

The East Oregonian has the largest paid circulation of any paper in Oregon, east of Portland, and over twice the circulation in Pendleton or any other newspaper.

Forecast for Eastern Oregon by the United States Weather Observer at Portland.

Fair tonight and Thursday, warmer Thursday.

DANISH VESSEL IS SUNK BY TORPEDO OFF FARNE ISLAND

German Submarine Attacks Ship—English Steamer is Also Sent to the Bottom by Germans.

ATTACKED IN THE NORTH SEA

Seven Members of the Crew Are Drowned When Small Boat Capsizes—Eighty Passengers and 46 Members of the Crew Are Landed—Steamship Was Large Vessel.

LONDON, June 2.—The Danish steamer Soeborg has been torpedoed by a German submarine, admiralty dispatches announced. The vessel was torpedoed off Farne Island on the east coast of England. The Austrian consul general to Denmark is reported to be the principal stockholder, the Danish Shipping Company owning the vessel.

LONDON, June 2.—The British steamer Saldieh was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea yesterday, the admiralty announced. The Saldieh sank. Seven members of the crew and the stewardesses were drowned when one of the small boats in which they put out capsized.

Eighty passengers and 46 members of the crew were landed today at Chatham by a steam trawler. The Saldieh was a large vessel and plied between England and Egypt.

LACK OF SHIPS MAY LOWER WHEAT PRICE

CHARTERS ARE LISTED AT 87 SHILLINGS—ONE CONCERN GETS SHIPS.

There is so much uncertainty regarding shipping affairs and so much doubt concerning what conditions will prevail in Europe next fall when wheat shipments will be made that it is problematical what will be paid for the coming wheat crop.

This is the statement made by J. W. Ganong, vice president of the Portland Flouring Mills Co., who was here this morning. According to Mr. Ganong his latest information as to ship charters is from Liverpool and to the effect ship owners ask 87 shillings, six pence. This is approximately three times the normal charge and means that figured on a bushel basis the freight rate is 40 cents per bushel above the normal. This is exclusive of the war risk which is carried by the European purchaser.

Mr. Ganong was here this morning in company with C. D. Brown, president of the Blake-McFall Co. of Portland. Both men have land near Hornumston and they came up for the purpose of looking at their investment. The trip to Pendleton was made on the motor car this forenoon and the two men returned to Portland on train No. 17.

A report in last evening's Portland Journal told of the chartering there of a ship for new crop sailing at 85 shillings. From the report it appears that one Portland exporter, said to be M. H. Houser, is grabbing all the available shipping in sight. He is regarded as taking chances but will make a fortune if the venture turns out well.

WILL THE STEAM ROLLER BE USED AGAIN BY DYER?

NORTH SIDE PARK QUESTION AGAIN COMES BEFORE CITY COUNCIL TONIGHT.

Will there be another exhibition of the steam roller at the weekly council meeting this evening? This is a subject of considerable speculation in view of the fact the question of purchasing the Johnson lot adjoining the north side cemetery will again be before the city fathers.

Last Wednesday the subject came before the council and the finance committee reported in favor of buying the land in compliance with a proposition made by the ladies civic club. But when Councilman J. E. Montgomery moved that the report of the committee be adopted he was ruled out of order by Acting Mayor Dyer. It was an application of steam roller methods and continued by the acting mayor when on an appeal from the decision he was overruled.

There has been much indignation expressed regarding the arbitrary action of the mayor last week and there is promise of a good attendance at the council meeting tonight in view of the possibility of more fireworks.

BERNSTORFF HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

German Ambassador Believed to Have Said His Country Ready to Make Reparation Wherever Due

MEETING LASTS HALF AN HOUR

No Statement Issued at Close of Conference—Believed, However, That Position of Germany Was Outlined in Detail and That Lusitania Incident Not Insurmountable.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson and the German ambassador, Von Bernstorff, held a conference of thirty minutes at the White House today. No statement was issued at the conclusion of the conference.

It is believed the ambassador told the president, substantially, that Germany is ready to do everything required toward reparation whenever it is shown there has been an infringement of American rights. Regarding the Lusitania the ambassador is believed to have told the president Germany has reason to believe in the soundness of her position regarding the vessel's defiance of the rules of international warfare and the violation of an American statute as to carrying explosives, but that this presents no insurmountable obstacle.

The most sanguine observers did not expect Von Bernstorff to indicate Germany's willingness to abandon her submarine warfare, unless the United States was in a position to compel England to abandon her "starvation policy" or unless England would do so without compulsion by neutral powers whose rights are being violated by the British order-in-council.

