

EUROPEAN WAR INEVITABLE FIGHTING HAS BEGUN

SITUATION CRITICAL; OTHER NATIONS WILL BECOME INVOLVED

RUSSIA'S IMMENSE ARMY HAS BEGUN MOBILIZING AT CAPITAL

BRIDGE BLOWN UP

Servians Have Destroyed Bridge Between Semlin and Belgrade After a Skirmish

(By Associated Press) Vienna, July 29.—The Servians at 10:30 o'clock this morning blew up the bridge spanning the river between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian position beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement with trifling losses.

A small detachment of pioneers, in cooperation with the customs officers, after a short encounter yesterday captured the crews two Servian steamers laden with ammunition and mines. The captured ships were towed away by one of the Danube steamers.

Emperor Francis Joseph will return to Vienna from Teplitz tomorrow and may then go to Budapest to be nearer the scene of action. Popular enthusiasm is growing since the emperor's manifesto and patriotic demonstrations are being held all over the country. Runs on the savings banks are diminishing.

Russia's Attitude Doubtful

Germany and Italy today continued their efforts to localize the war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia. No further declaration had been received from Russia and that country also had made no fresh attempt to intervene in the controversy. The Russian ambassador to Austria-Hungary conferred with Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, but it is understood the interview was only for the purpose of obtaining information.

Nothing whatever is known here of the reported intention of Russia to make a declaration of neutrality in case Austria-Hungary should renounce the idea of territorial expansion at the expense of the Balkan state.

Magazines Are Exploded

Dispatches received here dated Warsaw, Poland, report that several powder magazines exploded in that city on Monday and that several bomb explosions occurred in the principal part of the city, many persons being killed or wounded.

Russian Poles Are Quiet

Another telegram says the entire citadel of Warsaw was blown up and that semi-official explanations declare the explosion to have been caused by lightning. The dispatch states there was no truth in the report that a revolution had broken out among the Russian Poles.

Anxiety in England

London, July 29.—The day's events brought no relief to the suspense nor any diplomatic achievement to restrict the Austro-Servian war to those two nations. The feeling throughout England and the Continent, as reflected by the correspondents of the London papers, tonight is distinctly more anxious than yesterday.

Immense Army Mobilizing

Two events have made for pessimism. Direct negotiations between Russia and Austria, which gave the other governments hope of a compromise, have failed. Russia is mobilizing army corps consisting of 1,280,000 men, in the four districts along the Austrian frontier. Russia's resolution to stand by Serbia appears to be fixed.

A manifesto by the Russian emperor making his policy clear is expected hourly. The diplomatic representatives, though all say there is no chance and base their belief on the fact that Germany, France, Great Britain and Italy—the last two named most of all—do not want war and do not think the Austro-Servian quarrel important enough to justify it.

Austrians Are Uncommunicative

St. Petersburg messages say Russia asked Austria for a direct exchange of views and that Austria declined. The refusal appears to have been to extend the which discussed negotiations which yet may be considered in the chancellor's as the principal known basis for optimism.

Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, to whom all look as the foremost conciliator of Europe is attempting, it is believed, to

IN DEFENSE OF GOVERNMENT

WILSON SAYS THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT "RUNNING AMUCK"

HUGH CHALMERS

Takes Optimistic View of Affairs—Predicts Prosperity in Near Future

(By Associated Press) Washington, July 29.—Defending the administration's anti-trust program, President Wilson today told a large delegation of business men representing large wholesale organizations that he was seeking to end an era of "suspicion and recrimination by putting into law what the moral judgment of the community has said ought to be there." He assured them the government was not "running amuck."

The wholesalers laid before the president a prepared argument against several features of the Clayton anti-trust bill and the trade commission bill but said they approved of the general purposes of the proposed legislation. Mr. Wilson promised to lay his callers' suggestion before the proper senate committee.

Chalmers Optimistic

The president also discussed business conditions and the anti-trust bills with Hugh Chalmers, a Detroit manufacturer, who agreed with the president's views and said prosperity would come as soon as the present uncertainty was relieved.

