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WEATHER—Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

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AUSTRIA DENOUNCES SERBIAN REPLY TO ULTIMATUM AS DISHONEST

Foreign Office Sets Forth Objections to Serbia's Note in Detail—Government Creating False Impression, Does Not Seriously Intend to End Intrigues, Actual Concessions Insignificant, Conspiracy Investigation Rejected, and Refusal to Suppress Hostile Press Causes of Dissatisfaction.

WAR MOVEMENTS PREMATURELY BEGUN

Russia's Attitude Firm, But Diplomats Hope for Way Out of War Problem—Italy Accepts England's Proposal for Mediation Conference—Attitude of German Government Awaited With Anxiety—Stock Markets and Grain Exchanges Close Pending War Discussion.

Vienna, Austria, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office today 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 Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply. It follows:

"The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands.

Belgium Army Mobilizing. Brussels, July 27.—Partial mobilization of the Belgian army was ordered today, raising the total of the active force to 100,000 men.

The international social bureau has telegraphed to its members to meet on Wednesday, when a general strike as a preventive of a European war, probably will be discussed.

The Bourse was ordered closed by the governing committee pending international developments.

Italy Accepts Invitation. Rome, July 27.—The Italian government today informed Sir Edward Grey that it accepted his invitation to join in a mediation conference.

War News Ends Strike. St. Petersburg, July 27.—The workmen in the Russian capital, who had been on strike for a week, today decided to resume work in order to emphasize their approval of the Russian government's support of Serbia. They made patriotic demonstrations in the streets and sang the Russian national anthem.

Exchanges Are Suspended. Budapest, July 27.—It was decided today to suspend the operations of the stock and corn exchanges here until Thursday.

Stock Market to Be Protected. Berlin, July 27.—The leading bankers of the German capital met today and agreed on measures to protect the public not to unload securities. The meeting voted in favor of giving credits under special terms to brokers and decided to call for margins from private investors only when the market value of securities had reached the lowest point consistent with safety.

Stock Operations Suspended. Paris, July 27.—The French Bankers association announced today that all stock operations would be suspended for the present on account of the international situation and of the closing of the Bourses in Vienna, Brussels and other cities.

London, July 27.—Lack of confirmation of the early report of a hostile encounter on the Danube between Serbian and Austrian troops, and Sir Edward Grey's efforts to obtain the consent of the leading European nations to mediation, led to a belief today in the possibility of avoiding armed conflict between the European nations.

Germany and Italy were said to have agreed to the principle of the British foreign secretary's proposal of a conference between the ambassadors in London of the leading powers. Attention was turned in the chancelleries of Europe to the attitude of Emperor William after his conference with his advisers on his return to Germany and also to the activities of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—In spite of the general unfavorable symptoms in the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and of the effect produced by the arrest in Hungary of General Radomir Puzik, chief of the Serbian general staff, a better feeling was noticeable here today as the result of yesterday's diplomatic conversations.

It is understood that the long interview between Sergius Sazonov, the Russian foreign minister and the Austrian ambassador especially was responsible for this improvement of sentiment.

The fact that Vienna does not refuse to discuss the points at issue is interpreted as a happy symptom, although Russia's attitude has been very firm since the beginning of the crisis.

The Russian government is anxious to negotiate with Vienna in order by such a discussion to ally any act which might prove irreparable.

It is still hoped here that the voice of Berlin may be heard at the opportunity moment in the interest of peace.

Forecasts Great Catastrophe. 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 government is favorable to mediation in principle, as between Russia and Austria, but to our particular proposal to apply that principle by means of a conference, the German government has not yet replied.

Sir Edward concluded 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 incalculable."

Count Abandons American Tour. Cleveland, O., July 26.—Count Karolyi, leader of the Independent party in Hungary, decided to abandon his American tour tonight in view of the trouble between Serbia and Austria and left immediately for New York to take the first steamer for Europe. Before leaving he declared the majority of Hungarians would be loyal to Austria in case of war. He blamed Austria's "mistaken Balkan policy" for the danger of hostilities.

Belgium Greatly Alarmed. Brussels, July 27.—The public of Belgium is greatly alarmed over the news from eastern Europe. The bridges at Liege have been mined and a ministerial decree is expected calling 30,000 men to the colors to maintain the neutrality of Belgium in event of hostilities.

