

THE OREGON TRIERARIC WAR

ULTIMATUM CONSIDERED BY ITALIANS

Italian Cabinet Meets This Morning, Adjourns Without Taking Decisive Action Against Austria; Relations Not Broken.

"IMMEDIATE RUPTURE" IS DENIED BY TEUTONS

Senate Scheduled to Take Formal Action This Afternoon Empowering Government to Act; Crowds Cheer but Are Orderly.

Rome, May 21.—(U. P.)—The Italian senate this evening ratified the bill giving the government full power to act against Austria by a unanimous vote. The measure was passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday.

Venice, May 21.—(U. P.)—The Italian steamer *Marzala* arrived here today and reported that an Austrian submarine stopped her off Ravenna. The submarine's crew searched the *Marzala* and then permitted her to proceed.

Rome, May 21.—(U. P.)—The pope will protest against the refusal of the government to grant diplomatic immunity to the Austrian and German ambassadors to the Vatican, it was authoritatively reported this afternoon.

Rome, May 21.—(U. P.)—An ultimatum may be sent to Austria by the Italian government before night.

After a brief morning session the cabinet recessed until late this afternoon when another meeting will be held. The senate will meet this afternoon to ratify the action of the chamber of deputies in approving the government's war program. It was understood that the senate will take formal action after the senate adjourns.

Prince von Buelow and Baron Macchio, the German and Austrian ambassadors, had not met this afternoon. At the embassies it was stated that neither foresaw any diplomatic incident likely to develop an immediate rupture. Attaches expressed the hope that Italy would not begin hostilities without giving Austria an opportunity to make fresh overtures.

Claim Austria Unprepared. No statement was issued following the recess taken by the cabinet. It was asserted authoritatively, however, that Italy's course is determined and that the government is not to be swayed by Austria's dilatory tactics regarding the concessions demanded by Rome.

Military experts are of the opinion that Austria is not prepared for a conflict with Italy and is playing for time in order to complete her border defenses. The action scheduled in the senate this afternoon is purely formal. It is expected to pass the bill empowering the government to act without debate.

Shops "Closed for Joy." As a result of a general agreement, many shops closed today, and the entire population of the city gave itself over to a holiday celebration. The crowds were not so noisy, however, as those which poured through the streets last week in the pro-war demonstrations, and there was no disturbance in the Austrian or German quarters.

Streets were thronged with cheering crowds. Extra editions of newspapers were snatched up eagerly, while crowds swarmed about all billboards. The crowds were not so noisy, however, as those which poured through the streets last week in the pro-war demonstrations, and there was no disturbance in the Austrian or German quarters.

Rumors of Border Dash. Wild rumors of clashes, having already occurred on the border, and that the fleet had sailed to engage the Austrian battle squadron, kept Rome in a state of feverish expectancy.

Throughout last night until day-break today, a crowd of more than 200,000, aflame with the war spirit, paraded through the streets bearing Italian flags and those of the allied powers. The patriotic throng spread throughout the city, singing patriotic songs, wildly cheering every soldier that appeared and wildly shouting the praises of Salandra.

Foreign Minister Sonnino was the first official to arrive at the government offices today. Premier Salandra was the next to appear. Carabinieri lined the streets about the government building and made way for the premier. A throng of thousands surrounded the lines of the cheering people there were cries of "Long live Salandra" and "Death to the Austrians."

