

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR UPON SERBIA

POWERS AIM TO PREVENT SPREAD OTHER NATIONS

Unsatisfactory Reply by Serbia Results in Declaration of War by Austria—Effort at Mediation Fails Through Refusal of Germany and Austria to Participate.

VIENNA, July 28.—The declaration of war was gazetted here late this afternoon. The text is as follows: "The royal government of Serbia, not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note submitted to it by the Austro-Hungarian minister in Belgrade on July 23, 1914, the imperial and royal government finds itself compelled to proceed itself to safeguard its rights and interests and to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms. Austria-Hungary considers itself therefore from this moment in a state of war with Serbia. (Signed) COUNT BERCHTHOLD, Minister Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary."

LONDON, July 28.—Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia came today almost immediately after Germany and Austria had notified Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, of their refusal to join in a mediation conference.

It is assumed here that the efforts of the European nations will now be directed toward localizing the hostilities.

The actual cause of Austria-Hungary's decision to enter into hostile conflict with Serbia was the reply sent by the Balkan state to the note from Vienna demanding that Serbia take steps to put a stop to the Pan-Serbian propaganda on Austrian territory and also punish those Serbians indirectly concerned in the assassination in Bosnia on June 22 of Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

Peace Efforts Fail

The response of Serbia was considered by the foreign office in Vienna "unsatisfactory" and in a semi-official communication made public yesterday, the Austro-Hungarian government said that the reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

In the meantime Sir Edward Grey took the initiative of requesting the European powers to permit their ambassadors in London to confer with a view to a peaceful solution of the controversy. Italy and France at once consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain, but Germany

(Continued on Page 2.)

AUSTRIA REJECTS MEDIATION OFFER BY GREAT BRITAIN

VIENNA, July 28.—It was semi-officially announced here today that Austria-Hungary had decided to refuse Sir Edward Grey's proposal of an ambassadorial conference in London. The Imperial Austro-Hungarian foreign office declared today that even if Serbia should now comply with the demands contained in the Austrian note the government of the dual monarchy would not be satisfied. Officials at the ministry stated that Serbia's reply had made it impossible for Austria-Hungary to adhere to her former standpoint, and compliance by Serbia with the demands made on her could no longer influence the course of action of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

AUSTRIA GIVEN FREE HAND TO PUNISH SERBIA

Germany Refuses to Participate in Mediation Conference—Russia Said to Have Been Assured That Territorial Enlargement Is Not Sought—Attempts Made to Localize War.

LONDON, July 28.—The refusal by Germany and Austria-Hungary to participate a mediation conference on the Austria-Serbian conflict, reports of the rapid movement of Austro-Hungarian troops and the persistent downward trend of European stock markets were the outstanding developments today of the European situation.

Preparation for war proceeded on all sides. Even England's battle squadrons have all been mobilized in readiness for eventualities and the publication of official news as to the movements of British warships has ceased. The first and second battle squadrons have taken on their full war stores and are ready to slip their anchors at a moment's notice, the destroyer flotillas around the coast also have been prepared and armed guards were placed today around all the magazines and oil depots.

Austria's Free Hand

Germany's definite decision against participation in the ambassadorial conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in an effort to maintain peace, is regarded here as tantamount to a declaration of Germany's determination that Austria-Hungary shall have an entirely free hand in chastising Serbia unless the Balkan kingdom accedes in full to the demands of the dual monarchy.

According to advices received here, Germany's refusal was couched in terms of sympathy with Sir Edward Grey's object, but contended that the suggested conference would place Austria-Hungary in the invidious position of appearing like the Balkan States before a European tribunal to explain her actions, and therefore likely to increase rather than decrease the difficulties of the situation.

To Localize Contest

Apparently authentic reports current here assert that Russia has been given positive assurances that Austria-Hungary has not any intention of annexing Serbian territory. If true, this might, it is believed, help the efforts to localize the war. Thus far there has been no official confirmation of the reports of hostilities between Austria and Serbia, but a number of rumors have been published, including one of the seizure of Serbian ships carrying contraband by an Austrian patrol on the Danube.

MADAME CAILLAUX ACQUITTED OF MURDER AFTER NINE DAYS' SENSATIONAL TRIAL



M. FERNAND LABORI



MME. JOSEPH CAILLAUX



M. JOSEPH CAILLAUX

SERBIAN FAMILIES HASTEN TO LEAVE CITY FOR COUNTRY

BELGRADE, Serbia, July 28.—Many Serbian families have left the capital for the country districts, in spite of the advice of the authorities, while there has been a great exodus of Austrians and Hungarians from Belgrade and other parts of Serbia.

