

Austro-Hungarian ultimatum expired, Austrian minister at Belgrade Servia's immédiately minister severed diplomatic relations and started for home. reply. The

The contents of the note have no been revealed, but the Servian legation in London understands that it accepted some of Austria's conditions and rejected others. Apparently Austria was resolved to have the whole bill paid or nothing.

Now the vital question to Europe is whether Russia will come to the rescue of her little Slav brother, involving the other powers and making of the war a dread struggle of Slav against Teuton for European supremacy.

Russian Army Mobilizing.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the Russian army is mobilizing but it is to be remembered that Russia mobilized several corps when Austria annexed Bosnia and the German Emperor. stepping to the side of his ally, as was said, "in shining armor," put veto on Russian intervention.

Austria and Servia are both mobilizing, but the silence of all the dispatches on the subject of military preparation indicates clearly that an ironclad censorship has been established in both countries.

The Servians have decided not to attempt to defend Belgrade, the garrison having already been withdrawn, according to Vienna reports, and the seat of government removed from Belgrade to Kraguyevata, a strong strategie point 60 miles to the south.

Pride of Serbs Well Known.

Servia's refusal to humiliate itself to the extent its big neighbor has dictated was not unexpected. The Serbs have been proud since their success in the late Balkan war, and the government which yielded to such demands as Austria's could not last; even the dynasty would be imperilled. Servia's little ally, Montenegro, seems determined to cast its lot with its cousin in war.

Servian partisans abroad advance the theory that Austria has made up her mind to dispose of her neighbor, which has long been a thorn in her side, and has chosen to strike a decisive blow at a moment when the nations of the triple entents are handlcapped by home troubles-Russia with a great strike, France with a political upheaval and Great Britaln with a threatened civil war in Ulster.

British Sympathy With Austria.

England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embrolled in a war which might prove a great calamity in her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered amid the paralysis which overcomes all British political activities over Sunday, sentiment of the run of the people here trends toward Austria, although Britain is allied with Russia and France. This is based on the belief that Servian intrigues for undermining Austria by a pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them, and in the present

(Concluded on Page 4.)

A bolt of lightning struck a motorthe Servian premier handed to the boat containing five men on the Dela- at the direction of President Wilson, ware River and one of them, Robert Steirs, was instantly killed.

In the meantime, however, the resig-nation will remain in the hands of the officials of the church pending their the honey for 15 cents a section and officials of the church pending their the honey for 15 cents a section and bagoury, one of the three other judges and submitted to a party gag, applied Exhibit ts show is going rapidly. and each of these Senators has been cleared a total of \$327. (Concluded on Page 11.) (Concluded on Page 6.)

EULERS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHO ARE INVOLVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN SERB-AUSTRIAN ORISIS.



Top Row, Left to Right, Franz Ferdi annd, Late Heir-Apparent to Austrian Throne, Whose Assassination Precipitated Trouble; Can of Russia, Who Backs Servin's Contention, at Least Sympathetically: President Poinca re, of France, Also Allied With Servin's Interest; Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, Who Seeks to Coerce Servin; King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, on Side of Servin in Case of Extended Complications. Below, King Nicholas, of Montenegro, Ally of Servin; King Peter, Buler of Servin; King George, of England, Whose Interests Life With Servin, and Kaiser William, of Germany, Who Is Allied With Austria.

sitting on the bench with him, as a result of which a challenge to a duel has been sent by Judge Albanet to his colleague. Spectators and lawyers seized this as a toothsome morsel, differing in all respects from other seaational offerings of the trial.

The preparations for the duel, however, have been suspended until the decision of the Minister of Justice has been rendered as to whether they may fight. The two judges sut side by side today without speaking to each other.

Professor Accuses Labori.

Professor Plerre Delbet, of the University of Paris, provided another moment of excitement when he refused to take an oath to tell the whole truth, because, he said, he had been approached by a person whose name he had promised not to reveal. This person had mentioned the name of Labori as having sent him

The advocate arose in a rage and said the person lied. A violent altercation followed between Maitre Labori and Professor Delbet. The latter ended the incident by leaving the stand without divulging the name of the person.

Calllaux' Love Missive Read.

Following is the text of the first letter from M. Caillaux to the present Mme, Calllaux before his divorce from his first wife, as read in court today:

"My Dear Little Riri: I have read, with attention it merited, the letter which thou hast written me and which calls for an explicit response.

"For several days I have had the intention of dissipating any misunderstanding by a complete explanation, When I met thee, I felt the impulsion of my whole being. I should nevertheless have resisted and should no doubt have had the courage to conquer myself if I had been happy at home. But I was not happy. I was humiliated and wounded by the action I had undergone and no one can make me forget my bruised feelings. No one could soothe my injuries. On the contrary, they aggravated them. Therefore, I threw myself towards thee with passionate fury, or rather with furious passion. Nevertheless, at the time of the Incldents to which it is unnecessary to allude, I considered it my duty to release thee entirely by giving thee in a letter thy full liberty.

Divorce Must Awalt Elections.

"As a matter of fact. I didn't feel sufficiently sure of recovering my independence to give me the right to she gage thee to obtain thine. With fine courage and with the beautiful boldness which love and confidence gave thee, thou hast reconquered thy freedom, saying to me in substance, 'I ask of thee but one engagement-that is to give me thy love now,' and to this theu hast added. 'I shall not believe quite in the fullness of thy love if thou dost not succeed some day in thyself in beoming free.

"I answered thee, 'I do and will love I certainly expect to regain my thee.

(Concluded on Page 2.)