

THE GREATEST WAR IN WORLD'S HISTORY SEEMS INEVITABLE

History's greatest war seemed all but inevitable in Europe today. Germany had served ultimatums on Russia and France. The former demanded a cessation of Russia's mobilization.

The latter asked France what its attitude would be if Germany and Russia went to war. Russia's mobilization was only hastened; Russo-German diplomatic relations were broken, and Germany's ambassador to Russia was reported returning home.

France answered that it "must consult its own interests at this time," and then ordered its army and navy mobilized. It was expected the German ambassador in Paris would demand his passports tonight.

England notified France that it would co-operate with the latter. Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Viviani and the German ambassador here held two conferences here today relative to France's intentions in the event of war between Germany and Russia.

The ambassador presented his original request for information Friday night, saying he would call for an answer at noon today. He kept the appointment punctually. The only reply he received, however, was a declaration that "France must consult its own interests at this time."

After commencing with Berlin he notified the premier that Germany could not accept this statement as final. He insisted on another audience. This was granted to him but its outcome was not known.

There was the most intense excitement in the city, and from messages received from other important points throughout France, the capital's streets were packed. The armaments were jammed with troops. The utmost military activity prevailed. The army was enthusiastically cheered.

Most of the motor buses had been withdrawn for army use and urban transportation was consequently much hampered. This afternoon a military dirigible, with a full crew, flew over Paris. Its appearance was greeted with frenzied applause.

The American embassy was packed with anxious tourists. German Shipload of Coal. New York, Aug. 1.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie is due at Plymouth, England, Monday.

Officials of the line here expressed anxiety today concerning the reception it is likely to get if, in the meantime, war has been declared between Germany and England. The present crisis did not reach its present acute stage until it was too late to recall the liner by wireless.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie has on board \$10,000,000 in gold and \$3,300,000 in silver. The following powers were more or less involved or afraid they were about to be involved in the threatened European conflict: England, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Serbia, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Roumania, Turkey, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Japan.

The trouble also concerned various colonies and dependencies throughout the world, including Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, the China coast, India and many insular possessions of the various interested powers. The Serbians were retreating before the Austrians at Semendria.

There was much friction between patrols on the Franco-German frontier, the French charging the Germans with trying to provoke a fight. Italy seemed to remain neutral. Germany warned all its merchant shipping into neutral ports.

GERMANY MAKES WAR DECLARATION AGAINST RUSSIA

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Germany declared war today against Russia. Mobilization of her forces is said to be complete. It was reported, but not officially, that the German fleet has been ordered to attack the Russian fleet. Declarations of war by France and Great Britain are expected hourly.

France is aflame with war enthusiasm, and the mobilization of her armies along the German frontier is practically complete. German diplomats in Russia and France will be recalled immediately, it was announced.

In all diplomatic quarters it is conceded that all hope of averting a general European war is past.

Fleet Ordered to Attack. Paris, Aug. 1.—That the German fleet had been ordered to attack Russia's fighting vessels immediately was reported here this afternoon. The story was generally credited in official circles.

Russia Is Notified. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Formal declaration of war from Germany was conveyed to foreign office by German ambassador tonight.

Opening of Canal Will Reduce Rates. In Many Cases Rates From San Francisco to New York Will Be Less Than From Chicago to That Point.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Announcement of wholesale reductions in freight rates between San Francisco and the east, effective immediately after the opening of the Panama canal, was made here today by officials of Grace & Co., the American-Hawaiian and Luckenbach steamship lines.

The following figures will give an idea of the extent of the reductions, which apply to all commodities:

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Old Rates, New Rates. Includes items like Canned fruits, Dried fruits, Beans, Wine.

Similar reductions, it was announced, will also take effect in westbound rates between New York and this city.

Italy continued to mass troops on the French frontier today. There were only the soldiers, however, who are always kept on service on a regular peace footing. No orders had been issued for mobilization of reservists.

It was stated that the frontier movements were merely "precautionary." The impression prevailed that the German and Austrian governments were bringing strong pressure to bear on King Victor to join them, under the terms of the treaty which binds them in the "triple alliance," in the event of a general war.

Popular feeling against such a step, however, was very intense. Even men in high government posts frankly expressed the opinion that to do it would be risking a revolution.

SITUATION IS AT BREAKING POINT NO HOPE OF PEACE

Armies and Navies Mobilized and Spark Will Start Conflagration

FRANCE WILL STAND SOLIDLY BY RUSSIA

And England by Both; Germany Cuts Wires Across French Border

London, Aug. 1.—Intensely critical conditions prevailed today along the Franco-German frontier. A message from Paris said the French believed Germany was trying deliberately to provoke a clash by repeated acts of petty aggression.

A German cavalry force was reported to have entered France and then been quickly withdrawn. Another German force destroyed the railroad tracks near Pagny-Sur-Moselle. Four French locomotives were seized by Germans at Montreux-Vieux. At Amanvillers Germans confiscated French rolling stock, cut the wires and forced French railroad men to walk back across the frontier.