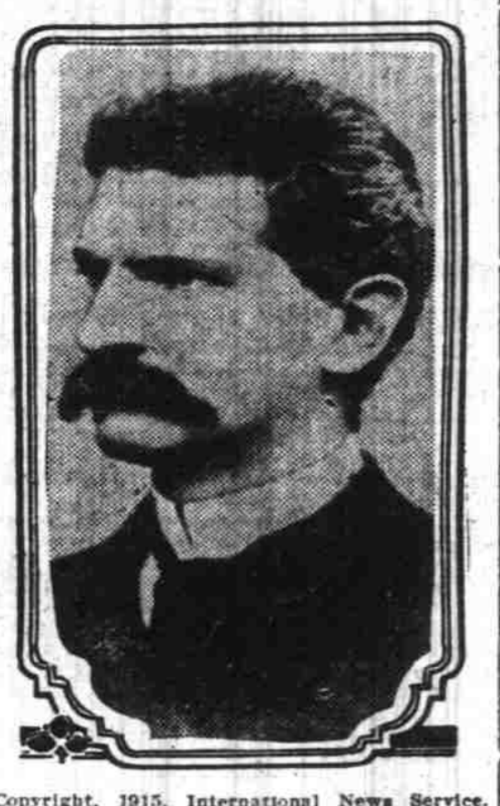
Ultimatum Asked For. Before night the decision of the government may be known. It is reported that the ultimatum of the Automobili carry a time limit of 48 hours in which reply may be made. Another report declares that war will be declared without further recourse to diplomacy. In military circles it was expected that orders would be issued for hostilities to be opened within 24 hours.

The whereabouts of the Italian fleet is a complete mystery. Though it has been known that troops were massed

HAVE HELPED GUIDE ITALY TO WAR'S DOORS



Premier Antonio Salandra.



Copyright, 1915, International News Service. Baron Sonnino.

on the Gorizia frontier and on the Tyro border, the government has kept the location of the battle squadron secret for weeks.

The censor today passed a report from Venice that an Italian torpedo boat had stopped the Austrian steamer *Cosulich*, while it was trying to leave port, but this is not confirmed. The captain of the *Cosulich* is reported to have been arrested and his cargo confiscated. It is known that torpedo boats are guarding Genoa to prevent interned German ships from taking to sea.

The German and Austrian ambassadors, Prince von Buelow and Baron Macchio, had not left Rome as yet, it was stated at the embassies early today. It is presumed that under orders of their governments they are arranging for the protection of Austrians and Germans whose business requires that they remain in Italy after hostilities are begun. Ambassador von Buelow is said to have declared that he did not expect to leave Rome for at least two days.

The unanimous support given the government was a surprise even to pro-war leaders. Only one deputy, the Socialist Zurati, sought to debate against placing full power in the hands of the cabinet. Political leaders today issued a call for all classes to bury their differences and rally to the support of the government. Leaders in the strike movement and other organizations joined in taking this action.

Military Take Over Schools. All schools were taken over by the military authorities today, in conformity with previously laid plans. School buildings on the frontier will be used as quarters for troops, while those in the interior will serve as hospitals.

Women of the nobility are busy organizing hospital units. Following the example of the American Baroness Ruspoli, many will throw open their palaces for use as hospitals.

Premier Salandra has obtained a decree suspending diplomatic immunity for the Austrian and German ambassadors to the Vatican. They will leave tomorrow.

A royal decree issued provides that all foreigners must register with the police within three days. All Austrians and Germans failing to register will be immediately arrested, fined and probably interned.

Von Jagow Receives Resolutions. Berlin, via The Hague, May 21.—(U. P.)—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago was today introduced at the German foreign office by Ambassador Gerard and presented to Foreign Minister von Jagow. She had just returned from the Women's International Congress at The Hague.

Kingsbury Piano 3-H.-P. Gas Engine. The following ads, and many others, can be found under their respective headings in today's "Want Ad" column.

Lost and Found—1. "LOST in Plaza block, lady's black handbag, small purse containing about \$7. Memorandum and address book."

For Sale—Miscellaneous—19. "FARGAINS in 1 1/2 and 3 h. p., slightly used stationary gas engines. New wood saw outfit complete, mounted with 6 h. p. stationary, speedometer, good running order; sliding table, cheap."

Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments—34. "SWEET toned Kingsbury piano, \$120 cash."

Automobiles—Accessories—44. "11 new 1915 1914 1913 Non-Skid tires all around, electric light with storage battery, master vibrator, speedometer, good running order; \$28."

Wanted—To Rent—7. "WANTED—June 2, furnished cottage, 3 or 4 rooms; yard; no children; close in."

BULLETINS

Rome, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Attache Talloni of the Italian embassy at Constantinople, today notified the government that Turkey will sue for separate peace if Bulgaria and Roumania join the allies' cause.

