ITALIANS OVERCOME **GREAT OBSTACLES**

Forts Thought Impregnable Are Battered Down on Historic Battlefields.

OWN COUNTRY HELD SAFE

Routes for Austrian Invasion Are Declared Closed, but Populace Is Warned That Task Is Severe and Difficult, Too.

ROME, June 12. via Paris, June 13 .-An official note which sums up the first offensive movement of the army fol-

"In the Trentino zone our forces went resolutely forward, capturing at least in part the strategic points of an un-favorable frontier such as were imposed on us after the campaign of 1856.

'Our mounted troops have occupied defiles and summits, the names of which recall exploits by the brave combatants in Trentino half a century ago. powerful artillery crowns the summits and plateaus from where more

mits and plateaus from where more vast operations can be carried out later. It is battering effectively forts of the enemy considered up to the present time almost impregnable, and aircady has demolished some of them.

In the upper Cadore, recollections of of Fortunato Calvi are evoked by the occupation of Cortina and other important points. Thus, not only are closed all routes for invasion of the enemy, but gradually there is being opened the way of an offensive action as soon as this is regarded opportune. In the Carnia zone our Alpine troops are solidly established on important defiles, holding them against repeated counter-attacks by the enemy. In the eastern Friuli zone, our advance forces are developing greater contact with the enemy, progressively evercoming obstacles not to be despised."

The note adds that from results obtained to the entente polyting war munitions to the entente

The note aids that from results obtained, the excellence of the army must not give rise to optimistic errors of sppreciation concerning the present war, which is severe and difficult. Especially, the note says, it must not be forgotten that the ground of operations is meuntainous and prepared by the enemy for defense for a long time and defended by numerous troops hardened by 10 menths' fighting. In conclusion, the note declares that the army has decided to overgome at any price all obstacles, resistance and difficulties. The note adds that from results ob-

ITALIANS APPROACH GORZ

Miarco, San Lucia and the other posi-tions defending Gors, the capital of the crownland of Gorz and Gradisca, 22 miles northwest of Trieste and 10 are being killed or wounded by Amer-miles east of the Italian frontier. Gorz is regarded as of great strategic im-

The railway lines running north and south of the city have been interrupted and the only communication remaining between Gorz and the rest of

the Austrian empire is by a long and difficult mountain road along the Chiapovano Valley.

Documents found on Austrian officers taken prisoners indicate that it was the plan of the Austrian general staff to present the Iralians from staff to prevent the Italians from Crossing the Isonao River between Toletino and Gorz. The capture of Plava by Italian troops, however, upset the Austrian plans for maintaining an insurmountable barrier in that part of the front through the accumulture of the front through the first through through the first through the first through the first through through the first through through the f town of Gradisca

FORT IS TAKEN BY STRATEGY

Hundred Italians, Pretending to Be Battalion, Overawe Austrians,

The position was strongly fortified and surrounded by strong wire entanglements and three lines of treaches. A platform had been built on it for cannon. The position comprised also two large barracks, which are reported to have cost \$800,000 and which possessed the most modern equipment. sessed the most modern equipment.

An Italian reconnaisance platoon seeing that the fortifications were undermanned, deployed in several de-tachments, pretending to be a battalion instead of a contingent of fewer than 130 men. The Austrian garrison sur-rendered and the mountain was occu-pled without a single Italian casualty. Montequena commands the town of Po-

BERLIN COMMENT VARIES

Monteguena commands the town of Ro-Vecto and is within sight of Trente.

Continued From Pirst Page.)

Note Not Blunt, as Expected.

The Boersen Zeitung says:
"Bryan's resignation has been interpreted as indicating that the note would be rather blunt, which, however, is nowise the case. The note shows, on the contrary, an outspoken tendency to reach an understanding with Germany on the issues involved. If, therefore, Bryan desires to be the representative of rescentil efforts in opposition to the of peaceful efforts in opposition to the jinguistic tendency of the American Covernment, we really do not know on what ground he will base his asser-

The Boersen Zeitung terms Mr. Bryan's proclamation to the people even harder to understand than is his resig-

NEW WAR PHOTOGRAPH OF GREAT BRITAIN'S RULER.



-Photo Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

plying war munitions to the entente

peace, the paper says:
"Those who bring munitions cannot bring peace. The land where so many voices are demanding the breaking off

Forts Defending Strategie Point

Are Bombarded.

