

ITALIAN COAST TOWNS RAIDED

Naval and Aerial Fleets Unite in Attack.

LAND FORCES CLASH ALSO

Balloon Sheds and Arsenals Along Adriatic Damaged, Report Austrians.

350 MILES ARE COVERED

Small Battles Occur on Frontier in Tyrol; Italian Cavalry Makes Sortie.

LONDON, May 24.—The Austrian War Office has issued the following official statement regarding the operations against Italy:

"Our fleet on the night following the declaration of war undertook action against the Italian east coast between Venice and Barletta and successfully bombarded at several points objects of military importance.

Aerial Raid Also Made.
"At the same time our aeroplanes threw bombs on a balloon shed at Thiarvalla, military buildings at Ancona and the arsenal at Ancona, causing visible damage and fires."

It is apparent from the foregoing dispatch that Austrian aeroplanes have virtually swept the entire eastern coast of Italy. From Venice, at the head of the Adriatic, they have made their way as far south as Barletta, a distance of 350 miles, committing acts of hostility during their progress.

Bombardment Soon Ends.
The official Italian statement regarding the raid follows:

"It was foreseen that on the declaration of war offensive actions would occur against our Adriatic coast, with the purpose of seeking moral effect rather than attaining a military purpose. But we were able to prepare for these and render their duration short.

"Small naval units of the enemy, especially destroyers and torpedo-boats, fired their guns upon our Adriatic coast May 24, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. At the same time aeroplanes attempted to attack the arsenal at Venice.

Italian Planes Attack.

"The enemy's ships, after a short cannonade, were forced by our torpedo-boats to withdraw. The enemy's aeroplanes were fired on by our anti-aircraft artillery and attacked by our aeroplanes and by a dirigible flying over the Adriatic.

"The aeroplanes attacked Porto Corsini, which replied immediately and obliged the enemy to retire quickly. At Ancona, where the attack was directed especially against the railway line, with the intention of interrupting communication, slight damage was inflicted, which can be repaired easily.

Bombs Are Dropped.

"At Barletta an attack was made by a scout steamer and destroyers, which were put to flight by one of our ships, which was escorted by torpedo-boats. Finally, at Gessi, the enemy's aeroplanes attempted to throw bombs on the hangar, but without reaching the mark.

"All other news of operations last night has no foundation."

The war declared by Italy on Austria is not yet in full swing, but small battles are under way along the frontier and the Austrians already have undertaken action against the Italian towns on the east coast with warships and aeroplanes. The towns shelled and bombarded included Venice, Ancona, Porto Corsini, Barletta, Gessi and Potenza Picena.

The bombardment of Ancona is said to have lasted about two hours.

The Italian authorities declare that the damage done was slight.

Throughout Italy and Austria the (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

SUBMARINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP

RESCUE BOAT IS ALSO REPORTED FIRED ON.

Steamer *Minerva*, From New York, Is Destroyed Off Newcastle, England—Crew Is Saved.

NEWCASTLE, England, May 24.—The Norwegian steamer *Minerva* was sunk by a German submarine Saturday night. The crew of the steamer was landed here tonight by the steamer *Iris*. The captain of the *Iris* reports that after he had rescued the crew of the *Minerva* the submarine sent a torpedo at the *Iris*, narrowly missing her. The *Minerva* was bound from South Shields for Norway.

The steamer *Minerva* sailed from New York April 18 for Christiania. She arrived at Kirkwall May 4 and from there was taken to Shields, arriving in the latter port May 8. She was a vessel of 2413 tons and was owned by Jacobson & Sons, of Christiania.

KING WILL LEAVE ROME

Italian Court to Be Moved to Florence Where Art Works Are Taken.

FLORENCE, Italy, May 24.—A report is current here that the Italian court is to be moved from Rome and installed in the Pitti Palace in Florence. From here the king will make frequent trips to the front and the queen will direct operations of the Italian Red Cross Society, of which she is president.

Three royal villas in the neighborhood of Florence are to be used as hospitals.

All the most valuable works of art from the cities of Northern Italy already have been brought down to Florence in anticipation of possible bombardments by the Austrians.

ITALY OFFERS PARDONS

Fugitives From Military Service Have Three Months to Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Italian government has issued an edict granting a blanket pardon to all fugitives from Italian military service now in America if they will return to Italy for service in the army within three months, according to E. Patrizi, publisher of *L'Italia Daily News*. Mr. Patrizi estimated there were 20,000 such Italians in America.

Within the scope of the pardon are two classes—those Italians who fled Italy to escape military service and Italian youths in America who failed to return to Italy for service after reaching the age of 20.

