

## TURN TO MEDIATION TO PREVENT WAR

### POWERS SEEK WAY TO AVERT GLASH OF ARMS

**SIR EDWARD GREY SUCCESSFUL  
IN SECURING CONFERENCE  
FOR MEDIATION.**

**REPRESENTATIVES OF  
FOUR POWERS TO MEET**

Germany, Italy, France and England to  
Discuss Situation in Hope of Finding  
Leopold to Escape War of Nations  
—Serbian Minister Sees Improvement  
in Situation.

Rome, July 27.—The Italian govern-  
ment today informed Sir Edward  
Grey that it accepted his invita-  
tion to join in a mediation confer-  
ence.

London, July 27.—Glimmers of hope  
flickered in the darkened sky of Euro-  
pean 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 na-  
tions, would be successful.

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

It was reported today that Sir Ed-  
ward Grey, British foreign secretary,  
had made successful representations to  
Germany, Italy and France, for a confer-  
ence between the representatives of  
those countries in England on the Aus-  
tro-Serbian situation, with a view to  
co-operate in mediation.

Some improvement in situation.  
At the Serbian legation in London,  
the view was held that some improve-  
ment had taken place in the situation  
and this was attributed to the influ-  
ence exercised by Russia. Alex.  
Georgievich, the first secretary, said:  
"We have controlled everything that  
does not impair our sovereignty  
rights. We hope that Austria-Hungary  
in the interest of peace, will recognize  
that consideration is due to an inde-  
pendent state and so avert war. If,  
however, Austria-Hungary wants war,  
she will have to fight it on her own  
terms. We are prepared to accept it in  
the interest of the dignity of our state."

The fact that Austrian ambassadors  
abroad were willing to discuss the  
controversial points with foreign gov-  
ernments, and especially with Russia,  
was held to be a sign that an outlet for  
the deadlock would be found.

The stock markets of London, and  
the European capitals still displayed a  
panicky feeling, although it was not as  
pronounced as on Saturday.

Germany Favors Mediation.  
Sir Edward Grey, in announcing in  
the house of commons the steps to be  
taken to bring about mediation in the  
Austro-Serbian controversy said:  
"I understand that the German govern-  
ment is favorable to mediation in  
principle as between Russia and Aus-  
tria, but to our particular proposal  
to apply that principle by means of a  
conference, the German government  
has not yet replied."

Sir Edward by expressing the opinion  
that the failure of these efforts to  
bring about a settlement would lead  
to "the greatest catastrophe which  
could befall the concert of Europe,  
and its consequences would be incal-  
culable."

Asks Description of Operations.  
Sir Edward Grey invited the govern-  
ments of Austria-Hungary, Serbia, and  
Russia to suspend operations pending  
the result of the proposed conference  
to be held in London. His suggestion  
was that the French, German, and Ital-  
ian ambassadors in London should con-  
fer with him in the endeavor to find  
the means of solving the great difficul-  
ties. Until late this afternoon he had  
not yet received replies to his propo-  
sal.

The Italian and German ambassadors  
here saw Sir Edward Grey this morn-  
ing, but with what result could not be  
ascertained.

The members of the foreign diplo-  
matic corps and officials of the British  
foreign office were early astir.  
Sir Edward Grey, like Premier Asquith,  
arrived at short his week-end vacation,  
and reached London early in the morn-  
ing. After conferences with Winston  
Churchill, first lord of the admiralty,  
and Premier Asquith, Sir Ed-  
ward received the Italian ambassador  
with whom he had a long talk. It is  
understood that an endeavor was made  
during this conference to avert a re-  
sort to arms by Austria-Hungary and  
Serbia.

London Takes Serious View.  
A most serious view of the Austria-  
Serbia situation is taken here, and  
every effort is being made by England  
and her ambassadors to find some way  
out of the crisis. Many of England's  
diplomatic representatives were on  
their summer vacations, but hurried  
back to their posts.

The London stock exchange which  
opened half an hour earlier than usual  
was comparatively calm at the opening,  
the opinion prevailing that war would  
be averted. The market, however, soon  
became panicky, and on the arrival of  
the bulk of the brokers, prices began to  
jump in all directions, the demoraliza-  
tion of Saturday being repeated.

