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GERMANY MAY SUGGEST FULL ARBITRATION

COURT ACTION HINTED; QUICK REPLY CERTAIN

GERMAN PAPER HINTS AT POSSIBLE COURSE TO BE ADOPTED.

BECAUSE ALLIES WANT
BREAK KAISER MAY NOT

Bryan Sits on Lid at Washington. Wilson is Off With the Sea Review at New York During the Day. Note Received at Berlin at 11:30 Today is Information Given Out Officially.

ARCHBISHOP URGES TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.



ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, WHO IS AIDING KING GEORGE IN HIS EFFORTS TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND.

PEACE TOPIC AT MEETING

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. WILL OBSERVE DAY.

Peace Propagandists Will Conduct Service Sunday.

Peculiarly significant in the face of mountainous problems of war or peace before which the government of the United States now stands, is the service to be conducted here tomorrow afternoon in this city. The W. R. C. and the G. A. R. and likely the Spanish American War veterans will participate in the function. At 2 o'clock these orders will meet at the K. of P. hall and will march in a body to the Christian church where musical numbers will prelude the address of the afternoon to be delivered by L. L. Myers, pastor of the Christian church. The public is cordially invited to observe these Peace and Arbitration exercises.

The movement is not narrow in its scope. It is national in extent and many different societies are behind it ordinarily, but just now when war is a very alarming possibility, the purposes are doubly accentuated.

Indicative of the movement's scope is a letter received by Mrs. A. E. Ivanhoe, county school superintendent from Herbert B. Augur, secretary-treasurer of the Oregon branch of the American School Peace league. Mr. Augur says in his letter:

"Since our last Peace Day the most terrible as well as the most foolish war known to history has broken out. Instead of discouraging peace advocates, this world-crisis should spur them on to more insistent effort. The Great War has furnished us with whole arsenals of ammunition to use in the fight for Peace. Our arguments against the folly and futility of war on moral and economic grounds have been fully substantiated. Our own country is feeling the evil effects of war, only to a lesser degree than the belligerents, but we alone of the great nations of the world are at peace."

"Nevertheless the contagion of the war fever is infecting many of our citizens and the tribe of Jingo is increasing."

"Let us therefore be true to our principles and at this crisis in the affairs of the world and of our own nation do all in our power to promote national and international sanity. Because half the world has gone mad must we also lose our heads?"

"Peace Day, May 18th, gives us a splendid opportunity to impress the

REVOLUTION, STRIKE AND RIOTS RAGING

PORTUGAL IN UPROAR AND FUGITIVES SEEK SAFETY PLACES.

STRIKE ON LONDON
TRAMWAY IS EXTENSIVE

Milan Crowds Cry "Down with the Kaiser" and Police Make No Effort to Quiet or Halt Riots—Troubles Break Out Anew in Other Parts of Italy During the Day.

Rome, May 15.—Serious pro-war riots broke out anew in Rome today. In order to avoid possible civil war the King is said to have issued an order summoning the chamber of deputies into session early next week. The new cabinet has not yet been formed. Rome has remained virtually under martial law, while great crowds gathered about the government buildings and in the public squares, shouting imprecations against neutrals, the Kaiser, the emperor of Austria and others. Parliament building windows have been smashed and the furniture broken. Considerable damage was done before soldiers dispersed the crowds.

Milan, May 15.—Great crowds surged the streets of Milan today shouting "down with the Kaiser" and threatening serious rioting. The police made no efforts to restrain the demonstrations.

Trouble in Portugal. Madrid, May 15.—While Italians are all but warring between themselves, a revolution has broken out in Portugal, according to fugitives from Lisbon, Oporto and other cities, arriving here. Numerous clashes have occurred between the citizens and Portuguese troops, refugees stated. Communication to Portugal is interrupted.

Strike Is Serious. London, May 15.—London is presenting new difficulties during a day marked with war, revolution and dangers of new wars. Six thousand tramway employees struck today demanding additional wages for overtime work since the war began. Many of the busiest lines are tied up but general services is not crippled.