GERMANS ANTICIPATE WAR

Capital Withdrawn From Italy, but in Some Cases at Big Sacrifices.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 24.—German financial interests, in anticipation of the war with Italy, began as early as May 1 to withdraw capital from Italy. This was accomplished even in cases which entailed considerable sacrifices, so that sequestration of German property might be avoided.

It is estimated that German interests in Italian industries amounted to fully \$300,000,000. Some estimates run as high as \$2,000,000,000.

GERMAN REPLY IS DELAYED

Italian Situation Keeps Officials From Answering America.

BERLIN, via London, May 24.—Germany's reply to the American note will not be ready for several days. Officials of the Foreign Office are so occupied with the Italian developments that they have had no time to elaborate the draft of the note.

It is pointed out that the delay in the publication of the German reply will give an opportunity for the public to view the situation more dispassionately.

ROBERT UHLICH ACQUITTED

Union Leader Found Not Guilty of Murdering Cowboy.

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 24.—A verdict of not guilty was returned tonight by the jury in the case of Robert Uhllich, a union leader charged with the murder of Mack Powell, a cowboy, October 9, 1913. Powell was killed during one of the fights between mine guards and striking coal miners near Ludlow during the Colorado coal strike.

The verdict was reached on the first ballot.

ITALY STANDS WITH ALLIES

Nation Agrees With Other Powers Not to Conclude Separate Peace.

LONDON, May 24.—Italy has given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the allied powers not to conclude a separate peace.

CONSUL REPORTED KILLED

Italian Official at Constantinople Said to Be Victim.

LONDON, May 24.—The Italian Consul at Constantinople has been reported killed.

The report was contained in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Odessa.

GERMANY WILL AID AUSTRIA TO UTMOST

Italian Ambassador Is Still at Berlin.

EMBASSY KEPT UNDER GUARD

Teutons Declare Italy Will Only Postpone Victory.

BITTER FEELING SHOWN

Action of Former Ally in Declaring War Called "Political Brigandage"—Germany Expects to Move Swiftly in Italy.

BERLIN, via London, May 24.—No arrangements have as yet been made for the departure of the Italian Ambassador from Germany.

"Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays no newspapers were published today and therefore there has been no press comment on Italy's declaration of war. The public received the news with remarkable calmness and seemed more bent on enjoying holiday outings in the brilliant summer weather than worrying about the latest accession to the ranks of Austria-Hungary's enemies.

Street demonstrations took place late last night when the news of Italy's declaration of war against the dual monarchy became known, and small crowds paraded the streets at an early hour this morning singing patriotic songs and cheering for Austria-Hungary. The paraders attempted to make a demonstration before the Italian Embassy, but since the incident of Thursday night, when a youth knocked off the ambassador's hat as he was leaving the embassy, the police have taken precautions to forestall untoward incidents, and all the approaches to the embassy were closed.

German Belligerent Hosts.
What comment is heard on Italy's action in declaring war against her former ally is generally regarded by the populace as "political brigandage." The average German declines to take the Italian military menace seriously and seems to consider that Italy's onslaught will merely put off the ultimate victory of the Teutonic alliance without rendering victory doubtful.

In discussions of the official Italian explanation for the declaration of war, the comment is everywhere heard that it took Italy a long time to find out that the treaty of alliance had been violated, it being argued that Italy's note on this subject was dated in December, and that it required months longer to determine that the violation of the treaty constituted a reason for war.

Austrian Feeling Bitter.
Dispatches received here from Vienna report that big street demonstrations (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

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OREGON CITY CLUB NAMED

"The Fallsrians" to Take Part in Rose Festival Parade.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 24.—(Special.)—"The Fallsrians" was the official name chosen tonight for the Oregon City marching club which will be represented in the Portland Rose Festival parade next month.

This name and "The Generators" had been suggested, the former winning in a vote.

Three drills will be held weekly until the festival. White uniforms will arrive next week.

VON BUELOW LEAVES ROME

German Representatives to Quirinal and Vatican Go Also.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Stefan Agency from Rome says: "Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador to Italy, accompanied by the Princess von Buelow and all the German representatives to the Quirinal and the Vatican, departed from Rome by train at 9:30 o'clock Monday night."

WAR DEVELOPS NEW CHANNELS OF TRADE

Pan-Americans Pleaded Greater Cooperation.

STEAMSHIP LINE IS PROPOSED
President Pleads for Better Transportation Facilities.