UDINE, Italy, via Paris, June 13.—
Italian artiliery bombarded the fortifations of Santa Mariel, San Pietro, San Marco, San Lucia and the other pasis, suing a policy which threatens have pro-

ORDNANGE EXPERTS QUIT

GOVERNMENT LOSES TRAINED EM-PLOYES TO PRIVATE WORKS.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Ordnance washington. June 13.—Ordnance officials of the United States Artillery, as the serious problem because of the number of highly-trained civil employes at Government arsenals who have gone to private arms and ammunition factories. ber of highly-trained civil employes at Government arsenals who have gone to private arms and ammunition factories since the European war began, Details of the capture by Italians of Montezugna, situated approximately four miles northeast of Ala, reached here today from the battlefront.

The position was a situated approximately for miles northeast of Ala, reached officers experts in ordnance manu-

keeping the American Army properly supplied.

Officials of the Department, it was learned, have been looking over the law to see what can be done to retain its trained men. The officers, of course, can be held by not accepting their resignations. It is also found that in 1800, when complications with France threatened, a statute was enacted providing a fine of \$50 and imprisonment was not allowed a latch-1890, when complications with France threatened, a statute was enacted providing a fine of \$50 and imprisonment for three months for any person seeking to induce an employe of a Government arsenal to leave that employement during the life of his contract with the Government.

The statute never has been repealed, but no attempt to invoke it has been made within the memory of any living man. Army officials are said to feel that it may be necessary to bring

are not now disposed to believe this, but will await events."

feel that it may be necessary to bring it to bear to protect the Government's own supplies of arms and ammunition.

VISIT ASHORE AT PANAMA RE-GARDED AS FOREIGN TRIP.

Fair by Way of Canal.

The Boerson Zeitung terms Mr. Bryan's proclamation to the people even harder to understand than is his resignation. The Tagebiatt suspects that practical political differences played a part in the resignation of the Secretary, saying:

"It may be safely assumed that Bryan did not leave office in order to withdraw himself from political life."

The Reichsbote, commenting on the American note, says:

"Etther the tone was subdued following Bryan's sensational resignation or Bryan desired to take advantage of an opportunity to escape easily from a situation which no longer was pleasant."

The Deutsche Rundschau says:

"After seeing the note it must be said that Mr. Bryan either was hasty or else other reasons yet unknown decided his action."

AUSTRIAN OPINION IS HOSTHLE

Career of Countess of Cardigan Filled With Romance.

COURT SCANDAL RECALLED

Husbands Included Soldier Who Led Charge at Balaklava and Disraeli Was Among Suitors. Memoirs Sensation of Era.

saw as a child much of the court life of King William IV., heard Tom Moore sing his own songs and knew the Marquis of Hertford, the original of Thackery's Lord Steyne. Her matrimonial experience included the Earl of ardisar, who led the charge of marking who led the court life and to holes in the ground. monial experience included the Earl of Lardigan, who led the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava and after his death, a Portugese nobleman, but she Liso received proposals from the legitimist heir to the Spanish throne, whom he narrowly missed throne, whom he narrowly missed rurrying and from Disraeli, a warm sultor, Lord Sherborne, the Duke of Legit Pines Soltworf and the Two wagonloads of wounded Legit Pines Soltworf and the Duke of Legit Pines

It was not until the Countess of Cardigan was 85 years old and almost German and Austrian artillery had simply crushed in the Russian front with with her chronicles of aristocratic the weight of metal and had turned the scandal under the title of "My Recolbustes" in which she concalled nothing a counter of the counters of the counte ing to save her own reputation or others. Many heroic figures of his-tory, such as Disraeli, emerged from her book considerably shrunken. Young Woman's Views Advanced.

cause she was not allowed a latch-key she left home and got a house of her own in London. It was at this time she met the Earl of Cardigan. The Earl possessed brute courage and

The Earl possessed brute courage and nothing else and falled of promotion to a generalship on this account. He had made an unhappy marriage with the divorced wife of a brother officer, from which he was released by her death. Her intimacy with Cardigan in his wife's lifetime offended Queen Victoria. The result was she was practically ostracized by her own class because of the royaf snub.

Queen's Displeasure Braved. With iron courage she went to gar-ien parties, sails and functions in myhich she sat absolutely alone and ignored. Her husband's cousin. Lady Allesbury, the social dictator of that time, came into her power, however, because of her knowledge of a scandalbecause of her knowledge of a scandal-ous chapter in that lady's past.

