

GREAT POWERS STRIVING TO AVERT OUTBREAK

Diplomacy of Europe Striving at Least to Localize

Sir Edward Grey Leading in Negotiations With France, Germany and Italy—Other Negotiations Proceeding in St. Petersburg—An Engagement on Danube Reported

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, July 27.—An engagement between Austrians and Servians is reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no details are available, and it is not considered to have been of importance. As far as the consociation permits, it is known that Austria has not yet opened her military operations.

Meanwhile diplomacy is proceeding with energy along two separate lines, to avert, if possible, and, if impossible, to localize the war. First, Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has proposed to the powers a scheme for a joint meeting, which, it is stated, France and Italy have already accepted. Germany has not yet replied, and her acceptance is regarded as doubtful.

Four Powers to Co-operate. Sir Edward Grey explained in the House of Commons his idea, which was that the four powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, should co-operate in an effort to settle the dispute between Austria and Serbia on the basis of Servia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum. This reply he regarded as the foundation on which a friendly arrangement should be possible.

Should the British Foreign Secretary's efforts fail to avert war, it is expected that he will endeavor to prevent complications by confining the hostilities to Austria and Serbia.

Russia, Too, for Peace. The second line of diplomatic endeavor, from which even more is hoped to-night, is taking place at St. Petersburg between the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sergei Sazonoff, and the Austrian Ambassador.

An extremely warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the evening papers declare the Serbians are only waiting for an opportunity to strike, and that, therefore, it is impossible for the Austrian Government to retreat. Further, they hint that even should Serbia accept the Austrian ultimatum unconditionally, Austria now would be compelled to ask for quite new guarantees.

Berlin, July 27.—Important conferences were held at Potsdam this afternoon between the German Emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm, and the strategic heads of the army and navy, to determine definitely the German policy in the crisis.

The British and French Ambassadors, Sir Edward Goschen and Jules Cambon, called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr Von Jagow, with communications from their Governments.

Authentic information has been received in Berlin that Russia, though not mobilizing her army, is taking certain precautionary military measures.

Runs on the savings banks by small depositors occurred in various parts of Germany. These were the outstanding features of the day, which, despite the first bloodshed in the Austro-Servian conflict, registered a slight but distinct gain in optimism regarding the situation.

The British Ambassador made no concrete proposals. It is understood he told the German Foreign Minister that Great Britain's object was not to intervene in the Austro-Servian controversy, which, he declared, was not England's affair, but to endeavor to find a basis on which Great Britain, France and Germany, by action at Vienna and St. Petersburg, could prevent the spread of the conflict.

The official announcement of Russia that no mobilization of her army had been ordered was supplemented by trustworthy information from Warsaw that among the precautionary military measures taken were the withdrawal of troops in Poland from the immediate frontiers of Germany and Austria for concentration in the Montenegro is reported to have mobilized his army. Great activity is being displayed in Loucan, a Montegrin fortress overlooking the Austrian town of Cattaro. King Nicholas and his Government have gone to Podgoritz.

Russia is declared to be taking special military measures at Vienna, Warsaw and Kioff. The Austrian railway, postal and telegraphic services are being restricted.

Germany Opinion Perhaps Reflected by Words "Hands Off"—Kaiser's Attitude on Return One of Stern Gravity. The semi-official Cologne Gazette publishes a vigorous summary of Germany's attitude under the heading, "Hands off."

Believed by millions of his subjects to be the man of the hour, in whose hands the peace of Europe mainly rested, his Majesty, bronzed and grave, reached Potsdam at 3.10 o'clock this afternoon from his interrupted holiday cruise at the North Cape.

Kaiser Looked Grave. An air of unmistakable gravity pervaded what many onlookers thought might be destined to be a historic moment. The Kaiser, who was clad in an Admiral's uniform, looked fresh and vigorous, but deeply concerned, though his gestures as he talked with his counselors and officers were marked by his familiar buoyancy.

