

# EUROPE AGAIN QUAKES OVER POWDER-BARREL

## Quarrel of Austria and Serbia Threatens War of Far-reaching Effect—Russia Intervenes for Serbia— Few Hours Will Tell.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

London, July 25.—Information has reached The Globe's correspondent from an authoritative source to the effect that there are pending developments in the Austro-Servian crisis which are likely to lead, even if not to a great European war, at least to protracted periods of international unrest such as accompanied the outbreak of war in the Balkans.

War, indeed, can be averted only by a complete backdown on the part of one or the other of the two great triplices into which European powers are divided. So far as the public generally knows this morning, only Germany and Russia have as yet been drawn into the Austro-Servian quarrel. The Globe's information is to the effect that Britain has unmistakably taken a line of policy which will show an entente with France. Russia will be the essential factor in the balance between peace and war.

It was announced yesterday in Berlin by semi-official communications, newspapers and news agencies, that Germany would take no part in the Austro-Servian quarrel unless some other power interfered to prevent Austria from obtaining satisfaction for the murder of Francis Ferdinand and his wife. If any other power interfered, it was added, Germany would do her duty by her Austrian ally. This was a warning to Russia, delivered in the way frequently favored by the German Foreign Office. Without hesitation Russia took up the challenge. From St. Petersburg came the notice that Russia had decided to intervene in the Austro-Servian crisis to the extent that the Czar's Government would ask Austria to prolong the period allowed for Serbia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum, in order to give time for European diplomacy to exercise action.

### Very Grave Situation.

London, July 24.—(C. P. Despatch.)—European diplomacy is faced with a situation of the deepest gravity, in the controversy between Austria and Serbia, and unless it is handled with great delicacy it is not unlikely that others besides these two powers will become in-

involved in war. An Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia, couched in a tone of almost unprecedented severity and fastening on the Servian Government and people responsibility for the assassinations of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajevo recently, has been presented to Belgrade. It demands satisfaction within forty-eight hours.

The almost universal opinion in the European capitals is that the Servian Government cannot comply with such humiliating terms as are set forth in the ultimatum, since compliance would be tantamount to an admission of Serbia's guilt.

The Russian Government already is seeking to gain an extension of time for Serbia.

### Localize the War.

The efforts of European diplomacy, should the powers fail to avert the threatened war, will be devoted to localizing it. Montenegro has indicated her readiness to support Serbia in the event of an Austrian attack. This certainly would plunge the whole of the Balkans into hostilities. Austria counts on the neutrality of her allies, Germany and Italy, but with the possibility of Russian intervention on behalf of Serbia, Austria would run great risks of risings among her own great Slav population.

A fact much commented upon by the European newspapers is that Austria has chosen a moment for the issuing of her ultimatum when President Poincare is absent from France, and two of the Balkan Premiers are abroad.

The Servian Government is withholding publication of the text of the ultimatum to Belgrade. The Austrian Minister in Belgrade has been instructed to leave there immediately with his staff if by Saturday evening Serbia fails to yield to Austria's demands.

### Belgrade an Easy Mark.

Belgrade, against the forts and Austrian gunboats on the Danube, could not hold out twenty-four hours against a hostile force, and it is rumored in diplomatic circles here that the Servian Government is preparing

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to retire from Belgrade into the interior, probably to Nisch or Uskub.

According to Berlin reports, Germany will not permit interference by any third party in the event of Austro-Servian hostilities. It is reported that President Poincare of France will abandon his proposed Scandinavian tour on account of the trouble.

## Montenegro With Serbia.

Trieste, Austria, July 24.—The President of the Council of Ministers of Montenegro, in a despatch to a local newspaper, says that his country will support Serbia in the controversy with Austria-Hungary.

## Ultimatum a Sensation.

Belgrade, July 24.—The contents of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia became known here to-night in an Austrian newspaper report and caused a great sensation. The Cabinet Ministers met to-day and will convene again to-morrow morning. It is expected that they will decide to make an evasive reply to Austria.

## Minister Ready to Leave.

Vienna, July 24.—Baron Von Giesl de Gieslingen, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Belgrade, has been instructed to leave Serbia with the entire Legation staff if by 6 o'clock Saturday evening the Servian Government has not notified him that it agrees without delay to comply with the demands of Austria's note.