When after being widowed she was married to the Count of Lancaster of Portugal, she gave fresh offense to the Queen by taking the title of Coun-ters of Cardigan and Lancaster, for the Queen was in the habit of calling berself the Counters of Lancaster the Countess of Lancaster

herself the Countess of Lancaster when traveling incognito.

Her gifts of mind and her beauty made the Countess whe leader of aristocratic Bohemin. She enterthined large parties in the fine old Tudor mansion left her by her first husband.

Critics charge that the Countess wrote her recollections to revenge herself on those who refused to receive her.

ACCIDENT LAW EXPLAINED Commission Tells of Requirement of

Prompt Injury Reports.

action."

AUSTRIAN OPINION IS HOSTILE

Article Officially Sanctioned Complains of Munition Exports.

JURICH, via London, June 12.—Official opinion in A ustria, which latterly has been none too friendly to the United States, is manifested in a velement attack which appears in the San Francisco.

embarked at an American port (San Francisco).

Ballem, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—The State Railroad Commission is not the Canal Zone, also an American port, for a few hours. The reason for the new regulation is that these passengers were "exposed" to a foreign country; that is, they had time, if they hurried, to go across the line and purchase dutiable articles in the Republic of Panama.

To have their trunks exempt from provides a penalty for failure to make prompt reports.

PIECES BY BIG GUNS

Effect of Russian Artillery Pinpricks by Comparison With That of Foe.

PLACE USELESS AS FORT

Importance of Recapture Chiefly Political-Women Herding Cattle on Fields Thick With Dead Give Pastoral Contrast.

(Staff Correspondent of the New York orld. Copyright, 1915, by the Press Pub-hing Company. Published by Arrangement th the Word.)

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

the world long before this dispatch will physique. Even the German officers get through the various stages of couriers, telegraph and the cable.

From Tarnow, where the Prussian Guard, under Prince Eitel Friedrich, broke through the Russian lines on May 2, to Jaroslaw, which was taken on May 14. Germans under Mackensen had covered 90 miles and had fought daily. Between Jaroslaw and capture is of the unmost importance of the prisoners.

Speakling of the German losses at Speakling of the German losses at With the forts practically demolster. fought daily. Przemysl the Between Jaroslaw and Przemysl the retreating Russians fought from trench to trench, which were located every few hundred yards. Five miles from Przemysl we came upon scenes of the last two days of fighting, where the Bavarians and Signature of the state of the side of the city. Along the road here and there dead Germans and Russians were jumbled up in rifle pits.

Dead Russians Lie in Heaps. On a little rise to the left near Fort
No. 11, where the Russians repeatedly
counter-attacked, dead Russians lay
in small heaps where they had been
mowed down by machine guns and
shrenned.

Of FREED, SIEALS, JAILED

Lad Released at Albany Makes Robberies in Six Hours.

On the way toward Fort No. 10 the dead were scattered in single pairs and in three and fours on the green grass, some doubled up as if they had died in agony, some lying on their faces, others with blank eyes staring heavenward and their faces turned coal black by the torrid sun.

Farther up the ridge a number of badly-wounded Russians were still lying on the field in the blazing sun, and it requires no imagination to conjure their sufferings. The Germans were removing the wounded as fast as possible.

two charges of theft, Clarence Beveridge, a 16-year-old boy from Cliffs, Wash, was back in juil six hours later on a charge of having robbed three houses in the interim and attempted the robbery of a fourth. The boy appears to be a kleptomaniac. He had just been released from the Oregon Industrial School and had been paroled to his father.

After his release the boy is said to have entered the residence of Robert L. Burkhart just east of town, but was seen by Mrs. Burkhart and ran. He is accused then of breaking into a Greek

LONDON, May 20.—(Correspondence the Associated Press). The Counof the Associated Press.)—The Countess of Cardigan, whose death, at the green were men, and that the moving age of 91 years, was announced here recently, had a remarkable career. She were dragging the head to holes in the

heights into an inferno that numan nerve could not stand.

Firing from a distance of nine miles the 42-centimeter guns, with incredible accuracy placed shell after shell that effaced trenches and threw up huge cra-ters. The edges of these craters often overlapped, and many were used for graves. One contained 20 Russians. An overlapped.

graves, One contained 20 Russiahs, Au officer told me that at Gorlice 600 German and Austrian guns concentrated on the Russian position and kept up a more than two hours.

Slaughter Is Enormous.