Paris, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Italy has struck the first blow against Austria, through its fleet, according to a dispatch received here today from Rome. The message asserts that Italian warships patrolling the Albanian coast have "entered" the Austrian port of Cattaro Del Matia.

The dispatch carried no details, and did not state whether Cattaro had been bombarded. Forts guarding Cattaro have been shelled several times by French warships during the past six months.

Staples, May 21.—(U. P.)—The Italian authorities today seized a Greek steamer carrying a cargo of 21,000 tons of rice consigned to Germany.

Rome, May 21.—(U. P.)—It is reported that a war council will be held tonight.

Venice, May 21.—(U. P.)—Austria today began internment of Italian males of military age. Fifteen thousand men and men between the ages of 17 and 60 around Barbariga, Dignan and Marzana were today placed aboard trains for concentration camps established at Carniola and Croatia, according to advices received here today.

Leading Italians in Fola have been arrested while others have been terrorized by Austrian mobs.

Venice, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Austrian troops today fired upon Italians at Sora, an Austrian border town. The Italians, starting a demonstration, had destroyed an Austrian flag.

Several were killed and a number wounded by the fire of Franz Josef's soldiers.

Verona, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Austrian troops along the Italian frontier at Ponte Di Caffaro today retired behind fortifications at Condino, first destroying the telephone and telegraph lines.

The Austrian population was advised to take up new quarters behind the lines of fortifications but refused.

Bank's Affidavit Called Imposition. Samuel Untermyer, in arguing Riggs Bank Injunction Case for Government, Attacks Applicant's Claims.

Washington, May 21.—(U. P.)—A controversy over conflicting affidavits today delayed the resumption of former Senator Joseph Bailey's argument in the hearing before Justice McCoy on the injunction sought by the Riggs National bank against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

The bank's affidavit impressed attorneys for the treasury department as seeking to disavow knowledge of entries of the defunct brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. as suggesting stock transactions between this firm and the bank. Samuel Untermyer termed the affidavit a "gross imposition upon the court, if not worse."

He offered a counter affidavit from the brokerage firm's bookkeeper to controvert it. Attorneys for the Riggs bank again insisted that the institution, "as a bank," never engaged in short selling or stock transactions.

Justice McCoy intimated he would go into the affidavits more fully later and Bailey was able to continue his arguments. He based his argument on legal and financial technicalities.

LITTLE COWBOY BOWERS' TERM FOR GOVERNOR

Chairman of Executive Board of C. F. & I. Co. Wrote Rockefeller That Colorado Governor Would Be Good.

"HE WILL BE BROUGHT TO TIME" SAID BOWERS

Rockefeller Jr. Strongly Resents Attitude of Chairman Walsh to Him.

Washington, May 21.—(U. P.)—John D. Rockefeller Jr. was excused late this afternoon after being subjected throughout the day to a severe grilling by members of the federal commission on industrial relations, regarding his connection with the Colorado coal strike. It was a severe ordeal for the witness who was perspiring freely when he left the room.

A conclusion of his testimony Rockefeller shared hands with Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders but he seemed to be glad to get away. During the examination Rockefeller was courteously questioned by Chairman Frank P. Walsh, who, however, did not omit anything just because it was of an unpleasant nature.

At one stage of his examination, to Walsh's question as to whether he considered the burning of the Ludlow tent colony of Colorado strikers justifiable, Rockefeller declared he did not consider any act of violence justified. "What would you have done if you had known of the employment of mine guards?" asked the chairman. "I would have taken no action," replied Rockefeller. "I would have deplored the necessity of supplementing state forces to preserve order."

Chairman Frank P. Walsh, in his concluding remarks, said: "You are a witness who has been brought to time."

ROSEBURG IS PAYING HOMAGE TODAY TO LUSCIOUS RED BERRY

Queen Justine I and Queen Florence I Crowned Before Crowd of Merry-Makers.

Roseburg, Or., May 21.—With fair weather prevailing and large crowds in attendance, the seventh annual Roseburg Strawberry Festival held to pay homage to that luscious Douglas county fruit opened this morning at 10 o'clock the school children's parade, with nearly 1000 school children in line, traversed the business streets.

