

## WAR DECLARED BY AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

**Official Notification of the Declaration of War Sent to Serbia. Russia Ready to Assist Serbia**

**"THEY SHALL CRY, PEACE, PEACE, BUT THERE IS NO PEACE"**

**Annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria One Cause of Trouble. Servian Capital Bombarded and Bridge Over River Save Blown Up**

From Austria's declaration of hostilities against Serbia the greatest war in history is threatened.

Austria's southeastern provinces have large Servian populations. That is, the people are Servians by race and sympathy, just as there are a population that is Mexican by race and sympathy in southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, though born in the United States.

Two important Austrian provinces—Bosnia and Herzegovina—originally were Servia's.

Many years ago they passed to Turkey. The war of 1878 loosened Turkey's grip. The sultan retained a nominal suzerainty, but the provinces were under Austrian supervision.

It was plain that they must ultimately pass out of Turkey's hands. When this happened Serbia hoped to acquire them again. A large share of their people, being Servians, wanted this to happen.

In 1908 Austria, however, unexpectedly annexed both provinces. This was a dreadful blow to Servian ambitions, but Serbia was not strong enough to resist, and Russia had not then suffi-

ciently recovered from the effects of the war with Japan to render any aid.

Servia had another ambition. An inland country, it was compelled to trade through Austrian ports on terms unfavorable to Servian commerce.

In the Balkan war they fought their way to the Adriatic. Instead of permitting them to retain a part, however, Austria organized the kingdom of Albania, shutting them in again.

The Servians blamed Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, for this anti-Servian policy.

Millions of men are available for war duty in the event that crisis between Servia and Austria-Hungary should involve Europe.

Austria—large as she is in territory and population—does not outnumber Servia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected.

But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that once hostilities begin, a general war might be inevitable.

Should Russia make good her threat to aid Servia, it is believed Germany and Italy would join

their ally, Austria. In any circumstances it is believed England and France, the two remaining powers in the triple alliance, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone.

This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Great Britain—and possibly Roumania—on the side of Servia and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1880 guns, which the first line reserves would increase in a few days to 800,000 men. Behind these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had military training and who would fill the gaps in the field army. Servia can mobilize all her male population able to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a fortnight's time, although she maintains only 36,000 men in time of peace.

As Austria must guard the Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav territory to restrain outbursts of revolution, it can be seen that any army it might attempt to throw across the Danube into Servia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too the Servian army is largely composed of veterans with a record of first rate achievements in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door.

Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training.

On a peace footing the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in an European war. But military experts concede that Russia could hurl a great army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, the men comprising the regular European army in the corps and first line reservists. Behind them in turn are several million trained and partly trained men.

France, too, would be an effective ally of the Servians on land. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men, and the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to a strength of 1,500,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria and drafts from 700,000 trained reservists of the second line.

On a peace basis the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would muster nearly 500,000 and could be raised from drafts from the mobile militia to 800,000 men. Behind these troops stand the territorial militia, more than 2,000,000 men.

England is not expected to account for much in military operations on land. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet and then lead her navy to assist France in wiping out the Italian and Austrian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. But England's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

### GREETING THE PYRAMIDS.

**A Drive Through Cairo to Those Marvels of the Desert.**

It is a wonderful drive through Cairo to the pyramids, whether you spin out there in a motor, or trot on a donkey, or lilt on a camel, squatting crosslegged on a load of green bersin. Past the great swinging bridge and the island of Ghezireh (the word that in itself means "island") begins the six mile dyke, which is the road made by Ismail to please the Empress Eugenie. Since her visit, in the days when the Suez canal was opened, it has pleased two empresses and more queens than I have time to count. Under the deep shade of lebbek trees it goes on and on, toward the pyramids, a dark cool avenue, high above cultivated fields flooded by the Nile when the river is "up." The emerald waves of grain flow like green water to the foot of the broad dyke road, and the canals like long, tight drawn blue ribbons are threaded through it, their ends lost to sight at the shimmering horizon.

Even at this noon hour, when the world should have been eating lotuses or luncheon, the interminable arbor was crowded with strings of camels, forever going both ways, into Cairo and out, one wondered why—and there were flocks of woolly brown sheep, and donkeys drawing sideless carts in which whole families of veiled women and half naked children were seated tailor fashion. On we spun, past the zoo, past scattered villas of Frenchified, oriental fashion, which might have been designed by the confectioner; past azure lakes left by the ebbing Nile, and so into sudden dazzling sight of the three geometric mountains in a tawny desert—two, monsters in size, and one a baby trying to catch up with them.

"Oh!" everybody breathed. For these things were beyond words. Then in a moment more the great pyramid had grown so big that it loomed over us and ate up half the sky—a pyre of yellow flame against a flame of blue.—From "It Happened in Egypt," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson.

