

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY OFFICIALLY DECLARES WAR AGAINST SERBIA; INTEREST SHIFTS TO THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

## GERMANY REFUSES TO AGREE TO PROPOSAL OF SIR EDWARD GREY FOR A PEACE CONFAB

Says Conference Is Not Feasible In Practice and Impossible To Carry Out.

Would Have Cabinets Confer.

Austria Would Not Appear Before Tribunal

## AUSTRIANS LOOK FORWARD TO WAR WITH SERBIA WITH A FEELING OF RELIEF

High Officials In Vienna Confident War Will Be Confined To Serbia and Austro-Hungary—People Receive War Declaration With Spirit Like Unto Religious Exultation—Report Sharp Fighting Along Drina

London, July 28.—The Austria-Hungarian government declared war against Serbia today by a manifesto which is one of the briefest of history's momentous documents.

The text of the declaration is:

"The royal government of Serbia having not replied in a satisfactory manner to the note remitted to it by the Austro-Hungarian minister in Belgrade on July 23, 1914, the imperial and royal government finds itself compelled to proceed to safeguard its rights and interests and to have recourse for this purpose to a force of arms.

"Austria-Hungary considers itself from this moment in a state of war with Serbia."

Germany paved the way for this declaration by announcing her rejection of the British proposal to bring four powers together in conference for mediation. Germany explained her ally could not be expected to submit her acts to an European country as though she were one of the Balkan states.

This announcement preceded the declaration of war by only two hours and showed the harmonious working of the partnership between the two nations which stood firmly together through the Bosnian crisis of 1909.

The center of interest has shifted sharply to St. Petersburg, which holds the decision whether an European war which probably would shift the balance of power if not rearrange the entire map of Europe, is to break out. Negotiations are afoot there between the Russian foreign minister and the Austrian ambassador which are designed to "localize" the conflict.

## EXPECTED BELGRADE WILL BE OCCUPIED

The next news expected is the occupation of Belgrade, and that now may be an accomplished fact. Reports of encounters along the frontier have been permitted to pass the censor, but military experts here believe mobilization already has been effected, and that a campaign is under way.

There is no enthusiasm in England for war, yet there is a general belief that her obligations to her partners in the triple entente, and her interests as a great European power, will force her to support Russia and France in any steps they may take.

## HOME RULE MAY BE COMPROMISED

The immediate effect of the war cloud is likely to be a compromise on home rule, since all parties feel that domestic discussion must be settled at all cost in the face of outside peril.

The fierce demands of the conservative papers for a general election have been hushed. The foreign office has become the most important branch of the government and no one wants to risk the possibility of losing Sir Edward Grey with his exceptional influence in the councils of Europe.

The British warships everywhere are taking on supplies. Soon after it became known that Austria and Serbia were at war all the officers and sailors ashore at Portland and Weymouth were summoned to their ships.

## AUSTRIAN PEOPLE LOOK TO WAR WITH RELIEF

Vienna, July 28.—The people in the dual monarchy look forward to a war with Serbia, which today formally was declared, with a feeling of relief.

High officials are optimistic that the war will be confined to these two countries. Certain knowledge that Russia would intervene, however, would not cause Austria to alter her course in the slightest.

News of the formal declaration of war ran through the city before extra editions of the papers could reach the vendors and was everywhere greeted with a spirit which might be described as close to religious exultation.

## PAPERS FORBIDDEN TO PRINT NEWS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS

Vienna is absolutely without news of troop movements, which the papers are forbidden to print. A sharp censorship has been established over all means of communication.

The evening papers published the following inspired statement:

"In well informed circles the view is held that so far as Sir Edward Grey's proposal is to localize the conflict between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, the former can declare a novel, entirely agreed with Sir Edward Grey's remarks, but regarding what he has said concerning the suppression of military operations, affairs have proceeded much too far to allow anything to be done in this connection."

Advices from Belgrade say the Ser-

## FRANCE APPEARS TO BE PREPARING FOR WAR

Paris, July 28.—The French government and people appear to be quietly preparing for war, while awaiting Russia's decision.