Marked Agitation.  
British consuls, which opened nom-  
inally at 7 1/2 dropped to 7 1/4, and then  
by quick stages to 7 1/4, or nearly 2 be-  
low Saturday. German, Austrian, and  
Serbian bonds went down from 1/2 to

### Day's Developments in International Crisis

Sir Edward Grey successful in securing  
conference of representatives of pow-  
ers at London with view to media-  
tion.

British foreign secretary asks suspen-  
sion of operations until conference is  
concluded.

Formal declaration of war by Austria-  
Hungary against Serbia has not  
been issued but sending of passports  
to Serbian minister is deemed equiv-  
alent.

Clash between Servians and Austrians  
in Banat, about four miles  
southeast of Belgrade, is reported.  
General mobilization of troops in  
Montenegro is reported.

British first fleet recalled and coal for  
voyage; destination probably North  
sea.

Greece will send 100,000 troops to as-  
sist Serbia in event of war. --  
Russia minister reported to have de-  
clared war between Austria and Ser-  
bia inevitable.

Germany adopts policy of "watchful  
waiting" pending outcome of inter-  
national conference.

Emperor William welcomed by great  
crowds on return to Kiel.

2 points, and practically the whole list  
followed the example. This was large-  
ly due to compulsory liquidation on  
local and continental account before  
the settlement which commenced for  
general security today.

Canadian Pacific was the greatest  
sufferer and the continent followed  
them heavily. They were offered at  
17 1/2, or 17 below parity, a loss on the  
fortnight of something like \$20.  
Several of the active American securities  
fell from 45 to 51, while Rio Pintos  
fell 10 points and Grand Trunk from  
3 to 8 points in the same period.

Lombard street is acting very cau-  
tiously. Three months' private dis-  
count being quoted nominally at the  
bank rate 3 per cent.

U. S. TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

President Wilson Will Ask Protection  
of Americans in Warring States.

Washington, July 27.—In the event  
of a great European conflict growing  
out of the Austro-Serbian imbroglio  
the United States will be a deeply in-  
terested but neutral spectator.

According to officials of the Wilson  
administration the effects of such a  
war visible in America would be:  
1.—Slight influence on the foreign  
policies of the United States; that  
in favor of this government.

2.—Moderate depression in the prices  
of American stocks, principally those  
dealt in abroad, due to foreign selling.  
3.—Greatly increased exportation of  
gold.

4.—Higher prices for the raw materi-  
als of foodstuffs exported to meet  
war demands of thousands of Euro-  
peans to fight for their native lands.

In Close Touch With Situation.  
The state department is keeping in  
close touch with developments in the  
Balkan conflict. Several cablegrams  
were received yesterday from the  
state department in Europe, but it was  
stated at the department that the mes-  
sages contained only the intelligence  
which has been published by the news-  
papers within the last twenty-four  
hours.

President Wilson will make represen-  
tations to the Austrian and Serbian  
governments at once and to other  
European nations, in case the war  
spreads, regarding the protection of  
lives and property of Americans resid-  
ing in those countries. There are a  
large number of American factors and  
commercial establishments in  
Austria and some in Serbia.

Frederick Courtland Penfield, am-  
bassador to Austria-Hungary, and  
Charles J. Vopicka, of Chicago, minis-  
ter to Serbia, Roumania, and Bulgaria,  
have been specially instructed by the  
state department to take all necessary  
steps for the protection of Americans  
and to report at once the existing con-  
ditions, insofar as they affect Ameri-  
can interests.

Will Warn All Americans.  
Administration officials say that in  
the event of a general European war  
the president probably would issue a  
proclamation of neutrality declaring  
the non-partisan attitude of the United  
States and warning all American citi-  
zens and foreign residents against  
committing any act, directly or indi-  
rectly, hostile to any nation with  
which this government is at peace.

Under existing law, the president  
also may at his discretion prohibit the  
exportation of coal, arms, ammunition,  
or any other material used in way to  
assist the belligerents. He could spec-  
ify in his proclamation just what arti-  
cles could not be shipped abroad for  
the aid of any nation engaged in war.

Neutrality Laws Strict.  
The neutrality laws are exceedingly  
strict. They prohibit the commission  
of any act in the United States in aid  
of fitting out vessels of war or raising  
armed forces to be directed against  
any nation with which the American  
government is at peace. Imprisonment  
is the penalty for violation of these  
laws.

A European war undoubtedly would  
precipitate a home going movement of  
thousands of foreigners to fight under  
their native flags. That was one of  
the noticeable effects in the United  
States of the recent Balkan war. Bul-  
garians, Greeks, and Servians flocked  
back to Europe by the shipload.