I have seen the effect of big guns in Belgium and in front of Rheims and was present at artiliery duels in the Argonne, in East' Prussia and on the Rawka, near Warsaw, but never saw anything like the wholesale slaughter from the fire of heavy guns at Tarnow and Przemysl. Against this the Russians were helpless, the effect of their own artillery on the German positions appearing like pinpricks in comparison. Forts 10 and 11 and the connecting works received the concentrated fire from the big guns. Slaughter Is Enormous.

son. Forts 10 and 11 and the connecting works received the concentrated fire from the big guns.

Coming into Przemysl I passed two skoda 42's and two huge cannon, apparently 20 or 25 feet long, of the coast-defense type, mounted on trucks drawn by immense motor traction engines.

One 42 shell struck the edge of the turret in Fort No. 10. The resultant explosion threw the huge armor plate top of the turret 50 feet away, wrecked the turret and shattered six feet of cement walls, which were then stormed by one company of Bavarians. Big shells tore huge gaps into the barbed wire entanglements. One shell landed back of the fort, its force tearing out two large trees by the roots. A 30-centimeter shell landed in the trenches of the second line defense back of Fort No. 10, amid a group of Russians. Twenty men were killed instantly. In a redoubt to the left of Fort No. 10 I

a redoubt to the left of Fort No. 10 I stumbled over several dead in a dark bombproof. Around Forts Nos. 11 and 10 the dead were lying in small groups. General Waits for Heavy Guns. General von Mackensen, the German commander, waited for the arrival of the big artillery, which couldn't come up sooner because of a destroyed rail-The big guns got in action on

the 39th and the storming began on the 31st by a Bavarian division and one Silesian regiment against Forts Nos. 10 and 11, on the north. Simultaneously Emmich's corps and a cavalry division operated northeast against the Russians holding an open gap in the ring foward Lemberg, an Austro-Hungarian corps under Arz von Straussenberg protecting the flank, while the Austro-Hungarian army formed a semicircle from the south.

The Russians threw three regiments from Lemberg into the combat to keep the gap open. They assumed the offensive against Emmich from the north and the Austro-Hungarians from the south. The Russians attacked again and their loss was the heaviest on two sides of the gap, where the dead were thick.

On the night of June 1 the Russians, who, according to prisoners, had orders to hold Przenysl as long expressible.

who, according to prisoners, had orders to hold Przemysł as long as possible, withdrew the larger portion of their forces, estimated around 40,000. At noon on the 2d Fort No. 10, the last of the on the 2d Fort No. 10, the last of the forts on the north side, was stormed and taken. The same evening the Russians from the second line attempted to recapture the position, but were thrown back by the Germans, who followed with a counter attack, taking the positions, together with 2000 prisoners. By 3 in the morning all positions on the north side were in German hands. The Russians withdrew from their positions on the south side, the Germans and Austro-Hungarians entering the city itself about the same time.

(Staff Correspondent of the New York World. Copyright, 1915, by the Press Publishing Company. Published by Arrangement with the Word.)

PRZEMYSL, Friday, June 4.—(By courier to Berlin and from Berlin to London, via The Hague.)—For the second time within 10 weeks the once powerful fortress of Przemysl has fallen, brief news of which will reach the world long before this dispatch will get through the various stages of commented on the good appearance of converse taleacher.

with the forts practically demolished the military value of Przemyslis comparatively small, but the recapture is of the utmost importance politically and to the spirits of the Austro-Hungarian people. The city inself is undamaged and looks peaceful, with the children swimming in the river and the women in fine clothes.

The Austrians probably will take over lighting, where the Bavarians and Si-The Austrians probably will take over testans stormed the works on the north the civil administration of the city to-

BOY FREED, STEALS, JAILED

shrapnel.
Russian prisoners were engaged in the work of burial, carrying their dead comrades in blankets to graves.
On the way toward Fort No. 10 the on the way toward Fort No. 10 the lidge, a 16-year-old boy from Cliffs, was back in juil six hours later

and Agricultural Circles.

ZURICH, Switzerland, via London, June 13.—The intense heat prevailing in Austria-Hungary, added to the drought suffered since the end of April, is occasioning much anxiety in military and agricultural departments of the dual monarchy regarding harvest prospects. The fear is expressed that, unless rain comes soon, the grain

it is said, and beat the dealers and trampled their stocks under foot. The price of flour and meat in Hungary are higher than in Vienna and Berlin. Beef has quadrupled in price and costs 80 cents a pound. Veal and

(Continued From First Page.) it embarrassing for Germany to meet the American position in a way satisfactory to her own public opinion as well as the United States.

