

ITALIANS BRING UP HEAVY ARTILLERY

Frontier Works of Austrians Bombarded.

BORDER CROSSED AT COAST

Vienna Tells of Offensive Taken by Enemy.

MEN RUSHING TO COLORS

20 Members of Italian Parliament and 50 Journalists of Rome Already Enrolled—Poet Is Assigned to Warship.

VIENNA, May 27.—The Austro-Hungarian War Office today issued the following concerning the fighting in the newly developed theater of war:

"In the southwestern war theater, in the Tyrol and at some points south-east of Trent, the enemy began to bombard our frontier works with heavy artillery. Near Capriè (to the north-east of Trent) in the Cordevole Valley two Italian companies were annihilated by our machine guns.

Italians Crossing on Coast.

"On the Corinthian frontier there has been an unsuccessful bombardment. In the coast district the Italians have crossed the frontier at several points. Enemy detachments which advanced to our positions were repulsed."

ITALIAN FRONTIER, via Paris, May 27.—The rush to join the colors continues throughout Italy, the volunteers including every age and profession. Already 20 members of Parliament and 50 journalists of Rome have enrolled.

Leonida Blesolati-Bergamascchi, leader of the Reform Socialists, has taken the rank of Sergeant in the Fourth Alpine Regiment, stationed at Ivrea, a town in the Valley of Aosta.

Poet to Serve on Warship.

The poet Gabriele d'Annunzio has received permission to serve as a volunteer on a warship.

Both the Minister of War and General Cadorna, chief of staff, have disapproved of the organization of a separate body of volunteers, and Peppino Garibaldi and his volunteers will take service with the brigade known as the Hunters of the Alps, which was founded in 1855 and was commanded as an independent corps during the war of Saradina and France against Austria by Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian patriot.

Virtually all those who have fought in the Argonne will join this body, and their former military positions, as far as possible, will be recognized. Peppino Garibaldi becoming Colonel of the regular army.

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, May 27.—A strong Italian advance guard today crossed the Isonzo River, after a sharp fight with an Austrian force, and arrived before the town of Montebelluno, 20 miles from the Austrian report of Trieste.

Wounded Arriving at Trieste.

The first of the Austrian wounded are now arriving at the latter place.

The Italians also attacked at several points along the 40 miles of the Corinthian frontier.

A battle between the Italians and Austrians now is raging around Iloken and also west of the Fraedil Pass in Austria.

INVADERS HAILED WITH JOY

People of Austrian Town Cry "Viva Italy" as Troops Enter.

PARIS, May 27.—A correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, of Rome, telegraphing from Cormons, one of the first Austrian towns captured by the Italians, says that the inhabitants of the town received the invaders joyfully. According to this dispatch, transmitted to Paris by the Havas News Agency, the Italian advance guards were greeted by the people of the region with cries of "Viva Italy!"

All the Austrian municipal offices were closed as soon as the Italians arrived and the Italian flag was raised over the City Hall.

460 ON TRIUMPH SAVED

Peace Crew of Sunken British Warship Is About 700.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to the Times from its Mudros correspondent says that 460 men of the crew of the British battleship Triumph, which was sunk Wednesday by a submarine in the Gulf of Saros, were saved.

The officers and crew on board the Triumph in peace times numbered about 700 men.

PALACE OFFERED TO POPE

King Alfonso Makes Tender, if Pontiff Should Leave Italy.

MADRID, via Paris, May 28.—It is said here that King Alfonso has offered the Escorial Palace to Pope Benedict as a residence in case the Pontiff decides to leave Italy.

The Escorial Palace is part of the famous monastery of San Lorenzo, 21 miles northwest of Madrid. The monastery was built in the 16th century.

GERMAN REPLY TO BE SERIAL AFFAIR

AGREEMENT AS TO FACTS IS ASKED IN BEGINNING.

Status of Lusitania, as Munition Carrier and Possible Auxiliary Cruiser, to Be Argued First.

BERLIN, May 27.—(Special.)—Germany's answer to the American note will be a serial affair. The first installment is going forward on Friday, preceded by verbal expressions of friendship and good will to Ambassador Gerard tomorrow.

It is learned that the preliminary note will not contain Germany's definite answer, but will be exclusively a statement of all the facts in the several cases involved as the Germans see them, with a courteous request to the American Government to confirm their accuracy in order to reach a full agreement on the basic facts, which in the Lusitania case probably will include the important point alleged by Germany that it was an auxiliary cruiser and that her cargo included arms and ammunition; possibly also that the Lusitania was armed.

