

SERVIANS FIGHT IN DESIRE FOR NATIONAL UNITY

Diplomats of World Have Long Foreseen That Struggle Was Bound to Come.

STANDS IN WAY OF AUSTRIA

Dream of Statesmen of Dual Monarchy Has Been to Acquire Salonika and the Land Between That Port and Frontier of Bosnia.

While the immediate cause of Austria-Hungary's attack on Serbia is the demand for reparation for the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, the ultimate causes are the movement of the Hapsburg empire toward the south and the desperate efforts of the entire Serb race to regain complete national existence.

Ever since the repulse of the Turkish army from Vienna in 1683 the Austrians have steadily fought their way southward, expecting ultimately to make their way to the Aegean over the ruins of the Turkish empire. Austria, like Russia, was not unwilling to see small buffer states set up to occupy the middle ground during the intervals of rest in her forward movement, and so most of the Balkan states of today came into being.

Of the Serbian race, which in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries ruled a vast empire, extending over the western half of the Balkan peninsula and the eastern coast of the Adriatic, practically all had come under Turkish domination in the sixteenth century. The Serbs of the hinterland of Istria and Dalmatia were soon taken from Turkey by Austria, and Montenegro won its independence. This left the Serbs of Bosnia, the Herzegovina and Serbia proper, as well as of the Sanjak of Novi Bazar and Northern Macedonia, still under Turkish rule.

The Serbs of the present kingdom became autonomous in 1879, but re-

usable for the ruling of the powers, which compelled the Serbians to give up part of their conquests in Albania. Thus Serbia lost her chance to get a seaport and remains a landlocked power, her only outlet being through the friendly Greek ports on the Aegean sea.

But the Serbian victories in Macedonia, and the Greek capture of Salonika put an unexpected obstacle in the way of Austria's march to the south. No more could the dual monarchy hope to inherit Salonika and the land between that port and the frontier of Bosnia on the final downfall of Turkey; Serbia was now squarely across her path.

So the Balkan wars left the Serbians confident of their military ability, elated by victory, determined on complete national unity, and angered by Austria's continued hold on the northern part of the nation and by her action in depriving the nation of an outlet to the sea. These wars left Austria Hungary with increased difficulties in dealing with the Slav tribes, particularly the Serbians, now in her dominions, and convinced that the march to the southward must be given up altogether unless Serbia could be put out of the way.

To this were added minor irritations, such as the railroad question in Macedonia. The Serbians wanted to add the railroads in the territory conquered from Turkey to the state system, but the stockholders, most of whom were Austrians or Hungarians, objected. Moreover, there was constant friction in Bosnia, and the party in Serbia which regretted the breakup of the Balkan league was inclined to attribute the discord between Bulgaria and her former allies to the operations of Austrian diplomacy.

Thirty years ago Serbia was a cat's paw for Austria in Balkan schemes, with Russia backing Bulgaria, but now the Serbians can count on Russian sympathy, for their cause is indirectly the cause of the entire Slav race in its double struggle to be free from German rule and to fight with the Germans for the heritage of Constantinople.

Peter Made King by Tragedy.
King Peter, under whose rule Serbia has advanced to a strong position in southeastern Europe, came to the throne as the result of a crime that shocked the world.

Eleven years ago King Alexander of Serbia and Queen Draga were assassinated in their palace at Belgrade. Half an hour after midnight on June

RUSSIA CROSSES FRONTIER

Repulsed in Skirmish—Column With Artillery Enters German Territory at Schwinden.

Berlin.—A Russian column of artillery, has crossed the German frontier at Schwinden, southeast of Biala. Two squadrons of Russian Cossacks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg, in East Prussia, 15 miles from the frontier.

The Russian patrol which entered near Elchenroed attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over the Warthe.

The attack was repulsed. Two Germans were slightly wounded. The above information was given out by the Imperial staff. The staff at the same time said that the invasion near Schwinden showed that war had actually begun.

A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities. In making this announcement authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

The Emperor, who arrived here from Potsdam was followed in other automobiles by the crown prince, Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother and other princes.

Later in the afternoon, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg the Imperial Chancellor, drove to the Imperial Palace. He was heartily cheered by the populace.

The receipt of war news here gave occasion of enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

A telegram from Koenigsburg says a Russian patrol has advanced to Bilderweischen, near Eydkuhnen, on the Russian border.

An official statement says: "In consequence of a Russian attack on German territory, Germany is in a state of war with Russia. The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfactory character.

