



FULL POWER GIVEN TO ITALIAN CABINET

Victory of Government Is Complete.

SALANDRA WILDLY CHEERED

Chamber Bestows Authority by Vote of 407 to 74.

MILITARY LAW INVOKED

Senate Also Informed of Government's Proposals—Stirring Scenes in Parliament Mark Momentous Decision.

ROME, via Paris, May 20.—It is asserted that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, has insisted that Austria, in the case of war, shall not intrude her interests in Italy to the United States, but to Spain.

ROME, via Paris, May 20.—After debate lasting well into the night, the Chamber of Deputies has adopted the bill conferring full powers on the government. The vote was 407 against 74.

The government is authorized, in case of war and during the duration of war, to make decisions with due authority of law, in every respect required for the defense of the state, the guarantee of public order and urgent economic national necessities.

The provisions contained in articles 243 to 251 of the military code continue in force. The government is authorized also to have recourse until December 31, 1915, to monthly provisional appropriations for balancing the budget. This law shall come into force the day it is passed.

The opening of the session was an occasion of great solemnity. A delirium of cries broke out on the entry of Premier Salandra and the other members of the cabinet.

War Bill Is Presented. "Gentlemen, I have the honor to present to you a bill to meet the expense of a national war."

Premier Salandra then began an exposition of the situation of Italy before the opening of hostilities in Europe. He declared that Italy had submitted to every humiliation from Austria-Hungary for the love of peace.

These words were greeted with renewed applause, the deputies and spectators rising. When quiet was restored Premier Salandra exclaimed:

"We have confidence in our august chief, who is preparing to lead the army toward a glorious future. Let us gather round this well-beloved sovereign."

It was observed that the Socialists took no part in the applause.

Premier Salandra then proposed that a committee of 18 deputies should examine a bill composed of a single article, which he presented.

Government's Victory Complete. After the presentation of the bill, the President of the Chamber submitted the question whether a committee of 18 members should be elected.

The victory for the government was complete. The opposition was composed of Socialists and some adherents of ex-Premier Giolitti.

The government made the same communication to the Senate, which passed the bill unanimously.

BOY CAUSES \$10,000 SUIT

Mother at Tacoma Seeks to Wrest Custody From Grandmother.

TACOMA, Wash., May 20.—(Special.)—A summons in a suit for \$10,000 has been served on Mrs. Eva Hamilton, of Portland, grandmother of Gilbert E. Hamilton, aged 7, whom she endeavored to whisk to Oregon in an automobile last Friday.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Pearl Lane, mother of the boy, through her attorney, Frank S. Carroll, who will leave tonight for Oregon City, Or., in an effort to have the decree of custody of the boy awarded to Mrs. Hamilton in 1912, set aside on the ground that it was obtained on false affidavits. Mrs. Hamilton was released yesterday.

MEXICAN CAPITAL AGAIN NEAR FAMINE

BRYAN APPEALS TO CARRANZA CONCERNING RELIEF.

Situation Also Receives Attention of American Red Cross—Recapture of Panuco by Villa Denied.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mexico City again is facing a serious shortage of food, according to advices reaching the State Department from the international committee there.

Secretary Bryan said representations had been made to the Carranza government at Vera Cruz looking for the shipment of supplies to the capital, and the situation had been brought to the attention of the American Red Cross.

A summary of reports from Mexico issued by the State Department said the capture of Saltillo by Carranza forces last Sunday had been announced from El Paso. There is no telegraphic communication with either Monterey or Saltillo and no train service from Piedras Negras south, on account of burned bridges.

The Carranza agency gave out tonight a cablegram from Vera Cruz stating that Villa forces had recaptured Panuco. The message added: "All oil producing wells in Tampico, as well as tanks and pipe lines, have always been controlled up to date by Carranza troops."

The Villa forces never controlled Ebano, and in the last engagement loyal forces had with reactionaries at Ebano last Monday they were completely defeated. We are progressing rapidly toward Ocotuba, near Mexico City, where Carranza troops expect to be soon."

PRINTERS HEAR SINGER

Mechanical Staff of The Oregonian Miss Lynbrook's Audience.