The ministry of war also is preparing for the reinforcement of the Belgian army, the authorized peace strength of which is about 54,000 officers and men. Plans have been completed for a general mobilization.

Vienna, July 26.—The sending of his passports to the Serbian minister, M. Jovanovitch, by the Austrian foreign office today, is deemed equivalent to a declaration of war.

This action was taken today, the report that the Serbian minister left Vienna yesterday having been incorrect. He will depart immediately. The Russian ambassador will take charge of the Serbian interests.

It is believed that there will be no formal declaration of war, as Serbia never subscribed to the Hague convention.

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 Montenegro is reported.

CAUSES OF UNREST IN LABOR WORLD TOLD BEFORE U. S. INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION SITTING AT CHICAGO; ILLINOIS LABOR LEADER CONDEMNNS MUCH WORK, LITTLE PAY



At table, from left to right: Harris Weinstock, Prof. J. R. Commons, James O'Connell, F. P. Walsh and John B. Lennon; John H. Walker testifying.

Causes for industrial discontent, reasons for antagonisms between capital and labor—the big problems that affect employers and employees—are being reviewed at the sessions in Chicago of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. On the commission are Frank P. Walsh, chairman; Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York; Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad; Harris Weinstock of California; S. Thurston Ballard of Kentucky; John B. Lennon, treasurer of the A. F. of L.; James O'Connell of the A. E. of L., and Austin B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors.

President John B. Walker of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has been one of the most important witnesses. He condemned the present industrial system, saying that those who worked the hardest received the least pay.

CATHOLIC IRELAND THROWN INTO STATE OF GREATEST EXCITEMENT

Conflict Between British Army and Irish Volunteers Stirs People to High Pitch—Crowds, Singing Patriotic Songs and Seeking Vengeance on King's Own Scottish Borderers March Through the Streets of Dublin Throughout Entire Night.

Dublin, Ireland, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland was today in a state of the greatest excitement over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish Nationalists which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, 40 of whom were in hospitals today in a serious condition.

POLICE UNABLE TO DISPERSE MOB

Nationalists Take Serious View of Situation and Government Co-operation Will Be Demanded—Daylight Landing of Arms by Volunteers More Daring Than Any Attempted by Ulster Union—Premier Asquith Rushes Back to London and Begins Duty at War Office.

The news quickly reached Dublin and a mob gathered to meet the soldiers on their return. Volleys of stones were thrown and 20 of the soldiers were ordered to fire. The Nationalist volunteers took no part in the street fighting.

The lord mayor of Dublin today demanded in the interests of the peace of the city that the battalion of the Scottish Borderers be removed. Movements 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.

Premier Asquith Rushes Home. 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 for war, he immediately took charge of affairs at the war office.

Information as to the "shocking occurrence in Dublin yesterday," as John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader put it, was demanded immediately after the opening of the session of the House of Commons today. Mr. Redmond was so dissatisfied with the meager information given him that he moved the adjournment of the house in order to debate the matter.

Police Commissioner. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary of Ireland, threw the blame for yesterday's conflict between the troops and the public on the assistant police commissioner, who, he said, had requisitioned the military entirely on his own responsibility. The official consequently had been suspended while an inquiry was made.

The Nationalist mob shouted "He ought to be hanged."

The matter will be debated in the house tonight.

MINE IS OPEN. Salmon, Idaho, July 26.—John A. record is in town from Gibbonsville. He states that the Twin Brothers mine at that place is about to open up with a large force of men. Mr. Zoriman, the owner, has been working on this property for several years and is said to have interested outside capital in the enterprise. The mill is being put in shape to start running. Ore values are said to run from \$75 to \$80 per ton in gold.

Soldiers Charge Volunteers. The Nationalist 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 scattered and got away with the rifles.

Day had dawned before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of the second battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers on whom to inflict vengeance for the fatal events of yesterday when the Borderers were ordered out to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish Nationalist volunteers.

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, at 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 demand co-operation from the government.