Troop trains are ready and army representatives are on duty in telegraph, telephone and post offices. The average citizen has read in the newspapers the general instructions concerning mobilization; he long has had his orders instructing him precisely when and where to report for service.

The cabinet met late today and received reports of the ministers. Any decisions were kept closely guarded. Abel Ferry, under secretary for foreign affairs, has read in the newspapers the general instructions concerning mobilization; he long has had his orders instructing him precisely when and where to report for service.

## RUMOR OF ASSASSINATION PROVES TO BE UNFOUNDED

London, July 28.—A rumor was current in Paris last night that the German minister in Belgrade had been assassinated. Inquiry, however, disclosed that the minister had merely left Belgrade for Nish.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Semlin telegraphed Tuesday that there had been no active hostilities between Austria and Serbia beyond the exchange of shots between frontier and river patrols.

The London morning newspapers fully realize the gravity of the menace threatening Europe. Editorially they admit that Austria is justified in chastising Serbia, but they argue that any attempt to destroy Serbia's sovereign rights would plunge all of Europe into war.

The Daily Mail thinks unless the war is localized, Europe is faced with the greatest catastrophe in its history. The Daily Telegraph considers the German Emperor holds the fate of Europe in the hollow of his hand.

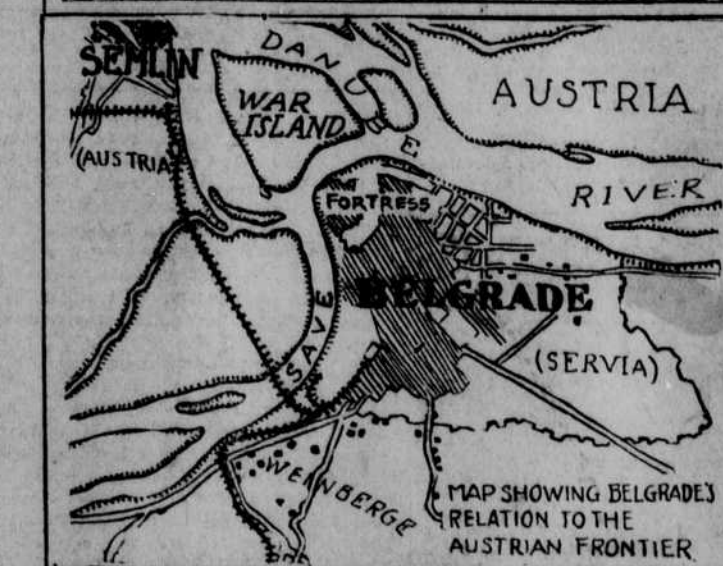
"The Morning Post in a pessimistic vein asks: 'If Austria does not want to annex Serbian territory what is the political purpose of her war? There must be some in this connection.'"

(Continued on Page Nine)

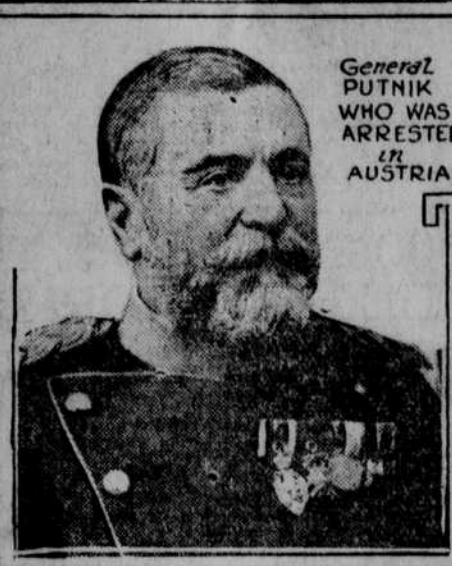
## IMPERILED SERBIAN CAPITAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF WHO WAS ARRESTED



GENERAL VIEW OF BELGRADE



Declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia has been announced in dispatches from Vienna. Now that war actually exists, every chancellor of Europe is striving frantically to confine the struggle to the two principals and avoid the embroilment of France, Russia and England on the one side and of Germany and Italy on the other. The first act of war probably will be the seizure of Belgrade, capital of Serbia. An act of war committed by Austria was the arrest of the chief of the Serbian general staff, General Putnik, near Budapest, but he was soon released by the Emperor's direct command.



