

SOCIALISTS IN ITALY JOINING WAR FACTIONS

ACTION OF SOCIALIST DEPUTIES STARTS SENSATION IN ITALY.

WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM SWEEPS OVER NATION

Government Controls Railroads, All Bridges and Frontier Passes—Many Thousand Offering Their Services to Government as Soldiers in all Parts of the Country.

Rome, May 19.—The Austrian and German embassies officially denied today that envoys had demanded passports. The ambassadors have made no preparations for hasty departure from Italy, it is stated.

Rome, May 19.—The Socialist deputies, De Felice and Labriola, have enlisted in the army. Announcements of their intentions to fight with war forces against Austria have created a sensation, in view of the active opposition the socialists have shown to Italy's participation in the war heretofore.

Rome, May 19.—Military authorities are in control of all railways in Italy. Bridges, tunnels and passes near the frontier are heavily guarded and a royal decree gave the army all war-time rights of supervision of lives and stations on the various roads.

Rome, May 18.—With only a formal announcement by the government of the decision to enter the war—on the side of the allies—lacking to make Italy's participation in the war certain, a great wave of enthusiasm has swept over the country. From army headquarters where extensive preparations for war are being made, came reports of thousands of men offering their services to the nation. No official confirmation of the statement of the Giornale D'Italia that German and Austrian ambassadors have demanded their passports can be obtained, but it is known trains are waiting to carry them from the country when the government's war policy is announced, or a formal declaration of hostilities is issued.

THEFT IS CHARGED.

Hat Alleged Stolen from Store Leads to Considerable Grief.

Charles Flood, at one time connected with various Union county logging camps, was arrested last evening on a charge of having stolen a \$2.50 hat from a men's furnishing store in this city. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury by Justice Williams in the sum of \$500.

Woman Recruiting Genius.

Liverpool, May 10.—One of the most enthusiastic and most successful recruiting agents in all England is the frail little woman who with her band of militant followers only a year ago was conducting a veritable reign of terror. Almost nightly Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst addresses great crowds of men and women in one or another of the big industrial cities, and officers say that at her efforts are bringing hundreds of volunteers daily into Kitchener's army.

This is the way she put it to her audience last night:

"If you are to fight, and you are of the right age, it is clearly your duty to come to the help of your country. How terrible it will seem to you later when you think of what you have let other men do for you."

"To employers of labor I would say: If you are feeling that you cannot spare the young men because your business has to go on, it is your duty to consider seriously whether they may not be replaced by intelligent women. You must understand that before we are women, we are human beings; we have got brains, you know. In engineering work mechanism has been brought to such perfection that the workmen in many cases had only to touch a lever or even I could do that. It is only in women's occupations that inventions and labor-saving devices have been neglected."

"Dolly Madison Day"

Washington, May 19.—Tomorrow will be "Dolly Madison Day," where ever the Woman's National Democratic League is represented. The organization had its inception at a "Dolly Madison breakfast" two years ago and at their recent meeting here the women decided their heroine's birthday anniversary should be observed each year. The organization is now without a president, the office formerly occupied by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson not having been filled out of respect to her memory.

"QUEEN ELIZABETH COULD WHIP TEN PENNSYLVANIAS."



Louis Gathmann

"THE QUEEN ELIZABETH OF THE BRITISH NAVY COULD WHIP TEN BATTLESHIPS LIKE OUR NEWLY LAUNCHED PENNSYLVANIA," SAYS LOUIS GATHMANN, ONE OF THE GREATEST INVENTORS OF ARTILLERY AND PROJECTILES IN THE WORLD.

PEOPLE'S AID MUCH SOUGHT

TRUE VALUATION DEPENDS UPON TAXPAYERS.

Tax Commissioner Eaton Goes Over Assessment Problems.

Promulgation of a plan proposed to attain a more perfect method of property valuation between counties was had this afternoon when J. B. Eaton, a member of the state tax commission spoke to an audience of taxpayers at the city hall. First of all, Mr. Eaton set out the purpose of the meetings he is holding in this section of the state, a similar gathering being arranged for Elgin tomorrow.