"Moreover, France has mobilized and an attack of war with France therefore must be reckoned with at any moment."

Another statement declares Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace, "in flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

England is Not Committee, But Peace is Not Popular.
London.—Four great powers of Europe, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany, are engaged in actual warfare. Two of them, Germany and France, have not openly declared war against each other, as far as is known here and have not even severed diplomatic relations. This is despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France, either has been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of bringing on a war that may plunge all Europe into bloodshed. In fact, while the Nations of Europe are fighting at each other's throats, they are vying with each other in protecting their desire to maintain peace.

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion has the strongest justification. She was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

On the other hand Germany, in addition to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg and declines to give any promise to respect Belgian neutrality.

The effects of the British Ambassador at Berlin to secure such a pledge have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can avoid being drawn into the conflict to protect Belgian and Dutch neutrality. On this point Premier Asquith's official announcement in Parliament is awaited with intense anxiety. The British public is no longer under any illusions as to the gravity of a crisis which transcends anything in their experience.

Japan Considers Attitude.
Tokyo.—The emperor has especially summoned the privy council to consider Japan's attitude with relation to the European war. The emperor has asked Lieutenant General Okla, minister of war, to report to him on the condition of the army.

Getting Ready in Pacific.
Tokyo.—The Western shores of the Pacific showed active preparations for war. The British and German fleets are concentrating, while the warships of Japan are ready to sail at a moment's notice.

Subject to Censorship.
New York.—The Commercial Cable Company sent out a statement to the effect that the British secretary of state announced that all messages to England would be subject to censorship.

American Tourists Panicky.
Antwerp.—American tourists here are in a panicky condition. The Kroenland sailed with a full complement of passengers, many of whom left their baggage behind rather than remain in Europe. The civic guard has been called out.

Swiss Reservists Called In.
Washington.—Under orders from Bern, the legations of Switzerland sent notice to all Swiss in the United States liable to military service to join their colors.

Baltic Fleet to North Sea.
Copenhagen.—A Dane who has just arrived from Kiel says the German Baltic fleet is making its way to the North Sea. Only an armored cruiser and two old ships are left in the Kiel roadstead.

Passports Given Ambassador.
Berlin.—The Russian ambassador at Berlin has been handed his passports.

Russia Seizes Steamer.
Tokyo.—Russia has seized a German steamer at Vladivostok.

Jealousy.
Patience.—When an English suffragette hacks a picture in one of the galleries, why is it always one of a beautiful woman?

Patience.—Because she dislikes to see another woman admired, is my guess.

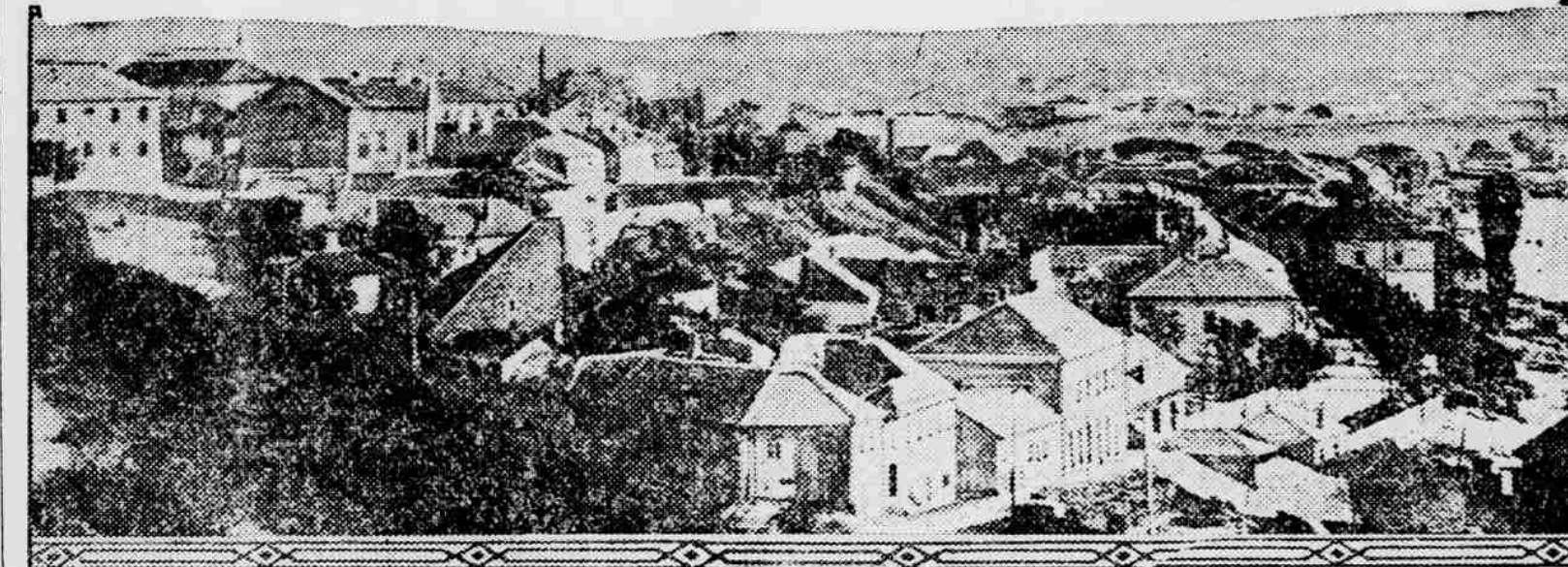
Points of Light are Strung in Broad.
way signs and not banked within the family hearth? The snoring radiator, the artificial log—what are these pretenders to a vital place in home life?

