

ACTION BY ITALY MATTER OF HOURS

Definite Decision Is Expected Today.

GERMANS ARE RECONCILED

Nation Unlikely to Move Against New Enemy.

MEN NEEDED ELSEWHERE

Trunks of German and Austrian Ambassadors Sent to Switzerland and Final Preparations for Departure Are Made.

THE HAGUE, via London, May 19.—Interested members of the diplomatic corps at The Hague say they are convinced that war between Italy and Austria-Hungary is only a question of hours.

Italy has been dropped in several quarters that Germany is even desirous for Italy to enter into hostilities, as by this means the possibility might arise for Austria-Hungary to conclude a separate peace with Russia, which would enable Germany to withdraw many of her troops from the long eastern front for service elsewhere.

Germany May Stay Hand.

Germany, some diplomats say, is not likely to be active against Italy and would rather utilize the service of many of her officers now employed in Galicia on the western front, where they are greatly needed.

It is also argued by foreign diplomats that Italy's entry into the war would not immediately involve Romania.

LONDON, May 19.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "German newspapers tonight say that Prince von Buelow (German Ambassador to Italy) and the Austrian and Bavarian representatives at Rome met today to make final preparations for the departure of the German and Austrian subjects still remaining in Italy."

Chief of Staff Near Frontier.

A dispatch from Paris today says that Lieutenant-General Count Cadorna, Italian Chief of Staff, has arrived with his staff at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 19.—Several servants, having in charge heavy baggage bearing the monogram of Prince von Buelow, German Ambassador at Rome, arrived at Chiasso, Switzerland, today. Freight traffic between Italy and Germany by way of Switzerland has been stopped.

Cheering crowds carried British and French flags through the streets of Milan yesterday.

VIENNA, May 19.—Although the impetuosity of the Italian crisis is realized everywhere, even to the most humble laborer or housewife, there is a remarkable lack of excitement among the people. Vienna presents its usual appearance; life in the streets and cafes follows its normal course.

People Leave All to Fate.

The people, like the government, are facing the situation with the utmost calmness, even approaching nonchalance. They seem to feel that they have tried everything possible to satisfy Italian aspirations and avoid war and that the rest is in the hands of fate.

The Austro-Italian frontier, extremely strong by nature, has been converted into a vast field fortress, which Austrians profess will prove a far harder nut to crack than is imagined. The Carpathians are a bagatelle, they say, compared with the Tyrolean Alps.

Baron Buxian von Rajecz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, today was received for a long time in audience by Emperor Francis Joseph.

SWISS PROBLEM WILL BE FOOD

Nation to Be Shut In, if Italy Declares War on Austria.

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, May 19.—There are nearly 1,000,000 Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, Italians and Serbians now in Switzerland who will receive protection from the Swiss federal government in the event of Italy's entrance into the war. From a military standpoint, all four Alpine-Swiss borders will be closed.

RECORD RAINFALL LEAVES GRAIN FINE

NO DAMAGE REPORTED FROM INLAND EMPIRE.

Palouse Not in Need of Abundant Moisture of Past Two Weeks, but Dry Lands Benefited.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 19.—(Special.)—The Inland Empire's record rainfall of the last two weeks has done no damage whatever to the wheat crop, Spokane grain men report.

Farmers in the Palouse are making complaint against the extra supply of moisture, while those of the dry belts are more than jubilant over the heavy fall.

"If there is any wheat down in the draws, the loss will be more than made up by better grain on the hills," said Richard J. Stephens, of Stephens, Smith & Co., today. "A few days of sunshine, however, would bring all the grain up to normal and do not expect to hear reports of too much moisture from any district."

W. W. Markham, traveling agent for the Northern Grain & Warehouse Company, returned yesterday from a trip to the Palouse country, reporting that the rainfall is bringing general rejoicing.

"I talked with many growers of the district," he said. "The farmers are feeling good over the conditions and do not expect any injury."

At the offices of the Spokane Fruit-growers' Company no reports have been heard of damage to the berry crop of the districts adjoining.

