

EUROPEAN CONFLICT, DREAD OF GENERATIONS, HAS ARRIVED

CZAR RECEIVES DECLARATION OF WAR FROM KAISER--FRANCE CALLS MOBILIZATION--PARIS ACCLAIMS--EXPECTS CHALLENGE HOURLY

First Fire Between Germany and Russia Comes From Russian Patrol; Answered Without Casualties--Austria Times Declaration of Readiness to Confer on Grey Plan, Too Late--Situation Is Generally Viewed as Beyond Remedy Except in Clash of Arms, Expected to be Most Terrible and Widespread in Its Terrors During the Period of Civilization in the History of the World

Public Throgs as if by Magic to the Streets of Paris Upon Posting of Mobilization Cards--Processions and Cries of On to Berlin Mingle With the Marseillaises--End of German Time Limit of Demands May Come at Any Moment Is Reported

Italy Declares Neutrality--Britains Position Is of Aloofness, Unless Forced to Interfere--Is Ready in Army and Navy to Intervene If Necessary to Assist the Maintenance of Neutrality of Belgium and Holland--Canadian Troops Volunteered

Turkey and Italy Factors Which May Play Big Ultimate Part--German Compact With Turkey Is a Formidable Arrangement

Parexysms in Financial Markets Lead to the Direct Speculation As to Overthrow Civilization of Europe May Presently Sustain

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Events in the European crisis developed today, with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia demanding that Russia cease mobilization of her army, expired at noon. At 5.15 this afternoon the German ambassador stated the mobilization order. At 7.30 the German ambassador in St. Petersburg, Count Von Fourtalen, delivered the declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg.

Although, after the warlike speeches delivered by the German emperor and the imperial chancellor at Berlin on Friday, no other result could be expected, hopes that the dread event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George in St. Petersburg and the fact that the German Reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday.

Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two. Now that the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war, which has been the apprehension of European statesmen generations, it is only a question of how soon a state of war actually will exist between Germany and France.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality. But how long that neutrality may be maintained is an exceedingly debatable question.

Great Britain's position has already been defined by Premier Asquith in the British parliament. He declared she was under no formal obligations to go to the assistance of France in the event of a European war. The British government, however, has made full preparations in both army and navy for whatever may happen.

Late tonight placards were posted in Paris calling for general mobilization. The German ambassador, although he has not been handed his passports, is preparing to leave the French capital.

It is not known exactly at what hour Germany's ultimatum to France, asking that country to define what attitude she would assume in case of war by Germany and Austria against Russia, was to expire, but it is believed it will not be long before diplomatic relations will be ruptured or war declared.

The German emperor and his advisers have maintained to the last that they have made supreme efforts for the sake of peace. The last of a series of earnest appeals from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was a telegram repudiating responsibility

for the calamity threatening the world, on the grounds that while Germany was engaged in mediating with Austria-Hungary at Russia's request, Russia, by her general mobilization was threatening Germany's safety.

The first shots in the Russo-German war were exchanged between patrols this afternoon near Prostok, 120 miles to the southeast of Kongsberg. The present position, therefore, is that Russia, France and Serbia are arrayed on one side against Austria-Hungary and Germany on the other.

How long the warfare will be confined to this plane it is impossible to foretell; nor can it be foretold whether Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain their neutrality against their powerful neighbors, or whether Great Britain will find herself compelled to send an expeditionary force to attempt to preserve that neutrality.

Another factor, which, as yet, has not been given much consideration, is the attitude of Turkey, which, if she has sufficiently recovered from the effects of her late war with Italy, may be able to throw considerable weight into the scale. It is generally understood that Germany has an effective understanding with Turkey which may lead to interesting developments.

DANISH SEA SCENE OF GERMAN-RUSSIAN MASSING OF SHIPS

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—German torpedo destroyers operated outside the Danish sea territory today and made unsuccessful attempts to cut cable communication to Russia by way of Rosendal, Denmark.

Fehmarn Bell is crowded with German dreadnaughts and other big warships, which are accompanied by torpedo boats. A number of Russian vessels have also been observed in that vicinity. Nearly all steamship lines between Germany and Denmark have stopped their boats. The largest military force is concentrated on Zealand, the largest and most important of the Danish Islands, containing the capital was increased tonight by 20,000 men for the protection of Copenhagen.

The Danish parliament met tonight in extraordinary session to pass legislation necessitated by the situation. The German government has ordered immediate return of all German automobiles, numbering 400, at Malmo, Sweden, on exhibition.

FRANCE INFORMED OF WAR

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Russian ambassador, M. Isvolshy, called upon Premier Viviani at 11 tonight and informed him that Germany had declared war on Russia.

GERMAN-RUSSIAN FIRE EXCHANGED

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A German patrol near Prosekin was fired upon this afternoon by a Russian frontier patrol. The Germans returned the fire. There were no losses.

BLOCK GERMAN VESSELS. LISBON, Aug. 1.—Two German liners and a number of other foreign vessels are blocked in the harbor.