Different classes represented various things and the parade was the best of that kind ever seen here. The parade ended at the courtyard, where Queen Justine I, and the children's queen, Florence I, were crowned. Coronation address and queens' proclamation address were delivered by O. P. Coakley. Several thousand people witnessed the ceremony.

This afternoon an automobile, fraternal and industrial parade will be seen. Tonight the queen will be held at the Armory. Band concerts are being rendered throughout the day by the Douglas County band and the Roseburg Juvenile band.

One of the best strawberry exhibits ever seen here is on display at the Commercial building and at the department store. A "grocery imposition" of Roseburg roses and Douglas county strawberries to passengers on all trains.

Tomorrow will be held the orange and county school parade, and an automobile and industrial parade. The carnival will close at midnight Saturday with high carnival.

Raid Concentration Camp, Killing Ten

Allied Air Craft Swoop Upon Bruges, Doing Much Damage to Military Property and Wounding Soldiers.

Amsterdam, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Ten soldiers have been killed and scores wounded in a raid of allied air craft upon the German concentration camp at Bruges, according to a dispatch received here today. Much damage to military property also was done, the dispatch declared.

Inventor Falls 1400 Ft. to Death

Aviator Moreau, Who Made Device to Prevent Aeroplane From Capsizing, Takes Plunge With Disabled Airship.

CABINET CONSIDERS SECRET REPORTS ON REPLY TO U. S. NOTE

Reports Are Optimistic Insofar as Showing Germany to Meet U. S. Half Way.

By John Edwin Nevin. Washington, May 21.—(U. P.)—President Wilson and the cabinet today considered the confidential reports which have been received from Ambassador Gerard since the protest against the submarine warfare of the kaiser's navy was presented to the foreign office.

It is understood that the reports of the ambassador were comparatively optimistic in showing that Germany desires to meet the United States more than half way.

Germany has pointed out that the allies are relying upon munitions from the United States and are unwilling to those manufacturers in Europe, and that Germany can consequently hardly be blamed for trying to destroy merchantmen carrying munitions, even though they be passenger vessels.

That this is the most crucial point in the negotiations is becoming increasingly evident. It is likely that this may be the only unsettled question when the German reply is received.

The cabinet today also considered the memorandum issued by the British authorities last night concerning cargoes detained in English ports. It is understood that Secretary Bryan advocated not only asking Great Britain that all prize court cases be expedited, but that the British order-in-council, providing for a blockade of Germany, be modified. President Wilson and other cabinet ministers took the position that the government would do well to deal with one problem at a time.

It was admitted in official circles that the British memorandum cut the ground from under a general protest on behalf of cotton shippers or beef packers whose goods are still detained. It is believed the cotton dealer will want to be paid for the cotton at the price at which the cotton was sold by contract.

Turks Lose Heavily in Attacking Allies

English Fleet Reduces All Batteries on Asiatic Side of Dardanelles—Town of Dardanelles Destroyed by Fire.

Athens, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Allied forces, supported by the battleship Queen Elizabeth and several other smaller warships, today were conducting a general advance along the Gallipoli peninsula.

The Turks, supported by the cruiser Goeben, attacked the allies' column near Fort Kilk Bahr, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The allies took 500 prisoners during the engagement. The fleet's bombardment has resulted in the reduction of all the batteries on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

Several of the forts on the European side of the strait, however, still hold out and are being resisted the allied fleet and land forces.

Villistas Driven From Saltillo, Mex.

Former Provisional President Gutierrez Attacks Territory With Force of 10,000; Villa Calls for Soldiers.

El Paso, Texas, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—That General Eulalio Gutierrez, former provisional president of Mexico, has captured Saltillo, was the assertion contained in a dispatch received here today from Chihuahua.

It was declared General Gutierrez attacked Saltillo with 12,000 men whom he had gathered secretly, and succeeded in driving out the Villistas and the German concentration camp at Bruges, according to a dispatch received here today. Much damage to military property also was done, the dispatch declared.

Germany Preparing To Shoot More Gas

London, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—The Germans are installing pipelines in Alsace and connecting them with generating stations 20 to 30 miles behind the front in general preparation to supply the front with chlorine gas when the French attempt to advance. This at least is the story brought from Alsace by travelers at Civitavecchia, whence the accounts have been sent here. It is said that similar preparations are being made on the Austrian frontier, where the entire region has been tunneled and pipes laid.

