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PEACE OF EUROPE HANGS ON SUCCESS OF KAISER'S PLAN TO PLACATE RUSSIAN CZAR

German Emperor Summons Crown Prince to Potsdam and Keeps in Constant Communication With the Czar, Trying to Prevent Russia From Intervening in Behalf of Servia; Officialdom Is Pessimistic as to Outcome.

WILLIAM PLEDGES WORD HE WILL CURB AUSTRIA; WILL PREVENT HER FROM TAKING SERVIAN LANDS

Mobilization Orders Are Signed and Will Be Issued Tomorrow Unless Russia Ceases Military Activities, in Preparation for Conflict.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, July 29.—It was learned from the highest sources here tonight that a break between Germany and Russia was impending. The impression was general that negotiations between the kaiser and the czar for localizing the Austro-Servian war had failed.

Officialdom was extremely pessimistic. Under secretaries and attaches of the foreign office remained at their desks and all the officials were working tonight. It was admitted in official circles that the crisis was growing more desperate hourly.

From the air of expectancy at the foreign office, it was believed that a definite reply had been received from Russia to the kaiser's representations and that it was being withheld, or else that the German embassy in St. Petersburg had warned the German government to expect an unfavorable answer.

The government received tonight official confirmation of reports of a partial Russian army mobilization on the Austrian and German frontiers. The kaiser called his chief advisers into conference with him.

Berlin, July 29.—Unless Russia ceases its military activities a German army mobilization order will be issued at the end of 24 hours, a high official told the United Press here tonight.

This stand was regarded virtually as an ultimatum, fixing a time limit within which the czar was required to reply.

By Karl H. von Wiegand.

Berlin, July 29.—The kaiser is believed to have instructed the Austrian government, with which he has enormous influence, to delay invading Servia until he gives the word.

It was at his instance that war demonstrations were forbidden in Germany, and today it was known that he was making desperate efforts to persuade the czar to remain neutral.

Officialdom expected a dicision within 24 hours. It was pessimistic. The kaiser was reported to night to have pledged his word to safeguard Servia's territorial integrity if the czar would agree to localization of its conflict with Austria.

Austrian and Servian aviators were scouting along the frontier, according to dispatches from the front.

From the Servian premier came a formal protest against the Austrian seizure of Servian Danube shipping.

The kaiser and the czar were in constant personal telegraphic communication. Several of their messages crossed each other in transmission.

The crown prince arrived at Potsdam, whither he had been summoned by the kaiser.

Berlin banks suspended monthly settlements at the request of the governors of the bourse.

Mobilization Orders Signed.

German army mobilization orders have already been signed, it became known here today.

It was stated that they would be published the moment Russia made a hostile move against Austria.

An extensive movement of German troops toward the Russian border was ordered. The soldiers have already started. They were in full field equipment.

Berlin newspapers were forbidden to print the news of the movement.

Explosion in Narrow Citadel.

Reports that several magazine and bomb explosions had occurred in the citadel at Warsaw, Russian Poland, were current here today.

It was also said the postoffice at Warsaw had been destroyed.

A semi-official denial was issued that the Russian Poles had revolted, the explosions being attributed to lightning.

Kaiser's Efforts Nullified.

Frankfort on the Main, Germany, July 29.—"The kaiser's efforts to localize the war between Austria and Servia have been nullified by extensive Russian military movements."

This was the substance of a Berlin dispatch printed here today in an extra edition of the Frankfort Gazette. As the government has frequently used the Gazette to issue semi-official news, it was believed here that the dispatch was inspired.

The same dispatch also said that conditions were rapidly growing worse.

MEXICANS AGREE ON TERMS FOR PEACE IN A JOINT CONFERENCE

Bryan Understands Arrangements Complete for Peaceful Transfer of Power.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 29.—Secretary of State Bryan was informed today by a representative of the Mexican government that Provisional President Carbajal and General Carranza had agreed upon a basis on which it was expected peace in Mexico would be restored.

