

RUSSO-GERMAN WAR IS BEGUN; SHOTS ARE FIRED

Kaiser's Declaration of War to Czar Plunges All Europe into Conflict.

ENGLAND FOR TIME IS ALQOF

France, Mobilizing, Due to Be in Thick of Battle at Almost Any Moment.

ITALY DECLARES NEUTRALITY

Germany's Understanding With Turkey New Factor.

BATTLE ARRAY IS OUTLINED

For Present Situation Is Germany and Austria-Hungary Against Russia, France and Servia. Fear of Years at Hand.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Events in the European crisis developed today with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia, demanding that Russia cease the mobilization of her army, expired at noon, and at 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon the German Emperor signed a mobilization order.

At 7:30 o'clock the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count von Pourtales, delivered a declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government, and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg.

Fear of Years at Hand.
Although, after the warlike speeches delivered by the German Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor at Berlin on Friday, no other result could be expected, hopes that the dread event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George in St. Petersburg and the fact that the German Reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday. Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war, which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for generations. It is now only a question of how soon a state of actual war will exist between Germany and France.

France-Germany Crash Near.
Late tonight placards were posted in Paris calling for general mobilization, and the German Ambassador, although he had not been handed his passports, was preparing to leave the French capital.

It is not known exactly at what hour Germany's ultimatum to France, asking that country to define what attitude she would assume in case of a war by Germany and Austria against Russia, was to expire, but it is believed it will not be long before diplomatic

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GERMANY FAILS TO CUT RUSSIAN CABLE

TORPEDO DESTROYERS' ATTEMPT OFF DENMARK FUTILITY.

Fehmarn Bell, Waterway Off Copenhagen, Crowded With German Dreadnoughts and Warriors.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—German torpedo destroyers, operating outside the Danish Sea territory, made an unsuccessful attempt today to cut the cable communication to Russia by way of Roskilde, Denmark.

The Fehmarn Bell is crowded with German dreadnoughts and other big warships which are accompanied by transport vessels. A number of Russian vessels also have been observed in the vicinity.

Nearly all the steamship lines between Germany and Denmark have stopped their boats.

The large military force concentrated on Seeland, the largest and most important of the Danish islands and containing the capital, was increased to-night by 20,000 men for the protection of Copenhagen.

The Danish Parliament met tonight in extraordinary session to pass legislation necessitated by the situation.

The German government has ordered the immediate return of all the German automobiles, numbering 400, at the Malmo, Sweden, exhibition.

PRAYERS FOR PEACE URGED

Churches Asked to Co-operate Today and Ministers to Meet Tomorrow.

Ministers of the gospel from all denominations and churches of Portland will hold a meeting tomorrow morning at the Y. M. C. A. to pray for the averting of the war that impends in Europe.

Rev. S. R. Hawkins, president of the Portland Ministers' Federation, has sent out the following call, in which he announces the meeting tomorrow, also urging that similar prayers be offered in every church in the city today:

"All pastors and other ministers of Portland are hereby urged to meet at the Y. M. C. A. Monday at 10:30 A. M. for the purpose of joining in prayer to Almighty God to save the world from the awful carnage of war which now threatens, and which it now seems no other than the Divine Power and Interference can avert. All ministers of the gospel are included in this call.

"We further suggest that today be made a day of deep humiliation and most earnest prayer in all the churches of the city regarding this alarming situation."

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LIKE FLASH FRANCE MOBILIZES TROOPS

Boulevards Go "Wild" on Word of War.

CONFLICT DUE MOMENTARILY

"On to Berlin," Is Cry When Decisive Move Is Taken.

SOLDIER TRAINS DEPART

Military Takes Over Private Convoys, Taxis, Buses and Horses—Germany's Impatience Gets Response.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Diplomatic developments since yesterday afternoon can be stated briefly as follows:

Baron Von Schoen, German Ambassador to France, called on the French Premier, Rene Viviani, at 7 o'clock yesterday evening and formally notified him Germany had addressed an ultimatum to Russia desiring to know by 12 o'clock today whether the St. Petersburg government would discontinue mobilization of the Russian army.

