

BLOODY FANGS OF WAR SINK INTO THE HEART OF EUROPE

GERMANY TOUCHES OFF THE MATCH WHICH SETS A CONTINENT AFLAME

Kaiser Declares War Against Czar and Germany and Russia Are Now Ready For Battle.

ALL HOPES OF PEACE ARE ABANDONED

Other Nations Will Be Drawn into the Whirlpool Of Possibly the World's Greatest Horror.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, August 1.—Germany and Russia are at war. Formal declaration of hostilities was made by the kaiser late today. His hand was forced by France's action in calling for the mobilization of her army this afternoon.

Orders were wired at once to the commanding officers of the army and navy to be prepared to move at once. The kaiser is expected to assume his position as commander-in-chief so soon as the land operations begin.

Berlin is wildly excited tonight. The streets are jammed with madly cheering throngs. Word of fighting on the boundary is expected momentarily.

The populace is in a frenzy of patriotic fervor. Quotations from speeches of illustrious war generals of the past

are bandied about, evoking cheers and patriotic songs. The imperial chancellor touched a popular chord when in addressing a vast crowd that clamored outside his office, he quoted Prince Frederick Charles' words to his troops from Brandenburg: "Our hearts beat for God and our fists on the enemy."

Served by Ambassador.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The German ambassador to Russia, immediately serving formal notice of his majesty's declaration of war against Russia, demanded and received his passports. He then returned to the embassy where his official staff was waiting. All of the Germans then went to the railway station where an imperial train, guarded by infantry and artillery, was in waiting and on

the trip to the frontier was begun.

Against France Tomorrow.
LONDON, Aug. 2.—(Sunday)—The Sunday morning newspapers profess to believe Germany will not declare war on France before Monday noon at the earliest. This was the time limit fixed in the ultimatum extended forty-eight hours by order of the kaiser today. The reason assigned is a desire to permit the Kronz Princessin Cecilie, enroute to Germany and carrying \$13,000,000 in gold and silver to make her home port and thus evade capture.

The newspapers profess to believe that unless France herself takes the initiative, neither France nor England can be drawn into the war before the early part of next week.

A French Rumor.
PARIS, Aug. 2.—(Sunday)—An unconfirmed report swept the boulevards shortly before daylight that at a special meeting of the French cabinet called for 10 o'clock today, France will take the initiative, hand Baron Von Schoen, ambassador, his passports and issue a declaration of war. The rumor was strengthened by the dispatching toward the German frontier shortly before dawn, of several score of motor busses loaded with field equipment.

The First Shots
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The first shots of the war have been fired. Official reports have been received here stating a Russian force fired on the German patrol at Prostken on the frontier. No casualties were reported.

The report of the clash was received by the war department from the commanding general master of Prussia. It is believed the Russians were endeavoring to mine the border railway when German patrols surprised them. The place is on the southeastern border of Prussia, directly on the Russian-Prussian frontier.

Montenegro Joins Serbia.
BUCHAREST, Aug. 1.—Montenegro has decided to cast her lot with Serbia. Prince Peter so announced tonight, saying: "Montenegro fights beside Serbia in this war. A military union has been agreed on."

Russia is Prepared.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Martial law has succeeded civil rule throughout Russia. This action followed immediately Germany's declara-

tion of war tonight. All demonstrations have been checked by the troops who guard the public buildings, banks and railway stations.

The declaration of war was accepted as an expected development. The mobilization of the entire Russian army had paved the way for it. The stolid Russian characteristics were never better demonstrated than when the extra editions of newspapers telling the news were shouted on the streets. Only in cafes was there much of a sale. At the barracks where reservists were reporting to the colors, a few papers were bought. But the majority of the inhabitants of this city have been ready for war for several days.

The government provided imperial honors for the German ambassador who furnished the kaiser's formal announcement that hostilities were to commence. He was driven to the foreign office in the embassy's carriage, escorted by a troop of Cossacks. The same escort accompanied him to the embassy and remained there while he completed his preparations for leaving the city.

A special train with one of the royal saloon carriages attached, was waiting for him in the station to carry him across the frontier. All information regarding army and navy plans are carefully guarded. It is certain the czar will take the field in personal command of his army. He has been in almost constant consultation with chiefs of the general staff, preparing for action. It is believed no time will be lost in striking a decisive blow. Already rumors are current of a forward movement, but for obvious reasons, they cannot be confirmed.