A high official of the Foreign Office is authority for the statement that the idea was first to get all the facts straight, so as to avoid possibility that Germany and America should engage in discussions in which they might base their cases on facts which were at variance. Germany's full and definite answer will follow promptly on receipt of advice that the American Government finds the facts as stated by Germany to be correct.

It is understood from a well-informed source that the Kaiser, despite the Italian war and multitudinous other troubles, has been taking a keen and active personal interest in the answer to the American note, which has been the subject of several conferences between the Kaiser and leading statesmen (apparent elision by censor) gave in when outwitted in the Cabinet.

EDITOR'S ASSAILANT FINED

Centralia Theater Proprietor Pays \$10 for Assault in Street.

CENTRALIA, Wash., May 27.—(Special.)—Following a journalistic attack extending over a period of several months, Joe Lucas, proprietor of a Centralia Theater, assaulted Victor Jackson, editor. Lucas was fined \$10 and costs in Justice Hoss' court today on an assault charge.

Shortly after the fight, M. E. Cue, proprietor of the same paper, passed the theater and heaved a slug of linotype metal at the theater man's head, narrowly missing him. Harry McCoy, an employe of the theater, then attacked Cue and both were arrested on charges of fighting. This morning Lucas swore out a warrant for Cue on a charge of second degree assault.

CHINA'S SHAME ADMITTED

President Yuan Says Nation's Weakness Invited Insult.

PEKIN, May 27.—The text of the two treaties and 13 notes signed on Tuesday by China and Japan was published here today. An official statement from the Foreign Office says the treaties contain no secret clauses.

President Yuan Shi Kai issued a proclamation in reference to the treaties, in which he said:

"Our rights and privileges in Manchuria have suffered enormously. We are ashamed and humiliated, but our weakness invited insult. Let all the people unite and work harmoniously for the supreme object of saving the country."

HOWE MEMORIAL PROPOSED

Playground Designed in Honor of Author of Battle Hymn.

BOSTON, May 27.—A movement to establish a memorial to the late Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," was launched at a meeting in Faneuil Hall today in observance of the 96th anniversary of Mrs. Howe's birth.

The proposed memorial will be a park and playground in South Boston, on the site of the first institution for the blind, established by Mrs. Howe's husband in 1832.

GREEK KING STILL GAINS

Subjects Attribute Improvement to Presence of Ikon of Holy Virgin.

ATHENS, via London, May 27.—King Constantine passed a restful night and the doctors decided today that another operation would be unnecessary. They regard the patient's condition generally improved.

The people attribute the turn for the better in the King's condition to the presence in the palace of the Ikon of the Holy Virgin.

The King's temperature at noon today was 98.5 and his pulse 82.

BATTLESHIPS HIT IN STORM

Rhode Island Is Blown Against Nebraska; Both Damaged.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—The battleship Rhode Island dragged her anchors in a heavy gale that swept Narragansett Bay last night and was blown against the battleship Nebraska, carrying away a portion of the bridge and injuring some of the guns on the latter ship. Both vessels lost considerable side gear.

Admiral Fletcher said today that the damage sustained by the Nebraska could be repaired readily.

NEBRASKAN'S CREW SUSPECT TORPEDO

Captain Thinks Injury Not Due to Mine.

GOVERNMENT STILL IN DARK

Diplomatic Action to Wait on Further Information.

SHIP REACHES LIVERPOOL

Ambassador Page Sends Experts to Make Examination—Germany Declares Its Mines Are Harmless When Adrift.

BERLIN, May 27, via London, May 28.—No information is available regarding the reported torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska off the southern coast of Ireland last Tuesday night.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—The American steamer Nebraska, which was disabled Tuesday night by an explosion off the coast of Ireland, arrived here shortly before midnight. The captain said: "I saw no submarine, but am certain it was a torpedo which hit us."

Moreover, a submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which were outlined in huge letters on our sides.

The members of the crew of the Nebraska were agreed that the explosion undoubtedly was a torpedo. The forward part of the ship is completely wrecked.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The United States Government had received tonight messages from Ambassador Page and Consul-General Skinner at London and a statement from Captain Greene of the American steamer Nebraska, but from all information thus far available it has been impossible to determine whether the explosion on the Nebraska Tuesday was caused by a mine or torpedo.

