

CANAL ACT CHANGE DUE TO MEET CRISIS

Foreign Ships to Come Under American Register and Prevent Crop Blockade.

CONGRESS LEADERS READY

Proposed Emergency Measure to Be Passed at Once Will Give President Authority to Act as European War Demands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—To save trans-Atlantic shipping from paralysis during the European crisis and avert a threatened blockade of America's bumper crops, President Wilson and Congressional leaders today agreed upon an amendment to the Panama act which will permit foreign ships to come under American register. It will be pressed for passage Monday with the influence of the Administration for prompt action.

Bill in Effect at Once.

The bill will take effect immediately upon the enactment of an emergency measure. After repealing certain restrictions contained in the Panama act, the bill provides: "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, whenever in his discretion, the needs of foreign commerce may require, to suspend by order so far as he may deem desirable, the provisions of the law prescribing that all vessels of the United States shall be citizens of the United States."

No Opposition Expected.

The bill is not expected to be opposed when unanimous consent for its passage is asked in the House Monday. None of the Democratic leaders favor letting down the bars so as to permit foreign ownership of American-registered vessels and the sentiment developed today was unanimous that all conversions of foreign-built and owned vessels into American-owned and registered ships must be rigidly bona fide. It was pointed out that unless this position was maintained there might be grave neutrality complications through ships of belligerent nations temporarily taking out American registry to evade the risks and high marine insurance that their own foreign flag might involve.

Measure Only Temporary.

"This is not a bill to build up a great merchant marine and to encourage patriotic Teutons to build the German Conulate this afternoon, following the announcement that the Kaiser had declared war on Russia. They claim to be the latest news from the front and sought information relative to whether their services would be required in defense of the colors. Throughout the day hundreds of Germans had visited the office of the local Consul to volunteer their services, in expectation of a declaration of war, and when the actual declaration was received there was a more determined attitude on the part of scores when it came to returning home and taking up arms."

TEUTONS SOUTH ARISE

San Francisco Consulate is Stormed by Volunteers.

Germany by the Hundred Express Desire to Be Up and Away for War—Many to Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Scores of patriotic and enthusiastic Teutons besieged the German Consulate this afternoon, following the announcement that the Kaiser had declared war on Russia. They claim to be the latest news from the front and sought information relative to whether their services would be required in defense of the colors. Throughout the day hundreds of Germans had visited the office of the local Consul to volunteer their services, in expectation of a declaration of war, and when the actual declaration was received there was a more determined attitude on the part of scores when it came to returning home and taking up arms.

Baron H. von Schroeder, Captain of the reserves, Third Imperial Dragons, well-known slubman and holder of large estates in California, will leave tomorrow for home to rejoin the German army. Preparations for going to the front had all been made when the news of the declaration of war came this afternoon.

NETHERLANDS BANK CUTS

Holland Grants Right to Reduce Gold Reserve Against Notes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A law has been passed by both houses of Congress in Holland allowing the Netherlands Bank to reduce its gold reserve bank notes from 40 to 20 per cent, according to a private cablegram received here today.

Cruisers Reach Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., Aug. 1.—The cruisers West Virginia and South Dakota, which left San Francisco last Monday, arrived here today, each towing a submarine. Their commanders expect to leave for San Francisco today.

AUSTRIA AND ALLIES CAPABLE, SAYS NATIVE

Lieutenant Von Makdych, of Reserve Forces, Declares Slavs Will Not Desert Monarchy and That Germany Will Be Potent Against Russia.

BY LIEUTENANT VON MAKDYCH, OF THE AUSTRIAN RESERVE. It is to be regretted that on account of the public utterances of some non-patriots the impression is created that Austria is torn by factional strife and that the whole country is on the verge of a civil war; that as between the Hungarians, Slavonians and Croats on one side and the Habsburg monarchy there is imminent an open breach and that the dissolution of this powerful monarchy is only a question of time. While it must be admitted that, like anywhere, there are dissatisfied and envious people and politicians in Austria-Hungary, the general sentiment at home and abroad among Austro-Hungarian subjects is best evidence that in case of a conflict with any foreign power these nations to the man would not hesitate to sacrifice their lives if their country were in danger.