A message to this effect was received today by Jose Castellot, personal representative of Carbajal, who immediately visited the state department. The message stated, it was said, that General Villier and Justice Allende, Carbajal's two delegates to Carranza, had been instructed to carry out in detail the general details of peace "already agreed upon."

Castellot interpreted this to mean that a definite understanding had been reached for a peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to constitutionalists. Regarding amnesty and guarantees, Castellot said he believed Carranza would promise immunity to all except those responsible for the overthrow and assassination of the late President Madero.

GUSHER MENACED BY FIRE

Bakersfield, Cal., July 29. — Fire caused by an electric spark destroyed Lakeview treating plant No. 2, near Maricopa, today, and consumed 300,000 barrels of oil stored in a warehouse. The loss was estimated at $250,000. The fire burned to within 200 feet of the giant Lakeview gusher.

U'REN IS DENOUNCED FOR TURNING DOWN THE PROHIBITIONISTS

"Dry" Executive Committeeman Disapproves of Aspirant's Recent Action.

N. G. Hedin, member of the executive committee of the Prohibition party, says he strongly disapproves of the course taken by W. S. U'Ren in declining to continue as the party's nominee for governor after having made a speech of acceptance at the party's state convention.

Mr. U'Ren chose to run for governor independently when he found a law that prohibited him from running as an independent and also as a party candidate.

"I'm not in sympathy with Mr. U'Ren's course," said Mr. Hedin. "It is a sort of compromise, a matter of expediency on his part, but I think he will lose many votes by it. I always dislike a man to accept an endorsement and then for the sake of a few votes go back on it. It looks like the principle at stake does not lie very deep."

Mr. Hedin said that unless the Prohibition party organization sends out circular letters to all its voters approving Mr. U'Ren's action and advising the voters to vote for him there will be a big defection of votes. He said he had no idea that the party would do such a thing.

THE OTHERS SHOULD TRY WILSON'S BRAND OF TESTED EGGS

SOCIALISTS STRAINING TO ORGANIZE GENERAL STRIKE TO STOP WAR

Anti-War Demonstrations in Paris; England and Italy Are Opposed to War.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Brussels, July 29.—Socialists here were doing their utmost today to organize a European general strike as a means of preventing war.

It was acknowledged that the anti-militarists were taken by surprise in Austria, and that probably not much could be accomplished there or in Servia at present.

Their emissaries were busy, however, in Germany, France, Italy, Russia and England, and leaders of the movement expressed themselves as hopeful that they would succeed in rendering a widespread conflict impossible, after which they said they would direct their efforts toward terminating the Austro-Servian struggle.

In Italy, they boasted, messages from Italian cities indicated with some appearance of accuracy that the government would be overthrown if it joined Germany and Austria in the field.

Demonstrations in France.

Formidable anti-war demonstrations occurred last night also in Paris and other French cities, and in the French chamber of deputies strong declarations were made by socialist members against Gallic interference in the situation. At the same time Russia was vehemently urged not to intervene in Servia's behalf on the ground that, if it did so, conditions generally would be rendered infinitely worse and Servia would not benefit.

It was owned that Germany seemed to be war mad. Still, the hope was expressed that much would be accomplished in the next few days and it was pointed out that there had already been some anti-military sentiment developed.

In Russia, it was stated, efforts were being made for a renewal of last week's general strike, which collapsed when the strikers saw their race brothers in Servia about to be attacked by the Austrians.

England Opposed to War.

Reports from England were said to be favorable, the strike promoters explaining that their work there promised to be rendered easier from the fact that the masses of the English people realized their country could gain nothing by a European war, and that if they should be drawn into one it would simply be in aid of foreign powers which alone might benefit from it.

The socialist plan was completely to tie up industry, especially the railroads, so that the movement of troops would be impossible, and even those who wanted to fight would be unable to do so.