Miss Kathryn Lynbrook, prima donna of the Lombard Opera Company, made The Oregonian composing room ring last night when, standing on a table, she sang "Home, Sweet Home," "Old Black Joe," "Annie, Sweet Home" and other equally popular songs for the pleasure of the men and women in the mechanical departments of the paper.

The applause which greeted each song showed that an accompanist was unnecessary, and Miss Lynbrook was surrounded by her admiring audience and presented with bouquets of roses and a linotype slug containing a cent issued in the year of her birth and properly inscribed.

RECKLESS DRIVING CHARGE

John E. Scharpe Gives Notice of Appeal From Jail Sentence.

John E. Scharpe, arrested by Special Officer Bowers Tuesday on a charge of driving an auto in a reckless manner along Broadway near Ankeny street, was sentenced to 10 days in jail yesterday by Municipal Judge Stevenson. Scharpe announced that he would appeal the case and he was released on \$250 bond.

Testimony indicated that Scharpe was driving at the rate of about 20 or 35 miles an hour and Officer Bowers alleged he was under the influence of liquor.

R. Couser was fined \$20 for speeding and R. Jacobsen \$30 on the same charge.

COPPER FUMES OBIATED

Student Makes Discovery That May Revolutionize Smelting.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The University of California mining department announced today the perfection by Allan Bruce Marquand, a senior student, of a new ore-smelting blast furnace in which crude oil is used as fuel and which, it is said, will eliminate, by means of a hydro-vacuum device, the poisonous fumes given off in the smelting of copper.

Practical operation of the invention, it is said, has been had in the mining laboratory of the university.

STRAITS FORTS DESTROYED

Kilid Bahr Works Battered Down by Allied Forces.

LONDON, May 20.—According to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, advices from Mitylene confirm the destruction of the forts at Kilid Bahr, on the Dardanelles. The bombardment of the Nagara forts continues day and night.

According to a report at Tenedos, the Town of Mardos has been occupied after a violent action. British aeroplanes, flying over the Town of Gallipoli, dropped bombs which caused an outbreak of fire.

BALTIC FLEETS IN BATTLE

Private Dispatches to Copenhagen Report Big Engagement.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says: "It is said that the Germans have captured Riga, on the Gulf of Riga, in Northwest Russia."

A private dispatch reports a big naval battle in the Baltic.

BRITISH CABINET IS NOW BEING FORMED

Party Leaders in Conference All Day

AID TO BE GIVEN KITCHENER

Some of War Secretary's Duties to Be Shifted.

CIVIL HEADS TO CHANGE

Lloyd George and Bonar Law Mentioned for War Office—Balfour May Succeed Churchill if He Will Accept.

LONDON, May 20.—The national government which is to guide the British empire for the duration of the war is now in progress of formation. The leaders of the political parties were in conference throughout the day, arranging details.

No statement has been made as to the personnel of the new ministry, except that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will remain in the posts which they now hold. Thus far all the statements as to the allotment of officers have been based largely on surmise. It appears certain, however, that there will be a new civil head of the Admiralty and War Office, respectively, and possibly changes in the professional heads as well, or, at any rate, a readjustment of the responsibility.

Kitchener Has Too Much to Do. Earl Kitchener, the Secretary for War, it is generally agreed, has too much to do in the direction of the war, in the raising of new armies and the organization of the output of munitions, and some of these duties will be shifted to other shoulders.

Chancellor Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, are about equally favored for civil head of the War Office, and A. J. Balfour is mentioned for a similar position in the Admiralty. In the latter case there is some doubt as to whether Mr. Balfour would consent to accept this position.

Complete Change to Be Made. However, there is to be a complete change in the whole government, including not only the Cabinet but the under secretariats as well, and the posts will be distributed among the Liberals, Unionists and Laborites, according to their strength in the House of Commons.

A huge advertisement appears in all the morning newspapers in behalf of the War Office calling upon men up to the age of 40 to enlist. The Daily Mail describes this as a scandal, when so many young idlers are about the streets, and adds that it is clear that compulsion is coming.

The Daily Mail this morning says it understands that John E. Redmond, the National leader, has refused to join the new ministry.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62.2 degrees; minimum, 45.8 degrees. TODAY'S—Unsettled and showery; south-westerly winds.