Conditions Not Cheerful. To sum up the condition, they are certainly not cheerful. These reports indicate that in Saskatchewan there will be even less than 75 per cent of an average crop, which was the amount indicated by the last Government report. In Manitoba conditions are a little better, a larger number of points reporting a crop fully up to the average.

A number of points declare, however, that the heads are plump and the quality will be good. Last year's wheat crop for the west was about 183,000,000 bushels, and it was an average crop, that is, about 18 bushels to the acre for the whole country.

While the conditions are very unsatisfactory, it must always be borne in mind that conditions change very quickly in the west, and good general rains within the next few days will materially improve matters.

It is gratifying to note that, apart from the fact of the drought, the crop is reported clean and without damage of any kind.

Present Rate on British Periodicals to Continue. London, July 28.—Postmaster Hobhouse stated in the Commons yesterday that the present rate of postage on British newspapers, magazines and trade journals sent from the United Kingdom to Canada would remain in force until December 31. He hoped shortly to be in a position to make a statement as regards conditions of service after that date.

That General Victoriano Huerta and his Mexican followers have chosen this city as the center where they will congregate to lay plans for their proposed counter revolution is substantiated by the fact that Senator Luis Elguero, ex-member of the Huertista delegation to the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

To Confer With Diaz. Senator Elguero informed The Globe that he is here to confer with Felix Diaz, who is at the head of the proposed revolution, and to await with Diaz the arrival of Huerta and his colleagues.

After Senator Elguero has spent a few days with Mr. Diaz he expects to go to Montreal, where he will meet the ex-President of Mexico.

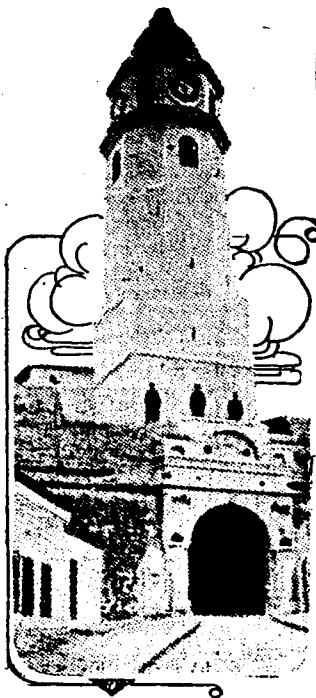
To Support Huerta. According to Elguero, the state of anarchy which has existed in Mexico during the last few years has caused a great loss to himself and his fellow-countrymen.

However, the fact that we are supporting Huerta," he stated, "will be a very potent factor in the outcome of the revolution which is being planned."

Other Mediators Coming. Senator Elguero only smiled when questioned as to the significance or meaning of his statement. In fact, the Mexican mediator declined to commit himself to any great extent. He intimated that Emilio Rabasa and Rodriguez, the two other mediators, would be in Toronto either today or to-morrow. He believes that they are at present in New York, he said. They also will confer with Diaz, and will afterwards join General Huerta and myself in Montreal, he concluded the Mexican.

Reticent as to Plans. As to the nature and details of the revolution Elguero refused to say. Evidently he had little to dispose of after his brief stay in New York, he said. Other Mexicans whose names were given.

IN BELGRADE, CAPITAL OF SERVIA



THE ROYAL PALACE OF BELGRADE, AND THE TOWER OF THE CITADEL THAT GUARDS THE CITY.

Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, which is in hourly danger of attack from Austria, has changed its allegiance many times since its first fortifications were made by the Celts, more than two centuries before Christ. Turks, Bulgarians, Servians and Hungarians have held the city at different times. It is located on the Danube, across the river from Semlin, in Hungary. Belgrade has a population of about 70,000, and though parts of the city are very old, the new schools, museum, electric cars and lighting give it a modern appearance.