In speaking to the wholesalers the president said: "We have had ten or fifteen years of ceaseless agitation about business. During that time we have seen stories in the newspapers and in the magazines of the extravagantly wrong things that were going on and an atmosphere of almost universal suspicion has been created; so that if a man became a business man in a big way he had the uncomfortable feeling that his fellow men probably looked upon him as not coming by his money in the right way."

Wilson Praises Congress

"I think I am right in saying that the present administration has tried to bring all these questions to a clearing house and settle up the balance of judgment. It may have seemed sudden to do so many things in one Congress, but wasn't it high time to just have a clearance and settle these things? I am not maintaining they are settled in the wisest way they could be settled, but certainly the men engaged have tried to settle them in the interest of the country, and I think in the main they have succeeded."

A Nation of Honest Men

"I want to leave the thought with you, that we are not running 'amuck'. We are trying to close this era of suspicion and of recrimination by putting in the law what the moral judgment of the community has said ought to be there. And I honestly believe that when it is done—we can all take off our coats and get to work and look each other in the face and say 'this is a nation of honest men and we are going to do business as such.'"

FIFTY VESSELS THROUGH CANAL

Half a Hundred Have Applied For Measurements For Passage on Opening

(By Associated Press) New York, July 29.—In anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal fifty vessels have thus far applied to the purveyor of the port of New York for measurement under the canal rules. Thirty vessels, it was announced today, have already been granted certificates which they will produce whenever they pass through the canal.

There is no fee for measurement and foreign vessels can also measure for the canal traffic.

Under the canal rules it will cost the American steamships Kroonland and Finland \$10,725 apiece to pass through the canal or more than \$21,000 for the round trip from New York to the Pacific coast ports. For a fair sized freighter the tolls will amount to about \$5,000 and for an auxiliary motor yacht about \$75. The fees are without regard to displacement tonnage or to what is contained in a vessel and it is said it may be possible to put through the canal a cargo whose tonnage is three times that of the registered tonnage upon which tolls are charged.

Germany's annual excess of births over deaths is now about 800,000.

European War Bulletin

(By Associated Press.)

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914.

Berlin, July 30.—Reserve officers of guards army corp, with headquarters here, today received orders to mobilize.

London, July 30.—Telegram received by Servian legation says Austrians attempting to cross Danube 20 miles east of Belgrade were repulsed. Big artillery engagement now going on.

Berlin, July 30.—Note dispatched by German government to St. Petersburg this morning gives Russia twenty-four hours to explain her intentions with regards to mobilization.

The Hague, E. A. S. Holland today cabled all army reserves, Frontier and Coast guards to colors.

London, Several sections British special defense force were called to duty on east, north coast relieving regulars.

Paris, July 30.—Louis J. Malvy, French minister of the interior made the following announcement tonight to a number of deputies who had gathered in the lobbies of the chamber: "We have received from Germany news which we did not dare to hope."

"The situation," M. Malvy continued, "is now better than has generally been supposed. It is permissible to foresee a moment when negotiations may enter into a way leading to a favorable solution."

Athens, July 29.—The Servian legation has received the following telegram from Nish, dated July 29: "During the night Belgrade was bombarded. Shells fell in various quarters of the town causing great damage. Several fell on the Franco-Servian and the Andrejitch banks. M. Andrejitch, of the banking firm, was wounded. Both banks have lodged a protest at the German legation."

"An arbitrary duel is proceeding at Vichnitsa, about 3 1-2 miles down the river from Belgrade."

Brussels, July 29.—Military movements in Belgium are being pushed rapidly following the decision of the Belgian cabinet today to immediately call out three classes of the army reserves. By tomorrow night 100,000 men will be equipped and ready. The forts around Liege and Namur are receiving war equipment and the bridges are being mined.

A special train left the capital of Belgium Luxembourg, ready to carry the garrison to the north.

Shanghai, July 29.—The British far western fleet is mobilizing at Wei-Hai-Wei, on the north coast of Shan-Tung province. The German fleet is mobilizing at Tsing-Toa, about 200 miles to the south.

Brussels, Belgium, July 29.—The Belgian cabinet today decided to call out immediately three classes of the army reserves.

Portland, England, July 29.—The British fleet sailed from here today for an unknown destination. No information could be obtained from naval officials as to the movements of the war vessels.