Vigorous representations were being made, through the distribution of literature and the personal efforts of socialist leaders, to the workers of all countries likely to be involved in a conflict, that whoever else might profit from a great international struggle, they themselves would have to pay for it with their lives and labor, and that they could gain no possible advantage from it.

Liverpool Wheat Prices on the Rise; Drop at Chicago

Chicago, July 29.—While Liverpool and other European markets were generally firmer and sharply higher for the day for wheat, Chicago lost the bullish feeling of yesterday.

Even at the opening, when there seemed to be a world wide demand for wheat, options started with a loss of 2⅜ to 4⅜ cents a bushel. Closing prices for the day were a net loss of 3⅞ cents to ⅛⅜ cents a bushel.

Liverpool market was excited at the opening, with an advance of 3⅞ pence to 5 pence, while the closing was a net gain of 3⅜ pence to 3½ pence. At Berlin there was additional excitement, with a closing gain of 3⅛ cents a bushel.

STOCK MARKET LOSES PANICKY FEELING AND GOLD GOES ABROAD

No Anxiety Is Felt as Federal Treasury Has Large Surplus of Yellow Metal.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, July 29.—The panicky feeling of yesterday in the stock market was followed by the more sober judgment of the trade and bargain hunters were rather eager bidders for stocks after the opening.

The extremely strong demand for gold from Europe caused rather exciting fluctuations in the money market and call loans advanced at the extreme point to 5 per cent today.

While the stock market opened with rather fair losses in some of the special issues, in nearly all cases the closing was higher than yesterday. The copper shares were exceptions to this rule because of the deadlock in the European trade.

At the opening of the market foreigners were rather liberal sellers of stocks but this feeling soon gave way to optimism and those that sold early were buying the same shares back again later in the session. Up to 2 o'clock 678,000 shares had been traded in; a record movement for many months.

Gold shipments to Europe continued today. Vessels sailing today carried $12,500,000 in addition to the $11,000,000 sent yesterday. The shipments caused no anxiety here. It was said that the federal treasury has $1,280,000,000 in gold bullion and coin on hand. There is more than $400,000,000 in gold stored away in the Denver mint alone.

The insurance rate on Transatlantic shipments of gold was 15 cents on each $100 today. Bankers predicted another rise in the event of additional foreign shipments.

Sundry Civil Bill Passed.

Washington, July 29.—Congress passed the sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills yesterday, the last of the session's big supply measures. Important Oregon items are included in them.

MME. CAILLAUX, OUT OF PRISON, HOSTESS AT LARGE RECEPTION

Crowds Gape About Home of Ex-Premier and Wife and There Are Many Fights.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, July 29.—Mme. Henriette Caillaux, acquitted last evening on a charge of wilfully murdering Editor Gaston Calmette of "Le Figaro," had sufficiently recovered today from her experiences to hold a large reception at her home.

Even the war scare was insufficient to detract interest from the Caillaux case, and the ex-finance minister's residence was surrounded all day by a gaping throng which made it difficult for the automobiles of visitors to reach the door.

In the main the people were friendly, but there was an element, including the royalists and partisans of Calmette, who showed signs of hostility, and the police kept vigilant guard over the house. In spite of them, there were many fights in the crowd.

Congratulations were showered both on Mme. Caillaux and her husband. One story which gained wide circulation just after Calmette was killed was that Caillaux was showing a disposition to stray from his present wife, that he was likely soon to be a divorce petitioner again, and that Mme. Caillaux shot the editor to place herself in the attitude of having made a great sacrifice for her husband, rendering it impossible for him to leave her.

If there was anything in these rumors of an estrangement between the two, there were no indications of it today. They seemed devoted to one another.

From a political standpoint the result of Mme. Caillaux' trial was completely to exonerate her husband in connection with all accusations against him of unpatriotic or financially questionable conduct in office, and the prediction was made that he would quickly rise again to a high government position.