British Fleet Coaling.  
Portland, England, July 27.—The first  
fleet of the British navy has been re-  
called here and is now coaling. The  
first fleet, which comprises twenty-  
eight first class battleships and a large  
number of cruisers and torpedo boat  
destroyers had left here after the an-  
nual exercises and before the receipt  
of the admiralty's orders not to dis-  
perse. All leave has been stopped and  
it is understood the fleet will proceed  
to the North sea.

### AUSTRIAN POSITION SET FORTH IN NOTE

**EXPLANATORY COMMUNICATION  
GIVES REASON FOR DISSAT-  
ISFACTION WITH REPLY.**

**DEMANDS CESSATION OF  
PAN-SERBIAN AGITATION**

Austrian Troops Fired on by Serbian  
Soldiers Aboard Steamer in Danube  
—Today's Report of Fighting Prob-  
ably Another Version of Yesterday's  
Engagement.

Constantinople, July 27.—The  
Greek minister here today de-  
clared that in the event of war be-  
tween Austria-Hungary and Ser-  
bia, Greece would be compelled to  
dispatch 100,000 troops to the as-  
sistance of Serbia.

Vienna, July 27.—A communication  
issued by the Austrian-Hungarian for-  
eign office 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 Arch Duke Francis  
Ferdinand and his consort. The com-  
munication also gives the reason for  
Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's  
reply.

M. Jovanovitch, Serbian minister to  
Austria-Hungary, left for Belgrade to-  
day.

Servians Fire on Austrian Troops.  
Vienna, July 27.—Reports from Hun-  
gary state that Serbian troops on board  
a steamer in the Danube, near Temes-  
Kubin, have fired on some Austrian  
troops. The Austrians returned the fire  
and an engagement of some importance  
ensued. It is considerably probable that  
this is another version of yesterday's  
encounter.

According to yesterday's version the  
encounter occurred near Semendria,  
twenty-four miles southeast of Bel-  
grade, where some vessels conveying  
Austrian infantry, were said to have  
been fired on from the Serbian side of  
the Danube, and to have returned the  
fire.

PASSPORTS GIVEN TO ENVOYS.

Austrian Action Held to Be Equivalent  
to Declaration of War.  
Vienna, July 27.—No declaration of  
war has been issued, and it is believed  
that none will be since Serbia never  
submitted to the Hague convention for  
the sending of its passports to the  
Serbian minister, M. Jovanovitch, by  
the Austrian foreign office, however,  
is deemed equivalent to a declaration of  
war. This action was taken Sunday,  
the report that the Serbian minister  
had left Vienna Saturday having been  
incorrect.

M. Jovanovitch will leave immedi-  
ately. In his absence the Russian am-  
bassador will take charge of Serbian  
interests.

Patriots Ignore Rain.  
There were patriotic demonstrations  
throughout the day, although a heavy  
rain was falling. Great crowds gathered  
in front of the war office and cheered  
the officers who appeared. Processions  
with flags flying filled the streets.  
A general mobilization in Montene-  
gro is reported.

Italy has informed Austria that in  
event of armed conflict with Serbia it  
will adopt a friendly attitude in accord-  
ance with its relations with the triple  
alliance.

Proclamations have been posted or-  
dering partial mobilization.

Will Close the Bourse.  
The Austro-Hungarian bank has  
raised the bank rate from 4 to 5 per  
cent and the committee of the bourse  
has decided to close the bourse today,  
Tuesday and Wednesday. The com-  
mittee explains that its decision was  
actuated by regard for the public in-  
terests, to prevent an unwarranted dis-  
turbance of industrial interests and to  
counteract disquieting reports.

The Neue Freie Presse says the min-  
ister of finance will raise \$65,000,000 for  
the government's immediate require-  
ments and adds that negotiations be-  
tween the powers for the localizing of  
the conflict will continue.

Feeling Is of Optimism.  
In diplomatic circles there is a feel-  
ing of optimism that these negotiations  
will be successful, and it was said by  
one diplomat today that "France has  
no intention to expose herself too much  
on Serbia's behalf."

Baron Giesl von Gieslingen, the Aus-  
tro-Hungarian minister to Serbia, who  
left Belgrade Saturday night on the  
breaking off of diplomatic relations, ar-  
rived here Sunday.