Gibraltar, July 29.—Spain has ordered every available warship to assemble at the Balearic Isles in the Mediterranean.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—An Imperial Ukase issued by the emperor tonight calls to the colors an immense number of reservists.

London, July 29.—It is stated in connection with the blowing up the railway bridge across the river Save by Servians that the Austrians have another bridge in sections on their side of the river which they can put up in a few days.

Vienna, July 29.—All Servians liable to military service residing in Austria-Hungary are being arrested and are being handed over to the military as prisoners of war.

London, July 30.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "After a heavy bombardment by the Danube gunboats, Belgrade was occupied by the Austrian troops Wednesday."

Semlin, July 29.—A great fusillade across the Danube last night led the Servians to expect a serious attack by the Austrians, whereupon they blew up the bridge.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—The Novoe Vremya says the Austrian Emperor has addressed a personal letter to Emperor Nicholas which is likely to have important influence on the crisis.

RUSSIA'S VAST ARMY IN MOTION

(By Associated Press)

St. Petersburg, July 29.—In Russian eyes the die is cast. Only a political miracle can avert war.

Russia does not swerve from her determination to support Serbia and partial mobilization already has been ordered. There is every indication that the whole vast military machinery of Russia soon will be set in motion.

Should Emperor Nicholas become generalissimo of the forces as it is understood he will, an immense wave of enthusiasm will sweep over Russia. The political parties have sunk their differences. The general attitude is not "jingoistic" but one of resolute confidence in the justice of the country's cause and readiness to make all sacrifices.

The proposal attributed to Austria to discuss terms with Belgrade has been occupied is regarded as impossible. It is pointed out that before opening of hostilities Russia proposed a direct exchange of views which Austria rejected.

The foregoing St. Petersburg dispatch was passed by the censor without revision; a fact which is considered highly significant.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON BLEASEISM POLLOCK WAS VERY BITTER

MANNING FLAYED THE ENTIRE RECORD OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FEATURE OF DAY

Says That the Sole Issue In South Carolina "Is Demoralization Brought About By Blease"

DENOUNCE GOVERNOR AND HIS RECORD IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS

EQUALLY DIVIDED

Edgefield Voters Loudly Applauded Smith, Jennings and Pollock Eliminating Blease

Special to The Intelligencer.

Orangeburg, July 29.—A seathing and savage attack on the record of the governor by Richard L. Manning, candidate for governor, was the feature of the campaign meeting held here today when more than 1,000 voters were present. Mr. Manning was given an ovation at the conclusion of his speech. The speaker declared that the sole issue in South Carolina politics was "the demoralization brought about in this state by Governor Blease." He urged the voters to redden the state from "political rottenness and rampant lawlessness."

A. W. Jones and J. A. Summersett continued their worthy battle for the amusement of the voters.

"Summersett call: In J. D. Bivens to help him. Summersett and Bivens are a sweet pair of geraniums to sponsor any question," said Mr. Jones.

Candidates for railroad commissioner today bitterly denounced existing express rates which have been adopted by the railroad commission.

"He comes in to pick the crop after it is made, to gather the apples after the tree is shaken," said Charles Carroll Sims, the original Blease candidate for governor, denouncing the recent affiliations of John G. Richards, Mr. Sims was severe in his terms.

"We have no 'tax' system," said Lowndes J. Browning, candidate for governor.

John G. Clinkscales was given a magnificent reception by the voters. He made a strong plea for compulsory education. "If you leave compulsory education to local option, the counties that most need it, will of course not vote for it," said Prof. Clinkscales.

Denouncing the lawless condition in South Carolina, R. A. Cooper said that the blind tiger in Columbia had come out from behind closed doors and was now stalking in the open.

Mendel L. Smith made his usual plea for law and order and was received with thunderous applause. He made a fine plea for better conditions in South Carolina.

UNITED STATES TO BE NEUTRAL

Will Issue Proclamation Of Neutrality In European War At Early Date

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 29.—Issuance of a formal proclamation of neutrality in the war between Austria and Serbia will be delayed by the United States pending developments of the next few days. Secretary Bryan said tonight that he had not given consideration to the matter, and the disposition at the State department is to withhold action until it is known whether European powers will be drawn into the conflict.