BABY DINES IN JURY-ROOM

Court Refuses to Let Mother-Judge Go, So Father Brings Child.

SPOKANE, May 19.—While the law is so strict that it refuses a mother permission to go to her baby while she is doing jury duty, there is nothing to prevent a baby going to her mother, at least that is how the law was interpreted in the court of Judge William Huneke tonight, when baby Margaret Hackett went to the Courthouse for her dinner.

Father rushed Margaret, aged 2 1/2 months, in an automobile to the Courthouse. Mother gave baby her 6 o'clock meal and father and infant retired, subject to hurry calls during the night.

Troubles of the baby resulted when her mother, Mrs. R. W. Hackett, was serving on a jury which failed to agree.

RECALL AFOOT IN BAKER

Charges Against Commissioners and Mayor Bear on Municipal Lights.

BAKER, Or., May 19.—(Special.)—A movement to recall Mayor C. L. Miller and Commissioners George W. Henry and Anderson Finley is being started by M. F. Newton, who announced today that he soon will issue a pamphlet containing serious charges against the three.

He said the recall petition would bear partly on the failure of the officials to install a municipal lighting plant and their turning down of a petition a few weeks ago for a special election on an appraisal ordinance having in view the taking up of the municipal light question.

Newton said that candidates to succeed the present officials have been chosen.

VALOR EXCEEDS ALL WARS OF HISTORY

Unrecorded Heroes Number Millions.

RAW TROOPS HOLD GROUND

Balaklava, Waterloo, Fredericksburg Are Dimmed.

MEN DARE ALL DANGERS

Will Irwin Says Conflict Proves That Peace Does Not Breed Degeneracy or Cause "Manly Qualities" to Die Out.

BY WILL IRWIN.
(Copyright 1915, by the New York Tribune, by arrangement with Tribune.)

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 29.

—One of the mangled inhabitants of the wounded was talking yesterday of old adventures in the trenches, and especially of German hand grenades.

"One kind is like a lance," he said. "It would have won the Victoria Cross in any other war." That has become almost a stock phrase. No war in history was ever so severe as this. What we call civilization has produced most powerful and subtle devices for taking life. Conversely, no other war has brought forth such remarkable, such exceptional human courage.

Those who advocate war for war's sake are illogical and wrongheaded in nothing so much as in their illusion that men "grow soft" in peace, that without war the "manly qualities die out," as here I propose to show. If the reader dislikes editorial comment on the news, let him read no further.

Speaking relatively, France has known no war for a generation. There has been, it is true, a little skirmishing in North Africa, comparable to skirmishes in the American-Spanish War. Not one Frenchman in a thousand has seen a bullet.

Official records show that 1912 marriage ceremonies were performed in Clarke County during 1914. The bureau report also contains a list of alleged illegal claims totaling \$1676.54 allowed during the past year.

BRITONS, 40, MAY ENLIST

Height Standard Is Placed at Five Feet, Two Inches.

LONDON, May 19.—An official announcement by the British War Office in connection with the appeal by Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, for the army, says it has been decided that recruits enlisting into the regular army for the duration of the war shall be accepted up to the age of 40 years, and that the minimum standard height for such recruits shall be five feet two inches for the infantry.

COOS BAY MILL STARTS UP

Porter Plant of Simpson Lumber Company Employs 70 Men.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 19.—(Special.)—The Simpson Lumber Company's sawmill at Porter resumed yesterday, after having been shut down since December 1. The mill employs about 70 men. The mill operates, when running on average time, cuts between 100,000 and 125,000 feet of lumber daily.

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KAISER IN GRAVE PERIL

Russian Shell Destroys Automobile Recently Left by Emperor.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 19.—The German Emperor and his staff had a narrow escape on Sunday while watching the operations in a village near the River San, in Galicia. According to a dispatch from Budapest which reached here by indirect route, a heavy shell burst 500 yards away. It fell among some automobiles, destroying several machines, including the Emperor's, and killing his chauffeur. The Emperor had left his car only 15 minutes before.

As more Russian shells were falling in the neighborhood, the Emperor and his staff left hastily in machines which they commandeered.

