

# Austria and Servia on Field of Battle, Clash of Powers Is Imminent

ers failed to meet with the approval of Germany and Austria, has now invited Germany to suggest some diplomatic way out of the difficulty which will meet the approval of Austria. A reply is expected at any moment.

## Russian Reservists Are Called to Colors

St. Petersburg, July 30.—An imperial ukase issued by the Emperor last night calls to the colors an immense number of reservists. The men called out are:

First, all the reservists of twenty-three governments and of seventy-one districts in fourteen other governments.

Second, part of the reservists of nine districts of four governments.

Third, the naval reservists in sixty-four districts of twelve Russian governments and one Finnish government.

Fourth, the time-expired Cossacks of the territories of Don, Kuban, Terrek, Astrahan, Orsk and others.

Fifth, a corresponding number of veterinary officers of the medical and veterinary services, in addition to their regular duties.

Germany's Reserve Force Ordered to Hold Itself in Readiness for War

Berlin, July 30.—Preliminary instructions were issued by the German war department to all officers and soldiers of the reserve to hold themselves in readiness to join the colors.

The officers of the regular army had received instructions yesterday to hold themselves in readiness for the mobilization of their units.

Some German foreign office it was stated to-day that efforts toward the maintenance of peace were still in progress and that Germany had not yet ordered the mobilization of her forces.

Situation Worse Representative officials at the foreign office declared that the situation was worse to-day than it had been for some time.

They pointed out that the mobilization of the Russian army at a time when Austria-Hungary had not moved a man toward the Russian frontier could only be interpreted in one way and that was that Russia was determined to support Servia.

It was added that France also was known to be making military preparations and that, although Germany had not yet mobilized, it was questionable whether she could remain inactive much longer in view of the military preparations on her borders.

Major-General Erich von Falkenhayn, minister of war, and Lieutenant-General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, had a long conference to-day with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor. Prince Henry of Prussia, the crown prince, also was present.

Council Called Rumors were current afterward that the first German army corps, with headquarters at Koblenz, had been mobilized and that a call had been issued for a session of the federal council, which is composed of representatives of the states of Germany.

The proceedings at the conference at Potsdam under the presidency of Emperor William have been kept a close secret. Questions addressed to the emperor's secretary have been answered in the most guarded manner, according to the admiralty. Everything, however, is in instant readiness for bringing the navy up to war strength should the call come.

Decision in Twenty-four Hours As to the German navy, in addition to the precautionary movements of smaller units toward the coast, the French frontier, the men composing the supplementary reserve, which consists of those who escaped service in the army, are reported to have received instructions to report for drill three days after the mobilization in case it should be ordered.

Some officers in close touch with the situation expressed the opinion to-day that the next twenty-four hours would see a decision on the question of peace or war.

Dispatches from various provinces show that the greatest agitation exists in the fortified town of Stasburg, on the French frontier, where the French have provisions in case of a siege, while the common council of the town has taken measures to check the enormous rise in price of food. The council of Eresburg was called into session to-day to vote on an appropriation of \$1,250,000 "for extraordinary purposes" and it is assumed that a similar vote was for the purpose of laying in provisions for a possible siege.

The Socialists everywhere are holding mass meetings to protest against a war, but the non-socialist workmen's organizations have organized counter demonstrations and have issued a manifesto declaring loyalty.

Preparations for General War Progress in Europe

London, July 30.—Preparations for a possible general European war went on steadily to-day in every country likely to be involved and the complications of the situation were aggravated by a rumor that Japan also might be brought in the conflict.

Following the partial mobilization of the Russian army, a step which that country officially announced yesterday, an order was issued by Germany to-day to all the officers and men of her reserve forces to hold themselves in readiness for a call to arms and a report reaching here by way of Paris says that the Berlin war office already has ordered a partial mobilization of the eastern provinces.