LAW REVISION IS URGED
Government-Owned Lines of Ships To and From South America Are Declared to Be Necessary if Private Lines Won't Build.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Some of the obstacles which war across the Atlantic has thrown into the paths of industrial and commercial prosperity and the march of trade in the Western Hemisphere were outlined today at the first session of the Pan-American finance conference.

The outstanding thought of the conference as it was expressed by many speakers was the crying need for improvement of transportation, for a readjustment of methods of financial exchange and for uniformity of laws north and south of the Equator in relation to subjects which vitally affect international relations.

Way Paved for Uniform Statutes.
Steps were taken at the close of the day to pave the way for uniform statutes through the appointment of a committee with a representative from each invited nation and several representatives of the United States.

President Wilson, who welcomed the delegates to this country, dwelt upon the need for development of transportation, and Secretary Bryan, Hedfield and McAdoo and Postmaster-General Burleson later added their recommendations for steamship lines independent of Europe to ply between all the principal ports of the two Americas.

Expression of this idea culminated tonight in the promise of Secretary McAdoo to select a committee of representatives of the United States and of South American countries, including Argentina, Brazil, Chile and possibly others, to take up tomorrow the question of steamship lines, either cooperative under these governments or under private control.

Business Men in Conference.
Besides delegations from 15 Latin American countries participating in the conference which is to continue throughout the week are members of President Wilson's Cabinet, the Federal reserve board, the Federal trade commission, treasury officials and more than 100 representatives of great American banks, industrial corporations and commercial houses. The American business men and financiers were named by Secretary McAdoo as official representatives.

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Monday's War Moves

LITTLE or no time has been allowed to elapse between the declaration of war and actual fighting between Italy and Austria. Early yesterday Austrian aeroplanes, destroyers and torpedo-boats descended on the Italian coast of the Adriatic and bombarded towns, including Venice; while in the Tyrol and on the eastern frontier, Italian and Austrian advance guards are already in touch and have fired the first shot.

The plan of campaign has not yet been disclosed, but it is generally believed that attempts to inflict a quick and decisive defeat, or, at least, one that will discourage the Italians, will be undertaken largely by the Germans under Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

It is said that German troops, with heavy guns, aeroplanes and Zeppelins are already passing through the valley of the River Adige in the direction of Verona, and that rapid and fierce blows will be delivered almost at the Italian center. This, the Germans doubtless believe, would serve to hold off an Italian advance from the province of Venice, where the flat nature of the country would give the Italians a greater chance of success.

Throughout Austria and Germany there is bitter denunciation of Italy, which, for the moment, has replaced England as the most hated enemy. In the allied countries, on the other hand, Italian intervention is hailed with delight, and in the Italian quarters of London and Paris there have been enthusiastic demonstrations and cheering farewells to the Italians leaving for home to join the colors.

Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria, as yet, have made no move. The government of Bulgaria has reiterated that it will continue to observe an attitude of neutrality so long as Bulgarian interests and Turkey are not directly affected, and it sees no reason why they should be. The opposition, however, is voicing the opinion that Bulgaria should seize the opportunity to join with the allies.

Bulgaria may be drawn in through an incident which has arisen between her and Turkey over the seizure by Turkey of a number of Bulgarian railway cars loaded with goods. Sofia has lodged a protest against this action, Roumania may be affected by a change of fortune in the battles in Middle Galicia, Russia here is delivering a strong counter-offensive and has regained some ground along the San River north of Jaroslavl.

The most important battle, however, is that which is raging to the southeast of Premysl, where the Austrians and Germans are making repeated attacks in an endeavor to break the Russian line, and thus relieve the pressure which the Russians are bringing to bear on the Germans who crossed the San.

Fighting also is in progress in Courland, along the East Prussian frontier and in Central Poland, where the Germans have attempted an offensive along the Havel River. None of these actions apparently has been decisive, although heavy losses have been suffered on both sides. Russia expresses satisfaction with the situation along her front.

Heavy fighting has been resumed in the Western zone, from Arras to the sea, in which both Germans and French claim to have had the advantage. It is evident that the allies do not intend to relax their efforts on this front, although a big general movement has not yet been undertaken. Present operations having as their object improvement in their positions and forcing the Germans to counter-attack.

The allies have landed additional troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and although progress there must, for some time continue to be slow there is every confidence here that the resistance of the Turks will be before long broken. The loss to the allies is heavy as has been shown by the casualty lists, but it is asserted that the Turks are suffering much more severely, as they are under cross fire from the ships.

Security League Called.
Session of Congress to Prepare Against War May Be Asked.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The National Security League, of which Joseph H. Choate, ex-United States Ambassador to Great Britain, is honorary president, announced today that it is issuing a call for a national preparation conference to be held in New York City June 14 and 15.