Ambassador Page reported that he had begun an inquiry, sending naval constructors attached to the American embassy to make a complete examination on the Nebraska's arrival at Liverpool.

Any diplomatic action as a result of the incident will be deferred until there is definite proof of the cause of the explosion. Should it develop that the vessel was torpedoed, the fact that her flag had been lowered a few minutes before, at sundown, would have no bearing on the action of the American Government, which always has insisted upon the exercise of the right of visit and search before an attack upon any merchantman.

There is no international convention in force relative to the laying of mines. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today formally presented a

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.—Maximum temperature, 55.5 degrees; minimum, 59.2 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers, southerly winds.

War.—Italians first to bring down enemy's aeroplane on northern border. Page 2. Turkish losses on peninsula much heavier than at first supposed. Page 3. Italians bombarding Austrian frontier with heavy artillery. Page 4. German reply to Lusitania note to be in serial form. Page 1. British battleship Majestic sunk by submarine off coast of Turkey. Page 3. German people proud of rulers, says James O'Donnell Bennett. Page 2.

Foreign.—Pope calls on Catholics to join him in three days' fast. Page 2. Many American Naval officers think steamship Nebraska was damaged by mine. Page 1.

Domestic.—Arizona Senators ignore Bryan's plea that Mexican murders be reviewed for fear of reprisals against Americans in Mexico. Page 1. United States interests offer exchange plan at Pan-American conference. Page 3. Scientist climbs to crater of Mount Lassen; finds radical changes. Page 1. Department of Commerce official predicts American financial dominance. Page 3.

Sports.—Rain is serious blow to Coast League. Page 16. Pacific Coast League results: Portland-San Francisco game postponed, rain; Los Angeles-Salt Lake 2, Oakland 3, Venice 2. Page 16. Conference track meet today to be staged in Corvallis. Page 16. Phillies defeat Cubs and tighten hold on first place. Page 16. Property of Washington-Oregon Corporation ordered sold under foreclosure. Page 6. Matty says Glantz finally are imbued with winning spirit. Page 17. Pacific Northwest.

Commonwealth conference recommends that all cities operate on cash basis. Page 6. Treasurer-manager of Northwestern Fisheries Company is suicide. Page 6. Two score miners entombed in British Columbia mine. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.—First cargo for municipal dock No. 2 will be sulphur for paper company. Page 15. Wool bids based on quality of early offerings. Page 17. Eight-cent break in May wheat at Chicago. Page 17.

Portland and Vicinity.—Meters to offer puzzle in high finance. Page 17. Owners of large buildings oppose lessening restrictions. Page 18. Hundreds of five-cent stamps piled in store-yard, unused. Page 7. New motion-picture program are excepted. Effect of trading stamp law felt by many stores. Page 11. T. H. Pearey, Jr., kills self at City Jail. Innumerable needy call on charities for aid. Page 12. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 13.

CHAIR IN EAST IS GIVEN

President's Secretary at Oregon to Be Professor at Lafayette.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, May 27.—(Special.)—W. M. Smith, secretary to President Campbell, has been appointed to the chair of mathematics at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

Dr. Smith took his bachelor-of-arts degree at Lafayette College and the degree of doctor of philosophy at Columbia University. He was then assistant professor at Lafayette for five years, coming to Oregon three years ago. He has been secretary to the president of the university for two years and has in addition taught a few classes in mathematics.

Dr. Smith will take up his new duties in the Fall.

Scandinavians Proclaim Neutrality.—LONDON, May 27.—Sweden, Norway and Denmark have sent to Italy, Germany and Austria, following their declarations of war, formal notification of the Scandinavian nation's determination to maintain strict neutrality.

SCIENTIST CLIMBS TO LASSEN CRATER

Aspect Is Found to Be Wholly Changed.

ERUPTIONS OF MUD DOUBTED

Interior Completely Filled by Pressure From Beneath.

GREAT BOULDERS FOUND

Crags on Which Forest Lookout Formerly Stood Is Intact—Green Meadows Used for Summer Pasture Made Waste.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Lassen Peak was scaled today for the first time since the recent huge and devastating eruptions of a party of five men led by R. S. Holway, professor of physical geography at the University of California. In a telegraphic report to the Associated Press tonight of his observations Professor Holway says that the two craters have undergone radical transformations, both now being filled. So far as Professor Holway could judge no mud was ejected, as has been believed, from the volcano. The vast mud flood that poured down into Hat Creek Valley, inundating many miles of farm lands, was the result, he thinks, of the melting of the snow on the mountain's sides by hot ashes.