The effect of Von Bernstorff's representations upon the president could not be judged.

Plan is on to Have Holiday Week While Chautauqua is Held

COMMERCIAL CLUB ENDORSES PROPOSAL—CITY WILL BE GAILY DECORATED.

To make chautauqua week during this month a holiday week for town and country people alike is the purpose of a move started by A. J. McAllister, chairman of the chautauqua committee, and endorsed by the Commercial association last evening. Mr. McAllister was empowered to select a committee to see that the city is decorated for the occasion and that other measures be taken to make the week of entertainment a big one.

The chautauqua this year will be held from June 22 to June 28, inclusive, thus closing on the Tuesday before the Fourth of July. Mr. McAllister explained that the merchants are all in favor of making the chautauqua a big event and leaving the celebrations of the Fourth for the country towns.

So enthusiastic is Mr. McAllister over the chautauqua and so firmly he is convinced that it will develop into a great success here that he has personally given the Ellison-White people a pledge of enough tickets to defray expenses and is giving a great deal of his time toward attending to the many preparatory details.

Wallace Struble of Lewiston and Astoria was present at the meeting last evening and seconded Mr. McAllister's remarks, declaring the chautauqua without an equal as a feature of entertainment. "In time the Pendleton chautauqua will become such a success that it will not only be self-sustaining but will net profits which may be put into other civic ventures."

NEWS SUMMARY

General. United States will take steps to settle affairs in Mexico unless factional leaders agree to end their differences. Danish vessel is torpedoed by German submarine. Rumania is preparing to enter war unless Austria grants territorial concessions.

Local. Unstable county exhibit in triplicate being gathered. Federal officials make examination of poison ridges. Chautauqua week will be made big holiday week.

Austrian appeals to local relatives to help son, prisoner in Russia. High grain charters cause uncertainty regarding wheat prices. Park proposition to come before council this evening again. Jim Jones paroled to care for sick wife.

Italy's 'Big Five' in Conduct of War



LIUET-GEN. CADORNA, CHIEF OF STAFF. DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI, RANKING ADMIRAL IN THE NAVY. BARON SONNINO, FOREIGN MINISTER. GENERAL CANEVA, RANKING GENERAL OF THE ARMY. PREMIER SALANDRA.

The attention of the world is today focused on five men, the "Big Five" of Italy—Premier Antonio Salandra, General Conte Luigi Cadorna, chief of staff of the army, Prince Louis of Savoy, Duke of the Abruzzi, admiral of the battle fleet, Baron Sidney Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, General Caneva, commander of the army.

To the Duke of the Abruzzi, well known to the American public because of his romance with Miss Katharine Elkins, Italy looks to retrieve the naval disaster on the Adriatic coast at Lissa in 1866. Then Austria, with inferior numbers and an ill-equipped squadron, struck Italy a crushing blow which has left its mark upon Italian naval prestige up to the present day.

General Luigi Cadorna, head of the Italian land forces, comes of a family of soldiers. His father, General Conte Raffaele Cadorna entered Rome with an army in 1870 at the confiscation of the Papal state and the overthrow of the temporal power of the church. The present chief of staff of the Italian army was then a lieutenant in his father's army. One brother, Carlo, was once minister of war and a great advocate of the free church. Another brother is a division general in the army today.

Conte Cadorna was born Sept. 4, 1856, at Pallanza, Lake Maggiore, in northern Italy. His mother was the Countess Clementina Soppa, a noted beauty of her day. At eighteen the young Conte was a lieutenant and later became colonel of the famous tenth regiment of Bersaglieri infantry.

General Luigi Cadorna is noted as a great disciplinarian. He has written many books on military subjects. He wrote particularly of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

Signor Antonio Salandra, premier of Italy, was trained for an law and has spent thirty years as an active participant in parliamentary affairs. He was the leader of his party in the chamber of deputies for many years and once served as minister of finance. He was called to the premiership in March, 1914, on the resignation of the Giolitti cabinet.

Salandra is a great orator and a great leader. After his ascension to the premiership he was confronted with many trying internal problems. He maneuvered so cleverly as to suppress the rising of socialists and at the same time, gain their support. He settled the big railroad strike.

Baron Sidney Sonnino, the foreign secretary, was once premier and Salandra was one of his most ardent supporters. Sonnino is a Jew by race, a Protestant by faith and a native of Egypt. Born on the banks of the Nile of an English mother, he received the greater part of his education in Great Britain. Baron Sonnino's paternal grandfather migrated from the ghetto of Leghorn, Italy, to Egypt, where he built up an enormous fortune as a banker.