War. New British cabinet in process of formation. Page 1. Patriotism at fever heat in Rome—Page 2. French observe 72 enemy ships—Page 3. TODAY'S—Unsettled and showery; south-westerly winds.

War. Reception at Oregon Exposition building to be held today. Page 2. Jury in libel suit against Roosevelt is out. Page 5.

Mexico. Mexican capital again facing famine. Page 1. National. Riggs National Bank's side presented by ex-Senator Bailey. Page 6.

Domestic. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., again denies directing Colorado strike. Page 3. General Leonard Wood says danger to America from invasion increases. Page 3. Reception at Oregon Exposition building to be held today. Page 2.

Jury in libel suit against Roosevelt is out. Page 5. Pacific Northwest. Pacific Coast League results—Portland 5, Venice 4; Los Angeles 5, Oakland 2; San Francisco-Sacramento game postponed; two grounds. Page 12. Figures show Los Angeles has best pitching staff. Page 14.

Amateur team may be formed to play in Sacramento tourney. Page 14. Dwight Douglass gives some new ideas on tennis. Page 15.

Commercial and Marine. Local wheat sellers succeed in obtaining higher prices. Page 17. Chicago wheat advances on black rust scare. Page 17. Foreign exchange quotations decline at New York. Page 17.

London wool auction series closes with firm prices. Page 15. McCormick Company will build three lumber carriers. Page 13.

Portland and Vicinity. Episcopal diocese of Oregon to pension its clergy at 65. Page 12. Jurors deny Judge McMillan's charge that they are biased. Page 12.

Social workers to open annual conference at Reed College today. Page 11. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 12. Big annual expense for repair of water meters shown to be probable. Page 11. Miss Marian Speer makes great gains in race for Festival Queen. Page 15. Secretary Houston is Portland visitor. Page 15.

Free club jinks has no dull moment. Page 5. Tills over deal for trade school site and demand that Memorial day be observed. March School Board meeting. Page 5. Attorney fails to prevent cross-examination of A. L. Clark. Page 13. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 12.

CITY OFFICIALS TO FIGHT

Three at Baker Stand Pat When Recall Effort Announced.

BAKER, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—George W. Henry and Anderson Finley, City Commissioners, today denied M. F. Newton when he announced that he would prefer charges against them and Mayor Palmer and follow the charges by the circulation of recall petitions.

Mayor Palmer is at Newport, but both said they thought he would join them in standing pat if the recall came up.

Linn Tennis Tourney June 9, 10, 11

ALBANY, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—The Linn County Tennis Association, which was organized last year and held its first tournament at Albany last Summer, is planning for two or more tournaments this year. The first will be held at Brownsville next month and will take place on June 9, 10 and 11, the dates of the annual Pioneers' picnic at Brownsville.

BRITAIN EXPLAINS HOLDING OF SHIPS

Arbitrary Interference Is Denied.

CARGOES WILL BE PAID FOR

Owners Declared Not to Be Suffering From Delay.

MEAT CASES ARE WAITING

Effort Made to Arrange With American Packers to Limit Shipment to Neutral Countries—Continguous to Germany.

LONDON, May 20.—In an effort to correct what the government believes to be a misunderstanding Great Britain's attitude toward American ships and American cargoes in other neutral bottoms, detained under the order in council, the foreign office has issued an explanatory memorandum.

This explanation is supplemented by an explanation that cotton cargoes which the government agreed to purchase under the cotton agreement all have been bought by the government, and that actual details concerning the payment only await proof of ownership and papers showing the actual cargo. It is explained that as most of these papers must come from the United States, there will be some unavoidable delays before the owners of the cotton get their money.

Three American Ships Detained. The memorandum of the foreign office follows:

"First—There are at the present moment three American ships detained in this country. Two of them are cotton ships, which are dealt with below. The third is the steamer Joseph W. Fordney, which, with a cargo of foodstuffs consigned to E. Klingberg at Malmö (Sweden), was brought into Kirkwall on April 8. She had been sighted by His Majesty's ships about 10 miles from the Norwegian coast and had thereupon endeavored, with the evident desire to evade search, to escape rapidly into Norwegian territorial waters, but without success.