Bottom of Crater Thrust Up.—The bottom of the old crater, Professor Holway's message says, has been literally shoved upward as a whole, undoubtedly by lava pressure from beneath.

The telegram, which was sent from Drakesbad, where Professor Holway and his party returned late today, follows:

"Climbed Lassen Peak today with a party of four by way of Drake's Springs trail. The new snow was deep and soft and the climbing difficult. It took us from seven to eight hours to reach the crater.

"The southeast outline of the rim of the old crater is unchanged. In climbing the last mile many boulders were found thrown from the crater and sunk deep in snow or shattered by striking rocks near the top. Rocks three or four feet in diameter were frequently found.

Aspect Is Wholly Changed.—"On reaching the top the whole aspect of the crater was found to be totally changed. The bowl of the old crater, formerly 300 or 400 feet deep, is now filled and one looks across vacant, jagged rocks and escaping steam. The new crater is also practically filled.

"The first glance, however, does not show the most interesting fact—the crater has not been filled by volcanic ash and rock fragments, but the bottom of the old crater has been literally shoved upward as a whole, undoubtedly by lava pressure from beneath."

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Thursday's War Moves

THE British battleship Majestic, another of the ships supporting the allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine yesterday. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

About the same time the steamer Princess Irene, which was built last year for the Canadian Pacific British Columbia coast service, and which was taken over by the Admiralty at the beginning of the war, was accidentally destroyed by an explosion while at anchor at Sheerness. Her crew, numbering 200, was saved, but one seaman, besides the ship's doctor, was killed.

The Majestic, which was the oldest battleship on the active list of the British navy, is the sixth capital ship lost by the allies since the beginning of the operations against the Dardanelles, and the second which has fallen a victim to German submarines which recently arrived in those waters.

The submarine menace is a growing one, both in the Aegean Sea and home waters, and these vessels promise to take an active part in the operations in the narrow waters of the Adriatic, where, as in the Aegean, numerous islands afford good shelter.

The British Admiralty is still said to believe that the American steamer Nebraska, now on her way to Liverpool, was torpedoed, and in addition, the British steamer Morwanna, bound for Canada, and the Danish steamer Betty have been sunk by submarines. Only a few days ago the commander of a submarine informed a Danish captain that he had no orders to sink Danish vessels.

Amid the activities on land and sea and in the air, from the Dardanelles to the waters around the British Isles, Middle Galicia remains the scene of the greatest and most important fighting since the Austrians and the Germans continue to batter at the Russian lines to the northeast and southeast of Przemyśl, and, according to reports which have not been confirmed by official statements, they have severed communications between the former Austrian fortress and Lemberg.

If these reports are true, Przemyśl, which less than three months ago was taken by the Russians after a long siege, is again surrounded. It appears, however, that while the Teutonic allies are pressing hard on the fortress, they have not yet forged the circle, the completion of which is being stubbornly opposed by the Russians.

The Germans have forced another crossing of the San River, 11 miles north of Przemyśl, and have extended their lines to the eastward, toward the east of the San. To the southeast they also say they have broken the Russian lines and to have taken some important positions.

Despite all these assertions, Petrograd announces with the greatest optimism and belief that the Russian reinforcements will be able to stem the Austro-German onslaught.

In the west the French and British report further advances which are generally denied by the Germans. The latter, who themselves have made another air raid on Souilly, make no reference to the French statement that 18 French airmen flew over Ludwigshafen and, dropping bombs, set fire to chemical works, which had been engaged in manufacturing operations for the German war office since the outbreak of the war.

The allies report continued progress of their operations against the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula. During the night of the 26th the Turkish airmen, they buried many more than 5000 dead, while the British gathered up no fewer than 12,000 Turkish rifles—proof that the Turkish losses have been extremely heavy.

These losses were sustained in terrific counter attacks delivered against the positions which the allies had strongly fortified. The Turks came under the fire of the ships at the same time.

The repulse of these counter attacks and the carrying out of operations by the allies themselves have resulted in considerable losses on the allied side, which must now be added to the losses sustained by the sinking of the battleships Triumph and Majestic.

The Italians continue their offensive on the frontiers of the Tyrol and Trentino and Istria and have taken a chain of important positions, but they have not yet come into contact with the main Austrian forces, which are waiting for them behind entrenchments.