Eventually the proclamation will be promulgated on the document issued when Italy and Turkey went to war in 1911 over Tripoli. It will prescribe strict neutrality and warn the American citizens that they cannot expect protection from the United States government if they violate the international laws governing the conduct of neutrals.

President Wilson is keeping closely informed on the European situation through reports from American diplomats abroad.

Secretary Redfield indicated to the White House today he had no fear that a war in Europe would have any serious effect on the conditions in the United States. It was the belief of officials that although prices of foodstuffs might go up in this country, general business conditions resulting from the demand for American products abroad would be offset.

The international relief board of the Red Cross today decided to announce that the society would receive and forward contributions for relief to the Austrian and Servian Red Cross societies, as designated by the contributors.

All Red Cross chapters in the United States are being notified.

Special Correspondence:

Edgefield, July 29.—About 1,000 Edgefield county voters the vast majority of whom were anti-Blease, today heard the Senatorial candidates of the meeting were the recipients given W. P. Pollock and Senator Smith. Mr. Pollock was accorded nothing short of an ovation and Senator Smith was just as cordially received, especially by his former friends.

Gov. Blease, whose supporters seemed to number only a small clique, some of them strangers, declared that the campaign is no longer one of education, but has degenerated into abuse, vilification and falsehood. He characterized the anti-Blease meeting which has been called for Friday in Columbia as a "rump convention" and said that it reeked with the most bitter partisanship.

Mayor Jennings quoted the statement of Dr. McIntosh, denying that he had signed the statement read by Gov. Blease in Columbia and then laid stress on the fact that Governor Blease had said Dr. McIntosh would not tell a lie. He mercilessly denounced the governor for the part he had taken in the Dr. Saunders case.

Mr. Jennings offered to withdraw if anyone could prove to him that the Governor had ever done anything for the workman.

Mr. Pollock was greeted with tumultuous cheers and he made one of the best speeches of the campaign. He said that Governor Blease is too big a coward to stay on the platform and hear his record discussed and compared him to a feather-legged Shanghai.

Senator Smith defended his record in the Senate and was repeatedly cheered.

This county went overwhelmingly against the governor a year ago, and the indications are that the governor is no more of a favorite now than he was at that time. After he had left the stand at the conclusion of the speech, his following that remained, seemed to have been reduced to a baker's dozen, if scattered bursts of resentment against Messrs. Jennings and Pollock were to be regarded as a barometer.

Doesn't Like Campaign

The meeting today was marked by Governor Blease's denouncing of factionalism. "The campaign," he said, "was not to educate or to elevate the people by a discussion of issues. It was," he explained, "a campaign of vituperation, of slander, of abuse and falsehood."

The proposed convention in Columbia next Friday to eliminate some of the anti-Blease administration candidates or to focus the interest of the people on a few of them, was denounced as a plan to "boil the pot." Such action, he said, if accepted by the candidates, would create a factional candidate of those who were selected. The whole thing, he added, reeked with factionalism. These new rules, Governor Blease prophesied would incur upon the framers, the loss not only of the United States senatorship, but also the office of governor.

No Kick Coming

Only limited information as to enrollment was in the hands of the governor today. What he had, he said was all in favor of the Blease forces. Particular boxes, overwhelmingly anti-Blease two years ago, indicated much shrinkage. By night, the governor said, he would practically have complete returns.

Stronger in Anderson

A letter was read from Josh Ashley in Anderson stating that "Anderson was stronger than ever before for the Governor and expressing the belief that the shooting of Dr. McIntosh was help rather than hindrance to the cause of the governor."

There were many calls to the governor to stay and take his medicine, when he had finished speaking.

Mr. Jennings had to wait until the automobile in which the Governor was departing got out from the crowd because of the noise. He then explained that he had always been taught from youth to bow in silence as the corpse was carried out.

Mr. Jennings made a good point in discussing the apparent entanglement as regards the Richie parcel.

"Dr. McIntosh says he didn't sign the paper," the speaker urged, and the governor in his Abbeville speech said that Dr. McIntosh would not lie. Continuing, he said, "I am satisfied

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