General PUTNIK WHO WAS ARRESTED IN AUSTRIA

## MAY NAME HEPBURN AS MEMBER OF BOARD INSTEAD OF WARBURG

Warburg Not to Be Confirmed Unless He Appears Before Senate Committee First

Washington, July 28.—A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the board of the Chase National bank of New York, today was being considered for a place on the federal reserve board, should Paul M. Warburg of New York finally decline to appear before the Senate bank committee as a preliminary to his confirmation.

Senator Hitchcock was to return here tonight from New York after a conference with Mr. Warburg.

The White House expected he would bring Mr. Warburg's final decision. President Wilson has not yet decided on a man in place of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, whose name was withdrawn.

New York, July 28.—Paul M. Warburg declined to comment today on the visit of Senator Hitchcock. He said the matter demanded that he remain absolutely silent.

## BELGIUM BANKER IS GIVEN SENTENCE

Alleged He Swindled Public Out of \$3,400,000 By Watering Rail Road Stock

Brussels, Belgium, July 28.—Nestor Wilmar, Belgium's banker, railroad manager, paper proprietor and sportsman, was today sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. He was charged with swindling the public out of \$3,400,000 by over-issuing shares in the Ghent-Terneuzen railway in 1912. Five accomplices were sentenced, also. Raquin, the traffic manager, to seven years and \$500 fine; Waechter to four years and three others to three years each.

The railroad is the only privately owned line in Belgium, and the operations of Wilmar and his associates placed a number of small banks in difficulties.

Wilmar disappeared in 1912 and after a world-wide search was arrested in Rheims, France.

## Order of Hibernians Convened

Providence, R. I., July 28.—All sections of the United States, Canada and Ireland were represented at the opening here today of the general convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin.

The convention will be in session until Thursday night. It was expected that a leader of the organization in Ireland would bring a message on Irish conditions, particularly with regard to the Ulster situation. In the forenoon the delegates attended a meeting in which an address was made by Dennis J. Manlon of New York, president of the society.

## TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1—Austria-Hungary declares war against Serbia.
- 2—Madame Caillaux freed of charge of wilful murder.
- 3—Hope for peaceful settlement of the Mexican muddle.
- 4—Rock Island system places embargo on its grain shipments.
- 5—Troops engage in sham battle today.
- 6—Rogers' judgment borne out by railroad verdict.
- 7—Editorial comment.
- 8—Many opposed to removing jail from present site.
- 9—Water controversy still live topic with citizens.
- 10—Henderson facing fine prospect of business success.
- 11—Wiggins to leave service of city.
- 12—Sports.
- 13—Alabama leads all others in Sunday school work.
- 14—Austrian Emperor makes statement to his people.
- 15—Mrs. W. J. Nell is buried in Ragland.
- 16—Markets.
- 17—Robertson out for commission.

## ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM PLACES EMBARGO ON ITS GRAIN SHIPMENTS

An Alleged Shortage of Steamers At Galveston Given As Reason for Action

Dallas, Tex., July 28.—Officials of the Rock Island Railroad system here today say they have received orders not to accept any more grain shipments to Galveston, Tex., until August 2. It was said the railroads claimed the port was overstocked.

Galveston, Tex., July 28.—Santa Fe officials here declined to discuss reports today of an embargo on grain shipments to Galveston. It was learned from other sources that an embargo has been placed, effective until August 2. Reports from elevators, grain companies and steamship men say there is sufficient room in the elevators for more grain and enough steamships here to handle it promptly.

Topeka, Kan., July 28.—An embargo on all grain shipments to Galveston, Tex., for export till August 2 was suggested by the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad and connecting links here today.

The reason assigned for the embargo is an alleged shortage of steamers at Galveston. Since this year's wheat shipments began it is said only nine boats have cleared that port with grain and railway officials say all terminal elevators are filled and about 800 cars of wheat are waiting there for ocean shipment.

The Union Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and St. Louis and San Francisco railroads were notified by the Santa Fe and Rock Island officials that any export shipments loaded for Galveston would have to be held on the tracks of the originating lines until August 2. Reports received here indicate that the shortage of steamers at New Orleans is as serious as that at Galveston.