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STRENGTH OF THEIR NAVIES

Comparison of Navies of Triple Entente and Triple Alliance.
GREAT BRITAIN—29 modern and 160 older battle ships and cruisers; 227 destroyers and 58 torpedo boats; 85 submarines; 163,700 naval war strength.
FRANCE—19 modern and 44 older battleships and cruisers; 87 destroyers and 173 torpedo boats; 90 submarines; 72,306 naval war strength.
RUSSIA—9 modern and 27 older battleships and cruisers; 105 destroyers and 23 torpedo boats; 48 submarines; 52,000 naval war strength.
TRIPLE ENTENTE TOTALS—268 modern and older battleships and cruisers; 673 destroyers and torpedo boats; 223 submarines; 288,006 officers and men.
GERMANY—19 modern and 81 older battleships and cruisers; 141 destroyers and 47 torpedo boats; 30 submarines; 175,783 men naval war strength.
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—4 modern and 22 older battleships and cruisers; 18 destroyers and 53 torpedo boats; 15 submarines; 17,851 men, naval war strength.
ITALY—8 modern and 28 older battleships and cruisers; 35 destroyers and 733 torpedo boats; 20 submarines; 33,095 men, naval war strength.
TRIPLE ALLIANCE TOTALS—161 modern and older battleships and cruisers; 336 destroyers and torpedo boats; 65 submarines; 227,459 men, naval war strength.

FRANCE PREPARES TO ENTER WAR

Troops Are Gathering Everywhere to Prepare to Repel Any Invasion.

PEOPLE ARE FRANTIC

Declaration of War Against France by Germany is Expected to be Issued Soon.

[By Wm. P. Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, Aug. 1.—France tonight was feverishly pressing to completion her war preparations. Although the order for mobilization of the entire fighting forces of the nation fixes tomorrow as the time, the troops are already gathering. Reserves of all classes are reporting at the barracks. From every part of France, word reached the war office that the response to the call to arms had been wide-spread and immediately the army made ready to repel an invasion tonight if necessary. Tonight the city is a seething mass of feverishly excited people. Men and women driven frantic through an excess of patriotic ardor are thronging the boulevards, all anxiously inquiring for information but none is available. The government has put into effect an iron clad censorship. Not a single detail that might aid the enemy is obtainable.

It is accepted that German's declaration of war against Russia will be followed by a similar one against France. The premier made it clear to the German ambassador today that France expected to abide by her treaty obligations. Pledges to support Russia she will do so. France already has received assurances that England, the third party to the offensive and defensive agreement will likewise abide by her offensive and defensive pledges.

The news that war actually had been declared was not received until late. But it was not needed to arouse the Parisians. As the hours went by the crowds in the streets and in the vicinity of the barracks increased and the enthusiasm strengthened.

The French fleet's whereabouts are known only to the admiralty. The main portion was at Toulon yesterday. The Mediterranean squadron was at Toulon. But since then it may have taken to the high seas. France, however, will not make an offensive move until after Russia is attacked or the kaiser himself brands the French nation his enemy.

Patriotic demonstrations marked the spreading of the news throughout Paris tonight that Germany and Russia actually were at war. Crowds of men and women paraded the boulevards waving the tricolor, singing the Marseillaise, and shouting "vive L'Armee" and "vive L'Angle terre." British flags were displayed from many buildings and there was much cheering of the entwined colors. The war office stated that the call to the colors was being anticipated and reservists were reporting hours ahead of the time set for them to assemble.

Baron Von Schoen, the German ambassador, after a consultation with the premier retired to the embassy. He showed no evidence of an intention to depart, settling at rest rumors that he had been recalled.

Diplomatic circles still held out one faint hope for peace. It was based on the report that financial pressure brought to bear at the last moment to prevent war had resulted in Austria offering to withdraw her armies from Serbian soil and submit the dispute to an international tribunal. Russia was willing to accept this last week, so was Germany, but whether the offer came too late now that war actually has been declared, no one in authority cared to hazard a guess.

Throughout the night, crowds remained in front of the offices of the leading morning papers, fairly mob-

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BULLETINS FROM EUROPE

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Formal declaration of war from Germany was conveyed to the foreign office by the German ambassador tonight.

Were Expecting the News.
PARIS, Aug. 1.—News of Germany's declaration of war reached Paris by way of St. Petersburg shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. All Paris appeared to be waiting the news on the boulevards. The news was passed along by word of mouth even before the extras could follow the notice blazoned on bulletin boards. The scenes that followed in the cafes and streets have not been witnessed in Paris in the present generation.