Mere Pretenders.
The gas grate is an upstart and a snare and no deceiver, declares a weary New Yorker who pines for the days that are gone. Its spitty blue and green flame smells always of gas bills and meters. As an institution it is flavorless. It has no ash nor any dying coals. The dying coals of yesterday, the soft flare of the embers our mothers used to have, where are they now when young love dreams its dreams? What castles may we hope a young generation to erect when its

MAP SHOWING RELATIVE ARMED STRENGTH OF COUNTRIES

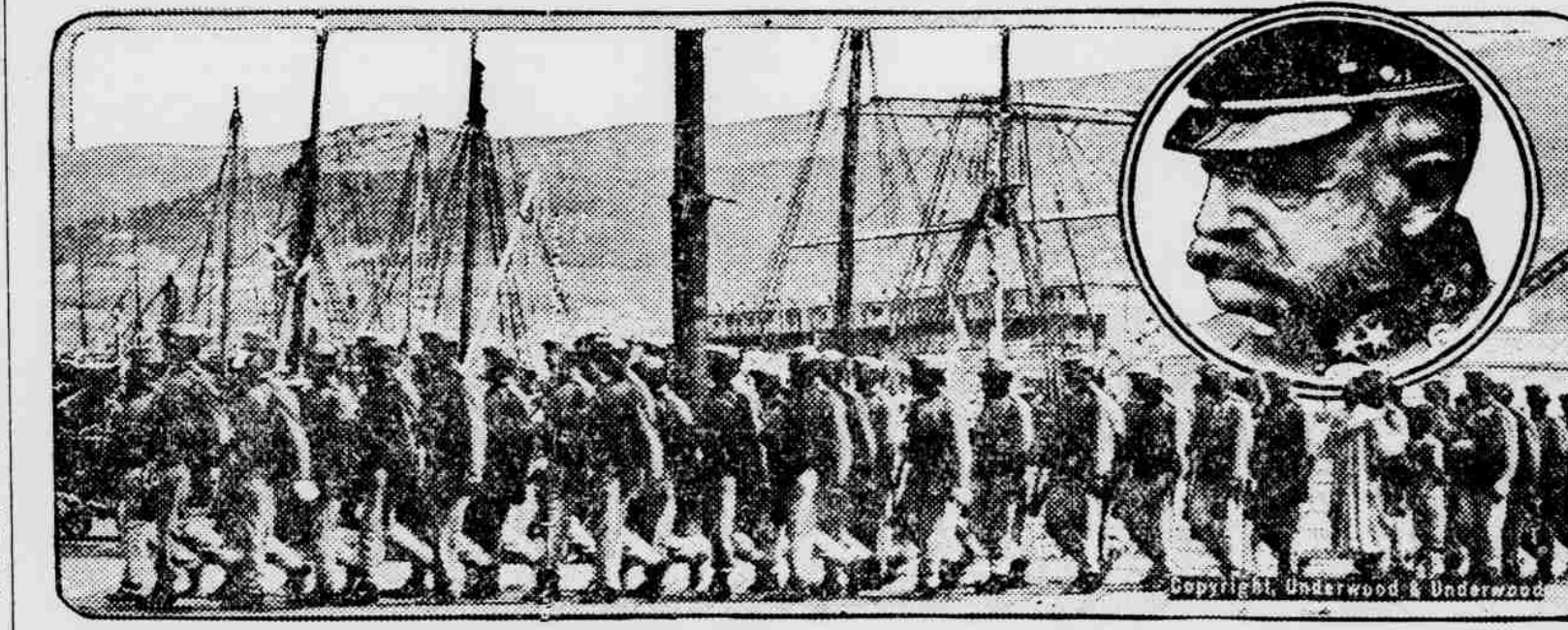


SERVIAN CAPITAL BOMBARDED BY AUSTRIANS



General view of the city of Belgrade which was attacked and partly destroyed by the Austrian forces.