French and German military patrols were within sight of one another on either side of the frontier and relations between them were growing momentarily more strained.

English Fleet Mobilized. London, Aug. 1.—The German embassy here today disclaimed knowledge of a twelve hour ultimatum the Kaiser was reported to have served on Russia and France.

The British cabinet held a two and a half hour session to perfect war plans. No attempt was made to disguise the situation's seriousness.

The English war fleet was mobilized in the North sea. A German squadron was off the coast of Holland. A battle between them was expected as soon as war was declared.

Relations Severed. London, Aug. 1.—It was unofficially reported here today that diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia were severed at noon.

The German ambassador at St. Petersburg was said already to have demanded his passports and started for the frontier.

Is Pressing Italy. London, Aug. 1.—Germany was known to be bringing strong pressure on Italy this afternoon for a statement of its attitude relative to the war situation. It was understood the Italian government favored neutrality.

Demands Explanation. London, Aug. 1.—That the German ambassador in Paris Friday night demanded that the French foreign office explain France's intentions was confirmed by the French embassy here today.

It was added that the German said he would call for his answer at noon today. The semi-official statement was made that, when he did so, the foreign office told him "France must consult its own interest at this time."

Prepare to Meet Russia. Vienna, Aug. 1.—Austria today was rushing a complete mobilization of both its land and sea forces.

GRANT AN INCREASE

Washington, Aug. 1.—The interstate commerce commissioner today granted a partial rate increase to the eastern railroads which had asked permission to make a five per cent advance on their freight charges.

The commission refused a horizontal five per cent increase but did grant an increase on many articles.

No showing had been made, said the commission, warranting a general increase in trunk line rates, "rail and lake" rates or rates on traffic between different rate territories and official classifications.

JAPAN PREPARING TO HELP ENGLAND

Assembles Strong Fleet at Sasebo—Will Develop on Her and United States to Protect Foreigners.

Nikko, Japan, Aug. 1.—Minister of Marine Yashiro came to Nikko today to confer with the emperor concerning the European war situation.

A strong fleet had been assembled at Sasebo to lend aid to Japan's ally, England, if necessary. No proclamation of neutrality had been issued.

It was understood the emperor was also considering steps for the protection of foreigners in China, a duty which will develop upon Japan and the United States if the troops of other powers are withdrawn for service in their various home countries.

The American steamship Hanamet, which left Germany's Chinese port of Tsing Tschau Friday with a cargo of provisions for Vladivostok, was recalled to Tsing Tschau, Germany having forbidden shipment of food stuffs from its ports.

G. A. R. FUNERAL. Civil war veterans, and especially members of Sedgwick Post and the members of the W. R. C., are requested to attend the funeral of Comrade J. H. Wilson from his late residence in West Salem, at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, August 2, 1914. Interment in G. A. R. circle, Cityview cemetery. R. C. Halley, commander, D. Webster, adjutant.

drawn into the interior for strategic reasons. The Serbian retreat followed three days fighting at Semendria, where the Austrian forces sought to enter the Morava river valley. Following it, if not checked, they would reach Nish.

The losses thus far, it was stated, have been very heavy on both sides. Seized the Telephones. Paris, Aug. 1.—The government today seized the telephones, including the submarine line connecting France and England. The censorship was complete.

Ambassador Leaves. Paris, Aug. 1.—The German ambassador at St. Petersburg was semi-officially reported here today to have received his passports and to be on his way to Berlin.

Socialists Are Busy. Rome, Aug. 1.—Socialist headquarters announced today that a general strike had been definitely decided on unless Italy maintained strict neutrality relative to the war situation.

Denmark Asks Explanation. Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—Denmark today asked Germany to explain the stopping of two Danish vessels off Langeland. Both vessels were searched.

NOT PEOPLE'S WAR BUT ONE OF KINGS, SAYS STATESMAN

London, Aug. 1.—An end of monarchism in Europe, if a conflict between the great powers should go the limit, was predicted here today by one of the most prominent of England's statesmen, who could not, for obvious reasons, permit the use of his name.

"This war, like most wars," he said, "is not a war of peoples but of governments and reigning houses. The socialists are right in saying that the masses have no reason for fighting one another, that they have nothing to gain and everything to lose; that they are fighting in furtherance of the personal ambition of the Hapsburgs, the Hohenzollerns, the Romanoffs, a little group of financiers and another little group of purveyors of military supplies."

"Diplomats tell us that this issue is between the Teuton and the Slav. But why should the Teuton and the Slav fight? What has the Russian peasant against the German workman? Nothing at all. The fight is not between the Teuton and the Slav but between the rulers of the Teutons and the Slavs. Sets Back the World.

"The rank and file think they want war today. That is, they think so in Germany and Russia and Austria and France. We don't want it in England, nor does Italy want it. But the Teuton and the Slav and the Frenchman think today that they want to fight.