Ready For It.
PARIS, Aug. 1.—France received the news that Germany had declared war on her ally, Russia, tonight, with equanimity. It had been expected all day long. Simultaneously with the receipt of the news, the president and cabinet held a conference. It is expected the German ambassador will demand his passports immediately. No attempt is made to minimize the seriousness. France expected war and is ready for it.

On the Belgium Frontier.
BRUSSELS, Aug. 1.—With the receipt of the news that Germany had declared war upon Russia, orders were immediately issued from the war office for a hurried movement of troops toward the Belgian border. Located as she is, Belgium plans to guard her frontier to prevent the centering of the fighting between German and French armies falling on Belgian soil in case France is drawn into the conflict and Belgium remains neutral.

Guarding Water Plants.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The waterworks and the electric light plants of all British towns are under guard tonight. This precaution was taken to prevent any sudden raid such as has been forecasted for years. The coast guards are active everywhere and all strangers are warned away from fortifications and army structures.

German Censorship.
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—In explanation of the censorship and of the government's assumption of all public works,

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ENGLAND NOT YET DRAWN IN

Has Taken No Formal Action But Every Preparation is Being Made for War.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Anti-German Outbreak in London Was Only Quelled When Two Foreigners Were Almost Dead.

[By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The great war is on. Germany took the initiative and formally declared hostilities against Russia tonight.

Up to the present moment it is Russia and Serbia against Germany and Austria-Hungary. France is expected to be included at any moment. Her army will mobilize tomorrow. Already part of it is in the field. England has not taken formal action. Secret mobilization of the active army has been in progress all day. Railroad lines have massed their equipment ready to turn it over to the army. The king and the cabinet have been in almost continuous conference. But up to the very moment that Russia and Germany broke, his majesty was striving feverishly to avert the tremendous hostilities.

Wire communication with the continent is seriously interrupted. All messages show the ear marks of strict censorship. But enough facts are left to indicate that the seriousness of the situation has not been over-estimated. Up to the present time there has been no indication of hostile action by Germany against any other nation than Russia. Apparently the kaiser intends to force the issue and put on the shoulders of both France and Russia full responsibility for any break. There is no question that the gauge will be accepted. France has already made her position clear. She is expected to declare war the moment the

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HIGHER THAN A KITE WILL GO PRICES OF FOOD STAPLES AS RESULT OF THE WAR

Prices Have Already Taken a Jump in London Although England is Not Involved Yet.

FAMINE WILL FOLLOW

Blockade Will Cut Off Supplies From Other Countries While the Fields Are Neglected.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]
LONDON, Aug. 1.—Famines will stalk through Europe in the van of war. Tonight prices in London for food staples have already soared skyward. In Germany, Austria and Russia where the government has requisitioned enormous supplies of food for provisioning of its troops, the situation is acute. In Serbia and Austria the call to the colors brought men from fields brown with the harvest. The grain that goes to make the black bread of southern Europe will spoil.

Germany cannot obtain her usual enormous quota of the Russian wheat fields. All nations of Europe tonight were known to have abolished the customs import tax on foreign wheat, but shipping has already been paralyzed by the imminence of war. Less affected by seizures by military forces of food supplies, England is now apprehensive of a blockade which will cut off her supplies of staples. Large hotels today purchased three month's supplies and laid top prices. London's poor are already suffering. Russia will be less affected than any of the nations, because of the fact she can support her own population almost without outside aid.

Grave Situation.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—Upon the United States may fall the task of becoming banker of the world. Never before did Europe face such complete paralysis of her finances as tonight, following the declaration of war by Germany.

For several days runs have been in progress on English and German banks. Orders suspending all payments have been issued in France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Belgium and all other countries.

Gold is at a premium. The run which was in progress upon the Bank of England during Friday and Saturday

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AMERICANS SCURRYING OUT OF EUROPE AS FAST AS THEY CAN MAKE TRACKS

Tourists Crowd Steamer to Capacity and Are Glad to Secure Any Kind of Accommodations.

THOUSAND STILL THERE

Advantage is Taken of Them and They Are Made to Give up Every Penny That They Have.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Aug. 1.—Hundreds of marooned Americans are arriving tonight from the continent. All are anxious to get home, but few have been able to secure accommodation. They report hundreds of Americans still in France and Germany and absolutely unable to get away from these nations. According to the stories told by the Americans now here, the Europeans have taken advantage of their plight to gouge out of them every possible dollar. While nearly all Amer-

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