The imperial decree issued Saturday  
gives the government enormous powers  
to insure the secrecy of its messages.  
The authorities are entitled to open all  
letters. Only telegrams approved by  
the censor can be dispatched to any  
point. Newspapers publishing details

of military preparations or movements  
can be suppressed.

All the railways are guarded by  
sentries with orders to use their arms  
on any person who fails to stop when  
commanded.

Serbia Far From Weak.  
The prospect of war is not regarded  
here as a chess play. The Servians put  
400,000 men into the field during the  
Balkan wars. Both officers and men are  
passionately patriotic.

It is expected that Serbia will at-  
tempt to hold the front along the Dan-  
ube and the Drina with only a weak  
force, while the greater part of the  
army will be concentrated in the cen-  
tral district, probably near Nish or  
Kraguevatz, and another strong force  
in Novipazar, which will be destined  
for offensive operations against Bosnia.

Russia to Oppose Invasion.  
Populace and Press Insist on Warlike  
Stand.  
St. Petersburg, July 27.—The cities  
of St. Petersburg and Moscow have  
been placed under a state of extraordi-  
nary protection—a modified form of  
martial law.

The Russian foreign minister Sergius  
Sazonoff, received the German am-  
bassador Sunday and it is understood  
again informed him that Russia would  
not be able to remain indifferent if  
Serbian territory were invaded.

The ambassador looked very grave  
when he left the foreign office.

Emperor Nicholas attended theater  
Saturday night and received an en-  
thusiastic reception.

The St. Petersburg newspapers are  
publishing such headlines as "On the  
Eve of War," "War is Inevitable." All  
appear to believe Russia is bound to  
intervene.

The Novoe Vremya says the only  
thing which could prevent war would  
be the personal intervention of the  
German emperor.

The Reich announced that the Rus-  
sian and German emperors have been  
in communication and there is just a  
possibility of a favorable issue.

Hide All War Moves.  
A decree was promulgated Sunday  
forbidding the publication for one year  
of details of information concerning the  
army and navy.

A censorship order prohibits the pub-  
lication of virtually all news relating to  
the army and navy, including mobiliza-  
tion, the calling out of reservists, the  
movements of superior officers, volun-  
tary offers of medical aid, and even the  
arrest and sentences imposed upon  
spies.

Another order prohibited unauthor-  
ized aeroplane flights near the German  
or Austrian borders or in the neighbor-  
hood of fortified places and declared  
that any such flights would be treated  
as an act of war.

At a meeting of bankers, with the  
directors of the national bank presiding,  
resolutions were adopted that the fi-  
nancial situation of Russia will enable  
the present emergency to be met sat-  
isfactorily.

SAYS WAR IS INEVITABLE

Russian Prime Minister Reported to  
Have Declared Struggle Between  
Austria and Serbia Must Come —  
Russia Can Not Remain Indifferent.

Washington, July 27.—The gravity of  
the European situation was reflected  
in an official dispatch from St. Peter-  
sburg today in which the Russian prime  
minister is said to have declared war  
between Serbia and Austria is inevit-  
able.

His statement was made after the  
Russian ministry had made an official  
declaration that Russia was greatly  
disturbed and could not remain indi-  
ferent in the crisis that has arisen be-  
tween Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

The order for the complete mobiliza-  
tion of the Russian army was con-  
firmed.

President Wilson said today, in an-  
swer to inquiries, whether the United  
States would try to bring about peace  
in Europe, that the Irish situation,  
except severe losses on foreign ex-  
changes. The gravity of the situation  
may be judged from the fact that the  
Vienna exchange is to remain closed  
for several days, while the Austro-  
Hungarian bank rate was advanced  
without warning.

### TROOPS KILL FOUR IN DUBLIN STREET

**SIXTY OTHERS WOUNDED WHEN  
SCOTTISH BORDERERS FIRE  
ON MOB.**

**CATHOLIC IRELAND IS  
AROUSSED BY INCIDENT**

Troopers Attempt to Recover Guns  
Concealed by Nationalists and Clash  
Is Precipitated—Nationalists Will  
Demand Reparation of Government—  
Show Daring in Gun-Running.

Dublin, July 27.—The city of Dublin,  
and the greater part of Catholic Ire-  
land, was today in a state of the great-  
est excitement over yesterday's conflict  
between the regular troops of the Brit-  
ish army and the Irish nationalists,  
which resulted in the killing of four  
persons and the wounding of many  
others, forty of whom were in hospi-  
tals today in a serious condition.