Although perfect order prevails in the capital, military preparations are being carried out with feverish activity. The troops have been concentrated in fortified positions, the headquarters of the army being established at Kragujevatz, but in the event of necessity they will be transferred to Krushevatz, ninety miles southeast of Belgrade.

WILSON TO HEAR DEMOCRATIC PROTEST

WASHINGTON, July 28.—President Wilson promised today to receive tomorrow afternoon Representative Fitzgerald and other New York members of the house who want to protest about the recognition in distribution of patronage. It is understood that Wm. F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, has recommended to the president that the applications of New York democrats be accepted in filling federal positions.

ITALIAN AVIATOR KILLED BY FALL FROM AIRSHIP

NOVARA, Italy, July 28.—Giovanni Marvelli Cavigga, an aviator, and his passenger, Camletti, were killed today by a fall of 800 feet with their aeroplanes.

ARRANGING FOR CHANGE IN RULERS OF OLD MEXICO

TAMPICO, Mex., July 28.—Upon receipt of official information here today that Provisional President Carranza will send two delegates immediately to Saltillo to arrange the transfer of executive authority of Mexico to the constitutionalists, General Carranza announced he would leave tomorrow for Monterey. He expected to reach Saltillo within two or three days.

It was announced Carranza would not select a commission, but would conduct his own negotiations with the Carranza envoys, who were expected to reach Saltillo about the same time Carranza does.

It was understood here today that official assurances would be given through a high constitutionalist official guaranteeing good order and preservation of property in Mexico City. The statement, it was said, would also declare Carranza would insist on an unconditional surrender.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS LAND FRAUD CASE

PORTLAND, Or., July 28.—Argument in the case of E. J. Sellers, J. W. Logan and W. F. Minard, who are accused of misusing the mails to sell fraudulent locations on the Oregon & California railroad land grant, was begun in the United States district court here today. It became clear at the opening of the argument that the good faith of the defendants which has emphasized throughout the proceedings, would form the basis of the plea for acquittal.

Counsel for Logan and Sellers were the first to be heard today. It was expected that the case would go to the jury tomorrow.

MANCHURIAN CORN INFESTED BY WEEVIL

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—Six thousand bags of weevil-infested Manchurian corn, held on Seattle wharves by the state department of agriculture, will be permitted to be ground for stock feed under the supervision of agents of the department.

NO CONFIRMATION OF MOBILIZATION RUSSIAN TROOPS

BERLIN, July 28.—No confirmation had been received up to a late hour this afternoon either by the German foreign office or the Russian embassy of the mobilization of various army corps in Russia, as reported in yesterday's dispatches in London.

A German official declared flatly that any Russian mobilization against Austria, partial or otherwise, meant war. German mobilization orders would then, he said, be issued immediately and when these once had been launched there would be no possibility of recalling them or of Germany resting on her arms while negotiations continued, as the strategic necessities of war on her two fronts would force Germany to strike immediately and hard.

The opinion was expressed in well-informed Russian circles tonight, however, that partial mobilization of Russian troops along the Austrian frontier was quite probable as an answer to the Austrian declaration of war on Serbia.

Serbian officials here appeared to think that such a step could be undertaken without evoking a German counter-mobilization.

DEMONSTRATION AROUSES BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, July 28.—A great patriotic demonstration took place in the Hungarian diet today when the royal rescript was read proroguing parliament. The deputies cheered for the king, the country and the army. Speeches were made by prominent deputies, during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

WAR NEWS SENDS STOCKS DOWN

NEW YORK, July 28.—Austria's declaration of war against Serbia provoked a convulsion upheaval in this market, leading stocks showing maximum declines of five to 20 points, Canadian Pacific being the chief sufferer. The close was extremely weak.

Panicky conditions prevailed in the last hour. At that time Canadian Pacific was down 19 1/2, Union Pacific 6 1/2, Southern Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, smelting Reading, Amalgamated Copper, Lehigh Valley, Atchison, Northern Pacific and Harvester in extraordinary volume and according to report all the foreign markets were selling here long after their own had ceased operations.

Shares of the international group were off one to two points at opening, in few instances, however, yielding to London's low level. Announcement of further gold exports to Paris and London served to emphasize the financial tension at those points.