David Lloyd George yesterday took charge of the department of the War Office having to do with the supply of munitions, and with the aid of a strong committee immediately began to organize the factories with a view to increasing greatly the supplies.

LAKE-TO-GULF ACT PASSES

Illinois Canal Bill, Is Ready for Governor's Signature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—Governor Dunne's waterway bill, providing for the construction of an 821-foot waterway connecting the Chicago Drainage Canal with the Illinois River and thereby making a direct water route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, was passed by the State Senate today. The bill had passed the House.

The measure now goes to Governor Dunne for his signature.

As it finally passed, the bill provides for the construction of an eight-foot channel between Joliet and LaSalle, connecting the head of navigation in the Illinois River with the Chicago Drainage Canal. The proposed cost is \$5,000,000.

ARIZONA SENATORS IGNORE BRYAN PLEA

Secretary Asks Clemency for Mexicans.

FATE OF AMERICANS FEARED

Hanging of Murderers Held to Involve Probable Perils.

FIVE DUE TO DIE TODAY

Governor Transmits Message From State Department Head, but Legislators Decline to Ask Board for Pardon.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 27.—By a vote of 9 to 4, the Arizona State Senate declined Governor Hunt's request tonight to memorialize the State Board of Pardons and Pardoners to relieve the five Mexicans condemned to die tomorrow at Florence Penitentiary.

The vote was the Senate's answer to a plea made by William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, for mercy on the ground that the executions might adversely affect American interests in Mexico.

Bryan acted, according to report, at the request of General Francisco Villa, and the Senate, in adopting a resolution reiterating approval of the course taken by the Board of Pardons and Pardoners, declared that the suggestions of the American Secretary of State and the requests of Villa and Governor Hunt were "not in accord with either the spirit or letter of the law."

The resolution was forwarded to the Board of Pardons and Pardoners, which met at Florence tonight.

The House of Representatives was not in session when Governor Hunt sent in his message requesting a memorial for mercy to the Board of Pardons and Pardoners. It will not meet until tomorrow.

Fate of Americans Feared.—Governor Hunt sent Mr. Bryan's telegram to the Senate and also to the State Board of Pardons and Pardoners. The telegram said:

"In view of the effect of the executions on international relations and possible harm to Americans in Northern Mexico, I respectfully suggest that commutation of sentences might be advisable. In case the Board of Pardons considers this would defeat the ends of justice, I feel it is a duty to urge a postponement of executions in order to give time for further consideration of the matter."

Reference to Bryan Advised.—Adding his own comment that the situation was fraught with unfortunate possibilities for Americans in Northern Mexico, Governor Hunt declared that General Francisco Villa's request that mercy be shown the condemned Mexicans was worthy of consideration, and he also recommended that "all possible deference be accorded the wishes of the honorable Secretary of State."

E-11 AT CONSTANTINOPLE

British Submarine Torpedoes Many Turks in Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, May 27.—The British Admiralty issued the following report from the Vice-Admiral in the Eastern Mediterranean:

"The submarine E-11, Lieutenant-Commander Martin Emsmitt, has sunk in the Sea of Marmora a vessel containing a great quantity of ammunition, comprising charges for heavy howitzers, several gun mountings and a six-inch gun. She also chased a supply ship with a heavy cargo of stores and torpedoed her alongside a pier at Rodosto. A small store ship was also chased and run ashore.

"The submarine E-11 entered Constantinople and discharged torpedoes at a transport alongside the arsenal. The torpedo was heard to explode."

AIRMAN KILLS 50 ON TRAIN

Bomb Is Dropped on German Train at Ostend by Allied Plane.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 27.—Fifty German soldiers and passengers in a streetcar at Ostend, were killed by a bomb dropped from an allied aeroplane, according to a dispatch from that city to the Telegram describing a series of air raids made by the allies' aviators.

The railroad station, shipping in the harbor and numerous houses have been damaged.

Fruit Inspector Named.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., May 27.—S. H. Boddingshouse, of this city, has been appointed horticultural inspector for Western Klickitat County. Mr. Boddingshouse is a graduate of Oregon Agricultural College, and for two years taught horticulture in the Phoenix, Ariz., High School. He is the owner of Ravinia orchards, four miles from here, and a ranch in Cook's Addition.

Dallas Engineer Appointed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 27.—R. H. Meyer, of Dallas, has been appointed engineer at the Fort Berthold Indian Agency, North Dakota.