Kerosene Diet Is Essayed by Child

Little Girl at Cottage Grove Swallows Liquid and Narrowly Escapes Death From the Effects of It.

Cottage Grove, Or., July 29.—Beth Bede, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Bede, narrowly escaped death a few days ago when she drank a quantity of kerosene. She pumped it into her mouth from a can which had been left within reach a few moments.

Bomb Explosion In Spain Kills 100

Bare Fact That Tadela Was Scene of Horror Reaches Madrid; Details of Explosion Are Not Received.

Madrid, July 29.—One hundred persons were killed by a bomb explosion Tuesday night at Tadela according to a report received here today. Details were lacking.

LONDON MORE HOPEFUL OVER WAR SITUATION

But First War Fleet Sails From Portsmouth Under Secret Orders and St. Petersburg News Depresses.

SERVIAN TROOPS ARE SHELLED BY AUSTRIANS

Home Rule Controversy Appears Likely to Be Compromised by Danger.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, July 29.—Late editions of London newspapers today were more optimistic regarding the war situation.

The foreign office, it was stated, thinks the kaiser's personal negotiations with the czar have greatly improved the situation.

Special dispatches from St. Petersburg also were of a more hopeful tone.

Premier Asquith addressed the house of commons today as follows:

"This is a moment of extreme gravity for the British government. Everything possible is being done to circumscribe the war area."

War Fleet Sails.

That the British war fleet had sailed from Portsmouth was unofficially reported here today. The admiralty was reticent.

Dispatches received here late today from St. Petersburg declared that official word had been received there from Belgrade of the shelling of Servian troops by an Austrian warship, and also of the dynamiting of a bridge over the Save river by Servians.

The St. Petersburg dispatch was believed to refer to the same incidents mentioned in the official bulletin issued by the foreign office at Vienna—the capture of three Servian ships and the firing by Austrians on the Servian position earlier in the week.

Mobilization Threats Made.

That the czar had personally notified the kaiser that Russia would mobilize its army if Austria invaded Servia was stated here today on high authority.

It was considered certain Germany would mobilize if Russia did so.

Austrians and Servians were preparing today for their opening battle. Six Austrian army corps were advancing through Hungary and the province of Bosnia on the Servian frontier.

The British cabinet was feverishly discussing plans for averting a general conflict.

Force Home Rule Compromise.

Many believed the imminence of the danger would result in a compromise of the home rule controversy. There seemed to be a general feeling that internal troubles should not be permitted to weaken the country at a time when it was threatened from abroad. Both home rulers and anti-home rulers showed a more conciliatory spirit.

The Liverpool exchange and the Amsterdam bourse suspended operations today.

The St. Petersburg bourse also was closed.

Two failures were reported by the Glasgow exchange.

CELILO CANAL WORK WILL STOP FRIDAY; FUND IS EXHAUSTED

Other Projects Menaced; To Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow Evening.

Work on Celilo canal will stop day after tomorrow for lack of money.

In two weeks work on the north jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river must stop for lack of funds.

Government appropriation for dredging at Coos Bay is exhausted and already would have stopped had not the local port authorities taken over the operation of the dredge in order to save the project.

In a very brief time all govenment work, not already suspended, on all rivers and harbors improvements in Oregon and the Columbia basin, will have to stop for lack of money, if the rivers and harbors bill fails to pass.

The hope of having the Columbia river open from its mouth to Lewiston within three years is deferred by a senate filibuster.

The crisis has caused the Chamber of Commerce to issue a call for a mass meeting at 69 Fifth street tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. This meeting is open to all and all who have any interest in the commercial welfare of the Columbia basin are asked to come and aid in planning to avert the crisis and secure the immediate passage of the bill.

The nation is affected by the delay. National effort is being made to show congress the harm being done by failure to pass the bill, writes S. A. Thompson, secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, in a letter this morning to E. C. Giltner, secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

"The railways will maintain their monopoly of transportation for at least another year, meantime redoubling their efforts to retain it for all time," he says.