Yes, the Slavonians and Croats who would perhaps come to the rescue of Serbia, but it would be a small number, and even those 30 days ago cured. The fact that fostered the hopes of their future sovereign, Archduke Ferdinand, and vowed bitter revenge on everything that bore a Serbian name.

Slav Loyalty Upheld.

These proofs of affection to the Habsburg crown would silence every assertion that the Slav element of the monarchy would desert it in times of distress and turn traitors to the country that gave them protection when murderous hordes in times gone by attempted to plunder and ransack their villages, kill their children in their cradles and take their wives and daughters into captivity. The Slavish-Croatish people will now, as they have in the past, remain true to the house of Habsburg and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

As far as Germany is concerned, the declaration of war on Russia shows that at no time would the Teuton empire allow any nation to trifle with its ally. Its inviolable fidelity in times of peace has amazed the diplomats of Europe and the words of Emperor William II, "To the man will the German people uphold the dignity of the monarchy," are good today. These two empires united will ever be able and ready to take care of themselves in any eventuality.

Russa Act Called Weak.

Russia's desperate act in blowing up the bridge over the Oderberger Railroad over the River Weichsel indicates its weakness and its defective defense. Why would she otherwise destroy the Russian army necessary in the siege of Austria's border fortifications? The fear only that Austria or Germany would invade Russian territory and would be a battle can be given as the only reason for Russia's act, and since, unlike the Russian railroad cars, trucks and coaches are rigid—that is, the

wheels are not adjustable—Austria could not have used the Russian tracks without first narrowing their gauge, whereas all Russian railway cars are equipped with adjustable wheels, so that they can use the Austrian roads, which are of a narrower gauge, without much difficulty.

An invasion of Austria by Russia will not likely take place in the beginning of the present contest, as the northern border of Galicia is strongly fortified and the forts are equipped with the most modern guns and engines of destruction. Any siege with hopes of success in taking them would cause enormous loss of life, and it is doubtful if such a siege would be successful at all, regardless of the amount of life and ammunition. Lemberg, Krakau, Przemyśl, Jaroslau, Jaslo, etc., are also well fortified and are in times of peace heavily manned with troops of all kinds. In times of war the garrisons are quadrupled and special minor fortifications erected. Work in erecting these fortifications was that of telegraph divisions of the Austro-Hungarian army, however, is its excellent maintenance and Red Cross supplies to care for each soldier for 21 days without having to depend on outside assistance or transportation of his wounded. Every soldier carries provisions in his "tourist" bag for six days and each regiment carries supplies for not less than 21 days. This is also an advantage which is equalled perhaps only by Germany.

Speedy Advance Possible.

The excellent condition of the country roads and the efficiency of the railroad and telegraph divisions of the Austro-Hungarian army insures a speedy advance of all military bodies. One of the best developed features of the Austro-Hungarian army, however, is its excellent maintenance and Red Cross supplies to care for each soldier for 21 days without having to depend on outside assistance or transportation of his wounded. Every soldier carries provisions in his "tourist" bag for six days and each regiment carries supplies for not less than 21 days. This is also an advantage which is equalled perhaps only by Germany.

On account of its vast population it is easily explained why Russia can muster more soldiers than either Germany or Austria, but it can equip and supply properly only a minor part of its conscripts, and for this reason Russia is at a big disadvantage.

In the Impending War the Austro-Hungarian Troops Will, in All Likelihood, Be Distributed as Follows:

The Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth corps will advance against Serbia, with the First and Sixth corps as well as the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fourteenth corps will, in all probability, invade Russia. The last named corps in conjunction with the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth corps of the German army, will keep Russia busy for some time and while the rest of the German and English armies should these two nations decide to join Russia in the present struggle.

ITALY WATCHING CLOSE

STRONGEST CENSORSHIP OVER ALL DISPATCHES ORDERED.

Pope Grieved Over Serbia's Plight and Opposed to Austria's Action Toward "His Children."

ROME, Aug. 1.—A strict censorship has been established in Italy over dispatches to places abroad. King Victor Emmanuel is keeping in close touch with events and is said to be in frequent direct communication with other European rulers, especially the German Emperor.