Wichita, Kan., July 28.—With the movement of Kansas wheat at its height and railroad grain embargo placed on the port of Galveston fell heavily on members of the local board of trade. A petition was sent to the general freight agent of the Santa Fe railway today asking that the Galveston freight rate be made effective temporarily to New Orleans.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 28.—Hundreds of farmers bringing wheat to Hutchinson and surrounding grain stations today were obliged to return home with their grain or take a low price because of the embargo declared by the railroads on export wheat through Galveston.

## IRISH NATIONALISTS RECEIVE MORE ARMS

Dublin, Ireland, July 28.—A consignment of 4000 rifles for the Irish nationalist volunteers was landed during the night at Newcastle, on the coast of County Wicklow.

Another batch of 1000 rifles was landed near Kilmac, also in Wicklow. The coroner's inquest on the victims of Sunday's fighting between the King's Own Scottish borderers and the crowd was adjourned till Thursday at the request of the lawyers representing the soldiers, who asked for the suspension to prepare their side.

## SENATE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS TO MEET AGAIN NOVEMBER 5

President Harrison of Southern Railway Concludes Testimony—Questioned As to Rates

Washington, July 28.—At the conclusion of a rigid cross-examination of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, as to the financial operations of his road and the method of rate making employed by Southern systems, the Senate special committee investigating Southern coal transportation today took a recess until November 5. The hearing will then be resumed with a view of making a report early in the next session of Congress.

Under cross-examination Mr. Harrison was asked questions as to the holdings of the Southern directors in the system's stocks and bonds. He said the stock books showed the directors were only nominal holders, but he insisted that they held large blocks of bonds. Charles A. Douglas, attorney for independent coal operators in southern Virginia, sought to show that the directors held large financial interest in coal properties along other railroads.

President Harrison was questioned in detail as to whether the railroads today make rates by conference agreements, designated as "understandings." He insisted that the rates were announced at these gatherings of the officials of the competing railroads "individually" and not jointly. He was unable to give the detailed account of how the rates were made and suggested that the road's rate expert be called.

## Sundry Civil and General Deficiency Bills Passed

Washington, July 28.—Congress today passed the last two big general appropriation bills of the session, the sundry civil and general deficiency measures. Only two supply bills, the Indian and river and harbor bills, remain to be passed. A final conference report on the former was adopted today by the Senate. The river and harbor bill is being held up by a Senate filibuster.

Objection in the House cut out of the deficiency measure at the last moment. A Senate amendment appropriating \$15,000 for longevity pay claims of Confederate officers who left the United States army at the outbreak of the war between the states.

As finally agreed upon the Indian bill carries no provision for the proposed per capita payment of \$100 to the Choctaw nation of Oklahoma. Efforts to include the Mississippi Choctaws caused the appropriation to be eliminated.

## Dividend Declared By U. S. Steel Corporation

New York, July 28.—The United States Steel corporation business for the second quarter this year showed a slight improvement over the first three months, according to the directors' statement today. Earnings of \$2,956,014 showed an increase of \$2,656,426 with an increase of \$2,483,215 in net expenditures and a proportionate gain in net income.

Mc most regular dividend payments on preferred and common shares it was again necessary to take \$5,159,237 of last year's surplus. This made a total of \$11,483,881 taken from the 1912 undivided surplus for dividend purposes.

Officials of the corporation said large orders for finished products were expected in the event of a favorable eastern freight rate decision.

## Hobby Is Nominated for Lieutenant Governor

Dallas, July 28.—W. P. Hobby of Beaumont, Tex., publisher of the Enterprise, was nominated for lieutenant governor in Saturday's democratic primary. Practically complete returns today gave a majority of 20,000 to him.

Returns for congressman at large, still incomplete, indicated the election of Jeff McLemore of Houston and J. H. Davis of Hopkins county and the defeat of Daniel E. Garrett, who stood for re-nomination.