MOBILIZATION FIRES PARIS "ON TO BERLIN" IS RY

PARIS, August 1. — Thrilling scenes were witnessed here tonight after yellow postcards had been posted announcing the mobilization of French forces. Throgs appeared as though by magic and formed processions on the boulevards, carrying flags and singing the Marseillaise.

Here and there in the marching crowds were groups of men who raised the cry, "On to Berlin." At the hotels the news ordering mobilization caused the greatest commotion. At a late hour it is stated the German ambassador is still in Paris.

WILHELM CALLS ON LOYALTY IN BATTLES TO COME

BERLIN, Sunday, The emperor speaking from the window of his castle last night to the crowds below, said:

"I thank you for the love and loyalty shown to me. When I enter upon the fight, let all party strife cease. We are German brothers, nothing else. All parties attacked me in time of peace. I forgive them with all my heart. I hope, and wish that the good German sword will emerge victorious in the right."

The emperor's speech was greeted with tumultuous cheering. An imperial decree convoked the Reichstag August 4.

AUSTRIA WOULD OFFER WAR IF IT IS TOO LATE

LONDON, Sunday, August 2.—The Daily Telegraph in a special Sunday edition says that Austria on Saturday afternoon signified her formal acceptance of Sir Edward Grey's proposal for a conference.

"This instance," says the paper, "since Germany has declared war, and it was a step taken at the last moment by Austria probably with the view, as far as possible, of putting herself right before the world but well knowing the situation to be beyond redemption."

GERMAN FLEET SAILS

Dash Near British Squadrons

ANTWERP, Aug. 1.—A dispatch Flushing, near Netherlands to Metropole, says a tug met in the North Sea tonight 17 units of the German fleet proceeding towards Skagerrak with lights out. Later it turned back. At present several British squadrons are cruising north of Flushing. CABINET may shield etatin till

CHANGES IN FRENCH CABINET IN FACE OF WAR

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A Paris dispatch to the central news, by indirect route, reports that Premier Viviani has made changes in the French cabinet, whereby Theophile Delcasse becomes minister of war and Eugene George La Cmeneciau, premier, joins the ministry. At two this morning the council of ministers summoned by the president, was still deliberating.

WARBURG EXAMINATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Paul Warburg, the president's nominee for the federal reserve board, was examined by the banking committee during four hours today. His examination will be continued Monday.

LONDON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2—Germans have invaded the Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory, and they have seized the government offices and telephones. The news of the invasion reached London in a Reuter dispatch from Brussels. No details were given.

PARIS, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2—The ministers adjourned shortly after 4 this morning. They will continue the discussion of the situation this afternoon. No announcement of the results of the deliberations has thus far been given out.

WASHINGTON ACTS TO PREVENT FINANCIAL CRISIS AT HOME BY REASON OF EUROPEAN CALL FOR GOLD AID TO CITIZENS ABROAD IS ARRANGED - PLAN S MADE TO KEEP OCEAN TRAFFIC FROM CLOSING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—War developments in Europe overshadowed all else today and tonight in Washington. Steps to prevent financial stringency in this country as the result of Europe's sudden need of gold were followed by a series of precautionary measures, designed to protect Americans and their interests abroad as well as at home. Active measures for the relief of many thousand Americans in distress in Europe for lack of money or means to return home, were begun by Wilson and Bryan, who conferred tonight on getting money to citizens new to Europe.

Wilson and Bryan studied a mass of dispatches from American embassies, legations and consuls in Europe. While no formal tender of good offices has been made to any power, American diplomats abroad are keeping the state department closely advised, so that if opportunity presents itself to use the influence of the United States for settlement of the war problems by pacific means, it will be actively exerted.

To prevent paralysis in commerce, the president and congressional leaders have agreed on legislation which would permit foreign ships to come under the American register in case of a general war. The administration has under consideration the sending of army and navy transports to carry American refugees, and a special request to congress for an appropriation if necessary the government is prepared to send American vessels abroad with gold for the relief of Americans. Immediately after his conference

FREIGHT RATES INCREASE ALLOWED TO 5 PER CENT FOR WEST PART OF EASTERN RAILROADS, IN COMMISSION'S DIVIDED OPINION-GIVES GAIN ONE AND HALF PER CENT-EFFICIENCY ADVICE TO OPERATORS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Five per cent increase in freight rates north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and from Buffalo and Pittsburg west to the Mississippi river was granted by the interstate commerce commission in a divided decision on the advance asked by eastern railroads.

The increase east of Pittsburg and Buffalo was denied, the traffic producing center of the country being excluded. Commissioners Daniels and McCord dissented.

The majority opinion said the rates west of Pittsburg were the lowest in the country and warranted increase. It held that the income of eastern railroads was smaller than public interest demanded, but no showing was made warranting a general increase of rates. The commission said that relief was in financial reorganization on a sound basis and that the "crisis" which the railroad managers protested was confronting them had little foundation.