Daring Landing of Arms. The landing of arms yesterday for the Nationalists was carried out in a more daring manner than similar feats achieved by the Ulster unionist volunteers, as it was effected in daylight.

The yacht from which the arms and ammunition were brought ashore already had landed 2500 rifles and 125,000 rounds of ammunition at isolated points along the coast and those had been successfully distributed by motor cars among the Nationalist volunteers. Yesterday's attempt was undertaken to show that the Nationalists could do what the Ulster Unionists had done.

At Howth, 2500 rifles and 160,000 rounds of ammunition were landed under the eyes of the police, the telegraph wires having been cut to prevent communication with Dublin. Automobiles carried off 1500 of the rifles and all the ammunition, and a body of Nationalist volunteers, then started for Dublin with 1000 rifles but no ammunition. The police sent to intercept the volunteers scored the gun runners and everything seemed to be going smoothly until the battalion of Scottish Borderers arrived and demanded that the arms be surrendered.

Soldiers Charge Volunteers. The Nationalist volunteers refused to give up the rifles, and the soldiers

KAISER WILHELM MAY AVERT WAR

German Emperor Expected to Throw Influence Toward Settlement.

SERBIA'S REPLY FAIR

All Nations in Europe Preparing for Conflict—English Warships Kept on War Footing.

London, July 27.—The mere fact that hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia had not begun, gave Europe in general the hope today that war might be averted. There was, however, little change in the situation and the more optimistic feeling was largely based on the belief that the German emperor, who returned to Potsdam today from his cruise in northern waters, would throw his influence toward a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Another factor in favor of a peaceful arrangement was that the Austrian ambassador in St. Petersburg had shown willingness to discuss matters with the Russian foreign minister.

It was said this morning that Austria-Hungary would not move her forces against the Serbian capital until tomorrow, which is confirmation of a statement made by the Austrian ambassador in London yesterday that Austria-Hungary desired to give Serbia further time to consider her reply to the ultimatum from Vienna.

Serbia's Reply Fair. Outside of Austria-Hungary and Germany, Serbia's reply is regarded as a very fair one, as it grants all the demands which a sovereign state could grant.

It is pointed out that there is little use in Serbia appealing for mediation, however, since Austria-Hungary has declared the matter to be between her and Serbia, and in this she is backed up by Germany and Italy, her partners in the triple alliance.

All Nations Preparing. In the meantime all the nations of Europe are making preparations for war. Even England, which is credited with the determination to stand aside unless she would be forced into the conflict, is getting her warships ready. The leave which is generally granted to the crews after the annual mobilization of the fleet for exercises has been cancelled and the vessels are to be kept on a war footing.

They began coaling yesterday with the expectation that they would be ordered to the North sea, which would be England's danger point in the event of a European outbreak.

GERMAN ARMY AWAITS ORDERS

Military Element Quiet Pending Outcome of International Crisis in Europe.

ALL EYES ON RUSSIA

Hundreds of Servants and Laboring Women Storm Berlin Savings Banks.

Berlin, July 27.—The military element 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 proportion 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 admiralty says no such instructions have been issued.

The general public in Berlin takes a somewhat calmer view of the situation as time passes without the occasion of the dreaded catastrophe of armed conflict and on reports of the proposed mediation of the powers between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

Officials declare no word has come from St. Petersburg regarding the Russian attitude, but hopes are still expressed that Russia will abstain from taking any steps which might precipitate a general conflict in Europe.

Hundreds Storm Banks. Hundreds of servants and women of the laboring classes stormed the municipal savings banks in Berlin. At one of these institutions in the center of the city, there was a line of 1500 people at 11 o'clock. The officials refrained from enforcing the usual time limit for larger amounts and this gave some reassurance to the public. Similar runs on savings banks were reported today from other cities.

An enthusiastic demonstration was made by large crowds who gathered at the Potsdam station when the emperor arrived there this evening.

VISITED IN GARLAND. Mr. and Mrs. Judge Howell, Mrs. Reese Howell and Mrs. Roberts and daughter Phoebe were Garland visitors last week, the guests of Mrs. J. C. Wheelon.

FREE DANCE
—AT—
UTAH HOT SPRINGS
TONIGHT
SPECIAL MUSIC. TAKE HOT SPRINGS CAR.