SERVIANS DESTROY BIG DANUBE BRIDGE

Report in Vienna That Hostilities Begin

Army Said to be Mobilized—Russian Army Activity at Vilna, Warsaw and Kioff—Warlike Signs in Austria.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) Vienna, July 27.—The Militarische Rundschau repeats the report that the Servians have blown up the great bridge across the Danube between Belgrade and Semlin. It is stated that the explosives in the bridge were discharged by pressing an electric button in Belgrade. It is also said that Serbia has withdrawn her troops on the Albanian frontier.

Montenegro is reported to have mobilized his army. Great activity is being displayed in Loucan, a Montegrin fortress overlooking the Austrian town of Cattaro. King Nicholas and his Government have gone to Podgoritz.

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HALF-MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE LOSS IN HULL

SEVEN MILLION FEET OF LUMBER DESTROYED—WHOLE CITY THREATENED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, July 28.—A fire broke out in Gilmour & Hughson's lumber yards just east of Brewery Creek, Hull, shortly before 10 o'clock last night, and at an early hour this morning was still burning fiercely. Three million feet of valuable lumber have already been destroyed, as well as a quantity of mill-wood belonging to Simon Dupuis, and more is certain to go. Fanned by the wind, the flames spread through the lumber with great rapidity in the direction of the residential section of the city, and should it increase the whole city would be endangered.

The fire is supposed to have originated somewhere in the rear of the Simon Dupuis residence. It had made considerable headway before it was discovered and spread rapidly. The Hull fire brigade were utterly unable to check the advance of the flames, and a call for aid was sent to Ottawa Fire Department.

There were only two houses in the immediate vicinity of the lumber yards, and both were badly scorched. It is impossible at the present time to determine exactly the amount of the loss in one block of lumber alone. Which was completely destroyed, there were nearly three million feet, which would be worth about \$300,000. The latest estimates of the loss in the neighborhood of \$500,000, seven million feet of lumber being destroyed.

A DIAMOND WEDDING.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Woodstock, July 27.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cutler, of the village of Braemar, north of here, to-day celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary. The two were born in the village of Harmony, Perth county, removing to Oxford twenty years ago.

BODY FOUND ON TRACKS.

(Special.) Trenton, July 27.—The remains of an unidentified man with the head severed from the body were discovered about 5.30 this morning on the Grand Trunk tracks a short distance from the station. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

INJURED BY AN AUTO.

London, Ont., July 27.—Donald Menzies, fourteen years of age, had his head and face badly lacerated and his left arm badly crushed when he was knocked down by Thomas McCormick's automobile. Dundas and Rectory streets to-day. Menzies' brother, a C.P.R. brakeman, was killed recently.

SERIOUS DEPRECIATION IN CROP CONDITION

Prairie Provinces Report Need of Rain

In Saskatchewan Prospect Now is for Less Than 75 Per Cent. of Average. In Alberta 50 Per Cent. of Average. In Manitoba Generally Better.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Winnipeg, July 27.—During the past twenty days there has been a very serious depreciation in the general condition throughout the three Prairie Provinces. The Free Press will say to-morrow: From 147 points in the following percentages are shown:

Seventy-seven points report that an average crop of wheat will be harvested if they have immediate rain. It is noticeable, however, that the average is dependent on the rain coming immediately. Fifty-four points report a crop as low as the average.

This runs all the way from 75 per cent of an average crop down to 50 per cent of an average, and six districts report an almost total failure. Many Points Need Rain. One hundred and twenty-seven points need rain very badly. At 14 points it is not needed, and three points report abundance of rain, and two that the crop is suffering from too much rain. These last are in northern Alberta.

With reference to coarse grains, 21 points report the oat crop as good, 32 points as fair if they have immediate rain, and the balance of the reports that the crop is very poor. Sixty-five points report on flax, and of these 24 state that the crop is fair to good if it gets rain immediately. Barley is generally reported short and light, though a very few points report a good crop. Only 17 points report damage from hail and none of it of a serious character, except at one point where 15,000 acres were destroyed. About half a dozen points report a small amount of early wheat being cut, and almost all the districts indicate that harvesting will be in full swing by the first of August.