Mr. Eaton said in this regard:

"The object of this meeting is, primarily and principally to explain, in part, the system of assessment and taxation, and to discuss with the people the method best calculated to secure the most equitable and satisfactory results in the scheme of equalization. There must be some certain rule employed applicable alike to all the counties. The Tax Commission appreciates the taxpayer's relation to all matters concerning taxation, and has invited their participation and assistance in the administration of the tax laws, and in suggesting beneficial changes in the laws; realizing the embarrassment, if not the futility of attempting the enforcement of a law which does not meet the approbation of the people."

Touching upon the relation of the tax commission and the assessors of the state the speaker remarked:

"The work of the assessor and the work of the Tax Commission is closely related; upon the work of both depends the success of the fiscal system of the state. The Tax Commission of Oregon has general supervision of the assessment and taxation system of the state. They assess the property of all public service corporations; hold hearings and equalize the rolls; apportion values to the several counties; equalize the valuations as between the counties; make the state levy; compile statistical tables and prepare biennial reports, etc. Its method of procedure may be briefly explained here. Report blanks are sent to the different companies the Commission is permitted to assess, which must be returned properly filled by the 15th day of May. This report includes a statement of the capital stock, bonded and other indebtedness, stocks and bonds owned and controlled, cost of plant, property owned, revenue from operation of plant and other sources, operating expenses, taxes paid, interest paid, and all other items relating to the business of the corporation. From these factors is determined the valuation. Hearings are held with such companies as have filed applications for reduction, or protests against valuations found. The valuations are then finally determined. The values are then apportioned to the different counties in or through which the companies operate according to the county ratio of the assessed values to the true values. Making the state levy requires arduous and careful investigation. Probably the most important, surely the most troublesome feature of the taxation problem with which the Commission deals is the equalization between the counties. The greater part of the expense and time used in the administration of the tax department, is given to the equalization as between the counties."

In conclusion, Mr. Eaton appealed for help for the commission from the taxpayers, saying in that connection: "German embassies officially denied."

"We want to try and get the people satisfactory result. The intent is to interest all in work of equalization."

(Continued on Page 4.)

DELAY AT BERLIN CHAFES WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES

Naturalized American Will Be Transported From Germany

INSULTS TO WILSON IN BERLIN PROMPT ARREST

Washington, May 19.—Germany's delay in answering President Wilson's note of protest regarding submarine attacks upon neutrals and upon passenger-carrying ships has caused renewal of anxiety in official circles. It is realized developments in Italy are now paramount, as far as Germany is concerned, but it had been hoped that at least official intimation of the position taken by the kaiser would be forthcoming.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has notified the state department there is no possibility of a reply to the president's note until next week, at the earliest, but it is believed the imperial government will welcome the delay so all sides of the question raised by the United States may be passed upon by civil and military authorities in Berlin.

AMERICAN UNDER ARREST

Naturalized American Insults Wilson and Berlin Police Acts.

Berlin, May 19.—Berlin police have arrested Maurice Somborn, a naturalized American who was ejected from the American embassy at the order of Ambassador Gerard because of insults offered President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Somborn declared he lost his passport and the police agreed to release him that he might search for the paper. It is said Gerard determined to confiscate Somborn's passport and have him expelled from Germany as he considers him a firebrand in the present crisis.

Michigan Two Cent Law

Suit to test the constitutionality of Michigan's two cent passenger fare law was started here today before Judge Loyal E. Knappen and Arthur Dennison, of the circuit court of appeals, Cincinnati, and Judge Sessions, of the United States district court, Grand Rapids. The bill of complaint was entered by the Ann Arbor railroad company, a Michigan corporation.

The railroad seeks an injunction from the United States court to restrain the Michigan railroad commission and the attorney general from enforcing the provisions of the two cent fare law, which was enacted by the legislature of 1907. Practically every railroad system in the state has joined its case with that of the Ann Arbor in seeking to have the low rate law knocked out.

The court action follows the failure of the railroad interests to obtain the repeal of the act by the last legislature.

What War Means.