NOTE TO ALLIES TO WAIT ON GERMANY

Wilson Will Not Complicate Issue.

DATA NOW BEING COLLECTED

Bryan Says Berlin May Not Reply Immediately.

ATTACKS NOT SUSPENDED

Report German Allies Agreed to Submarine Truce Not Confirmed. Berlin Government Sends Frye to Prize Court.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Wilson will await a reply from Germany to the recent American note before making further representations to the allies on alleged violations of international law in their commercial embargo on Germany.

This was made clear today in official quarters, where it was explained that data concerning detentions of American cargoes had not yet been completed and that moreover the notes under preparation would not be sent now in any event, because of an unwillingness on the part of the President to have the situation with Germany complicated by the American Government's correspondence with Great Britain.

Issues to Be Kept Separate.

It is understood to be the President's position that the case of the United States as set forth in its note to Germany should be disposed of, irrespective of any contemplated move with regard to the allies. The idea prevailing in some quarters that representations to the allies might influence the character of the German reply is not shared, it is said, by the President, who is understood to hold that the German government naturally should have confidence that the United States would do its utmost to safeguard its rights in all cases.

The controversy between the United States and Germany, it was pointed out, involves the safety of the lives of American citizens at sea and necessitates a prompt understanding. Questions of property such as are raised by the issues over contraband, as between the United States and Great Britain, require more time to collect data, and no lives are endangered by any delay.

Preparations Arouse Keen Interest.

The fact that the United States is preparing to make what are described in some quarters as vigorous representations to the allies on the subject of contraband, however, already has had a noticeable effect in Austro-German circles here, where the action of the

Wednesday's War Moves

WHILE Italy is confidently believed to be making her final preparations to enter the war on the side of the allies, Austria, which would be the direct object of her attack, is, with her German ally, attempting to inflict such a defeat on Russia that she will be able to divert troops if necessary to meet her new foe in the South.

Dispatches from Rome, by way of various points, continue to be somewhat contradictory, but the majority agree that the Italian Government has definitely decided on the side of war, that the German and Austrian Ambassadors are preparing to leave Rome and that the Consuls-General of those two countries either have already left their posts or will soon do so.

On the other hand, a message coming through Paris says that Austria has submitted new proposals which she hopes will induce Italy to remain neutral. A definite announcement is expected from the Italian Foreign Office before the Chamber of Deputies meets today.

Meanwhile the Austrian armies, in conjunction with those of Germany, continue massed attacks against the Russians, who are attempting to form a new line behind the River San, both north and south of Przemysl and west of the Vistula River in Southern Poland. These attacks, according to the Austrian and German reports, have met with the greatest success north of Przemysl where the Germanic allies have succeeded in crossing the river and have occupied Sielawa, on the eastern bank. They also say they have captured some positions southeast of the former Austrian fortress, while the heavy guns are keeping up a bombardment from the west.

In Southern Poland their progress is not so marked, the Russians having had strong forces concentrated at Ivanogorod, which they were able to bring into the field, and checked the advance. It is said from Petrograd that the Germans and Austrians are using between 30 and 40 army corps on the 200-mile front from Opatow, in Poland, to Kolomea, in Eastern Galicia. East of the latter city, in Bukovina, the Russians have broken the Austrian advance right, and are reported to have again occupied Cernowitz, the capital.

The sudden break in the weather in France, which had been bright and dry, stopped the fighting on Monday, but it has since been resumed on a minor scale at several points. Between Arras and the coast and in the Woerwaert it appears as though the attacks which the allies were delivering have ended, and that the allied troops are consolidating the ground gained and awaiting a general offensive. They are not likely to be idle long, however, as the action must be continued for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the Russians.

Steady progress by the allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula is reported, although they apparently have not yet captured the Turkish positions which bar their way to the Narrows of the Dardanelles. An official dispatch reports the landing of fresh troops on the Asiatic side of the straits—a move designed doubtless to prevent the Turks from sending any more reinforcements from the eastern to the western side.

SNOW DEEP IN NEBRASKA

Ground Covered Foot in Depth and Storm Continues.