Quite a number of points report that large areas have been plowed down, particularly of oats. Conditions Not Cheerful. To sum up the condition, they are certainly not cheerful. These reports indicate that in Saskatchewan there will be even less than 75 per cent of an average crop, which was the amount indicated by the last Government report. In Manitoba conditions are a little better, a larger number of points reporting a crop fully up to the average.

In southern Alberta the indications are that there will be only about 50 or at most 55 per cent of an average crop. In the north, where the wheat averages are, however, comparatively small, the indications are for something rather above an average.

A few points report that the quality of the wheat will be materially affected by the heat falling too rapidly. A number of points declare, however, that the heads are plump and the quality will be good. Last year's wheat crop for the west was about 183,000,000 bushels, and it was an average crop, that is, about 18 bushels to the acre for the whole country.

While the conditions are very unsatisfactory, it must always be borne in mind that conditions change very quickly in the west, and good general rains within the next few days will materially improve matters. It is gratifying to note that, apart from the fact of the drought, the crop is reported clean and without damage of any kind.

AVIATOR WITH PASSENGER FLIES OVER MT. ROSA

LANDINI, IN A MONOPLANE, CREATES A RECORD IN ALPINE FLIGHTS.

Geneva, July 27.—The Italian aviator Landini, in a monoplane, accompanied by Dr. Lampugnani, flew across Mount Rosa, 15,217 feet, this morning from Movara to Vieze, covering in a direct line one hundred miles in three hours.

They were almost frozen in their seats, so intense was the cold; twice they were lost in the clouds, but eventually they landed safely at 7.50 a.m., having started at 5. This is the greatest Alpine flight yet attempted with a passenger, and constitutes a record.

One Way to Stop War Quickly

(BRUSSELS, July 27.—The International Socialist Bureau to-day telegraphed to its members to meet on Wednesday, when a general strike as a preventive of a European war probably will be discussed.

ASQUITH DEFENDS DUBLIN TROOPS

Importation of Arms a Minor Offence

(Canadian Associated Cable.) London, July 28.—In his capacity of War Secretary the Prime Minister, winding up last night's debate on the Dublin tragedy, defended the troops in complying with the Assistant Commissioner's request, and not a single officer or man had escaped injury, he said, through the violence of the mob. He believed the troops, who had been exposed to great provocation, would emerge from the inquiry with credit.

"I confess," he proceeded, "that I look upon the matter of the importation of arms as of minor importance; what is far more important is the general attitude of the Government and the Opposition to the maintenance of the authority of law. That is where the real crux of the question comes in."

"Our difficulties, I agree, in governing Ireland under existing conditions are very great. They are due partly, and, as I believe, mainly, to the inherent viciousness of the system under which you seek to govern people whom you do not understand by a Parliament which is imperfectly equipped to deal with their special problems and necessities.

That difficulty, of long standing, in my hope, soon to be removed. That difficulty in these later years has been immeasurably exaggerated and exaggerated by the English and the Anglo-Irish, who claim that the law is a cardinal virtue. They are yet perpetually claiming better title than ourselves to govern the country, and the Empire—it is there that one of the roots of our difficulties in Ireland lies."

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VOLUNTEERS PARADE STREETS OF DUBLIN

Huge Crowd Follow, Damaging Street Cars

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Dublin, July 27.—Rioting broke out again to-night. Rumor went about that the Scottish Borderers would entrain at the Amiens street station. A great crowd, for the most part from the slums, surrounded the station and amused themselves by stoning the street cars.

Six hundred volunteers paraded through the streets, a crowd of 4,000 following them, marching in step and singing.

Denouncing "the Massacre." Feeling runs high throughout Nationalist Ireland. Town Councils are over-represented by denouncing "the massacre." The soldiers of the Limerick and Kilkenny garrisons are confined to barracks, and concerts by military bands in several towns have been cancelled.

Police Threaten to Strike. The Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a meeting of the Magistrates to consider the report of the Castle authorities in calling out the police and soldiers without consulting the city officials. The police threaten to strike unless those members of the department who were dismissed for disobedience of orders are reinstated.