Baron von Schoen was directed by his government to ask what were the intentions of France should Russia's reply to Germany be a refusal to demobilize.

All Hinges on Reply.
The German government fixed "before 1 P. M. today" as the period within which France must answer. Baron von Schoen called at the French foreign office at 11:40 A. M. to receive France's reply. Premier Viviani made an earnest appeal to the German Ambassador, asking if Germany could not yet do something to avert war.

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 86 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees. TODAY'S—Sunday fair; northerly winds.

Russo-German war declaration plunges all Europe into conflict. Section 1, page 1. France mobilized like flash. Section 1, page 1.

Socialists of London today will crowd Trafalgar Square protesting Britain's entrance into war. Section 1, page 1.

Americans on Continent rush across channel to hurry home. Section 1, page 2.

Poland will suffer most if big European war results. Section 1, page 2.

Servants and Slavonians hold mass meeting in Portland today. Section 1, page 2.

Wife of German army officer, visiting Portland, declares Germany is bound to win. Section 1, page 6.

Consul Kirchhoff blames crisis on Caesar. Section 1, page 2.

Portland families express anxiety over welfare of home folk now touring Europe. Section 1, page 6.

All Northwest export trade retarded by war. Section 1, page 7.

Declaration of war between Germany and Russia. Section 1, page 7.

Parisian life will be changed to meet war emergency. Section 1, page 7.

United States, now sole go-between, moves to prevent disaster if possible. Section 1, page 1.

National.
Eastern railroads win 5 per cent rate increase. Section 1, page 8.

Harbor bill gets no aid from Wilson. Section 1, page 5.

Pacific Northwest.
Flight over "seven sisters" bills to be shifted to what market. Section 2, page 13.

Coast League results: Portland 2, Oakland 1; Los Angeles 3, Venice 1; Sacramento 3, Section 2, page 2.

Chicago produces new tennis star, who will meet Griffin tomorrow. Section 2, page 1.

Matty says big league races soon will be settled. Section 2, page 2.

American methods of training athletes abroad. Section 2, page 5.

Semi-pro and amateur ball champ race on today. Section 2, page 2.

Del Howard says Seals must be youngsters in future. Section 2, page 2.

Pictorial showing how Gunboat Smith delivered foul in fight. Section 2, page 4.

Commercial and Marine.
No effort made to transact business in local money market. Section 2, page 13.

Chicago traders await outcome of movement to register foreign ships. Section 2, page 13.

Money markets feel first effects of war in Europe. Section 2, page 13.

Merchant marine said to have support of public generally. Section 2, page 13.

UNITED STATES NOW SOLE GO-BETWEEN

Washington Moves but Hopes for Peace.

FREE HAND GIVEN DIPLOMATS

American Envoys Abroad Help War Nations' Embassies.

EMERGENCY PLANS MADE

Necessary Legislation to Prevent Paralysis of World Commerce and Money Stringency at Home to Be Started.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—War developments in Europe overshadowed all else today and tonight in the attention of official Washington. Steps to prevent a financial stringency in this country as a result of Europe's sudden need for gold were followed by a series of precautionary measures, designed to protect Americans and their interests abroad as well as at home.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan studied a mass of dispatches from American embassies, legations and consulates in Europe. While no formal tender of good offices has been made abroad, American diplomats are keeping the State Department closely advised, so that if an opportunity presents itself, the influence of the United States for the settlement of the war problems by pacific means will be actively exerted.

No Decisive Steps Taken.
Ambassador Page at London, Penfield at Vienna, Herrick at Paris and Gerard at Berlin were particularly active during the day conferring with officials of the various foreign offices.

They are at work in the interests of peace, and thus far have been acting on their own initiative. In their dispatches to the State Department they made various suggestions, but until the situation develops further, no decisive step in diplomacy will be taken by the Washington Government.

The Washington Government, however, instructed all its diplomatic representatives abroad to do everything in their power with propriety to avert the conflict. The instructions were to counsel for peace and calmness wherever it was possible in an informal way.

United States Sole Go-Between.
Germany, France, Great Britain and practically all the other governments of Europe which may become involved in the struggle have asked the United States to care for their diplomatic interests in those countries with which they may be compelled to sever relations. The United States has accepted every request of this kind.

