

ALLIANCES VITAL IN CONFLICT NOW

Alignment of Powers, Treaties and Diplomacy Big Factors in War.

BISMARCK'S ROLE GREAT

Germany's Noted Chancellor Hoped for "Dreikaiserbund," Alliance of Russia, Austria-Hungary to Defy All.

The grouping of the powers of Europe and the diplomatic history underlying the formation of the two great alliances are matters of vital importance in understanding present events abroad, especially in view of the fact that the position of Italy threatens a breakdown of the old relations of the Triple Alliance and a realignment of powers as a result of the struggle.

There are two definite and comparatively old-established alliances: The Triple Alliance—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy. The Dual Alliance—Russia and France.

Reinforcing the latter is the "entente," more recent and less concrete, with Great Britain, which acts in general diplomatic sympathy with France and Russia in European questions, but is not bound by any written engagement to come to the help of either in case of war.

The Triple Alliance had its origin in the diplomacy of Bismarck, Germany's great Chancellor, under whose policies German unity was achieved. Bismarck hoped for a "Dreikaiserbund," an alliance of the Emperor of Germany, Russia and Austria, which could face the rest of Europe. After some apparent encouragement, however, Russia failed to come into the alliance, the rumor being that her attitude was due to the influence of Gortschakoff, then Prime Minister, who wanted Russia's future independent of Germany.

Bismarck at once turned to Austria. The Triple Alliance was originally a dual alliance, the contracting parties being Germany and Austria. The treaty between these powers was signed in 1879, and five years later Italy became a third partner.

The text of the agreement as between Germany and Austria remained a secret until 1888, when the German government, with the consent of Austria, published it as a warning to Russia.

Briefly stated, the treaty provided that if one of the two empires—Germany and Austria—was attacked by Russia the contracting parties were bound to assist one another with the whole military power of their empires. Should one of the allies be attacked by another power the other ally was not to intervene, but to preserve an attitude of friendship and neutrality. If, however, the aggressor should be assisted by Russia in any shape or form, the two allies at once would make common cause.

The terms of the treaties between Austria and Italy, and between Italy and Germany, have never been made public, but the general drift of them is well known. If France should attack Germany or Italy the two latter powers are pledged to act against her; if Russia attacks either Germany or Austria, both are to make war upon Russia; and if Russia and France together attack any one of the three allies they have to face the combined armies of all the three.

Bismarck and Russia Friendly. Having thus placed effective barriers in the way of Russian aggression, Bismarck, however, made considerable efforts to placate Russia. With this object an agreement was contracted in 1884 between the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria, and about the same time Bismarck thought it well to conclude a neutrality treaty with Russia, stipulating for neutrality in case either power was attacked by a third.

The rivalry between Austria and Russia in the Balkans prevented any permanent accord between these two powers, and Germany was forced to decide whether the Austrian or the Russian alliance was the more valuable. She decided to favor Austria. Even in the same year that the terms were published Bismarck again endeavored to "reconcile" the two powers. This policy he coquetted until his fall.

The French expedition to Tunis in 1881 and the subsequent occupation of that country by Germany, support against Russia invaluable at the time of the Bosnian coup in 1908. During the last few years, owing to the forward policy of her ally, Germany has had a decrease of responsibility rather disproportionate to any advantage she has gained from the alliance apart from its general usefulness in maintaining her position in Europe. Italy by her support supported her allies efficiently, although she has views in many ways inconsistent with Austria's, and during the Algerian contest she showed herself more sympathetic to France than to either of the Germanic powers.

It should be carefully noted that the alliance is ostensibly defensive, and that the obligations of the signatories refer to "attack" on the part of another power.

The "Triple Entente" Explained. The Dual Alliance between France and Russia is supposed to have been sketched in 1895, but it was not made public till August, 1897.

The agreement has more than once been modified, but its terms specify that France shall be entitled to the support of Russia in a Franco-German war, provided that France is not the aggressor. This proviso is so worded as to leave some doubt under what circumstances support might be extended or withheld.

The Triple Entente is an extension of the Entente Cordiale, brought about between Great Britain and France in 1904. At this time France agreed to leave England with a free hand in Egypt, while England made a similar engagement to France regarding Morocco. The position of Great Britain in the event of a European conflagration was clearly stated by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons on March 24, 1914. In reply to questions as to how far Great Britain was bound by treaty obligations, Mr. Asquith said: "If war breaks between England and France there are no unpublished agreements which will restrict or hamper the freedom of the Government or of Parliament to decide whether or not Great Britain should participate in a war."

WAR-TIME PICTURE OF GERMAN WAR LORD.



KAISER WILLIAM AND STAFF DIRECTING MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

CLEAR CABLE ASKED

Restrictions on Wireless Not Applicable to Wires.

BAR ON RADIO NATURAL

England, Russia and France Intimate That Stringent Censorship Over Cables Is Not Needed, Owing to Usual Delay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—England, Russia and France have intimated to the United States, it was understood today, that they do not regard the recent application of censorship to the wireless stations as necessarily requiring similar restriction on cable messages.

The Russian Ambassador, George Baklanoff, came from Newport, R. I., especially for a conference with Secretary Bryan today and returned immediately afterward to the Summer Embassy. It was believed he discussed the proposed censorship of cables.

Colville Barclay, the British charge d'affaires, who was at the State Department later, said that the censoring of wireless messages was a natural prohibition required under general principles of international law, for by sending messages direct from American shores to belligerent ships, neutral territory would be used as a basis for hostile operations.

Cable Delay Is Factor. Mr. Barclay held that the "Tuckerton, N. J., station should not be allowed to operate at all, as it was established since the war began.