It is announced here that Sir John Ross, the Police Commissioner, resigned as a protest against the suspension of Deputy Commissioner Harrell. The Nationalists are delighted, as Commissioner Ross was unpopular.

Sunday's Rioting Followed Daring Act. The Lord Mayor of Dublin to-day 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 part of the barracks was guarded by a strong force of police."

The city of Dublin and the great part of Catholic Ireland was to-day 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, forty of whom are still in hospital today in a serious condition.

Day had dawned to-day before the police succeeded in dispersing the mob.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE IN MID-ATLANTIC

MISSOURI AND ZEELAND — ZEE-LAND HAS CRACK IN BOW.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Gravesend, July 27.—The British steamer Missouri passed Gravesend this evening with her bows damaged. She reported having been in collision with the Red Star Line steamer Zealand, the damage to which vessel is unknown.

New York, July 27.—With a crack four inches deep, extending from rail to water-line, in her starboard bow, the Red Star liner Zealand, Captain Moller, arrived here to-night, bringing a story of a collision in a dense fog in mid-ocean last Wednesday morning with the British freight steamer Missouri of the Atlantic Transport Line, Baltimore for London. The Zealand was on her way here from Dover and Antwerp with 28 first-class and about 200 second-class passengers.

Captain Moller said the Zealand did not leak and that no plates were broken.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

CONTENTS. Detailed weather report, page 6. Powers striving, to avert war. More rioting in Dublin. Hamilton news. Archibald Blue dead at Ottawa. House exemptions in Montreal. Austro-Servian war news continued. Woman at work and play. Editorial. Crops in Midland counties. Toronto news. Financial and commercial news. Sporting news. Confessed advertising. Tragedy at Port Severn.

TORONTO. A party of visiting Scottish teachers were entertained in Toronto. Servians in Toronto will send a contingent to Serbia in event of war. Home rule Canadians are raising a \$20,000 contribution to be forwarded to Mr. John Redmond for the Nationalist cause. Senator Luis Elguero, ex-delegate to the mediation conference at Niagara, reached Toronto to confer with Diaz concerning a counter-revolution.

THE DOMINION. Chief Chevalier of the Hull police force was summarily dismissed for misconduct. The Nipissing Mines Company has purchased the Teck-Hughes property at Kirkland Lake. Orrin Dean of Kingston, aged twenty-four, was drowned at Beardship Sunday. He was to be married next week. Mr. Archibald Blue, Chief Officer of Care and Statistic for Canada, died at his home in Ottawa, in his seventy-fifth year. Two cargoes of 200,000 bushels each were unloaded at the Government elevator at Port Colborne in ten hours, a new world's record.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cutler of Braemar, Oxford county, Ont., celebrated their diamond wedding. They were both born in the village of Harmony, in Perth. Amos Stonehouse of Kinnisnoan township one of the best known cattle breeders in western Ontario, is dead as the result of being kicked by cattle. The new Board of Control in Ottawa is composed of Jos. H. Kent (re-elected), Thos. Clancy, Napoleon Champagne, ex-M.P.P., and Mayor Donald E. Macdonald, all favoring the rushing of the pure water supply project to completion.

Steamship Arrivals

Steamers	At	From
Athena	Quebec	Glasgow
Le Minotaur	Quebec	Liverpool
McIntosh	Quebec	Anticosti
Gadsby	Quebec	Glasgow
Gladstone	Quebec	Hydney
Algar	Montreal	Boston
Grampian	Montreal	Glasgow
Ippland	Montreal	New York
Zealand	New York	Antwerp
Sanit	New York	Havre
Minnowaska	New York	London
Meriton	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Glasgow	New York	Havre
Hesperian	Glasgow	Montreal
Aquitania	Liverpool	New York
K. W. Cross	Plymouth	New York
Minnesota	Liverpool	New York
Lispard	Antwerp	New York
Albatross	Boston	New York
Carpathia	Patra	New York