Daniels held that the 5 per cent increase should have been general, the railroads being entitled to it to meet the high cost of living. Daniels believed the reasons the majority held to warrant the increase west of Pittsburg applied equally to territory east.

The majority held that rather than raising the freight rates, the railroads should discontinue costly free services to shippers and develop efficiency of their personnel and equipment, stop giving passes and possibly increase passenger fares to keep pace with the high grade service the public demands. The commission denounced what it characterized as a propaganda to influence its decisions and added there was no doubt it had "seriously aggravated the present commercial depression." The advances allowed are expected to increase the income of the railroads about 1 1/2 per cent.

AMERICANS FORCED TO LONDON FROM ALL OVER EUROPE

LONDON, Aug. 1.—London is fast filling with Americans who have been compelled to forego their continental tours. Every cross-channel steamer from France and Belgium is filled with American tourists, who, on advice of their ambassadors, ministers or consuls, have left the continental cities and various resorts on a minutes notice for England, which country affords their only chance of reaching home. Inability to get money is another incentive for their desire to leave the continent. Express companies' checks, which Americans universally use on foreign tours, cannot be converted into currency except at the highest rate of discount. W. H. Crane American actor was among hundreds who hurriedly left Paris Friday night. He said there was veritable panic among Americans in the French capital.

U. S. TO ACT FOR FRANCE GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Germany, Great Britain and France have formally asked the United States to take charge of their embassies throughout the theatre of hostilities, in "case of emergency." The United States will act for the powers involved, American ambassadors and ministers being so instructed tonight.

CANADIANS READY TO GO

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—Formal offer of her military contingents was cabled to England by the Canadian government tonight. Infantry, cavalry and artillery will be included in any force sent forward and would number 20,000, if transportation could be speedily obtained for that number. It is estimated to be possible to dispatch 10,000 efficient soldiers in two weeks and 50,000 in three months.

WEST POINT STABLES BURN

WEST POINT, Aug. 1.—Fire tonight destroyed a section of the stables of the military academy, loss \$50,000.

with the president, Bryan cabled all representatives abroad to spare no pains in caring for Americans who remained in the war zones, giving every facility to those who wished to leave. Naval officers have suggested that the government could charter immediately some big ocean liners of foreign register to bring Americans home, probably securing exemption from seizure.

To save trans-atlantic shipping from paralysis during the European crisis and avert threatened blockade of America's bumper crops, the president and congressional leaders have agreed upon an amendment to the Panama act which will permit foreign ships to come under American. It will be pressed for passage on Monday, with the influence of the administration back of it for prompt action.

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According to old timers who have lived in the section for years the amount of water which poured through the creek bed last Wednesday night was unprecedented. The heaviest water came out of the White-water but Wisdom and Slack were caught by the flood which came from Dixie canyon.

It is supposed that the interment of Harry Wisdom will take place this afternoon. Slack was buried yesterday.

Under the terms of the law, national banks are permitted to take out additional bank notes up to an amount equal to the capital and surplus of each bank, although there is a total limit of \$500,000,000 upon this form of additional currency.

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LAST BODY IS LOCATED FAR BELOW FORD

The Remains of Harry Wisdom, Who Was Swept to His Death Wednesday Night, at the Jim Beattie Crossing Are Located

Body of Thomas Stack Located Friday Evening About a Mile North of Spot Where Wisdom Was Found, Interment Soon

While investigating the bottom reaches of the Sulphur Springs creek yesterday, about five miles south of the Jim Beattie Ford, Fred Lauritzen, a rancher in the valley, discovered the body of Harry Wisdom.

The body was in a fair state of preservation, considering the water buffeting it must have met with in its course down the creek in the flood. It was brought to the district last night.

Searchers had been up and down the length of the creek for miles before either one of the bodies of the drowned men were located. Friday afternoon, late, the remains of Stack were uncovered about three and one half miles below the Ford. The search was still maintained for the remains of the other man.

This concludes one of the most sensational drawings of recent years in Cochise county. In fact it has been years since there has been enough water through the Sulphur Springs Creek to effect the footing of either men or animals.

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NO STRINGENCY OF CURRENCY AT HOME; BANK NOTES ISSUE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The executive committee of the National Currency Association today considered applications for a substantial amount of national bank notes, to be issued under provision of the currency act. All the machinery for quick action under this act is in hand. It is believed a sufficient amount of these notes can be issued to meet any demands likely to be made. It is said large amounts of these notes are ready for distribution. It is expected that the notes for New York banks will be forwarded here and deposited in the sub-treasury for immediate use.

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THE FRENCH POSITION

PARIS, Aug. 1.—In a second interview today, Premier Viviani said to the German ambassador, in answer to the statement that French mobilization on the frontier was liable to cause trouble.

"Our troops are five miles from the frontier. We are, in fact, exposed to violation of our frontier."

The premier proceeded to point out that German troops were at the very foot of the frontier posts and said he concluded from this that if unpleasant incidents occurred they could only be provoked by the military forces.