ELLSWORTH, Neb., May 19.—A snow storm that began yesterday has continued unabated with a depth now of one foot on the ground and no sign of abatement.

The storm is the longest known here for the month of May.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Weather bureau forecasts tonight said there would be no relief from the cold weather prevailing over the entire country, except in the Gulf States, before the last of the week.

Killing frosts were reported in the Great Lakes region, and in Eastern Colorado and Southeastern Wyoming unusually heavy snows prevail for this season.

GERMANY REVOKES PACT

Exchange of Prisoners Ends Because of Treatment of Submarine Crew.

LONDON, May 19.—Correspondence between the British Minister at the Vatican and the Foreign Office discloses the fact that Germany has revoked the agreement made at the request of the Pope for the exchange of British and German civilians and incapacitated prisoners independently of the question of military age.

The Prussian Minister at the Vatican has explained that the action was taken because Great Britain was not treating German submarine prisoners as ordinary prisoners of war.

COALITION CABINET FULLY DECIDED ON

British "Elder Statesmen" Act Quickly.

WAR IS FIRST CONSIDERATION

Reverses in Russia and Turkey Awaken Nation.

PARTY COUNCILS ARE HELD

Lord Fisher in Office in Admiralty, Indicating Certainty That Churchill Will Be Transferred—He May Choose Fighting Line.

LONDON, May 19.—The formation of a non-partisan Cabinet for the period of the war is an established fact. The spokesmen for the two great rival parties, Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, made statements to the House of Commons today, confirming the reports of a coalition ministry which several newspapers launched yesterday.

The Prime Minister said that nothing had been definitely arranged, but three things were certain—that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary will continue in office; that no change is contemplated in the policy of the country of prosecuting the war with all the energy and that the reconstruction of the Cabinet will not mean any surrender by persons or parties of their political purposes.

War Is Sole Consideration.

Andrew Bonar Law, in endorsing this statement, said: "Our sole consideration is what will be best for finishing the war successfully."

Not for many years has a political transformation so overwhelmed the country with surprise. Only a week ago Premier Asquith said in the House of Commons that there was no thought of reconstruction of the ministry.

Now the rapid pressure of events both abroad and at home has driven the government to a change of heart and brought together "the elder statesmen" to deal with a situation charged with critical elements.

Reverses Cause Awakening.

The events abroad have been the severe reverses of the Russian armies, which may be followed by more powerful German opposition to the allies' lines in France and Belgium, and the slow progress of the operations against the Turks, whose campaign is being conducted largely by German officers.

The events at home have been the friction between Winston Spencer Churchill and Lord Fisher in the Admiralty, which one writer describes as the nerve center of the nation, and the attacks on both the War Office and the workings for their alleged failure to supply the army with sufficient ammunition.

Parliament adjourned tonight until June 3. Before its next meeting the new Cabinet will be formed and the first act of the Cabinet will be to challenge a vote of confidence from the House of Commons to demonstrate its position as representing the whole House.