Day dawned before the police suc-  
ceeded in dispersing the crowd march-  
ing through the streets singing patriotic  
songs, and looking for soldiers of the  
second battalion of the King's Own  
Borderers, on whom to inflict ven-  
geance for the fatal event of yesterday,  
when the Borderers were ordered out  
to prevent the landing of arms and  
ammunition for the Irish nationalist  
volunteers.

Mob Attacks Barracks.  
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 a couple of 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 de-  
mand reparation from the government.

The landing of arms yesterday for  
the nationalists was carried out in a  
more daring manner than similar feats  
achieved by the Ulster unionist volun-  
teers. It was the Ulster nationalist  
volunteers who were ordered to prevent  
the soldiers from coming out. Finally  
the mob kicked down a gate of the  
barracks, and fired a couple of shots,  
on which bugles were sounded, the  
police came on the scene, and the crowd  
was dispersed.

Show Daring in Gun-Running.  
The yacht from which the arms and  
ammunition were brought ashore al-  
ready had landed 2,500 rifles and 125,  
000 rounds of ammunition at isolated  
points along the coast, and those had  
been successfully delivered by motor  
cars among the nationalist volunteers.  
Yesterday's attempt was undertaken to  
show the nationalists could do what  
the Ulster unionists had done.

At Howth 2,500 rifles and 100,000  
rounds of ammunition were landed un-  
der the eyes of the police, the telegraph  
wires having been cut to prevent com-  
munication with Dublin. Automobiles  
carried off 1,500 of the rifles, and all  
the ammunition and a body of nation-  
alist volunteers started for Dublin  
with 1,000 rifles but no ammunition.

The police sent to intercept the volun-  
teers fired the gun runners and every-  
thing seemed to be going smooth-  
ly until the battalion of Scottish Border-  
ers arrived and demanded that the  
arms be surrendered.

Troopers Are Outwitted.  
Seven of the Ulster volunteers refused to  
give up the rifles, and the soldiers  
charged with fixed bayonets, wounding  
a number of the volunteers. While  
the leaders of the volunteers and the  
regimental officers were parleying, the  
rank and file of the volunteers scat-  
tered and got away with the rifles.

The news quickly reached Dublin and  
a mob gathered to meet the soldiers  
on their return. Volleys of stones were  
thrown, and twenty of the soldiers  
were ordered to fire. The nationalist  
volunteers took no part in street fight-  
ing.

The lord mayor of Dublin today de-  
manded in the interests of peace of the  
city, that the battalion of the Scot-  
tish Borderers be removed. A move-  
ment in the barracks indicated that  
preparations were being made to send  
the regiment elsewhere. The gates of  
the barracks were guarded by a strong  
force of police.

SLAY FOUR IN DUBLIN STREET.

King's Troops Fire on Mob as Result  
of Gun-Running Explicit.

Dublin, July 27.—Three men and one  
woman are dead and more than sixty  
persons are in the hospital wounded  
as the result of a battalion of the  
King's Own Scottish Borderers firing  
into a mob in the streets of Dublin  
Sunday afternoon.

Seven of the wounded are expected  
to die. Among them are three women  
and a boy of 10.

The affray was the result of a gun-  
running exploit of the nationalist volun-  
teers, who were being aided by a  
mob composed largely of women and  
youths. A consignment of rifles, said  
to number 10,000, was landed at noon  
at Howth, nine miles from Du-  
blin, from a private yacht. The nationalist  
volunteers cut the telegraph wires and  
stopped travel on the Dublin roads and,  
according to reports, sent away most  
of the rifles, together with 70,000  
rounds of ammunition, in motor cars.

Troops Hunt Arms.  
A battalion of the King's Own Scot-  
tish Borderers was ordered to capture  
the arms when the authorities heard  
the volunteers were bringing them into  
the city. The soldiers encountered a

### T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.  
Sun rises July 28 at 4:49, sets at  
Iowa—Generally fair tonight  
Tuesday; no decided change in tem-  
perature.

PAGE ONE.  
Telegraphic News:  
Powers Seek Way to Avert Clash of  
Arms.  
Sir Edward Grey Invites Conference  
at London.

Meeting of Representatives of Powers  
May Result in Mediation.  
Austria's Position Set Forth in Ex-  
planatory Note.  
Germany Content to Await Develop-  
ments.