Warburg to Appear Before Committee

President Wilson Believes Confirmation of New Yorker Will Follow Agreement to Be Cross-Examined.

Washington, July 29.—Paul M. Warburg, the New York banker whose nomination as a member of the federal reserve bank board is still unconfirmed, telegraphed today to Senator Owen that he believed his appearance before the senate banking and currency committee "could be arranged."

Warburg also telephoned Presidential Secretary Tumulty that he had decided to appear before the committee if Senator Hitchcock, who led the opposition against his confirmation because of his connection with Kuhn, Loeb and company, would promise not to heckle him.

President Wilson was admittedly pleased over Warburg's decision to appear before the committee, and said he believed the New Yorker's confirmation surely would follow.

Change Made in Sprinkling Hours

Hours Made From 5 to 8 A. M. and 2 to Midnight—Odd and Even Day Plan Remains.

The hours for sprinkling hereafter will be from 5 o'clock until 8 in the morning and from 2 o'clock in the afternoon to midnight. The change was ordered by Will H. Daly, commissioner of public utilities, and becomes efefctive immediately. It gives three more hours daily for sprinkling.

The new ruling does not change the even and odd day arrangement but distributes the sprinkling service over a longer period of the day. Arrangements have been made for all paying for sprinkling service to use water on the first of each month where it follows a month of 31 days, for the benefit of owners of premises of even numbers.

Oregon School Census Has Gain

Report Shows There Are More Than 200,000 Children of School Age in State, a Gain of 4777 Over Last Year.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., July 29.—The Oregon school census for 1914, just completed, shows a total of 201,887 pupils of school age, a gain of 4777 over last year.

Until August 1 it will not be known exactly what the common school apportionment for each pupil will be, but there will be an increase of probably 2 cents. Last year the apportionment was $1.83.

An apportionment of $1.85 would require $373,490.95, and it is possible that the state treasury may fall short of that figure. It is certain, however, that the schools will receive more money than they did in 1913.

Fighting Resumed In Central America

Conditions in San Domingo and Haiti Worse, Say Reports Received at Washington From Naval Officers.

Washington, July 29.—Conditions in Haiti and San Domingo were worse again today, according to advice from naval commanders in the waters of the two republics.

In Haiti it was said fierce fighting was still in progress between government troops and rebels, despite the former's capture of the towns of Trou and Caracola.

In San Domingo the truce arranged between the government forces in the capital and the rebels having expired, the latter were again closing in on the city. At the same time another rebel faction was making good its defense of Puerto Plata against President Bordas.

Bell Now Commands Seventh Brigade

Brigadier General Receives Orders at San Francisco to Proceed Immediately to Vancouver Barracks.

Vancouver, Wash., July 29.—Brigadier General George Bell Jr. has been named as the successor of Brigadier General Ramsey D. Potts, who, on May 1, retired from the command of the Seventh brigade after 47 years of active army life. He will arrive in a short time from San Francisco to take command. He received his orders today to proceed to Vancouver.

Colonel R. H. Wilson of the Fourteenth infantry, which is stationed at Fort Lawton, has been in command of the brigade since May 1. The brigade comprises the Fourteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first regiments of infantry.

Keep Secret Their Wedding for Month

Attorney McInturff of Marshfield and Mabel Wellborn Eloped to Portland July 1, From Salem.

Salem, Or., July 29.—Employes at the state capitol were surprised to learn of the secret marriage in Portland, July 1, of Miss Mabel Wellborn, a popular stenographer of the statehouse, and J. W. McInturff, an attorney of Marshfield, one of the greatest track athletes Willamette university has ever had. As a runner McInturff distinguished himself in several meets of 1911-12 and 1912-13. He graduated with high honors from the law department in 1913 and recently he located at Marshfield. Mrs. McInturff left last evening for Marshfield.