Minot, N. D. May 19.—John and Edward Baker, who live in East Prussia, will receive a letter from their brother here, telling them their mother, less than thirty miles from them is dead. The letter will travel 12,000 miles to get to them less than 30 miles away. The reason is that a German line is between them and their maternal home.

ASQUITH CONFIRMS RUMOR OF BIG CABINET SHAKE-UP PROMISING MORE RESULTS

London, May 19.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons announced today the "reconstruction of the ministry on a broader political basis is under consideration."

The premier's statement is regarded as official confirmation of the report of a coalition of the cabinet—that will replace the present liberal ministry. A short time before the house convened, Andrew Bonar-Law, leader of the opposition, appeared in a patriotic demonstration at Guild Hall and urged all parties to forget political differences and unite for successful prosecution of the war. The address was made in the presence of Asquith and

was regarded as extremely significant. According to the rumors afloat, the new ministry will see the following changes:

Asquith, premier.
Crawley, president of the council.
Lloyd George, minister of war supplies.
Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.
Chamberlain, colonial secretary.
Lord Reading, lord chancellor.
Sir John Simon, lord justice.
F. E. Smith, attorney general.
Lord Derby, post not determined.
Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs.

BRAGG CAN'T ATTEND.

Meeting of Postmasters at Portland Comes at Wrong Date.

Postmaster E. E. Bragg of La Grande will be unable to attend the meeting of Oregon postmasters to be held in Portland during the Rose show. Mr. Bragg expects to go to California June 15, and cannot get away before that date. He will go to Southern California to join his family who have been spending the winter and spring there for Miss Bragg's health. Consequently he finds it impossible to be present at the meeting of postmasters in Portland.

The War's Initial Victim.

Rushden, Eng., May 10.—This little Northumberland town claims the first British soldier to kill a member of the enemy in England's part of the war.

Private Q. Bayes, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was in the advance guard at Mons, scene of the first British-German battle, arrived from the front wounded today with the following story:

"I believe I saw the first German who came into view of the British troops. Our chaps had barricaded the side of the road. Our sergeant asked for a volunteer to sit on the volunteered. Before long I saw twenty men approaching. They were crawling along. Their uniforms proved them Germans. I let fly at the officer who had then reached a point twenty yards from me. He jumped in the air, dropped his sword and rolled over."

"I think he was Germany's first casualties against England."

CONGRESSMEN TO BE QUIZZED DURING VACATION.



Ruth Noyes

MISS RUTH ASTOR NOYES, WHO IS ORGANIZING THE WOMEN OF THE 435 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS TO WORK THROUGH THEIR CONGRESSMEN FOR THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

NIGHT ATTACK A BLOODY ONE

GERMANS CHARGED OVER FLOODED FIELD.

French Lie in Wait for Surprise Attack and Mow Men Down.

Paris, May 19.—A bloody battle was fought in the darkness of night hanging over Flanders and has resulted in the repulse of a strong German detachment with severe losses, the war office has announced. Taking advantage of a thick mist the Germans endeavored to carry the French positions by surprise attacks.

Withering Fire Started.

Charging over flooded fields the Germans advanced within a few yards of the French positions which they showered with bombs and hand grenades. Immediately a withering machine gun fire was turned upon the charging enemy. The foremost lines were swept away and the Germans retreated in disorder. Throughout the entire section of the main battlefield, fog and rain has impeded operations.

Sanitary Campaign On.

London, May 10.—The greatest sanitary campaign in the history of Great Britain is on.

Hundreds of decomposed bodies are lying just across the channel in Europe. Hot weather is approaching. Henceforth disease threatens to become as great an enemy to the soldiers and civil population as the more material foe.

British health authorities have already declared war on the common fly. Housewives throughout the British Isles will soon receive orders to take every possible precaution against contagion just as the soldiers are fighting against the enemy in the field.

The health authorities point out that less than an equal distance from London to Newcastle, Eng. are the greatest disease breeding cesspools of the European battlefields. They refer to the flooded districts of the Yser river where bodies of men and horses killed in the fighting months ago still remain polluting the air in every direction. With the coming of hot summer weather millions of flies will gather. These very flies, the government believes could easily disseminate disease germs into England.