"Cables are different from wireless," he said. "It takes several hours to communicate the movements of a ship, for instance, by cable to the home government. Then the message must be relayed by wireless back across the ocean, all of which takes more time than the direct message by cable to the territory of a belligerent to its vessels. Also any belligerent can cut the cables of any other country with which it is at war, but you cannot prevent a wireless station on neutral soil from operating, and the only protection a belligerent has against this is the strict observation of neutrality by the neutral country.

Decision Expected Monday. If a censorship were established at cable offices, it might seriously interfere with the sending of code messages to the various European governments from their Embassies and Consulates, as code messages probably would be prohibited. It is believed that the Russian Ambassador discussed this phase of the subject of today, but he declined to reveal the object of his mission.

Final decision on the wireless-cable controversy is not expected before Monday. It had been the intention of the Washington Government to censor cables as well as wireless. Local commercial companies have questioned the legality of such an act and Attorney-General McReynolds has been asked for an opinion.

NARCOTIC BILL IS PASSED

Exception of "Soothing Syrups" De-nounced by Senator Lane.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Stringent regulation of use of opium and its derivatives in this country is provided in a House bill, passed today by the Senate and designed to supplement state legislation.

It provides Federal registration of producers, dealers or dispensers of opium or cocoa leaves or derivatives and makes it unlawful for any unregistered person to have opium in his possession.

The bill does not apply to preparations containing two grams of opium to the ounce. Senator Lane declared the exception meant the death annually of 10,000 babies by the use of "soothing syrups."

It does not apply to prescriptions of opium by physicians.

BANKS WILL HELP

Effort to Remove Discount Limitations Is On.

YOUNG CORPORAL IS HERO

War Tale of Heroism Told of Belgian's Bravery at Siege of Liege.

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 15.—A letter received here from a private in the Belgian army who took part in the fighting at Liege, describes how a young corporal named Lupin shot the officers and gunners of a German battery and then was killed by a German shell.

The letter says the Germans, having failed in a frontal attack, were bringing up artillery when Lupin, exclaiming, "Leave them to me," dashed out. Taking cover behind a wall to the Germans' left, he met the German battery and shot down in quick succession the chief officer, then the under officers and finally the gunners.

Confusion ensued among the Germans, who directed their last gun at the wall, bringing it down and crushing Lupin to death.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY NATIVE SON LAID TO REST



James Swafford. OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The funeral of James Swafford, ex-County Treasurer, who died at Seaside Monday, was held in the First Methodist Church Thursday afternoon, Rev. T. B. Ford had charge of the services.

Mr. Swafford was born in Clackamas County 30 years ago last November. For years he lived on his large farm at Maple Lane, but several years ago moved into town. He served several terms as County Treasurer, and since that time, up to about six months ago, had been engaged in the real estate business. He is survived by three children, George, Nellie and Harold A.; his wife and one brother, Elliott Swafford, of Salem.

FAIR BUILDINGS BURNED

Damage at La Grande to Be Repaired in Time for Season's Show.

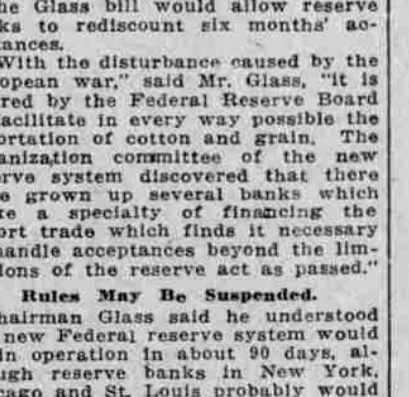
LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—One hundred feet of stables and a long stretch of the fence at the fair grounds east of the city were destroyed by fire this morning. Harness, blankets, sulky covers and personal property of some of the trainers stationed at the grounds were included in the loss.

Managers of the fair association announce that the damage will be repaired at once so that everything will be in readiness and in first-class condition for the fair, which is to be held September 22, 23 and 24.

Colorado has dozens of mountains without names.

VEGA DEL REY

The above is a rough sketch, made from actual life and showing 69 of Portland's Rotarians in the cigar-smoking contest out in the open air. The object was to see who could retain his ash the longest. The famous



SCENE AT LAST TUESDAY'S ROTARY CLUB PICNIC.

VEGA DEL REY

The fact that EVERY smoker retained his ash down to a stump of an inch and a half or less, with the winning stump being only 3/16 of an inch in length, with all the ash intact, is evidence of the splendid uniformity of tobacco in these prime favorite cigars.

Try them today. Order a box for your home or office. In all sizes, shapes and prices.

92 THIRD ST. and 6TH AT WASH.

Young Men-- An Event!

SYSTEM hand-tailored suits—the finest young men's suits in the land, in weights and models suitable for Summer and early Fall wear—fabrics and patterns designed and woven especially for young men—this week I offer you free choice for



Table listing suit prices: \$18.00 Suits for \$9.00, \$20.00 Suits for \$10.00, \$22.50 Suits for \$11.25, \$25.00 Suits for \$12.50, \$27.50 Suits for \$13.75, \$30.00 Suits for \$15.00

Young men with economy in their make-up, who value style and good appearance as essentials of success, will profit by this offer—an offer open and genuine, that meets you gladly half way.

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison Street at Fourth

TREATIES FUTILE, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Colonel Declares Prevailing Old World War Proves Pacts Are Worthless.

UNITED STATES IS WARNED

Ex-President in Speech Before Progressives Cautions Senate That Agreements Pending No Good. Monroe Doctrine Lauded.

REPORT OF DEATH IS TRUE

Brussels Dispatch Confirms Passing of General von Emmich.

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