The pope is said to have made great efforts to prevent the war, as since the recent concordat between the Vatican and Serbia, his feelings are friendly toward that country. The signature of the concordat is said in some quarters to have been one of the causes of Austrian resentment against Serbia.

Speaking on the subject to the Austrian Ambassador, the pontiff informed him that he considered the Austrian attitude toward the Serbian concordat unfair and added that he must "protect his children wherever they are."

IF PA RANCHER

doesn't buy a Piano for his family this Summer, there is no good in him. See "Mid-Summer Prices" in Graves Music Company's adv. Page 10, sec. 3.—Adv.

French Dine American Sailors.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 1.—The sailors of the American training ship Newport were feted tonight by the people of Marseilles. The band of the American ship responded to the friendly salutations by playing the national airs of France and the United States.

SOCIALISTS TODAY CROWD TRAFALGAR

Protest to Be Made Against Dragging British Nation Into Big War.

ASQUITH AND GREY HIT

Pacifists Demand That Russia Be Commanded to Halt on Penalty of Britain's Repudiation of the Triple Entente.

BY EDWARD P. BELL. LONDON, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The feature of the war situation in London today is the growing intensity of the debate whether Britain should or should not take part in the threatened European slaughter.

The pacifists are concentrating a hot fire on Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, demanding that Russia be commanded to halt on penalty of Britain's repudiation of the triple entente. Their argument is: "First—That Britain is not only free as regards legal obligation, but is free on the point of honor, since it has the right to hold aloof from any war that it does not sanction."

Second—That Russia already has violated the entente by its anti-British proceedings in Persia and elsewhere in Central Asia.

Third—That civilization would be much better off with Germany dominating the continent than with Russia in the dominant position.

The pacifists sound a solemn warning against the entente by its "colossal" might that is sweeping over Europe as barbarians swept over it at the time of the great migrations.

They declare that the Slavic race in its whole existence has not produced more than a dozen first-rate men and that Britain must not co-operate with such a power in assailing the beneficent civilization of Germanic peoples. These views are supported by letters and telegrams from individuals and societies and by personal appeals from some of the ablest and most noted men and women of the United Kingdom.

Tomorrow afternoon Trafalgar Square will be filled with a great gathering of workers, led by Socialists, to protest against the "hideous and abominable crime" of dragging the British nation into war. The reported abstention of Italy is hailed as a break in the triple alliance and Premier Asquith will be asked to follow suit by a similar shift in the triple entente. The Spectator begs Italy to join Britain, France and Russia in forcing peace on Europe.

CONTRABAND SCOPE BIG

EVERYTHING FOR AID OR COMFORT OF FIGHTERS BARRED.

Commodities Sent From United States to Warring Countries Subject to Seizure at Sea.

Since the European dissension manifested itself and consideration has been given the problem of moving foodstuffs, lumber and other commodities into war, there has been wide discussion of what constitutes contraband of war. W. C. Bristol, an attorney, who has made admiralty law and its many branches a deep study, sums up the answer briefly by saying the most comprehensive and accepted interpretation is that it covers shipments for the aid or comfort of the country to which it is destined.

"Commodities from the United States or elsewhere, in the event of a general European war, for England, France or Russia would be considered contraband by Germany, Austria and Italy," said Mr. Bristol. "There are some insignificant exceptions, such as the movement of tourists' baggage and

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TRADE WEVERS NOT

Chicago Wheat Market Sees No Bullish Move.

50,000,000 BUSHELS WAIT

Immense Quantity of Grain Under Contract for Shipment to Europe and Unable to Get Away From United States Posts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Germany's declaration of war on Russia was received with eager interest tonight by leaders of the Chicago Board of Trade, but in no case with the least show of excitement. It was virtually the unanimous opinion that the consequence, so far as the wheat market was concerned, had been to a great extent discounted.