LASSEN SPOUTS SEA OF MUD ON NEARBY FARMS

Great Stream Coming From California Volcano Buries Country From Four to Six Feet Deep; Still Spreading.

PEOPLE BARELY ESCAPE IN THEIR NIGHT CLOTHES

Many Head of Livestock Are Killed and Farm Buildings Swept Away.

Redding, Cal., May 21.—(U. P.)—Mount Lassen is sending forth a veritable river of mud which is burying farms along Hat creek from four to six feet deep. People in these sections are being driven from their homes to find safety in the hills.

Warnings were received here at midnight from forest rangers. The inhabitants who were thus warned could scarcely believe that the reports were true. W. C. Hall failed to receive the warning in time and his house and barns were swept away. He reports that members of his family escaped in their night clothes.

Hall said every head of his stock was killed except one horse. Last night clear here, a telephone communication with the Lassen district was five miles above the postoffice at Casse.

The farms of Wilbur Wilcox and Charles Hawkins have both been submerged in mud, advices say. Their families escaped.

He is sending forth volumes of smoke and strong sulphur fumes. No lava and no ashes are being ejected. Hat creek rises on the northern slope of Mount Lassen and flows in a northerly direction for 40 miles, emptying into the Pitt river. Farms in the whole length of the stream up to Hall's place which is nearest the mountain, Hall's farm was the first one hit.

Several times during eruptions of the volcano ashes have been thrown into Hat creek, muddying the water so that it could not be used. The full extent of the present activity is not yet clear here, as telephone communication with the Lassen district is badly crippled. Excited residents of that section, however, telephoned into Montgomery creek and told of the latest activity of the volcano.

Fred Seaborn declared the sea of mud hit his place at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The towns along Hat creek are Casse, Carbon and Hall, all very small settlements.

The telephone operator at Montgomery creek at noon declared that she had received reports that many head of livestock had been killed. She said that at least 100 head of cattle, sheep and horses were killed. The rest of the day the mud continued to pour down the creek.

Kitchener Called To War Conference

Asquith Summoned Minister of War to Important Meeting; Rumors That McKenna Will Succeed Kitchener.

London, May 21.—(I. N. S.)—Earl Kitchener this afternoon was summoned by Premier Asquith to a conference, Home Secretary McKenna and Minister of Education, participating.

It was here regarded as confirmatory of the report that McKenna will succeed Kitchener as minister of war.

German Invasion Feared

Attention of the entire country was centered upon the formation of the coalition cabinet which has been decided upon, suggestions that the new war ministry may have to solve the problem of resisting a German invasion were heard today.

French Gain Ground North of Ypres

Alles Resume Offensive in West Flanders; Britons Make Progress North of Labassee; Fighting Violent.

GENERAL MILES WILL BE ENTERTAINED HERE DURING SHORT VISIT

Famous Indian Fighter, Now Retired, Guest of Arlington Club.



General Nelson A. Miles.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, arrived in Portland at 1:50 o'clock this afternoon on the Shaasta Limited train from San Francisco.

General Miles was at once taken to the Arlington club, where he will be a guest until he resumes his journey to Seattle tonight at 11 o'clock.

The stay in Portland was the result of a sudden change in plans, as it had been originally intended that he should proceed to Eugene Sound after a brief visit in this city.

General Miles was accompanied by his traveling companion, E. A. Weisberg, a personal friend, and Charles K. Henry, of Pasadena, formerly of Portland, who had traveled with the distinguished soldier from Imperial Valley, Cal.

He was met at the depot by a delegation of Portland citizens which included Harry L. Corbett, Mark Woodruff, publicity agent of the Chamber of Commerce, J. Hamilton, a G. A. R. man, Sergeant L. M. Wilson, an orderly for General Miles during the Indian war, U. S. A., retired, and Dr. W. O. Turner, whose father was an officer under General Miles during the war against the Sioux.

Dr. Turner himself gained distinguished honor as a scout during the war.

General Miles expressed himself as being well pleased with the appearance of Portland and regretted his inability to remain longer in the city.