The army will be under the direct command of General Caneva, who led the Italian forces in the conquest of Tripoli. General Caneva is the only living "generale dell'esercito," a title which is granted only in time of actual war. He won the honor by his Tripoli campaign.

WAR BULLETINS

Americans Registering. BERLIN, June 2.—Circulars have been posted by the German authorities advising all nationalities to register, except Turks and Austrians. An order to this effect has been issued and the circular urged speedy compliance. Many Americans are registering.

"Murdered" Is Verdict. LONDON, June 2.—"Murdered by some agent of the hostile force," was the verdict of a coroner's jury following an inquest into the deaths of the two victims in the first Zeppelin raid upon London.

The two bodies were those of Henry Good and his wife, who died from suffocation and burns when an incendiary bomb dropped by a Zeppelin early yesterday set fire to their home.

Wireless Station Destroyed. ROME, June 2.—The Italian fleet destroyed the Austrian wireless station on Lissa Island off Dalmatia and the semaphore station on the Island of Curzola, it was announced.

German Commander Captured. PETROGRAD, June 2.—Baltic newspapers print an unconfirmed report that General Von Prittwitz, who commanded the Germans at Libau, has been captured by a Russian patrol.

5000 German Dead. PARIS, June 2.—Five thousand German dead were found after the recent bloody fighting about Notre Dame de Lorette, according to an official eye-witness report of the engagement. Under a hail of lead from the French artillery as well as the field and machine guns, the Germans became so demoralized they lost all sense of direction and were thrown back in complete confusion.

Sights Two Submarines. PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Passengers on the American liner Dominion, which arrived, declared that two days out of Liverpool the ship sighted the periscopes of two German submarines. Fearing the ship would be torpedoed, Mrs. Prichard, a stewardess, jumped overboard and was lost.

RHEIMS IS AGAIN MADE TARGET FOR GERMAN BIG GUNS

Famous Cathedral Bombed by Enemy and More Damage Done to Already Wrecked Edifice.

FIGHTING NORTH OF ARRAS

Furious Engagements Are in Progress With French Reporting Gains Against the Teutonic Forces—Several Trenches Are Taken by Gauls Southeast of Neuville.

PARIS, June 2.—The Germans again bombarded Rheims. The famous cathedral, already badly damaged by gunfire, again was shelled by German artillery, an official statement announced. The statement declared Rheims has been shelled twice in the past day and a half, the cathedral and other parts of the city being repeatedly bombed.

North of Arras in the midst of ruined and deserted villages the fighting has been resumed with the greatest fury. The French have succeeded in driving the Germans out of a group of houses at Neuville and retained the battered positions despite determined counter attacks made by the enemy. Southeast of Neuville, several trenches were carried at the point of the bayonet.

ROUMANIA READY TO GO TO WAR

CONCESSIONS ASKED

Entrance of Roumania on the Side of the Allies is Believed Certain Unless Austria Agrees to Territorial Grants—Army is in Readiness.

LONDON, June 2.—The entrance of Roumania into the war on the side of the allies is considered certain unless Austria agrees to certain territorial concessions which Roumania is reported to have demanded of the Vienna government.

Roumania is making all preparations for war, most of her troops being ready to move at an instant's notice in case hostilities are begun.

All dispatches received here agree that Roumania has made demands from Austria for territorial concessions as a price for continued neutrality. If Austria rejects these demands, Roumania's entrance in the war is considered as certain.

GLEN RUST FILES DIVORGE SUIT AGAINST YOUNG WIFE

CHARGES IMMORAL CONDUCT—ILL-FATED ROMANCE AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT.

Another chapter in the ill-fated romance of Glen and Cordella Rust, which began when they were married on October 13, 1914, at Coifax, after an acquaintance of a few days, was started yesterday afternoon when the husband filed in the circuit court a suit for a divorce, charging his young wife with immoral and licentious conduct.

Young Rust deserted his showgirl wife a short time after their marriage because, it is said, of parental objections. She made charges of non-support against him and, after a sensational trial, he was convicted. Sentence was suspended upon his undertaking to provide for her. Some months later he was cited to appear for contempt of court, his wife charging that he was not providing for her properly. Settlement was made by stipulation, the husband promising to contribute \$35 per month to her.

In his complaint he charges specifically that between April 1 and April 10 of this year, his wife went to Echo and conducted herself so scandalously that the town marshal ordered her to leave the town. Also he charges that her conduct here in Pendleton has been immoral. Railey & Railey are his attorneys.