WAR SCENES AT TRIESTE, AUSTRIA'S ONLY SEAPORT



Austrian naval forces being rushed to the front in the war against Serbia. The insert is Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRIA



Count Berchtold who, next to Emperor Francis Joseph, is the most important figure in Austrian affairs.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL



One of Russia's fighting generals.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA STUDYING WAR PLANS



AUSTRIAN CAVALRY ON THE MARCH



SERVIAN ARTILLERY IN CAMP



LIVELY ZOO IN THIS HOTEL

One Chicago man in New York Saw Strange Collection of Elephants, Another Ostriches.

One of the rooms in an uptown hotel was transformed into the liveliest sort of menagerie for a time. The principal performers were a herd of elephants, who, strange as it may seem, were rubber boots.

They were taken upstairs by a Chicago man, and he is the only person

who saw them. He had been making a round of the summer resorts along the coast, and captured the elephants at one of the late supper restaurants the other night. A doctor and two nurses had all they could do to get the beasts out of the room. The doctor thought it strange that no salmon-colored simians formed part of this menagerie.

Only the day before another Chicagoan brought a block of hydrated ostriches to the same hotel, and the manager says there is no rea-

son to believe the increased demand for soda water during the heated weather means that prohibition is generally constitutional—as yet. A question he propounded was, Why does it remain for Chicagoans to discover such unsuspected denizens of New York jungles?—New York Times.

A Doubt of It.
"Do you think there is any unanimity in that family?"
"I never heard there was, but there might be on the mother's side."

"I'm open for conviction," said one lady. She liked her regular soap and washing powder. She tried RUB-NO-MORE just to see. Now you ought to see how easily she keeps house dirt-free with this "workless" dirt remover.



RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Napha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Usually the possession of money represents frugality and old age.

For lame back use Hanford's Balsam, applied thoroughly and well rubbed in. Adv.

Yes, Cordelia, the drum major belongs to the band—even if he does give the impression the band belongs to him.

Newspaper stereotypers use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh for relief from splashing metal burns. Adv.

His Address.
Bacon—Is he a man of pleasant address?
Egbert—Why, sure! He lives somewhere on Easy street.

No. SIX-SIXTY-SIX
This is a prescription prepared especially for Malaria or Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. 25c.—Adv.

Convinced.
"Are you sure that man is thinking about resigning?"
"Absolutely sure. He couldn't refuse to resign so often if he weren't thinking about it."

DON'T ITCH! USE RESINOL
Just put on a little of that soothing, antiseptic resinol ointment and the itching and burning stop at once. Soon all trace of eczema, prickly heat, poison-ivy, poison-oak, or other tormenting skin trouble is gone. Every druggist sells resinol ointment and resinol soap. Prescribed by doctors for 19 years.—Adv.

Religious Scruples.
A soldier is allowed to "change his religion," as it is termed, if he can convince his commanding officer that he has good reasons. On one occasion a man intimated his desire.

"Now," said the colonel, "what are your reasons? Have you conscientious convictions in regard to the matter?"

The man intimated that he had.

"And," continued the colonel, "to what denomination do you wish to be transferred?"

Said the case-seeking Tommy: "I disremember the name, sir, but it's them as parades for church half an hour later than the others."

Avoiding the Commonplace.
It was a gray winter afternoon; in fact, the street lamps were being lighted—the time known as entre chien et loup, when colors are indistinguishable. The hurried customer rushed into the ready-made clothing establishment and explained to the obliging proprietor that he wished to hire a black suit to wear at a funeral on a morrow and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The mourner brought back the suit with maledictions on his lips. "I hired this suit for a black one last night," he cried, "and when I got it into the daylight, blessed if it wasn't a blue one! And I told you I wanted it for a funeral, too!" "Well, sir," said the philosophic and Semitic proprietor, "don't you know that there's nothing so ordinary at a funeral as black?"

NEW IDEA
Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wisconsin couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion.)

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.