Taking Precautions England also has started taking precautions to prevent her being surprised by events which would lead her to be ordered on a war footing and the scattered vessels of the navy are being brought back to their bases. The Mediterranean fleet, which reached Malta to-day, found lighters waiting there to load them with coal, which was at

the Austro-Hungarian consulate in this city. This is taken as an indication that a partial mobilization of Austrian forces has been ordered. The proclamation contains the amnesty proposal announced on Tuesday. At the consulate to-day it was said that returns were expected to be received this week from all Austrian subjects who have received special or individual calls to arms. These reservists, it was said, would be the first to be sent over, while the others who have answered the general mobilization call.

No official word has as yet been received at the Servian consulate here concerning the mobilization of special cable messages from Servia must come through Italy and Austria, and therefore may have been stopped in transit.

Thus far the war clouds over Europe have not affected the bookings for European ports, nor is it believed that many bookings have been canceled on account of the war. Austrians and Servians sailed yesterday on the La Savoie, among them being Count Karolyi, the leader of the Hungarian Independent party.

French Public Seems to Regard General War as a Certainty Today

London, July 30.—A newspaper dispatch from Rome says that resistance is being offered to the Austrian advance from the Northwest by small detachments of Servian troops left to impede their progress. The news comes from Nish, Servia, by way of Saloniki.

The Austrian and Servian forces followed the valley of the River Morava and first encountered a body of Servian troops at Semendria on the right bank of the Danube. The Servians held their ground until nightfall and then retired. Both Austrian and Servian forces sustained heavy losses, several hundred soldiers being killed in the engagement.

On the western front, an Austrian column came into contact with a Servian force at Lositzka, which the Austrians held for three days before they were driven back. The Austrians remained stationary to-day, awaiting the movement of the Montenegrin troops.

The Austrian and Servian forces were reduced by the Austrian artillery, which, however, caused only slight damage to the Servian capital. The Servian Legion was struck by an Austrian shell. Servian sharpshooters greatly harassed the Austrian artillery men during the bombardment.

Italy Puts Situation in Europe Up to Germany

Rome, July 30.—Official circles here appeared to-day to have abandoned all hope of the efficiency of mediation in the European conflict. It was stated that the moment had come for Germany to show whether she intended war, and it was argued that she alone could influence for peace.

Japan May Enter War as Ally of Great Britain

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The official agency here to-day publishes a dispatch from the British ambassador in London, which expresses the view that in case of a general European war the participation of Japan as the ally of Great Britain is possible.

Servians Defeated by Austrians; Loss Is 800

London, July 30.—Unconfirmed reports reached here from Berlin that the Servians had been defeated by the Austrians at Fochta, in Bosnia, losing 800 men, while the Austrian casualties numbered 200. Fochta is far within the boundaries of Bosnia and thus on Austrian territory.

Another unconfirmed report says the Austrians have attacked the Montenegrins on Mount Lovchen.

Many Persons Wounded in Riot in Illinois

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—Austrians and Servians in the large foreign settlements of steel mills were wrought to a high pitch of excitement and police guards were increased as a result of a clash last night in which many shots were fired.

The riot broke out when a mass meeting of Servians was addressed by Mihal Radakovich who recited the oppressions of Austria. The hall was invaded by several hundred Austrians who jeered the speaker. Fighting began with fists and clubs and the mob poured into the street where revolvers were drawn. The police say that wounded persons were concealed by their friends.

Foreigners Clash in Los Angeles Street

Los Angeles, Cal., July 30.—Two Austrians were probably fatally injured in a fight with Servians early to-day at the street corner where yesterday natives of the warring countries clashed in a riot.

According to accounts given the police, several Austrians walking along the street were attacked by the Servians, the leaders crying "we will kill all Austrians before they go back to fight us."

A mob quickly gathered, but all were dispersed by a squad of police.

Lieutenant Porte May Be Called to England

New York, July 30.—Lieutenant John Cyril Porte, who was assigned to pilot Rodman's warship, is reported to be in the contemplated trip across the Atlantic, may be called home by the British naval authorities if war threatened to involve Great Britain.

Lieutenant Porte is on a special aviation leave. He was a lieutenant in the submarine service until he was invalided in 1909. As a retired naval officer and an aviation subject to call, Lieutenant Porte's name is the only one on the special reserve list.