UNITED STATES WILL DECIDE WHAT IS BEST FOR MEXICO UNLESS LEADERS OF RIVAL FACTIONS SETTLE DIFFERENCES

President Wilson's Note is Firm in its Declaration That Present Conditions in the Southern Republic Cannot Longer be Tolerated.

Strong Government Must be Chosen

Protection Must be Given Civilians and Relief Promptly Extended to Starving Thousands of Mexico's Population Says Note.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A demand that the leaders of the warring factions in Mexico act together and promptly "for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country," was made by the president today.

In an open review of the Mexican situation the president declared the present conditions cannot longer be tolerated. Unless action is taken by the leaders, the president gave warning the United States will "be constrained to decide what means should be employed in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

The president called attention to the fact that more than two years of revolutionary conditions have existed in Mexico and that the country is apparently no nearer to a solution of her tragical troubles than when the revolution was first kindled. He declared there is no proper protection for her own citizens or the citizens of other nations and that Mexico is starving and without a government.

The president declared the citizens of the United States wanted nothing for themselves, but as friends and neighbors, want to lend any aid they properly can to bring about the establishment of a constitutional government.

In conclusion the president's statement says: "Patriotic Mexicans are sick at heart and cry out for peace and for every self-sacrifice that may be necessary to procure it. Their

people cry out for food and will presently hate, as much as they fear, every man in their country and out who stands between them and their daily bread.

"It is time therefore that the government of the United States frankly state its policy which, in these extraordinary circumstances, it becomes its duty to adopt.

"It must do what it has not hitherto done, or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support to some man or group of men, if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions, and return to the constitution of the republic, so long in abeyance and set up a government in Mexico City which the great powers of the world can recognize and deal with, a government will be a business and not merely a platform.

"I therefore, publicly and very solemnly, call upon the leaders of the factions in Mexico to act together and promptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country. I feel it my duty to tell them that if they cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose within a very short time, this government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

East End Farmers Favor Bonding The County For Roads

CONNECTION SHOULD BE MADE WITH WALLULA ROAD AT TOUCHET, SAYS HODGENS.

Louis Hodgens, who is here today from his farm near Freewater, is a supporter of the plan to bond the county for good roads and says that most of the farmers in his particular neighborhood are favorable to the plan.

However, according to Mr. Hodgens, it will be necessary for the bonding committee to treat the east end of the county fairly in order to insure the support of that section. He says the farmers up there are awake to the advantages to be had from a road connecting with the Columbia river. Mr. Hodgens' idea is that a road should be built connecting at Touchet with the highway from Walla Walla to Wallula. He believes that by connecting at Touchet the greatest number of people will be served. All told he believes the east end of the county should have 20 or 24 miles of road.

Man Paroled So He Can Provide for Wife Who is Ill

JAMES JONES, CONVICTED FOR SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS, LET GO.

Because his wife is ill in bed with no one to care for her except neighbors, James Jones, well known Cottonwood street second hand dealer who was convicted several months ago of selling liquor to Indians, was today paroled by Circuit Judge Phelps. His original sentence was 30 days in jail and \$300 fine. He had served 95 days in jail and the judge granted him a parole upon his payment of a \$50 fine. The usual conditions, requiring good habits and observance of the law, were attached to the parole. All of the members of the jury which convicted him signed the application for parole.

JULY WHEAT DROPS OVER THREE CENTS AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, June 2.—(Special) A further drop of three and three eighths cents marked the operations in the wheat pit today. At the close July options stood at \$1.17 5-8 a decline of 3 3-8 cents from yesterday's price. September quotations closed at \$1.16 1-4.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.—(Special) —Portland wheat prices today have been: club, \$1.94; bluestem \$1.95.

ITALIANS BOMBARD MORI; ENEMY HOLDS STRONG POSITIONS

ROME, June 2.—Italian batteries posted on Monte Altissimo are shelling Mori. Railway bridges already have been wrecked. A heavy rain made it impossible to drag the guns through the mountains to shell Boveredo from Zurno Heights, which were captured yesterday, but the Mori bombardment continued uninterrupted. The Austrians are strongly entrenched in the Mori region.

Country About Tampico is Terrorized by Bandits and Many Americans Lose Lives

GALVESTON, June 2.—Fully a dozen Americans have been killed near Tampico in the past few days, according to Captain Oscar Lane of the steamship Winnifred, which arrived from the Mexican port. He said the

entire country thereabouts is terrorized by bandits. WASHINGTON, June 2.—J. N. Bennett, an American, was shot and killed May 27 by Villistas in Mexico, the state department was informed by the Tampico consul.