## News From Various Parts Of The Country

### Booth to Answer Newspaper's Query

**Albany Democrat Gives Republican Nominee for Senator Opportunity to Answer Question.**

Albany, Ore., July 27.—"Senator Booth, where did you get it?" This question will be answered by the Republican nominee for United States senator through the columns of the Albany Daily Democrat during the present week. The article in defense of the manner in which Senator Booth acquired his immense timber holdings in western Oregon is now in course of preparation and will doubtless appear in the Albany paper within the next two or three days in response to a letter addressed to the editor of the Democrat by Senator Booth requesting space in which to reply to an editorial published in the Democrat on July 21 and later commented upon editorially by The Portland Journal, Morning Oregonian and other Oregon newspapers.

### Want Jap Workers

A Japanese labor contractor is about here trying to contract for the picking of entire yards with Japanese labor. It is not likely that he will succeed in making a deal with any growers in this section. They still remember the "battle" fought three years ago in Chung Lin's yard when forty dusky sons of Japan, armed with knives and clubs, made a vicious attack on several white men when ordered to pick the hops more carefully. No fatalities resulted, but several received severe bruises and one man's hand was badly crushed. Chung Lin, speaking of Japanese hop-pickers says: "Me no wantee Jap boy no more. He makee too muchee trouble."—Salem Statesman.

### Sanitary Dairying

The Krebs Brothers of Sidney, Polk County, formerly hop-raisers, are constructing an immense dairy barn that will be up to date in every particular. It will have cement floors, brass rails, modern

### JURORS ARE DRAWN

**Men Who Will Serve at August Term of Court.**

Following is a list of jurors drawn for the August term of the Circuit court for Polk county, drawn on July 16, and certified to by Clerk Robinson and Sheriff Grant.

- B. F. Wells, Willamina, farmer
- P. H. Drexler, Independence, merchant.
- C. E. Staats, Airlie, farmer.
- Wm. Riddell, Sr., Monmouth, farmer.
- J. K. Neal, Buena Vista, merchant.
- M. W. Mix, Independence, farmer.
- J. C. Syron, Sheridan, farmer.
- W. E. Williams, Airlie, farmer
- S. H. McMurray, Independence, farmer.
- G. T. Boothby, Monmouth, stock buyer.
- C. E. Huntley, Independence, farmer.
- C. L. Gardner, Dallas, farmer.

### NORTH SALEM MAY BE WITHOUT RIVER

**CURRENT WEAKENS BANK AND NEW COURSE IS POSSIBLE.**

**Federal Aid Probable but Bridge Repairs Will Not Be Made Until Result Is Known.**

Salem, Oregon July 29.—North Salem is in danger of losing the Willamette River, according to reports of experts who have examined the current and the western bank of the stream. Mint's Island, which is up the river several blocks, diverts the current and sends it full force against the bank just above the suspension bridge. The earth is gradually wearing away and it is feared that the stream will cut its way into a ravine and change its course so the northern half of the city will be high and dry.

Representative Hawley, who has been requested to ask the United States Government to strengthen the western bank, notified the Commercial Club today that the chief of engineers of the War Department had instructed the Government engineer at Portland to make an investigation. Mr. Hawley said he would do everything possible to have the work done.

State Highway Engineer Bowlby, who is making an investigation of the suspension bridge, virtually has pronounced it unsafe, and it is probable that a new one will be erected. The steel in the frame work has crystallized. However, it is not the intention to build a new one until the bank is strengthened, for if the river should change its course the stream would be a block or more to the westward.

ventilation and running water. The cows will be given a bath before milking. The milking will be done by machinery except the final stripping. The employees will wear white suits and will look more like waiters at a cafe than successors to a calf.

- J. E. Beezley, Falls City, farmer.
- George H. Brown, Dallas, farmer.
- P. C. Lady, Willamina, farmer.
- C. G. Griffa, Monmouth, manager water works.
- James Boydston, Dallas, retired.
- C. P. Wells, Buena Vista, farmer.
- John A. Botz, Jr., Sheridan, farmer.
- Ira Phillips, Dallas, farmer.
- T. T. Notson, Dallas, retired.
- Ira A. Hooker, Independence, farmer.
- E. A. Pagenkopf, Monmouth, farmer.
- T. D. Hollowell, Falls City, farmer.
- Reason Brunk, Salem, farmer.
- W. D. Henry, Salem, farmer.
- Verd Hill, Independence, farmer.
- M. Scrafford, Sver, farmer.
- D. L. Keyt, Perrydale, farmer
- T. J. Cherrington, Dallas, retired.
- Hiram Wood, Independence, farmer.

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