At the Arlington club the distinguished warrior was the recipient of many friendly greetings from those who knew him personally and who admired his splendid achievements on the battlefield.

Father, Who Killed Baby, Found Guilty

Seattle, Wash., May 21.—(U. P.)—John C. Hindle, barber, who while in an intoxicated condition, choked his 11-month-old baby to death on February 25 last, was found guilty of manslaughter this morning by a jury in Superior Judge Ronald's court. The jury was out seven hours. Hindle's defense was he was temporarily insane from excessive use of liquor.

JURY STANDS DOOR FOR R. ROOSEVELT LABEL SUIT

Verdict Recommending That Roosevelt Pay Part of the Costs Rejected by Presiding Judge Andrews.

DEFENDANT GRINS AT REPORT FROM JURY

Jurymen Are Sent Back to Arrive at Some Definite Conclusion.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 21.—(U. P.)—After deliberating most of the night the jury which heard the evidence in William Barnes' \$50,000 libel suit against Colonel Roosevelt attempted to return a verdict at 10:45 today, but succeeded only in bringing about an unparalleled mixup and legal tangle.

Instead of having really reached a verdict, it appeared when the jury was polled in open court, that the 12 men stood 12 to 1 in favor of returning a decision for the former president and denying Barnes damages. At the same time the verdict announced by the foreman provided that part of the costs of the trial, estimated at \$40,000, should be paid by Roosevelt. The entire report of the jury was held to be illegal by Justice Andrews and the men were sent back for further deliberation.

That the jury had not reached a unanimous decision on the verdict in favor of Roosevelt, but recommending that the colonel be forced to pay part of the costs, was not known until the court clerk called the roll for the individual votes.

The foreman had announced a verdict, but when the name of Edward Barnes, a Democrat, was called he announced his decision in favor of Barnes.

There was no commotion in court, but suppressed excitement was evident as Justice Andrews explained that he could not accept the verdict as rendered and ordered the men back.

The justice had warned the spectators against any demonstration, and at 12:30 the jury was still out after having been sent back by Justice Andrews and court was adjourned until 2 o'clock today.

It was shortly before 11 o'clock when the jury filed solemnly in and prepared to put itself in legal history for its refusal to throw a case into utter confusion.

Proposal to Divide Costs. Clerk Clark asked the usual question as to whether a verdict had been reached. Foreman Somers then said: "We find for the defendant with the suggestion that the costs be divided between the two parties."

Attorneys for both sides stood up and bowed to the defendant. Then they all smiled. Colonel Roosevelt joined in showing his amazement at the jury's announcement, but his grin quickly disappeared as he turned to consult with his counsel.

"Gentlemen, your verdict is not in proper form," said Justice Andrews in protesting the jury's action. "You must find a verdict one way or the other, for the defendant or plaintiff."

Foreman Somers then asked if the jury might be allowed to find for the defendant on the costs. "I can't permit you to carry on your deliberations in court, but you may take a vote."

Bull Moose Would Argue. A poll of the jury was begun by Clerk Clark, but before he completed it, Juror Walter Zull, a Bull Moose, wanted to discuss the case.

When the name of Henry Hoag, juror number two, was called on the roll, he arose and said: "I find no cause for the defendant." "You mean you find for the defendant," interjected Justice Andrews.

"Yes," Hoag replied. "The division in the jury was then shown when Edward Barnes was called and said he found for the plaintiff."

"May I say a word in regard to this matter?" Juror Zull interposed, following the announcement of Barnes' vote.

"You must not discuss the verdict in court," Justice Andrews replied. "I cannot give you any advice as to what the verdict should be, but you must find either for the plaintiff or defendant without reference or suggestion to other jurors."

Attorney Bowers of Roosevelt's counsel asked that the court instruct the jury that they might find for the defendant and that afterward the parties could agree as to the cost among themselves. Justice Andrews declined to give such an instruction. "Barnes then began: 'We have offered to divide,' but an objection from Attorney Boerum of counsel for the plaintiff was sustained. Justice Andrews then directed the jury to retire and bring in a verdict in proper form. Colonel Roosevelt waited in the courtroom while the jury was deliberating for a second time.