Trains Loaded With German Soldiers Are Enroute to Border

London, July 30.—A number of English students arrived here from Germany to-day. One who came from Bonn on the Rhine, said that between that town and Cologne the train in which he was traveling passed eight trains loaded with German soldiers, going toward the frontier.

The bridges and all the lines were closely guarded and intense excitement prevailed in all the towns in the district where it was understood the German army would be converted into military hospitals.

Patrols Established Cardiff, Wales, July 30.—Military patrols were established to-day by the government authorities at the docks

along the Bristol Channel. The electric light company of the Gloucestershire and Great Western railway, which belongs to the Special Service section of the reserve, was ordered to Pembroke to relieve the regulars there on service at the searchlight station on the coast.

France Still Has Faith Hope of Preserving Peace

Paris, July 30.—At the French foreign office this evening it was stated that there was still faith in the hope of preserving the general peace, as all means of conciliation had not yet been exhausted and everything possible was being done to prevent an outbreak.

Officials consider the situation more serious than it was yesterday. They said the issue was one of extreme importance and that it might be easier to find a way out if affairs were more involved and obscure.

Preparations for War Proceed at Harrisburg

Valetta, Malta, July 30.—Incessant preparations proceeded among the large British garrisons and the vessels of the British fleet here throughout the night. All leave for officers and men has been stopped.

The authorities issued orders for a precautionary stage of mobilization and as a consequence great activity was apparent in the dock yards.

Postpone Hearing of Harrisburg Chauffeur

Lebanon, Pa., July 30.—The hearing of Gilbert Stewart, chauffeur of the car which figured in the accident west of Anville several weeks ago, resulting in the death of one man and the injury to another, will be postponed until August 4 to 2 o'clock.

The hearing was to have been held this afternoon. Attorney R. L. Miller will hear the case.

BOURSE IS REOPENED Amsterdam, July 30.—The Bourse reopened to-day, a committee of banking experts having recommended the sum of money at disposal of the Bourse committee for loans on national securities.

UNACQUIRED PARKS

have all that data here in this office, but no effort was made to get it here. "Without discussing the subject at all with me, Mr. Bowman several weeks ago, offered a resolution in Council to purchase by the city of the park tract along the river."

The park head said, however, that he does not believe it fair to the owners who have turned over their property to the city now to buy the unacquired properties.

"So," resumed Mr. Taylor, "I didn't follow out to the letter the Bowman resolution. I wrote these owners and suggested that they turn the property over to Harrisburg." Here is the letter:

My dear Sir: As you are doubtless aware, the city has long contemplated the development of our river front into a continuous parkway, extending from a point below the Central Mills to Ott's lane. To date, practically no work has been done on the street between Iron avenue and Hamilton street, as well as much north of this point, has been accomplished by the city.

The acquisition has all been by gift, either by grant from John Harris or by gift from the present day owners.

It is needless to call your attention to the developed and undeveloped portions of the parkway, or to point out the contrast between what was once a public dump and eye-sore, and what is now a river front unrivaled in this country.

It has long been the intention to complete this river front treatment as rapidly as funds were available. Now, owing to the consolidation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company there is available a quantity of filling more than sufficient to finish grading the river bank and to construct a plant and western sales office, as located at Rockford, Illinois. The company is one of the latest developments in the harvesting business and was formed by the purchase of several smaller concerns, among them the Geyser company at Waynesboro, Pa.

The big new corporation will be the fourth in the harvesting line to locate in Harrisburg. At present the company is maintaining a large storehouse and offices in Market street, but the new building will handle the entire eastern sales of the company, including New England to the Dixie line. One hundred employees will have to move to Harrisburg. The other three companies doing business here in this line are the International (Osborn), Johnson and the Rumely.

Dr. Robert R. Church, of Wormleysburg, Dies

Dr. Robert R. Church, aged 69, died this morning shortly before 7 o'clock at his home in Wormleysburg. He had been confined to bed for the past several weeks suffering with a complication of diseases.

