

GREAT BRITAIN CALLS UPON POWERS TO AVERT SERVIDIAN WAR BY MEDIATION

FRANCE, ITALY SECOND ENGLISH PEACE EFFORTS

All Powers Prepare for War. But Sir Edward Grey Invites Nations to Consider Grievances and Requests Austria and Serbia to Suspend Operations Pending Conference.

LONDON, July 27.—Glimmers of hope flickered in the darkened sky of European politics today and the wish was general that the efforts of the great European powers to avert a clash of arms which might involve many nations, would be successful.

Lack of confirmation of the early report of a hostile encounter on the Danube between Serbian and Austrian troops and Sir Edward Grey's efforts to obtain the consent of the leading European nations to mediate led to a belief today in the possibility of avoiding armed conflict between the European nations.

France and Italy have accepted the British foreign secretary's proposal of a conference between the ambassadors in London of the powers.

Attention was turned in the chancelleries of Europe to the attitude of Emperor William after his conference with his advisers on his return to Germany and also to the activities of Russia.

Preparations were continued by all the powers to deal with eventualities.

While all the powers were preparing for possible eventualities, their statesmen, with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, at their head, were endeavoring to bring together the governments at issue, with a view to mediation.

Proposes Peace Conference

Sir Edward Grey invited the governments of Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Russia to suspend operations pending the result of his proposed conference, which would be held in London. His suggestion was that the French, German and Italian ambassadors in London should confer with him in an endeavor to find a means of solving the present difficulties. Until late this afternoon he had not yet received complete replies to his proposals.

At the Serbian legation in London, the view was held that some improvement had taken place in the situation and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia. Alex. Georgevitch, the first secretary, said:

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BETTER FEELING OVER WAR SCARE AT ST. PETERSBURG

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—In spite of the general unfavorable symptoms in the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and of the effect produced by the arrest in Hungary of General Rademir Putnik, chief of the Serbian general staff, a better feeling was noticeable here today as the result of yesterday's diplomatic conversations.

It is understood that the long interview between Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, and the Austrian ambassador especially was responsible for this improvement of sentiment.

The fact Vienna does not refuse to discuss the points at issue is interpreted as a happy symptom although Russia's attitude has been very firm since the beginning of the crisis. The Russian government is anxious to negotiate with Vienna in order by such a discussion to delay any act which might prove irreparable.

It is still hoped here that the voice of Berlin may be heard at the opportune moment in the interest of peace.

BRITISH TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH MOB IN DUBLIN

First Clash Over Home Mule Results From Attempt of Nationalists to Land Arms and Ammunition Brings Bayonet Charge by King's Own Scottish Borderers.

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland was in a state of the greatest excitement today over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish nationalists, which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, forty of whom are in hospitals in a serious condition.

Dawn came before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for the soldiers of the Second Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, on whom to inflict vengeance for the fatal events of yesterday, when the Borderers were ordered out to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish Nationalist Volunteers.

Crowds Attack Troops

The crowd, finding that the soldiers had been ordered to remain in barracks, attacked the Royal barracks, where the Borderers are stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally, the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired several shots, on which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene and the crowd was dispersed.

The Nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair and will demand reparation from the government.

The landing of arms yesterday for the Nationalists were carried out in a more daring manner than similar features achieved by the Ulster Unionist Volunteers, as it was effected in daylight.

Ammunition Ordered

The yacht from which the arms and ammunition were brought ashore already had landed 2,500 rifles and 125,000 rounds of ammunition at isolated points along the coast and those had been successfully distributed by motor cars among the Nationalist Volunteers.

Yesterday's attempt was undertaken to show that the Nationalists could do what the Ulster Unionists had done.

At Howth, 2,500 rifles and 160,000 rounds of ammunition were landed under the eyes of the police, telegraph wires having been cut to prevent communication with Dublin. Automobiles carried off 1500 rifles and all the ammunition and a body of Nationalist Volunteers then started for Dublin with 1,000 rifles, but no ammunition.

Police Cheer Gun Runners

The police sent to intercept the volunteers cheered the gun runners and everything seemed to be going smoothly until the battalion of Scottish

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DESERTION NO LONGER A CRIME

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Daniels' drastic order calling for the abolition of imprisonment for desertion from the navy in times of peace was the subject of general comment today in navy circles. The order provides for the summary dismissal instead of imprisonment or bluejackets who overstay their leaves, get drunk while on shore or commit similar breaches of discipline and for the honorable discharge of men who wish to quit the service by merely refunding certain enlistment allowances.

The secretary said he had become

AUSTRIA ACCUSES SERBIA OF PLOTTING AGAINST NATION

VIENNA, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office today sets forth the Austrian view of the Serbian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the pan-Serbian agitation and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply. It follows:

"The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared

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convinced that the general situation under the old regulations in dealing with the enlisted personnel who had not desired to remain in the service was untenable and not in keeping with modern business ideas. "The navy has no time for the drunkard, be it ashore or afloat, nor for those who in violation of their oath are not present and ready for duty when required," said Secretary Daniels, in discussing his order. "The secretary added that the order would result in the weeding out of the navy of the 'undesirables' and raise the general standard of the enlisted personnel.

SCENES SHOWING LAYING OF GRANITOID-CEMENT PAVING ON PACIFIC HIGHWAY



Approximately five miles of cement paving with granitoid surface has been laid from Central Point to Medford and south towards Phoenix. Cement paving will be continued to a point opposite the county poor farm, between Phoenix and Talent. From here to Ashland, five miles, the contract has been let to the Clark-Henery Construction company for asphaltic concrete pavement. The paved highway is sixteen feet, with four-foot macadamized shoulders on each side. On turns the shoulder is eight feet on each side.