On the vessel's arrival in Kirkwall inquiries were at once addressed to His Majesty's Minister at Stockholm with regard to the consignee of the cargo, and a reply was received to the effect that no person of that name could be identified at Malmö, though there was a person of that name who resided at Gothenburg and was manager of the Gothenburg branch of Hugo Hartvig, and who had said that the consignments addressed to him on board the Joseph W. Fordney were intended for storage in Malmö.

Vessel's Conduct Suspicious. "Second—The suspicious conduct of the vessel in endeavoring to elude His Majesty's patrols and the known con-

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Thursday's War Moves

ANY remaining hope that Italy would maintain her neutrality was abandoned last night, when the Italian Chamber conferred upon the government extraordinary powers in the event of the outbreak of war. This is considered a vote in favor of war, for which the government has made all preparations and the prospects of which have aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout Italy.

The German and Austrian Ambassadors were still in Rome last night, but, according to dispatches from Berlin, their one care now is to arrange for the safety of their nationals remaining in Italy.

A formal declaration of war, or perhaps action without a formal declaration, is expected momentarily. At any rate, all preparations for naval and military action have been made on both sides, and it is quite possible that within the Italian Premier, Sigismund Ciano, was explaining to the chamber and the world the policy of his government, the troops on the frontier and the navies in the Adriatic had anticipated diplomatic action.

Italy, naturally, will have to look first to her frontier, but it is expected that her attention will be turned to the Russian frontier, where they are hammering at the Russian line, particularly to the northwest and south of Przemysl, in middle Galicia. This hammering, according to the Austrian and German reports, is having its effect, for they assert that the Russians are being driven back from the River San in the region of Jaroslavl and that the circle around Przemysl is tightening.

At other parts of the front the Russians appear to be withstanding the attacks, and in the Opatow region, in Southern Poland, they have themselves taken the offensive. This, however, will be useless to them unless they can prevent the Austrians and Germans from making a further advance in Galicia.

In the west the bad weather has brought the operations almost to a standstill, and this has enabled the French and British to consolidate the ground they gained last week and early this week. While these gains were not excessive, military experts, on the whole, are satisfied with them, having proved to their own minds that when men and ammunition, respectively, are concentrated in sufficient numbers and quantity the Germans can be driven back.

The public are still dependent on unofficial reports for the progress of the armies on the Gallipoli Peninsula. These reports are most encouraging from the standpoint of the allies, as they state that the forts at Kilid Bahr have been destroyed, that Mardos has been occupied and that the bombardment of Nagara, on the eastern side of the straits, is in progress night and day.

\$50,000 DAMAGES SOUGHT

Bandon Attorney Sues as Result of Simpson-Coach Case.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—G. T. Treadgold, a Bandon attorney, today filed suit for \$50,000 damages against W. J. Mitchell and L. G. Carpenter, Portland detectives; Joseph Coach, John Herron, B. L. Nosler, Attorney F. J. Feehey, of Bandon; J. Murray James, H. C. Freeman and O. W. Briggs, newspapermen; A. H. O'Brien, owner of the Marshfield Evening Record, and George Gage, of Coquille.

The suit is said to be based upon publicist given Mr. Treadgold during the Simpson-Coach middle which occurred in Coos County some months ago.

REDDING, Cal., May 20.—Confirmation of reports that Lassen Peak emitted flames for two hours last night during its 94th eruption, came from many places today. Observers at several points spread the news and hundreds of telephone messages roused households to watch the eruption.

An eruption occurred today with the emission of vaporous clouds and a stream of black smoke which rose high in the air. Only a small flow of lava has been reported, accompanied by the expulsion of a few red-hot stones from the crater in the night.

LASSEN SENDS UP FIRE

People Aroused to Watch New Developments in Eruption.

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WILSON FELICITATES CUBA

President and People Congratulated on Independence.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson today cabled to President Menocal, of Cuba, congratulating him on the 13th anniversary of Cuban independence. The message said: "It gives me great pleasure to extend to your excellency and to the Cuban people cordial greetings on this anniversary of the independence of Cuba."

The anniversary was celebrated here tonight by a banquet given by Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, the Cuban Minister.