## MADAME CAILLAUX FREED OF CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER

Scene of Wildest Tumult Follows Announcement By Jury

## LABORI AND CHENU EMBRACE IN COURT

Mme. Caillaux Leaves By Witness' Door Amid Cheers and Hisses. Address By Defendant's Counsel Declared a Masterpiece

Paris, July 28.—Mme. Henriette Caillaux was acquitted tonight by a jury in the court of assize of the wilful murder on March 16 last of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro. The verdict was returned after 50 minutes' deliberation. The announcement was followed by the wildest tumult. Mme. Caillaux staggered and then threw her arms about the neck of her counsel, Fernand Labori. Her hair fell over her shoulders and her hat fell to the floor. The spectators stood upon desks and chairs. Cries of "Caillaux! Labori! Caillaux! Labori!" mingled. The din was deafening. Several groups of barristers came to blows and the republican guards, trying to separate them, joined in the melee.

The spectacle of Labori and Chenu, the latter counsel for the Calmette family, embracing each other, calmed the tumult for a moment, but it was redoubled when they left with Mme. Caillaux.

Judge Leaves Room. Unable to make himself heard, the presiding judge, with the other judges, marched from the room. The advocates took complete possession of the court, some mounted the judge's desk and harangued the crowd. The guards then cleared a portion of the room and comparative quiet was restored. Judge Albin returned and read the judgment, ordering the release of Mme. Caillaux.

Stricken with emotion, Mme. Caillaux, escorted by the witnesses' door. She covered her face with her hands, as if to shield herself from the furious cries of "Murderers." By way of several narrow corridors and back staircases, she reached a small side door in the palace of justice, and drove away in an automobile unobserved.

M. Caillaux left by the main entrance on the arm of his devoted friend, Deputy Pascal Cécaldi, amid mingled cheers and howls.

## New Thrill Each Day

Thus ended the most sensational trial in Parisian courts in years. Each day provided its dramatic thrill and though the verdict has been pronounced the final outcome cannot be foretold. The court session today was devoted to speeches by counsel. Mme. Caillaux entered the prisoners' dock pale and worn. She collapsed during the address of Maitre Chenu, who scored her bitterly.

The tone of the speech of Jules Hanau, prosecutor general, was unusually mild. To the jurors he said: "Your duty as the defenders of the interests of society requires you to find a verdict of acquittal, but no one expects you to be pitiless."

Labori's Address a Masterpiece. Maitre Labori, who came last, delivered a masterpiece of passionate eloquence. He closed amid a tempest of applause, saying:

"My wish is that Mme. Caillaux shall leave here acquitted and that the press shall be purified. Let us keep our anger for our enemies abroad."

Demonstrations against the Caillaux verdict occurred in several places to night. In the boulevards large, excited crowds discussed the case, and when the verdict became known there were cries of "down with Caillaux!"

In one section mounted republican guards had to assist the police in quelling the disturbance. Many police and rioters were injured and many arrests were made.

Maurice and Jean Rosland, sons of the dramatist, were among those arrested. The Figaro office was the scene of a demonstration.

After dining at home with her husband and a few friends, Mme. Caillaux received a number of close acquaintances.

"It is Maitre Labori," she said, "to whom I owe the good fortune to be free. He pleaded today with all his fine talent and I am profoundly grateful to him."

Paris, July 28.—The Figaro comments bitterly on the acquittal of Mme. Caillaux, calling it "the verdict of shame and the greatest scandal in our epoch."

The paper follows this with an article on Gaston Calmette, headed "In Memoriam."

## Democratic Assaults On Trade Measures Are Feature of Day's Debate

Washington, July 28.—Democratic assaults on the federal trade commission bill featured today's debate on the measure in the Senate. Senator Pomerene, a member of the interstate commerce committee, which reported the bill, announced he could not vote for it as now drafted, and suggested many defects. Senator Reed of Missouri also criticized the measure.

Senator Pomerene said the section making "unfair competition" unlawful without defining it, would be held unconstitutional as a delegation of legislative power to the commission.

Senator Thomas predicted that such a mass of work would come to the commission that the burden would render it useless. He said the bill embodied the ideas of the progressive platform.

The democrats were considerably encouraged when the Senate republicans in conference today, agreed not to conduct a filibuster against the bills. This, it is believed, will make adjournment possible earlier than had been expected.