Belgium Calls Out Reserves.

Brussels, July 29.—Belgium today called three classes of its army reserves to the colors as a first step toward mobilization, to preserve the country's neutrality in the event of a general European war.

GERMANY SAYS HOPE OF PEACE NOT ALL GONE

Asks Newspapers Not to Over-Emphasize Seriousness of Situation Until the Czar Answers Kaiser.

QUICK MOBILIZATION OF ARMY BEING URGED

Kaiser Receives Partial Confirmation of Russian Mobilization Orders.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, July 29.—The German foreign office handed an unofficial statement to the newspaper correspondents here at 8:30 p. m. today, advising them against over-emphasizing the seriousness of the war situation.

It was admitted that the possibilities of diplomacy were practically exhausted but poitned out that no reply had been received from the czar to the kaiser's representations, and that until an unfavorable response was received from him the chance of a satisfactory adjustment still remained.

The members of the general staff strongly urged the kaiser to order a mobilization immediately, explaining that the czar was rapidly getting his forces on a war footing, while Germany was remaining practically idle.

It was learned that confirmation of reports of a partial Russian mobilization had reached the kaiser in dispatches from Vienna.

Russia Is Mobilizing.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—A partial mobilization of the Russian army was in progress today.

Fourteen army corps were being concentrated along the Austrian frontier, from the Austro-German border to the Black sea.

The czar, who, at the last moment, abandoned his visit to the Finnish skerries, was in conference with his ministers. The foreign office was in constant communication with Berlin.

A modified form of martial law was proclaimed at Yalta, in the Crimea, where the imperial family spends its summers.

Servians Are Bombarded.

Vienna, July 29.—News of the bombardment of a Servian position and the capture of two Servian Danube steamers was officially confirmed today by a war office bulletin.

France Protects Frontier.

Luxemburg, July 29.—French troops were concentrating on the German frontier today.

Alsace-Lorraine was considered the spot where trouble was likellest to begin. It has long been reported that Germany planned to expel all the French from the two provinces.

Should the czar lend aid to Servia, it was believed the kaiser would try to crush the French before turning his attention to Russia.

Saxon Troops Recalled.

Dresden, July 29.—The war office recalled all Saxon troops from field maneuvers here.

Servian Women Arming.

Nish, Servia, July 29.—Servian and Montenegrin women were joining their husbands, fathers and brothers at the front today to fight the Austrians.

They were digging like the men at the entrenchments at Priboj.

The Servians were throwing strong garrisons into Valyevo and Ushitza, on the Bosnian frontier.

Austria Imprisons Servians.

Vienna, July 29.—The government ordered today the imprisonment of Servians of military age on Austrian territory. All who could get away were fleeing the country.

Anti-War Demonstrations.

Stuttgart, Germany, July 29.—Anti-war demonstrations were so emphatic here today that the police could not handle them, and troops were called out to restore order.

Canadian Exchanges Closed.

Montreal, July 29.—That trading would be suspended here until better news regarding the European war situation was received was announced today by the governors of the Montreal stock exchange. The Toronto exchange also remained closed.

European Bourses Shut.

Hamburg, July 29.—The Hamburg, Berlin and Frankfort bourses today suspended dealings for the settlement, owing to the war situation.

Verdict Is Reversed And Man Loses Coin

Jury Gave Contractor More Than He Asked for, and When Sent Back Found for Other Litigant.

John Stewart, a contractor, lost $180 in a short time yesterday because a jury in District Judge Bell's court reversed itself. The Mount Hood Brewing company sued for $300 damages because Stewart failed to complete a building at Oregon City according to contract.

Stewart set up a counter claim and asked for $19.35. The jury became involved in difficulty because of the counter claim and awarded $80 to Stewart. Judge Bell was astounded, as Stewart had asked but $19.35, so he at once set the verdict aside and sent the jury back with fresh instructions.

The result of the second deliberation was a $100 verdict for the brewing company.