Beyond a temporary convulsion, perhaps, in the wheat pit, the effect on prices generally was expected to be much more restrained than in the case of Austria's declaration against Serbia. Fifty million bushels of wheat was said to be already under contract for shipment to Europe and unable to get away from United States ports. Even with immediate amendment of the navigation laws, it was declared that an adequate outlet would still be lacking, as shipments would have to be confined as far as possible to neutral ports, such as Amsterdam and Rotterdam, or run the risks of delay and loss by blockades.

George E. Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Company, said: "The declaration of war between Germany and Russia will not, in my opinion, have a great effect on the wheat market outside of possibly at the opening there may be some flurry one way or the other. As a matter of fact, at the present time war between those two countries will be a bullish argument, for the reason that there are large quantities of wheat at the seaboard or ready to go to the seaboard from the country elevators and farmers; and under present conditions little of this wheat can be safely loaded. Therefore, our export business will be at a standstill temporarily until things are more settled. Some of this wheat, which is intended to go for export, may be offered for sale in American markets and this, in itself, will prevent any high prices at the present time."

It is hoped that the United States Government will move as promptly as possible and endeavor to provide laws under which some of the foreign vessels may be registered as United States bottoms and, in this manner, provide ships sailing under the American flag to take care of the enormous quantity of wheat there is in the United States ready for export which can be sold at good figures. In this manner, draw back gold in payment. The United States has this year upwards of 300,000,000 bushels of wheat which may be offered for sale in American markets and this, in itself, will prevent any high prices at the present time."

President C. H. Canby, of the Chicago Board of Trade, said: "Germany's declaration of war makes it inadvisable for Congress to amend immediately the American navigation laws so as to allow foreign vessels to register and sail under the American flag. Unless this is done our export business will be paralyzed practically for the present and there will be no adequate outlet for our immense grain crop."

DRAINAGE CAMPAIGN ON

PETITIONS FOR 50,000-ACRE DISTRICT NEAR EUGENE OUT.

Committee of Farmers Backing Project Hopes to Obtain Needed Signatures and Start Work Next Winter.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The movement for the drainage of 50,000 acres of lowland near Eugene, now unproductive, is preliminary for which have been under way for four months, was definitely launched this afternoon, when petitions to the County Court for a drainage district were put in the field.

Signatures of 25 per cent of 700 property owners affected are needed. The project will cost upwards of \$500,000, and the promoters, a committee of farmers, expect to begin construction work next winter.

Ralph B. Hunt and his associate engineers have been working on the petitions for nearly 90 days preparing descriptions. The territory involved includes the territory drained by the Long Tom and the area between Elmira and Junction City, drained by Coyote Creek and the Long Tom.

SACRED PLAYS POPULAR

Preacher Disagrees With Congregation and Opens Tent Show.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Since his disagreement with the congregation of the Christian Church, of Hilton, N. J., a few weeks ago, Rev. Charles F. Stanley has conducted opposition services in a tent in the adjoining borough of Irvington, and has been forced to hang out the "Standing Room Only" sign because of the attractions offered. The bill a few nights ago was "The Cohesion of Rebecca," a Biblical love story.

Members of his new congregation were the principal actors in the pantomime, enacting episodes on the Bible. Mrs. Walter W. McMahon was Rebecca, S. F. Isaac the lover and Henry Rudebeck upon Rebecca. Miss Ada Jennings, Mrs. William A. Sherman was stage manager.

This method of teaching the lessons of Bible stories is said to have been originated by Rev. Mr. Stanley. Since he began his opposition services the moving picture has done more business in Irvington and Hilton on Sundays. The residents said that the acting in the gospel tent had been so good that it afforded a better entertainment than the "movies."

The preacher is arranging to have a much larger tent—a regular circus tent—and then to build a large permanent church in the Autumn.

A smoking tree is one of the natural wonders of the Japanese. It grows only in the evening. Just after sunset, and the smoke issues from the top of the trunk.

WAR MAP, SHOWING COUNTRIES AT WAR OR HOVERING ON ITS BRINK, AND DISPOSAL OF THEIR MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES.



PRESENT POSITIONS INDICATED OF ARMIES OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, SERBIA AND SWITZERLAND, WITH THEIR RELATIVE STRENGTH AND POSITIONS OF WAR FLEETS OF ENGLAND, GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.