One of the first English authorities on sanitation to sound the menace of disease for the coming summer was Professor Simpson, King's College, London. He declared that the armies of Europe will be found in a radically different physical, mental and material condition in August and Autumn of 1915. Should epidemics then arise they will not be confined to the armies that are stricken, nor will the evil populations in the devastated areas escape, he asserted.

The government has warned district sanitation officers throughout the country to pay especial attention to the foodstuffs intended for the consumption of troops. Foods with possible taint that might make a soldier ill and weaken their physical resistance to disease will not reach the British soldiers if the government can avoid it.

British authorities at all channel ports have been instructed to examine every person entering the country to ascertain if he is medically fit.

HIBBEN SCOFFS AT PURPOSE OF PEACE SESSION

ANNUAL MOHONK ARBITRATION CONFERENCE PUT INTO AN UPROAR.

PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON TOSSES BOMBSHELL

National Preparedness, and Not Arbitration is Method of Gaining Peace Says Noted Educator Before Group He Terms Pacifists—Many Noted Personages to Lecture.

Lake Mohonk, May 19.—President Hibben, of Princeton university, who was scheduled to be the principal speaker on world peace, before the conference on international arbitration here, created a sensation today during his address when he attacked the work of the conferees as pacifists and declared adequate national preparedness is the only alternative to disarmament.

Causes Not Discussed.

John Bassett Moore, of Columbia University presided over the twenty first Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, which opened here today. A large part of the conference's time will be devoted to the discussion of arbitration but consideration of the interests of neutrals or of the world at large in the present European war and its effects will not be entirely excluded. However, there will be no discussion of the causes and conduct of the war in the form of direct criticism of specific policies or acts of any belligerent or group of belligerents.

Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of war, Dr. Moore Hon. Simon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, Hon. John Barrett of the Pan American Union, Dr. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, Hon. Theodore Marburg, Hon. James Brown Scott, Andrew Carnegie, Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia University and Hamilton Holt, Editor of the New York Independent, are among those who will take part in the program.

The Conference will close May 21.

FAIR EXHIBIT CERTAIN.

Claude C. Cate Will Take Exhibit to Salem this Year.

That Union county is to be extensively represented at the Salem state fair this year is the decision of Claude C. Cate, president of the Union county Fair association. Space is to be asked for at once, and the exhibit that is to go down will be a comprehensive one it is planned.

The president and directors are now working upon the premium list for the county fair here, and it will go to the printers in a few days.

BLANKS NOW AVAILABLE.

County Clerk Has New Brand Application Blanks at Hands.

Application for brand recording, in compliance with the new brand law which becomes effective next Saturday, can now be had from County Clerk Ed Wright. These blanks can be obtained and the necessary steps taken by stockowners.

UNION R. F. D.

Union to Have Route No. 2 if Enough Patrons Qualify Properly.

The Dalles, May 18.—(Special)—Representative Nick Sinnott has been notified by the postoffice department that Rural Route No. 2 out of Union, Oregon, has been established, effective June 16, 1915, provided the required number of families qualify as patrons by erection of approved boxes as required by the regulations.

This route was petitioned for by L. H. Stover, John W. Lay, D. H. Snider, S. O. Gates and others.

SPEED 'EM UPS COME.

Pennants for Motorcycle Race Decorate Several Store.

George Young, a confectioner, has lead the way in decorating his place of business with "Speed 'Em Up" pennants. He has several hundred in the candy store for decoration. Sale of the pennants is going rapidly and it is planned that every automobile that goes to the stock show at Union carry at least two of the pennants on the windshield or some suitable place on the car.

SUNSHINE ENJOYED.

Contractors Resume Operations Today After Prolonged Rest.

Bursts of sunshine this morning were taken advantage of by contractors who have been kept on the retired list for several days while the prolonged showers continued. Contractor Rush is again at work on excavation for the U. S. National bank building taking advantage of the settled weather that prevailed this morning.