Dr. Church was born in Cumberland county. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Church, of New Cumberland. For a number of years during his early life, he was employed on a farm near his home. He was graduated from the public schools at that place. Dr. Church had been a practicing physician for a number of years, when he became a physician on board an ocean vessel. In politics Dr. Church was a Democrat.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence. Burial will be made in the St. John's Lutheran Cemetery.

MAY PUT TUBERCULOSIS CAMP ON MCCORMICK ISLE

A consideration of sites for the proposed tubercular camp having narrowed down to one as most available, the committee on the selection of a site met this week to make the final arrangements. The committee includes Edgar Wallower, who was head of the Red Cross Sea Society; Dr. C. R. Phillips, Dr. J. W. Eilenberg and Dr. J. M. Raunick.

It is said that a site on McCormick's Island, north of the city, is most available and that if that place were selected an automobile might be used to convey patients to that point.

TWILIGHT BALL GAME Enola, Pa., July 30.—Enola P. R. R. X. M. C. A. baseball team will play a twilight game at Lemoyne on Thursday evening.

GETS NINEITY DAYS Joe Burt will be in Harrisburg again last night. He got ninety days.

Candidate for Legislature Sets Fourth His Position on Hunters' License Bill

Augustus Wildman candidate for the Legislature, this morning gave out the following notice: "I am a member of the Hunters and Anglers' Association directed against him because he voted in favor of the hunters' license bill at the last session of the Legislature."

It is the exception, rather than the rule, that a member of the association is obliged to take exceptions to the article which appeared in The Patriot of Harrisburg, Pa., July 27, 1914, signed "Wildman Called Pledge Breaker Sportsman." No true sportsman can or will call me a pledge breaker, as I made no promise whatever to any sportsman prior to the election of 1911.

The association, as constituted by the Hunters and Anglers' Association, according to The Patriot, provides, that, "whereas, pending the campaign for Representative in the General Assembly for the First District of Dauphin county, composed of the city of Harrisburg, the Honorable Augustus Wildman, a candidate for the office, made a solemn pledge that he would oppose the legislation which would result in imposing a license fee of \$1 per annum upon hunters, residents within the territorial limits of the county, etc."

"I desire to say most emphatically, not to the Hunters and Anglers' Association at large, but to the membership I have a high regard—but to the coteries of peanut politicians that were in the rear of the political resolution, that the statement therein that I made them a solemn pledge is a malicious and untrue statement."

"The facts in the case are these: During the campaign of 1911, being a candidate for the office of Representative, I was approached by several of the members of the Hunters and Anglers' Association, who desired that I should, at this time, for the purpose of soliciting from me a promise to oppose the resolution of the association, which would result in my election. I made answer to them that I knew absolutely nothing as to the merits of the resolution, and that I would be guided in my action by the discussions and deliberations of the legislative body, and furthermore, that I would be fair and impartial to all people concerned in any final action. I am satisfied that in this particular I have kept my promise. The resolution was made during the deliberations of the legislative committee by the advocates of the bill, and it was not denied by its opponents, that 97 per cent of the voters of the State are non-hunters, and that but 3 per cent are hunters."

It was argued that the Department of the State Game Commission is maintained expressly for those who enjoy the sport of hunting, and that it is but fair and just that they should at least bear a portion of the expense necessary to maintain this department, thus relieving those taxpayers who do not indulge in this sport, of at least a portion of the burden of the expense. In particular, influenced me to support the bill. During my term of office as Representative, I have endeavored to have the efforts to take care of the interests of all the people as a whole as against the particular clique of sportsmen mentioned resolution, for they did all that lay in their power to defeat me for the position in 1911. In order to locate one of their own number, and to give me a candidate at that time.

In my opinion, it comes with poor grace from a disgraced applicant for the office of Game Commissioner, a defeated candidate for legislative honor, and several other sportsmen, who have the interest of one of the legislative candidates on the Democratic ticket, to present the alleged party lines. I cannot conceive it possible that gentlemen could resort to a charge of falsehood to accomplish their aim.

In conclusion, I might say that the article described, which has been justly criticized as a public official, 'do nothing, be nothing and say nothing,' is applicable in this instance.

BEGINNING OF BIG WORK ON BIG

including two sets of elevators will be included in the building operations.