The purpose of the meeting is to inquire into the necessary steps for adequate preparedness against war, and if necessary urge on President Wilson the need of calling a special session of Congress to take steps in the matter.

ITALY STARTS CENSORSHIP

Cipher Telegrams No Longer Admitted to or From Nation.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Announcement was made today that cipher telegrams to and from Italy or for transmission through Italy no longer are admitted.

Private telegrams written in plain language, English or French, are admitted, but will be subject to censorship and sender's risk.

SWISS WILL SEND NO NOTE

Despite Loss of Subjects on Lustrina No Protest Is Planned.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A denial of the report that Switzerland would send a note to Germany on the sinking of the *Lustrina* was issued at the Swiss legation today.

Several Swiss subjects were lost in the disaster.

Lassen Peak Has Another Eruption

Volcano's Fury Somewhat Subdued.

BOULDERS ARE SIZZLING HOT
Rocks Snap Off Giant Trees Like so Many Matches.

CREEK'S COURSE CHANGED
All Fences in National Forest Destroyed—Standing Timber Felled and Set on Fire, Only to Be Put Out by Heavy Rains.

REDDING, Cal., May 24.—Greater ruin was wrought by Saturday's eruption of Lassen Peak than first was believed, according to stories brought here tonight by returning investigating parties.

Widespread damage to standing timber was the most evident of the newly discovered destruction done by the mountain's eruption. The mud torrents and the showers of superheated rocks and boulders are reported to have ruined a million feet of timber. Trees were snapped off at their trunks like matchwood and the hail of heavy stones swept through large areas of forest like a giant sledge. Fallen timber formed log jams in some of the creek beds and diverted their waters. Other tangles of timber caught fire from the hot lava, but rain soon quenched the blazes.

Woman Hears Bombings.
Fred Seaborn, forest ranger, who has twice ridden down through Hat Creek Valley to warn the ranchers, returned today to his post at the head of the valley, 15 miles nearer to the peak than others have ventured.

His wife, stationed nine miles up Hat Creek, closer to the peak than any other woman, sent in word that an intense subterranean rumbling and roaring rolled down from the region of the mountain, but it inspired fear of a fresh outbreak.

The main mud stream still is moving down the valley, but it has cooled and flows sluggishly.

Boulders Fell Giant Trees.
Seaborn telephoned a report in which he said:

"Early reports of fires were not exaggerated. In addition to a million tons of timber destroyed in Lassen National Forest, many fires were started by the semi-molten boulders or chunks of lava. Rain put out most of the fires. Boulders rolled down the mountain for miles following giant trees. One boulder, 10 feet in diameter, was shot at the top of a steep slope covered with ashes and was found today to be red hot. Lassen was in mild eruption this morning, but it was nothing compared to what occurred before."

John Withrow, of Redding, and members of his party reported that they found boulders as hot as the top of a stove at Manzanita Lake, several miles from the mountain, 48 hours after Saturday's eruption. Jason's Meadow, they said, was visited with a rain of fire and hot rocks numbering thousands. Manzanita Creek was banked high with splintered logs that changed the stream's course.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Lassen peak's eruptions and mud floods bear a close resemblance to those of Mount Vesuvius, Forest Service officials here said today.

Eruptions Like Vesuvius.
Several years ago, in making a study of the Lassen region, Professor J. W. Diller, of the United States Geological Survey, pointed out striking similarity of eruptions of Vesuvius and traces of those of Cinder Cone peak, about eight miles from here today, confirmed the reports that hot stones and boulders had been thrown from the crater "a distance of two and a half miles, igniting driftwood two miles away. The flow down the north face had terrific force, carrying rocks ten feet in diameter."

Lava Flow Expected.
Ruliff S. Holway, professor of physical geography of the University of California, said today that in all probability a lava flow would follow the recent outbreak of Lassen peak.

Two Western Pacific overland trains which arrived at Oakland late last night were covered with ashes and a film of mud thrown out by Lassen peak during one of its violent eruptions.

Members of the crew reported they first noticed the baptism of ashes near Winnemucca, Nev., nearly 200 miles west of Lassen. When daily 100 miles from the mountain, they said the trains were enveloped in an ash cloud so dense they were forced to decrease the speed because the headlights could not penetrate it.

Secret Russian Message Brought.
NEW YORK, May 24.—Scott R. Hayes, son of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes, arrived here tonight from Copenhagen on the steamship *United States* with confidential Government dispatches from Petrograd to Washington. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hayes.

