

Could there be any more important news in the paper than is contained in the "help wanted" ads?



Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Wednesday; northwest wind; humidity 88.

VOL. XIII. NO. 127.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

KAISER SAYS HE'LL FIGHT WORLD IF NECESSARY

GERMAN WAR ON BELGIUM AROUSES ENGLAND INTO VOTING GREAT WAR FUND

British House of Commons Votes Sum of \$525,000,000 for Emergency Purposes When It Hears That Germany Has Declared War on Neutral Nation.

WAR ADVOCATES IN LARGE MAJORITY
Asquith Admits England Made "Strong Representations" to Kaiser, Demanding Belgian Neutrality

KAISER'S DEFIANCE TO THE WORLD

Berlin, Aug. 4.—That Germany was prepared to fight the world in defense of its honor was the announcement made by the kaiser here today. He blamed France and Russia for the present struggle.

France, the kaiser alleged, planned to strike through Belgium, thereby forcing Germany to act. He said he urged the Belgian king to make concessions but failed.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Aug. 4.—Germany declared war today on Belgium for opposing passage of German troops through its territory upon their way to invade France.

That the declaration had been issued was formally announced by the foreign office here.

Following the foreign office's announcement, Premier Asquith told the house of commons of the German action. The kaiser, he said, informed Belgium, that, inasmuch as it refused to facilitate the movement of his troops toward France, it became necessary for him to carry out his plans forcibly.

Protect Belgium, Is Cry.

The moment the premier had finished speaking there was a chorus of demands from members of the house that England take steps to protect Belgium's national integrity.

In response to queries from members of the house concerning reports that England had served an ultimatum on the kaiser demanding the withdrawal of his troops from Belgium and Luxembourg, the premier admitted having "forcefully insisted" that Germany respect Belgian neutrality and this morning, he added, the kaiser replied that he would do so. This, however, did not prevent the declaration of hostilities.

Kings War Fund Voted.

Germany, the premier told his auditors, asserted that France forced the declaration of hostilities against Belgium. Shouts of derision at such an attitude were the legislators' response. There was no question that the advocates for immediate war were in a heavy majority.

The commons voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes.

The cabinet was in continuous session.

The army and navy mobilization, it was announced, was completed. Thousands listened in front of the royal

ANOTHER NEWS BEAT

The Journal, in its 9 o'clock extra this morning gave the first definite information in Portland of the declarations of war by Germany on France and Belgium.

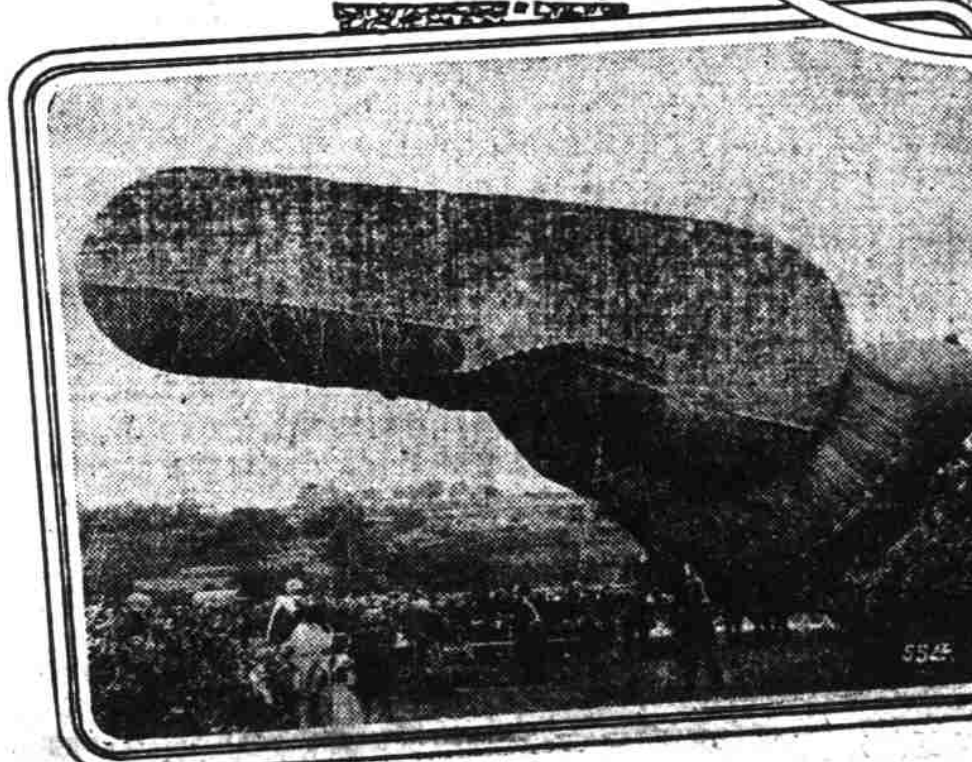
This news further illustrates the superiority of the afternoon newspaper service over the morning service due to the time differences which are in favor of the afternoon newspaper.