OREGON MAN AMONG SLAIN

Ernest Palmer, of Oswego, on Canadian List of Killed at Front.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 20.—The names of Joseph Martin, Olympia, Wash.; James Douglas Orr, Bellingham, Wash.; and Ernest A. Palmer, Oswego, Or., are included in the list of Canadian contingent casualties. The list was issued by the Militia Department tonight.

ROUMANIANS HEAR LOUD WAR GLAMOR

People Are Decidedly Anti-Austro-German.

HALF MILLION UNDER ARMS

King Model of Neutrality, but Still Unknown Quantity.

FOUR FACTORS INVOLVED

Fall of Constantinople, Italy's Intervention, Bulgaria's Attitude or Russian Progress May Precipitate Decision.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND. (Special staff correspondent of the New York World. Copyright, 1915, by the Press Publishing Company. By cable. Published by arrangement with the World.)

RICHARDET, May 7 (via courier to The Hague, delayed in transmission.)—Roumania is continuing to adhere to its policy of watchful waiting and armed neutrality. The government is still hesitating to begin hostilities against Hungary, despite the violent agitation and the goading by the clamor of the opposition party headed by ex-Premier Joneescu and M. Filipescu, who are attempting to overturn the present Liberal Ministry. I have talked with diplomats, bankers and political leaders, all of whom seem agreed that Roumania cannot remain neutral, and few doubt it will go against Hungary. None, however, hazard the prediction when.

Government Maintains Calm. Uninfluenced by the agitation of Filipescu and Joneescu, the latter of whom in an editorial in his paper La Roumanie says, "Any nation capable of playing the role of neutrality in such a historic moment as today has no further right to existence." The government is maintaining an attitude of cool deliberation and awaiting developments. The principal financial targets are having an unhappy time.

In view of the probable entrance into the war the Roumanian army is of interest. Although it is often stated here that Roumania can put 600,000 men in the field, I am informed by authoritative sources that the army does not exceed 500,000. It consists of five army corps, 32 battalions of approximately 60,000 each and five reserve divisions of 15,000 each, aside from which there are probably 100,000 landarmy militia.

With the exception of three batteries of 15 centimeter howitzers and four batteries of mountain guns the artillery is wholly of Krupp manufacture, consisting of 600 modern field guns, 23 howitzers and 480 German machine guns. There is a great divergence of opinion among the foreign observers as to the value and efficiency of the army. Some are apt first to be prejudiced by the gorgeous, showy uniforms seen in Bucharest, but the new green and gray field outfit it makes a business-like impression. Such as I have seen of the peasant soldiery are capable of great endurance. The few requirements will be largely a question of leadership.

Bucharest is the gayest, healthiest capital in Europe today. Relentless Conflict Indicated. The feeling on both sides of the border is so bitter that a Roumanian-Austrian and Italian-Austrian war promises to be the most relentless and merciless of the great conflict, by the side of which East Russia and Belgium will seem humanitarian.

There is a war tax of 1 cent on letters, 4 cents on all bills and receipts, including restaurant checks and all checks for purchases; 25 per cent on telegrams and 30 on railroad tickets. By a law passed corporations and stock companies must continue paying employees full wages while in the army, the law reading that an employe drafted in the army has the choice between continuance of his salary or the pay of a soldier, which is 2 cents a day.

King Ferdinand's position is both painful and difficult. Ex-Premier Joneescu and M. Filipescu are agitating the fall of the government and recklessly urging that Roumania not wait upon Italy.

Entente Gives No Guarantees. Roumania's entrance into the war, according to men with whom I talked, is dependent largely on one of four things—the fall of Constantinople, Italy's declaring war, Bulgaria's attitude, which is not yet clear, and Russian success in the Carpathians, which now is estimated for some time, although Joneescu and Filipescu are endeavoring to discount the German-Austrian report of success by asserting it is exaggerated or untrue.

From what I learned Roumania has not yet received positive guarantees from the triple entente that the entente will back up at the peace conference claims to such territory as Roumania may conquer and occupy. Without such guarantees the government is not likely to join the allies.

Like Prince von Buelow in Rome, Baron Hiltner von dem Busch-Hadendhausen, formerly in Washington and one of the most capable of the German-Austrian agents, is in Bucharest.

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