Firing Heard. Stockholm, May 15.—Skippers arriving here report hearing heavy bombardment in the Baltic sea off the Island of Gothland. The firing is believed to be from the scene of an engagement between German and Russian ships.

Arras Fighting Severe. Paris, May 15.—Following violent bombardment, fighting has been resumed on a large scale in North Arras. Especially heavy losses have been suffered.

folly and futility of war and militarism upon the rising generation who are under our guidance.

"Will you grasp this priceless opportunity?"

Settled For \$8500.

It has been learned today that the amount of the settlement in the case of Henry Pfeiffer against the O-W was for the sum of \$8500. The original judgment in this case was for the sum of \$10,000 and costs, but rather than have this case go to the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Pfeiffer and his attorneys F. S. Ivanhoe and R. J. Green, were willing to accept the lesser sum in full settlement of the claim, and Attorneys Crawford & Bakin, representing the O-W, negotiated the final details of the settlement.

Today's Oddest Story

Denver, Colo. May 15.—If you want to know what happens in a woman suffrage state when a man and wife—both voters want to talk at a public political meeting at the same time, read the following true story. Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson is a state senator from Denver. Her husband is known as Mr. Helen Ring Robinson. At a meeting in the Woman's Club both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson arose at the same time to address the chairman of the meeting.

"Mr. Chairman!" they both cried simultaneously. They stood side by side, Mr. Robinson much the taller and bigger. Mrs. Robinson looked at the person who challenged her right to the floor and without waiting for the chairman to recognize her, she pushed Mr. Robinson back into his seat and proceeded to deliver a few remarks.

CHANCELLOR BETHMANN-HOLLWEG



This is the last authentic photograph of the big German chancellor, showing violent contrast with those taken of him before the war. Then he was a thin gaunt man—he is said to be six feet four inches all—his body much resembling that of Abraham Lincoln. But this photograph was taken very recently. It is a snapshot of the most important man in Germany with the single exception of the Kaiser, at the head of a parade in the recent Bismark birthday celebration. It proves he has filled out much and now must weigh considerably over 200 pounds.

Such has been the effect of war on Germany's leading statesmen. He has not grown thin and worried by whiter hair and deeper lines in his face. While Bethmann-Hollweg has aged a little, he has not worried. His photo proves that.

GERMAN RULED CITIES DON'T SUFFER BODILY

ST. QUENTIN STRIKING EXAMPLE OF HOW PRISONERS LIVE.

TREATMENT NOT HARSH
AND FOOD PLentiful

Will Sheppard Describes Situation Where Germans Have Invaded French Towns and Keep French Settlements Prisoners—Officers Bask in Splendor of the Little City Near Paris.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD

(United Press Staff Correspondent) Paris, Apr. 26.—By Mail to New York.—Within sixty or seventy miles of the capital are cities filled with French people who for the past nine months have lived under German rule. What is life like in these towns?

When the Kaiser's hordes swept southward last July on their gigantic attempt against Paris the people of northeastern France heard them coming and fled in vast numbers, scattering to all parts of the country. Many could not flee; many more would not; ruled and regulated by orders emanating from the local headquarters—so the colossal gray flood swept over them and pinned them down and there they are to this day, their daily lives determined by various German commanders.

Here is a picture of life in St. Quentin under German rule. St. Quentin, a charming French city but little more than an hour's ride on a railway train northward from Paris. The picture was drawn by a French citizen of the place who succeeded in making his escape through the German lines.

"The city was never so bustling as now," the speaker told the correspondent. "Across the square in front of the City Hall rapid autos filled with German officers dash in all directions, they are coming from La Fere, from Laon, from Verdun and from Cambrai. Troops are leaving the train at the station, rifles and drums playing; landwehr patrols come and go escorting small groups of prisoners, or relieving the guards in various quarters of the town; a group of townspeople stand reading a notice just posted by the German military authorities purporting to quote a Paris newspaper begging for peace; the notice is headed: 'Wise Words of a French Newspaper.'"