The afternoon newspaper is able to print first each day's developments abroad. When press time comes for The Journal each afternoon, the night is well advanced in all Europe. When it is 3 o'clock, p. m., in Portland it is 10:54 p. m. in London, 11:15 p. m. in Paris, 12:03 a. m. in Berlin and 1:46 a. m. in St. Petersburg.

All who would keep in closest touch with the developments in Europe are following the regular and extra editions of

THE JOURNAL

INTIMATE VIEWS OF THE GERMAN WAR LORD AND HIS HOSTS WHO ARE NOW ADVANCING ON FRANCE



Top—German cavalry on the march, from a photograph taken during recent maneuvers. Bottom—Balloon used by German signal corps; it carries no passengers. Emperor William and members of his staff.



BRITISH COLLIER IN GULF OF CALIFORNIA TAKEN BY CRUISER

Sloop of War Shearwater Leaves San Diego in Hunt for German Cruiser Leipsic

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 4.—Following reports that the German cruiser Leipsic had captured the British tramp steamer Queen Maude, with 3000 tons of coal, in the Gulf of California, the British sloop of war Shearwater, with her decks cleared for action, is on the way south from San Diego today to join the sloop Albatross and the auxiliary cruiser Rainbow of the British navy, and the Japanese cruiser Idzuma.

SWEDEN INSISTS ON HER NEUTRALITY

Stockholm, Aug. 4.—Swedish statesmen would not say today what reply was made to demands from Germany and Russia concerning its attitude toward the pending war. They did state, however, that Sweden was determined to defend its neutrality.

FRENCHMAN IS SHOT

Paris, Aug. 4.—That the German commandant at Metz had arrested the members of a French war society there and executed the president as a spy was reported here today.

The foreign office announced that German cruisers were bombarding the French port of Philippeville, Algeria.

BELGIUM SEEKS AID

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Belgium was negotiating with France and England today seeking an alliance against Germany. Socialists were supporting the government.

BILLION AND QUARTER ASKED OF GERMANY IN BIG WAR BUDGET

Kaiser Appeals to Leaders of All Parties, Shakes Their Hands in "Brotherhood."

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg today presented a war measure to the reichstag. It carried appropriations to the amount of \$1,250,000,000.

The kaiser appealed to the leaders of all parties to shake his hand "in token of brotherhood and support."

All complied immediately.

Searchlights Flash At Night Over Paris

Aviators Kept on Duty at All Times to Fight Invading Airmen From the North.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Every precaution has been taken to protect Paris from a night aerial attack. Searchlights of the highest power are kept flashing constantly from dusk to dawn above the city, sweeping the sky in all directions.

Aviators, too, are kept continuously on duty ready to meet and fight invading airmen. If possible they are to be shot, but in case of necessity their craft will be rammed in midair, though to do so will cost the lives of the Frenchmen as well as the Germans.

Military men did not believe the four German aviators who crossed the frontier Monday, flying in the direction of Rheims, planned to attack the French capital, their view being that the risks of so long a flight over a hostile country in a heavier than air machine would be too great to take and that any such attempt as may be made will be undertaken with a driftable.

The quartet, they thought, were simply scouting. They were quickly driven back, at any rate, by an overwhelmingly superior force of French aeroplanists from Rheims.

Delano Named for U. S. Reserve Board

President of Monon Railroad Elected by President Wilson in Place of Thomas D. Jones for Currency Body.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The nomination of Frederick Delano, president of the Monon railroad, to be a member of the regional reserve bank board, was sent to the senate today.

WAR BULLETINS

FRENCH AND GERMANS SKIRMISH

Belforte, France, Aug. 4.—Skirmishing between French and German troops was continuing in this vicinity today.

The Germans were entrenching their position and it was believed they planned a general assault. French aeroplanes were active and rendered valuable service.

The losses thus far had not been heavy on either side.