In this way the United States Government, by acting as the sole channel of communication between the powers, may find an opportunity to assist in the settlement of the conflict by means of diplomacy.

President Wilson has not lost hope that a general conflict can be avoided. Some of the official dispatches have suggested that the military measures being taken by some of the powers were precautionary and not definitely indicative of any determination actually to engage in hostilities.

The gravity of the situation was admitted in all these telegrams. News Russia came unofficially while President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were in conference in the executive offices. Soon afterward Secretary Bryan hurried

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LONDON'S GAY LIFE PAUSES WITH NEWS

ENGLAND SEEMS TO REALIZE GRAVITY FOR FIRST TIME.

Theater Crowds Emerge to Face Bulletins Almost Certain to Mean Ruin to Many.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Pleasure-loving Londoners, issuing by thousands from the theaters tonight, were confronted by screaming newspaper placards announcing that Germany had declared war on Russia.

For the first time the full significance of the facts overhanging Europe appeared to strike the ordinary citizen with full force, and he began with real seriousness to ask himself what part England was to play in the great impending tragedy.

Leading business and commercial men for days had been in a state of apprehension over the course events were taking, and saw themselves face to face with great losses—perhaps ruin, but the customary life in the great city had gone on, undisturbed by the echoes of war which seemed far away.

Although some unusual commotion and military movement had been observable, most of the citizens did not realize war was near enough to involve Great Britain.

Here and there collisions occurred between little bands of Germans and Frenchmen as the result of their patriotic ardor.

The greatest excitement was observed in the numerous foreign restaurants of the West End, especially in German haunts where the crowds cheered Emperor William and sang "The Watch on the Rhine" and other patriotic songs. The French element was less in evidence. The Russians in London are mostly refugees from Russian oppression. They displayed little emotion.

ACCIDENT AWARD IS MADE

Family of Conductor Who Was Killed Will Get \$48 a Month.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Announcement was made by the State Industrial Accident Commission today that it had set aside in the segregated accident fund \$7704.44 compensation for the widow and children of Julius S. Mason, who was killed July 14, while employed as a conductor on a logging train operated by the Nibley-Nimnigham Lumber Company, of Wallawa County. This is the first claim as the result of a fatal accident which has been definitely settled by the Commission.

The widow will receive \$30 a month as long as she remains single, and each of the three children \$6 a month until he is 16 years old.

Real relief, Commission holds, will be financial reorganization of roads on sound basis.

Advances allowed will increase income of roads 1 1/2 per cent.

The New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie and Baltimore & Ohio will be benefited in that they have lines running from the East over the territory into which the advances apply.

Coal will have no advance. Neither will coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster. Neither will there be any increase on lake and rail rates.

Roads' Income Increased.
The new rates are expected to increase the incomes of the railroads approximately 1 1/2 per cent. All the principal East and West systems will benefit by the increases as their lines traverse the territory affected.

The Commission held the income of the railroads was smaller than is demanded in public interest, but that no showing had been made warranting a general increase in rates.

The commodities upon which no advances were allowed compose approximately 35 per cent of the total volume of traffic in the Central territory.

Condemning what is characterized as a propaganda to influence its decision, the Commission said:

"There can be no doubt that this (Concluded on Page 4.)

EASTERN RAIL LINES WIN RATE INCREASE

5 Per Cent Upward Tariff Given Some.

BUFFALO TO MISSISSIPPI, ZONE

Roads East of Hudson Share Only in Auxiliary Way.

EFFECT GENERAL, HOWEVER

Interstate Commerce Commission in Making Ruling Decries "Propaganda Clamor," and Suggests Remedies to Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Five per cent increase freight rates between Buffalo and Pittsburg and the Mississippi River were granted today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision in the Eastern advance rate case. All increases east of Pittsburg and Buffalo were denied.

No increases were granted on lake and rail rates.

All class rates within the Central Freight Association territory were advanced 5 per cent.

Commodity rates got a like advance excepting coal, coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster.

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APROPOS OF WAR'S ALARMS, CARTOONIST REYNOLDS MAKES A FEW COMMENTS IN PICTURES.