To Move Force Here It is expected that the building will be completed by the end of the month. It is the intention of the Emerson Franchising Company, it is understood, to remove their eastern sales forces, all of which are now centered at Waynesboro in this city. The manufacturing plant and western sales office, as located at Rockford, Illinois. The company is one of the latest developments in the harvesting business and was formed by the purchase of several smaller concerns, among them the Geyser company at Waynesboro, Pa.

The big new corporation will be the fourth in the harvesting line to locate in Harrisburg. At present the company is maintaining a large storehouse and offices in Market street, but the new building will handle the entire eastern sales of the company, including New England to the Dixie line. One hundred employees will have to move to Harrisburg. The other three companies doing business here in this line are the International (Osborn), Johnson and the Rumely.

When rain fell at 12.55 to-day, lasting for about a minute, during which the sun continued to shine, hundreds of people looked in vain for a rainbow. But none appeared as the rain stopped too soon.

LEGAL NOTICE PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of execution issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County sitting in equity, between Rose Goodman, plaintiff, and Susan Hess, et al, defendants, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of the late Robert R. Church, deceased, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, on the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, on August 20, 1914, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

Beginning at a point on the northern side of Kellker street, eighteen (18) feet from the west side of the street, and extending northwardly along Kellker street and Penn street, thirty-six (36) feet to the center of the street, a parcel of land partitioned between property number 204 Kellker street and property number 204 Kellker street, together with a right to use, in common with the other property owners abutting thereon, the portion of the street between the west side of Kellker street and Penn street.

Beginning at a point on the northern side of Kellker street and Penn street, thirty-six (36) feet from the west side of the street, and extending northwardly along the western side of Penn street ninety-two (92) feet to the center of the street, a parcel of land partitioned between property number 204 Kellker street and property number 204 Kellker street, together with a right to use, in common with the other property owners abutting thereon, the portion of the street between the west side of Kellker street and Penn street.

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erected a three-story brick house number 321 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three feet wide alley in rear.

PURPART NO. 5 Beginning at a point on the southern side of Hays street sixty-six (66) feet from the western side of Capital street, at line of purpart number 4 herein described; thence westwardly along Hays street, thirty-six (36) feet to the center of the partition between property number 317 Hays street and property herein described; thence westwardly parallel with Capital street, through the center of said partition, thirty-six (36) feet to the center of the street; thence westwardly along said alley twelve (12) feet to the center of the street; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street, through the center of the partition, thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 317 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three (3) feet wide alley in rear.

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Hays street seventy-eight (78) feet from the western side of Capital street at line of purpart number 5 herein described; thence westwardly along Hays street, thirty-six (36) feet to the northern side of a three feet wide private alley; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street, through the center of the partition, thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 317 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three (3) feet wide alley in rear.

PURPART NO. 7 Beginning at a point on the western side of Susquehanna street, as widened by B. H. Engle, distant northwardly sixty-four (64) feet, more or less, from the northern side of Susquehanna street and Clinton avenue, at the center of the division wall between this and the western side of Capital street, thence westwardly through the center of said division wall and continuing at right angles to the street, thirty-six (36) feet, more or less, to a private alley three (3) feet wide; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street, through the center of the partition, thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling house now known as 1624 Susquehanna street.

PURPART NO. 8 Beginning at a point on the western side of Susquehanna street, as widened by B. H. Engle, distant northwardly eighty (80) feet, more or less, from the northern side of Susquehanna street and Clinton avenue, at the center of a division wall between this and the western side of Capital street, thence westwardly through the center of said division wall and continuing at right angles to the street, thirty-six (36) feet, more or less, to a private alley three (3) feet wide; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street, through the center of the partition, thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling house now known as 1624 Susquehanna street.

PURPART NO. 9 Beginning at a point on the western side of Susquehanna street, as widened by B. H. Engle, distant northwardly eighty (80) feet, more or less, from the northern side of Susquehanna street and Clinton avenue, at the center of a division wall between this and the western side of Capital street, thence westwardly through the center of said division wall and continuing at right angles to the street