FRENCH TROOPS RETREAT

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Advices received here late today indicated that the French invasion of Lorraine had failed. French troops, the dispatches said, were retreating.

VANCOUVER CLOSED TO FOREIGN SHIPPING

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 4.—The port of Vancouver was closed this morning to all shipping except coastwise.

The big liners Niagara and Empress of Russia, British, were ordered not to depart from the harbor.

COSSACKS ROUTED

Posen, Germany, Aug. 4.—German infantry today ambushed and routed a detachment of Cossack scouts near Borzykowo. The Germans were the first to fire, killing five Russians and wounding about 20 with one volley.

The Cossacks rallied and charged repeatedly, but finally fled in disorder after their advance guard had surrendered.

It was stated that altogether 25 were killed and 41 captured.

HEAVY FIRING IN CHANNEL

London, Aug. 4.—Heavy sea firing at dawn was reported off the Yorkshire coast today.

The French war fleet recently left Brest under sealed orders and about the same time the German fleet was reported as having passed the Kiel canal. It was believed here that they had met and fought.

The admiral was seeking confirmation of the report of an engagement from Scarborough and Flamborough head.

Coast towns were in terror of a German landing, and it was admitted in government circles that if the kaiser's fleet really was close to the British coast, Admiral von Tirpitz had outmaneuvered Admiral Callaghan, the English naval commander, who was instructed to keep the enemy at a distance.

Lord Morley today resigned from the British cabinet as a protest against Premier Asquith's war policy. It was expected his resignation would be accepted immediately.

DUTCH TO OPEN DYKES

The Hague, Aug. 4.—The dykes which keep the sea back from Holland will be opened and Germany's troops drowned out if they persist in their invasion of Dutch territory, it was declared here today.

The Kaiser's soldiers crossed the Dutch frontier late Monday and overran the province of Limburg, which was immediately declared under martial law.

The Dutch government was determined to maintain the country's neutrality. English aid was looked for.

ADVANCING ON WARSAW

Berlin, Aug. 4.—That German troops were within 100 miles of Warsaw, in Russian Poland, was stated by the war office here today. It was added that they had not been seriously opposed. Warsaw, however, is strongly fortified.

AUSTRIANS LOSE 300 IN BATTLE

Paris, Aug. 4.—An Austrian defeat by Servians, in which 300 Austrian soldiers were killed, was reported to the foreign office here today by the French minister to Serbia.

The minister did not give the location of the engagement, but it was evident that it must have been on the Drina, the Save or the Danube, since he spoke of gunboats as supporting the Austrian troops in an attempted invasion.

Servian strategy, he said, was too much for them and they fell into a trap.

A later message from Nish spoke of an Austrian defeat at Semendria, on Serbia's northern border, Sunday, and it was believed this was the fight to which the French minister referred.

The second message said 10,000 Austrians, supported by 20 monitors, had been trying to cross into Servian territory for nearly a week, but had been held back and had suffered, besides, heavy losses.

GERMAN BOMBARDMENT

London, Aug. 4.—A German cruiser was bombarding the French naval station at Bona, Algeria, today, it was stated at the French embassy here.

From Belgium came a report that the kaiser's troops at Verviers had seized the railroad and were rushing armored trains toward the French frontier.

TURKEY ORDERS ARMY MOBILIZED

Athens, Aug. 4.—That Turkey had ordered its army mobilized "as a precaution," was officially announced here today.

FORMAL WORD OF WAR ISSUED BY THE KAISER

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Germany today issued a formal declaration of war against France.

Accompanying the declaration, the foreign office issued a statement charging specific violations of the frontier by French troops, accusing French aviators of hurling bombs into unprotected German towns and insisting that Germany had striven to keep the peace "despite French aggression."

It was also announced that the German military authorities at Stuttgart had seized \$10,000,000 gold consigned to Russia.

The United Press Berlin bureau was besieged by American refugees today, clamoring to know whether the Washington government intended to send transports or warships to rescue them.

GERMANY DEMANDS THAT ITALY FIGHT

Rome, Aug. 4.—Italy was again asked by Germany tonight to abandon its neutrality declaration. The kaiser insisted that France had been the aggressor and was entirely responsible for Germany's war declaration today.

The government again notified Germany that Italy would stand by its neutrality proclamation.

GERMANY ADDS 100,000 TO LUXEMBURG FORCE

Brussels, Aug. 4.—One hundred thousand more Germans were crossing the frontier into Luxembourg today to strengthen the army which seized the duchy Sunday.