MME. CAILLAUX GIVEN FREEDOM BY FRENCH JURY

Madame Caillaux Collapses as Attorneys for Prosecution Rehearse the Story of Tragedy, Accuse Her of Crime and Demand Punishment—Court Adjourned Until Tomorrow.

PARIS, July 28.—Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, was acquitted tonight after a trial lasting nine days on the charge of murdering Gaston Calmette on March 16 last, the editor of the Figaro.

PARIS, July 28.—Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of the former premier of France, on trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, fainted in court again today while Maitre Chenu, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor, was delivering a cutting analysis of her actions on the day of the tragedy. Because of the defendant's condition Judge Albaladejo suspended the sitting.

Madame Caillaux looked worn and ill when she entered the prisoners' enclosure of the criminal court of the Palace of Justice for the eighth day's hearing in her trial.

Grows Weaker During Trial The proceeding started with a speech by Edouard Seligman, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor.

Madame Caillaux had been becoming visibly weaker as the sitting continued and appeared unconscious of what was occurring in court. A hot water bottle was placed beneath her feet and a cushion at her back soon after she entered the court.

Meanwhile Maitre Seligman continued his address.

"The sons of Gaston Calmette asked us to bring them to this court to seek justice," he said. "We refused to do so, but do not forget gentlemen of the jury, with what anguish the orphans await your verdict. You have heard witness after witness speak in praise of the late M. Calmette. There has been only one discordant note and that came from M. Caillaux. What connection with the case has the fortune of the murdered man? How many millions must a man have in order to permit his being assassinated with complete impunity?"

Maitre Chenu Caustic

The jury was next addressed by Maitre Chenu, and his cutting analysis of the exactions of Mme. Caillaux on the day of the tragedy was too

(Continued on page two.)

SAN FRANCISCO WINS TRI-STATE MEET FOR 1915

World's Fair City Chosen for Next Meeting Over Albany—Officers Elected Include Baxter of San Francisco as President, Worden of Klamath Falls, Treasurer.

San Francisco was chosen as the next convention city of the Tri-State Good Roads association, with Albany, Ore., as the only contender for the honor, at the morning session, and the following officers for the year elected this afternoon as the final work of the session: J. H. Baxter of San Francisco, president.

Judge W. S. Worden of Klamath Falls, treasurer. Directors—Godfrey Winslow, of Tacoma, Captain W. Coggeshall of Eureka, Cal., and Hon. J. H. Alberts of Salem.

The above five comprise the executive committee who at some later date will name a field secretary.

Hill Again Attacked

Sam Hill, the father of good roads in the northwest, was the subject of another attack, J. B. Yonckel of Seattle, alleging that road work in Washington had been delayed by Hill's dilatory tactics for two years. The rest of his remarks were devoted to telling of the strides made in highway construction in that commonwealth this year.

A flurry arose over the selection of a convention city. Albany, Oregon, sought the honor, contending that it was entitled thereto, because of its central location. The California delegation maintained that the 1915 fair would mean a gathering of good road enthusiasts far in excess if the combined attendance at the two previous conventions, and that they were prepared to entertain the delegates.

Membership Totals 1751

Hugh McLain of Coos Bay, maintained that the convention should be held in Albany because the state of Oregon needed good roads missionary work more than California or Washington, and that its people were the most backward in this feature of progressivism. He said Jackson county alone had voted bonds for the Pacific highway.

The report of the credential committee was read and approved, showing that 1751 members are enrolled 279 of whom attended this session.

The report of the committee on by-laws and organization was read, and aroused considerable discussion, because of the phrase designating that the Pacific highway run "north and south," and was amended to embrace all directions. W. P. Edris of Spokane led the fight for the change, holding that eastern Washington expected some day to be on the route. Bert Greer of Ashland and J. H. Alberts spoke on this issue.

(Continued on page two.)

TELLURIDE SUFFERS LOSS OF \$300,000 FROM CLOUDBURST

TELLURIDE, Colo., July 28.—Telluride residents, assisted by volunteers from other parts of the district, spent today in clearing up the wreckage left by yesterday's cloudburst and flood and searching for bodies. At noon the number of known dead still stood at two—Mrs. E. E. Blakely and Mrs. John Johnson.

The damage proves to be greater than at first believed, and was estimated at \$300,000. Powerful hoisting machinery from nearby mines was brought to the town and used to raise the ruins of demolished buildings.