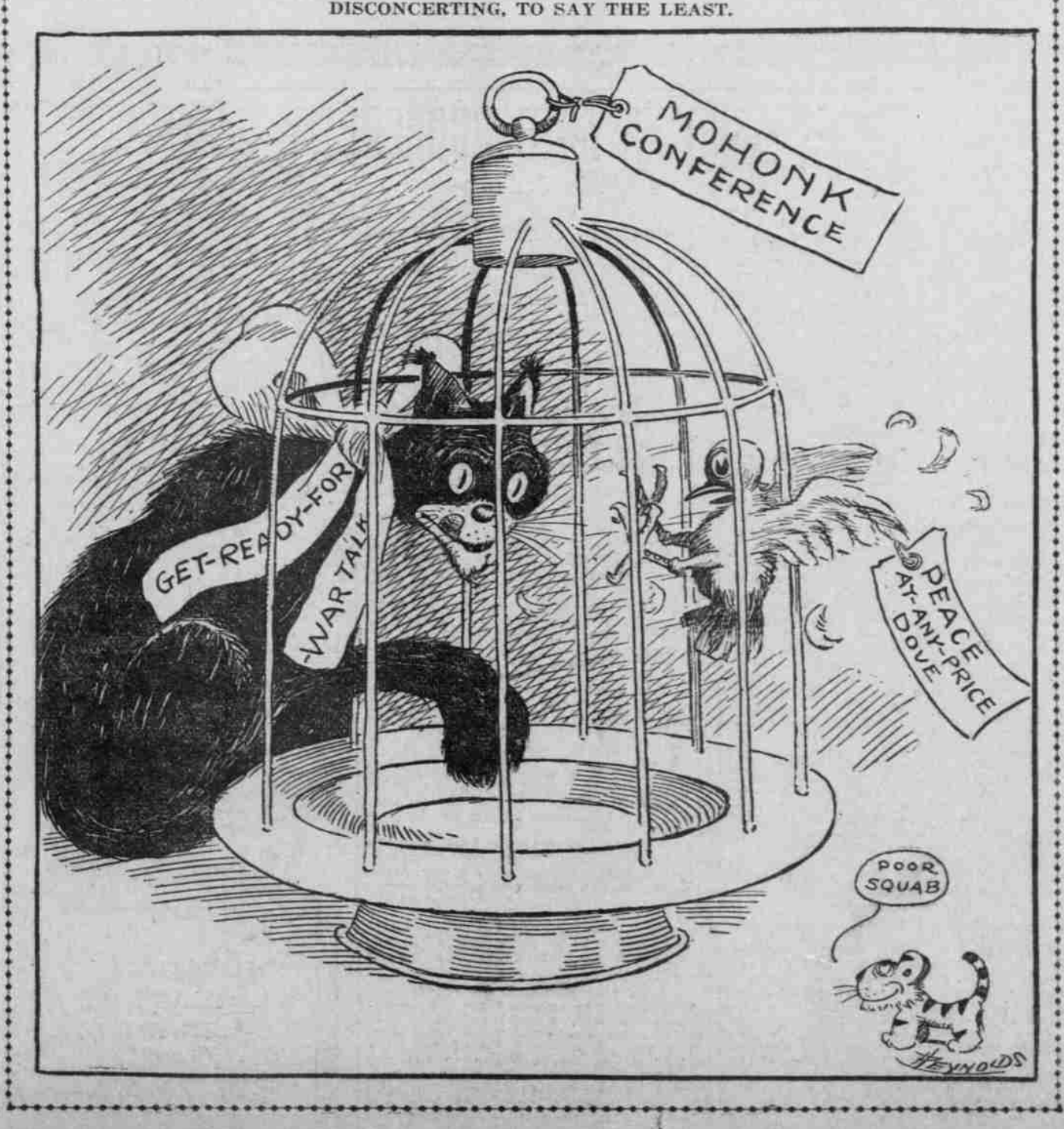
Party Members Hold Conferences.

The Liberal members held a meeting tonight and expressed confidence in Premier Asquith, who explained the government's position to them. The Conservatives also held a party council. Today's reports have changed yesterday's forecasts of the personnel of the ministry in only two or three details. There is no doubt that the reorganization of the government will mean the snuffing out of some high political ambitions. It is believed that the most prominent members slated for retirement are Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor; the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India; Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for Colonies, and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The Marquis of Crewe and Mr. Birrell will go willingly. Mr. Harcourt may be raised to the peerage and promoted to be Viceroy of India.

Lord Fisher Still in Office.

Lord Fisher, first sea lord of the Admiralty, was in his office at the Admiralty, which was taken to mean that the government had refused to accept his resignation, making inevitable the departure from the Admiralty of Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty. It is believed by many that Mr. Churchill will be given the Marquis of Crewe's portfolio at the India office or that he will succeed Mr. Harcourt as Secretary of State for Colonies. Mr. Churchill is a Major in the territorial and it would cause little surprise if he should prefer the fighting line to a Cabinet position which would give him no opportunity for his aggressive nature.



"Certainly, King Victor Emmanuel is..."

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)