"Under the gothic arches of the City Hall a group of municipal councilmen sit, night and day, issuing billets for lodging soldiers and requisitions demanded by the German invaders; the Police Commissary and his men, in civil attire, but with arm-bands in St. Quentin colors, are held at the disposition of the military."

"The German commander's headquarters, are at the Credit Lyonnais, the city's largest banking establishment, but part of his administration has been in the second largest bank, the Comptoir d'Escompte. The theatre houses a company of landwehr. Nearby the restaurant Aigle-Noir has become 'The German Restaurant,' and here the German non-commissioned officers have their mess. The commissioned officers frequent more imposing cafes and restaurants, this being one of their favorite occupations."

At five o'clock the pastry shop, Caveau, becomes the rendezvous of the elegants of the army. Spik and span officers, in monacles and full regimentals, strut and gossip and devour cake or group themselves around tiny tables and sip port or sherry with tarts and petit-fours.

"But the liveliest table of all is that at which the Kaiser's fourth son, Prince Auguste, fraternizes with his cronies and cracks jokes with his dapper staff-officers."

"All these officers live in the pretty villas bordering the aristocratic Rue Charles-Picard and the rich Champs-Elysees, up and down which streets every morning they caracole upon horses of great pride. The Emperor himself, when he visited St. Quentin, lived in the old Charles Basquin home facing the Champs-Elysees. This is one of the most elegant private houses in the country."

"The Girls Seminary has been transformed into a hospital. So has Fervacques Palace. The Henri Martin school also. They are all overflowing with German wounded and ambulances arrive throughout the day and night."

St. Hilaire Barracks are occupied by landwehr. In the court yard of this group of buildings all the citizens of St. Quentin who are subject to mobilization, some 5,000 in number, must present themselves once a week. These men were surprised by the German advance before their day of mobilization had arrived."

The side streets are used for parking.

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RUNAWAY TEAM TIPS OVER VEHRS RIG, HURTING ONE

Herman Vehrs, prominent pioneer rancher in this valley was severely hurt last night when the buggy in which he and his son Will were returning home from La Grande was struck from behind by a runaway team and the occupants thrown from the rig. In falling the senior Vehrs struck his head on some obstacle that peeled a triangular piece of skin from his forehead and the impact was so severe that much mud and earth was ground into the ugly wound. The flap of skin dropped over his eyes until dressed by Dr. A. L. Richardson. It is believed the buggy in turning over, which it did at least two times, also struck Mr. Vehrs for he bears gashes at the base of his skull. The young man escaped with nothing more than a severe shaking up. The two men had been to town on business and while driving at a good

YOUNG MAN KILLED STEALING RIDE ON A NIGHT PASSENGER

M. E. Douglass, aged about 35, of Sparta, Mo., either fell from or jumped off No. 18 last night when the train was pulling into La Grande and was so badly hurt that he died a few minutes later. He was found in a dying state by J. C. Emerson and A. F. Emerson of North La Grande a few minutes after the train had passed the stockyards. They notified the authorities and Coroner J. P. Graham took charge of the body. It is now in the Bohnenkamp chapel, and will be sent to Sparta according to present plans.

Letters in his pocket lead to discovery of his identity. He was in communication with his brother, E. H. Douglass at Sparta regarding the sale of some land he owned, and in the communication reference is frequently made to sisters, parents and brother, but nothing is mentioned concerning wife and children.

At the inquest this morning it developed he had boarded the train at Kamela, and was seen by two men stealing rides in a similar manner. The testimony of these two men was that he was on the tender and they farther back, being therefor un-

Good Roads Day in Washington

Olympia, Wash. May 15.—Good Roads day was being celebrated throughout Washington today. Experts on the building of highways visited a large number of public schools, explaining to the pupils the economical advantage of having good roads over which products of the farm could be hauled, and rousing meetings held in various parts of the state.

Triangular College Race

Princeton, N. J. May 15.—The triangular rowing match between the varsity and freshmen crews of Princeton, Yale and Cornell will be held here today on Lake Carnegie. The course is one and seven-eighths miles.