The important things which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment and other utterances was the fact that the German government was no more desirous of adding the United States to its list of enemies than the

With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace but will insist on her rights, and the conviction here that the German government will not miscon-strue the American demands into any effort to interfere with the operations of submarine warfare, if these can be made to conform to the accepted rules trals, the chances for a peaceful out-come of the present difficulty were be-lieved in well-informed quarters to be improving daily.

An abatement of submarine warfare

an abatement of submarine wariatre on passenger ships would contribute materially toward a peaceful settlement, and some officials professed to see already signs of restriction of the activity of the German submarines to craft of such size as to make it readily

possible to save the crewa.

The fact that the German press is divided as to the policy that ought to be pursued is regarded hopefully here. It is pointed out in dipipmatic quarters friendly to the Germanic cause that with the arrival in Berlin of Anton Mayer, Gerhard personal messan that with the arrival in Berlin of An-ton Meyer-Gerhard, personal messen-ger of Count von Bernstorff, the Ger-man Ambassador, a full statement of the state of American public opinion and suggestions for a compromise will bring about a better feeling in all quarters in Berlin.

Sunburn, Tan and Freckles

A POLICY IN THE

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. IS THE FAMILY'S

> BEST ASSET Horace Mecklem Gen'l Agt. Northwestern Bank Bldg.

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SWEDEN WATCHES SHIPS

CHECK CONTRABAND TRADE.

Attempts to Carry Cargoes for Purpos of Having Them "Selzed" by Germans Are Frustrated,

STOCKHOLM, May 21.-There has been much discussion about the smug-gling of contraband from Swsden to Germany, though it is well known that the customs officials have been alert to Russians Gallop to Trenches, Dis-On the way toward Fort No. 10 the dead were scattered in single pairs and in three and fours on the green grass, some doubled up as if they had died in agony, some lying on their faces, others with blank eyes staring heavenward and their faces turned coal black by the torridgum.

Farther up the ridge a number of badly-wounded Russians were still lying on the field in the blazing sun, and it requires no imagination to conjure their sufferings. The Germans were removing the wounded as fast as possible.

Cows Pastured on Battleseid.

At the edge of a green field on both sides of the road where death's targets were lying, more than a score of barefooted women and children, each with one or two cows on ropes, were pasturing the bank pastorial touch to a scene where a few hours before battle raged.

So peaceful was the scene before us

clared that the ships must unload in

SWEDEN WAIGHES SHIPS
from America, being under the authorization of the Swedish government for use in Sweden. During the journey one of the interested firms sold its part of the cargo to a Stockholm firm, which in turn sold it to the German government.

Ment.

As a result of such attempts the Swedish authorities now demand that every vessel bound for the east coast shall call at Malmo for inspection. It may be that some tons of copper may have been smuggled across the frontier, but there has not been any systematic trade in contraband.

COSSACKS CHARGE WORKS

(Continued From First Page.)



GASTON, OR., PIONEER RESIDENT TAKES AKOZ TO CORRECT AILMENTS

Mrs. S. C. Reed Says Since Taking Mineral Remedy Health Much Improved.

Mrs. S. C. Reed, ploneer resident of Gaston, Oregon, has pleased her many Gaston, Oregon, has pleased her many friends by her improved condition after suffering years with rheumatism and stomach trouble. She does not hesitate to tell those who remark at her changed condition, that Akoz, the wonderful California medicinal mineral, has brought about the change. She writes the Natura Co.:

"I suffered five years with rheuma-tism. Stomach trouble in an aggra-vated form added to my distress. I could not sleep, owing to indisception and rheumatic pains. Gas would form and rheumatic pains, das would torm after cating, causing me to believe I had heart trouble. My general health was bad. After taking two packages of the Akos internal treatment I was able to sleep soundly, and the gas dis-



appeared before that time. The rheumatism has been almost driven out
after a month's treatment, and my
health is better than it has been for
years. On account of my advanced
age I did not expect to be curee, but
Akoz has done wonders for me."
Thousands of others have obtained

MRS. S. C. REED.

similar relief by using Akoz for rheumatism, stomach, liver, kidney and
idiseases. Akoz is sold at all leading
drug stores, where further information may be had regarding this advertisement.