes in the oil region about Baku, where the workmen have long been threatening trouble on account of their starvation pay and the shocking working conditions, the disorders have had more or less an industrial character throughout. Anti-government agitators have turned them to their own account, however, and quickly gave them the shape of a revolt against the czar.

The guess was made that the killed already numbered well into the hundreds. The wounded certainly have been far more numerous.

Cossacks Are Brutal.

The Cossacks were said to have attempted to rely at first on their sabres and the trampling hoofs of their horses in their fights with the strikers, but it was stated that in the later engagements, alarmed by the desperate situation they faced, they fired freely into the crowds.

The strikers evidently were not very well armed but fought with clubs, stones, knives, such tools of the various trades as could be converted into weapons, and in some cases with pistols. It was reported also that in some places dynamite was effectively used. Several serious fires, too, were said to have been started.

## The Last Turn of the Wheel?



## The Weather



Fair tonight and Saturday, westerly winds.

## Notifies the World.

Paris, July 24.—Austria notified all