"They will not think this for long. The world is too enlightened for it in this age. When they see the ruin this war will bring, if it is such a war as it promises to be, they will realize that their rulers led them into it for their rulers' own interests and against those of the common people.

UNCLE SAM MAY STOP FOODSTUFFS EXPORT

War Prices of Food Will Prevail Here on Account of Foreign Demand—Already Commences.

Washington, Aug. 1.—That congress will remain in session indefinitely in the event of a general European conflict was predicted on all sides here today. Leaders advised President Wilson that congress was ready to remain in session as long as necessary.

The house considered the \$500,000,000 emergency currency bill passed by the senate yesterday. The department of agriculture predicted today that war prices for food will prevail in the United States in the event of a general clash. An embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs was suggested as possible, but it was said such action would be taken only as a last resort. The foreign demand already is causing food prices to soar.

Europe Faces Famine. London, Aug. 1.—All Europe faced a famine today. The prices of foodstuffs were soaring. The supply in England, it was said, would hardly last a month, and prices trebled. Holland, Sweden and Norway, unaffected by the war, also faced food famines.

Calls Bankers Together. Washington, Aug. 1.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo this afternoon called a conference of bankers of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis clearing house associations here Monday to discuss ways of protecting financial interests in the event of a general European war. Bankers in other reserve cities will be invited later to attend a second conference.

BASEBALL TODAY

Table with 2 columns: Team, Score. Includes Pacific Coast League Standings and Yesterday's Results.

ITALY WOULD STAY OUT. Rome, Aug. 1.—It was semi-officially announced tonight that Italy looks on its compact with Germany and Austria as calling for its assistance only in case either or both should be attacked, and as it considers they are the aggressors in the case, intends to remain neutral.

ARRANGE FOR FRUIT FOR EXPOSITION

With C. H. Stewart, president of the Willamette Valley exposition association, in the chair and George M. Hyland, director of exploitation for Oregon on the floor, the members of the association convened this morning at 11 o'clock in the auditorium of the promotion department of the Salem common club. Those present were H. Charles Dunsmore, of Independence; H. G. Campbell, of Dallas; C. A. Murphy, of Corvallis; Chris Myhre, of Junction City; E. C. Roberts, Lebanon; L. S. Pettyjohn, of St. Paul; Fred S. Bynon, of Salem; and O. E. Freytag of Oregon City.

Hyland's business at this meeting was to find out just what the members of the association are going to do in the way of getting quantities of first class fresh fruits to be placed on exhibit and thereafter distributed at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915. He is getting an estimate of the amounts of cherries, berries, apples, and peaches that the various growers of the valley are able and willing to furnish.

Mr. Hyland said that he is making arrangements for the construction of booths so that each section of the state will have a place ready. The commission of which Mr. Hyland is the exploiter will divide the cost with the producer of providing these fresh fruits.

It is the plan to have Oregon compete with the world, and order to do this it will require immense amounts of fruits. It is expected that as many as 3000 bushels of apples will be used in this way during the fair. These fruits are not to be rare specimens but the best of the average products.

The members of the association assured Mr. Hyland that they would quickly determine what they would be able to do. The meeting ran over into the afternoon, adjourned for lunch, and then reconvened for further business this afternoon.

GLOVER SEED CROP WILL BE THIRD OFF

H. O. White, member of the firm of D. A. White & Sons, has just returned from an automobile trip through Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Linn and Lane counties, for the purpose of learning at first hand the condition of the crops. Mr. White is especially interested in the clover seed yield, as he has given much attention to that line of farming and is considered an authority on that subject. He said this morning that after looking over the prospects for the clover seed crop in the counties mentioned, he thought the yield would be about one-third less than the average. Owing to the large acreage now devoted to it and the good prices which the farmers have been getting, the shortage will mean a loss of many thousands of dollars to the central Willamette valley.

"The oat crop is about equal to the average, while the wheat, on account of heavy yield in some sections, will be a little larger than usual," said Mr. White. "The hay crop has been exceptionally good and is much in excess of the production for a number of years past."

The Weather. THIS WAR TALK MAKES ME MAD. Fair tonight and Sunday; winds mostly westerly.

ENGLAND CAN'T IT. London, Aug. 1.—The French ambassador here today is giving a statement on the situation. It is said that the French ambassador here today is giving a statement on the situation. It is said that the French ambassador here today is giving a statement on the situation.

ROBE ARREST CAME FROM MISUNDERSTANDING. Joe Rose, who was arrested in Astoria some few days ago by Constable Cooper and brought to this city on the charge of having embezzled \$13.45 from the local tailors' union, was released from further liability yesterday. It was learned through Meluturf & Meluturf, attorneys for Mr. Rose, that the matter was the outgrowth of a misunderstanding on the part of Rose, in the fact that he had worked as secretary of the local here for seven months and had received no pay from the union for his services. Technically he was entitled to the amount, but had no authority from the local to receive the funds. He, however, returned the amount to the union and the matter was dropped.