Troops Kill Four in Dublin Street  
Battle.  
Catholic Ireland Aroused by Clash of  
Sunday.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.  
Iowa News:  
West Council Bluffs Terrorized by  
Thugs.  
Inhuff Lives Six Months With Brok-  
en Neck.  
Tax Levy to Produce More Revenue.  
Painters Face Death in Midair;  
Tackle Tampered With.

PAGE FOUR.  
Editorial:  
Juries and "the Maddened Woman."  
School Grounds and Chautauquas.  
The Tone of Business.  
Topics of the Times.  
Iowa Opinion and News.

PAGE FIVE.  
Iowa News:  
Record Attendance at Ames Summer  
School.  
Majority of Crimes Due to Property  
Greed.

PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE.  
City News:  
Bell Retires From Brittain & Co.  
With Management Over Thirty  
Years.  
Two Bids on Paving; Roadvertise.  
Richards Protests Sunday Game.  
Local Couple Weds by Roadside  
Among Minnesota Pines.  
General and Brief City News.

PAGE TEN.  
Markets and Shipping Demand Boosts  
Price of Hogs.  
Cattle Supply Not Sufficient for  
Normal Demand.

detachments of volunteers at Clonmel  
barracks and an outbreak resulted, but  
there was no shooting.

A great crowd collected and fol-  
lowed the troops, jeering them and  
cheering for John Redmond, the na-  
tionalist leader, and home rule. Final-  
ly the mob began throwing bottles and  
stones, injuring several soldiers.

Soldiers Fire on Mob.  
To this attack the battalion replied  
with a scattered fusillade. In an in-  
stant the street was crowded with  
painted over. A woman, a man in  
children ran in all directions.

St. Juras hospital is situated only  
200 yards from the scene of the af-  
ray and the wounded were quickly  
taken there, where four of them died.

The soldiers and police seized 100  
rifles from the volunteers, and  
excited crowds filled the streets of  
Dublin last night, some of the men  
carrying rifles. The borderers are con-  
tinued to barracks to prevent the people  
from attacking them.

A street car in which a soldier was  
riding was wrecked, but the soldier  
escaped.

Further rioting is feared.  
Among those seriously wounded is  
M. J. Judge, a prominent officer of the  
national volunteers.

The arms were landed from a sailing  
vessel, the name of which had been  
painted over. A woman, a man in  
woman's clothing, some persons say,  
commanded the yacht.

Asquith Hurries to London.  
London, July 27.—Premier Asquith,  
who heard of the fighting in Dublin,  
proceeded to London from his country  
home by motor car, and arrived here  
early this morning. As the premier is  
also secretary of war, he immediately  
took charge of the affairs at the war  
office.

REBELS CONTINUE FIGHT.

Federal Garrison Make Successful Re-  
sistance at Soledad.

Vera Cruz, July 27.—Reports from  
various points along the railroad from  
Vera Cruz to Mexico City indicate that  
the constitutionalists are not ready to  
cease fighting. A skirmish occurred at  
Soledad, where the federal garrison  
made a successful resistance.

The federal commander at Orizaba,  
some distance nearer the capital, re-  
fused to grant the demands of a con-  
stitutionalist officer that his men be  
given an hour in which to sack the  
city in return for replacing them under  
the command of a federal officer.

The steamship Buenos Aires, with  
many political refugees from Mexico  
on board, sailed today for Europa via  
New York.

### GERMANY CONTENT TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

**MILITARY ELEMENT CALMLY  
WAITING OUTCOME OF INTER-  
NATIONAL CRISIS.**

**NO EFFORT MADE TO  
ASSEMBLE RESERVISTS**

Calm View of Situation Generally  
Taken Following Proposed Mediation  
Conference in London—Better Feel-  
ing in St. Petersburg Because of  
Vienna's Changed Position.

Berlin, July 27.—The military elem-  
ent in Germany calmly awaits the  
outcome of the international crisis. It  
is stated that no orders have been  
issued to the army in this connection,  
and that the customary furloughs to a  
portion of the soldiers, in order that  
they might help in the field work at  
their homes during the harvest, have  
not been interrupted.

One of the newspapers prints the  
statement that the German high sea  
fleet had been ordered to concentrate in  
home waters, but the German adminis-  
tration says no such instructions have  
been issued.

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