CAILLAUX EXPOSES RELATIONS OF CALMETTE WITH HUNGARY; TESTIMONY IN TRIAL COMPLETED

PARIS, July 27.—Testimony in the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was completed today. Counsel for the prosecution and defense will sum up tomorrow.

While Henri Bernstein, the playwright, was giving his deposition today the applause and hooting caused such an uproar that Judge Albanel had the court cleared and suspended the sittings. The playwright abandoned all semblance of courtesy addressing the former premier and husband of the prisoner as "Caillaux" without any prefix.

"We have just witnessed the French treasury committing a felony by appointing a will and turning it over to Caillaux," he said. "Then we have seen ministers of state come here and declare in order to cover up their former colleague, that diplomatic documents accepted with thanks by the president of the republic are forgeries. Either President Poincare is feeble-minded or his ministers have lied."

Calmette's Will Is Read

As soon as Judge Louis Albanel and his three associates had taken their seats on the bench this morning in the trial of Mme. Caillaux, Joseph Caillaux demanded to be heard. He said:

"The Figaro, having accused me today of suborning witnesses, I should like to submit to the court some authentic papers concerning the late Gaston Calmette's relations with the Hungarian government. I

AWAITING WORD FROM WARBURG ON BANK BOARD

WASHINGTON, July 27.—President Wilson expects to hear today or tomorrow from Paul M. Warburg on whether he will appear before the senate banking committee to be questioned as to his qualifications for the federal reserve board.

Meanwhile, the president is canvassing the field to find a successor for Thomas D. Jones, whose nomination was withdrawn last week.

Since the name of Mr. Jones was withdrawn, the president has communicated with Mr. Warburg, urging him to allow his name to be used and to again reconsider his request that his nomination be withdrawn.

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EUROPEAN BOURSES ARE CLOSED

BUDA PEST, July 27.—It was decided today to suspend the operations of the stock and corn exchanges here until Thursday.

PARIS, July 27.—The French bankers' association announced today that all stock operations would be suspended for the present on account of the international situation and of the closing of the bourses in Vienna, Brussels and other cities.

BERLIN, July 27.—Leading bankers of the German capital met today and agreed on measures to protect the stock market and to encourage

the public not to unload securities. The meeting voted in favor of giving credits under special terms to brokers and decided to call for margins from private investors only when the market value of securities had reached the lowest points consistent with safety.

Nervous depositors in considerable numbers were noticed at many of the savings banks, withdrawing their deposits. All were paid without question and the payment had a re-assuring effect. The leading banks cashed checks in bills instead of gold, referring their customers to the Imperial bank when they asked for gold.

ROAD ADVOCATES OF THREE STATES IN CONVENTION

Sam Hill's Letter Grilling Willamette Valley Opposition to Highway Bonds of Contentment at Opening Session of Tri-State Association's Annual Meeting—Letters From Governors.

Good roads enthusiasts from the three Pacific coast states are guests of Medford at the second annual meeting of the Tri-State Good Roads association, which is in session at the Page theater. Representatives of the governors of the three states, many county courts and commissioners, as well as many of those whose activity has made good roads possible, are in attendance.

Sam Hill's Letter Read

The opening session was a business meeting at 10 o'clock Monday. Sam Hill, world famed as a good roads enthusiast, was the target of a warm attack at the hands of R. F. Nichols of Riddle, Or., a member of the last session of the legislature, and John H. Alberts, the banker of Salem, as the result of a letter read from Mr. Hill regarding the Pacific highway.

It was charged by Mr. Nichols that Mr. Hill is using his influence with the state highway commission to divert the route of the "Pacific Highway" from the Umpqua and Willamette valleys, because Marion and Douglas counties have failed to vote good road bonds, and he branded Mr. Hill's alleged attitude as "reprehensible." Mr. Alberts in a short speech characterized the letter read by Secretary Boos from Mr. Hill as "unfortunate."

Greer Defends Hill

The remarks of Messrs. Nichols and Alberts followed the reading of a letter from Sam Hill in which he commented upon the impassability of the Cow Creek canyon route, and the apparent lassitude of the Willamette valley counties towards securing the Pacific highway. The letter told of spending \$200 for auto tires worn out in a trip through the Cow Creek canyon, and advised that the highway follow the line of least resistance.

Bert Greer of Ashland deplored any effort to switch the proposed highway to eastern Oregon, and defended Mr. Hill as a pillar of strength for road construction. Mr. Greer discussed the situation from a local, state and national standpoint.

Telegrams From Governors

Secretary Boos of the Good Roads association read telegrams of regret at inability to attend from Governors Oswald West of Oregon, Ernest Lister of Washington, Hiram Johnson of California; John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific; Charles T. Blaney, California state highway commissioner; H. L. Bowley, Oregon state highway commissioner; Charles A. Davis of the National Highway association; W. B. Roy, Washington state highway commissioner; W. J. Clements of Portland; Geo. F. Rogers of Salem, former United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., and others.

Senator Bourne in a letter stated that he was using his influence and

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PROHIS BADLY BEATEN IN TEXAS

DALLAS, Tex., July 27.—Although returns from Saturday's democratic primary still are incomplete, the following results are conceded: Submission of statewide prohibition was defeated by a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000. James E. Ferguson of Temple, anti prohibitionist, nominated for governor by 30,000 to 40,000.