

OUTCOME OF THE HOUSE TANGLE PROBLEMATIC

If Any Member or Group of Members of Legislature Surmises Solution, They Are Keeping It Well to Themselves.

CONFERENCE REPORT IS THORN

Objection of House to Report on Land Commission Section So Decisive It Is Not Likely It Will Be Withdrawn.

Any member or group of members of either house of the legislature having a notion, if any, of the outcome of the situation in which the house left itself on Saturday afternoon, are keeping it to themselves. The objection of the house to the conference report on the land commission section was so decisive that there is not the slightest probability that it will be withdrawn. There is hardly less probability that the senate will recede from its position on that section and it will naturally assume that that position has been strengthened by the agreement in conference. Even if the house should accept all of the other conference agreements this difference is enough to tie up the situation. If the house stands by its vote of Saturday evening, there will be two things it may do. One will be to ask for a new conference of different managers or it may ask for a renewal of the conference with instructions to its own managers. Of course, if those instructions should represent the present views of the house the failure of the appropriation bill would take place in conference rather than in either of the houses. There is a good deal of speculation among the members as to the time and the terms of the call for a second extra session. It was reported on Saturday that the call would be issued on Tuesday and that it would include a recommendation for legislation on the subject of prohibition. Whether or not that is the case, it was stated by a man who ought to know that the governor had decided upon no time for issuing the call and that he could make no decision until after the adjournment of the present session. But it is understood that the call when issued will provide for a session to begin immediately after this one.

NO TAXES, NO BEER

BERLIN, May 23.—Residents of the little Saxon village of Bernsrun who do not pay their taxes will hereafter be able to get no beer. This is the decree issued by the city fathers, whose patience has been exhausted endeavoring to make delinquents settle the bills against them for state, municipal, school and church taxes. They observed that men who could not or did not pay their taxes nevertheless appeared to have money to spend in the saloons. This is now to be ended. The names of the delinquents will be posted in every saloon or other place where liquor is sold openly, and no beer or other drinks may be sold to them as long as their back taxes remain unpaid.

FAMOUS GUIDE IS DEAD

GENEVA, May 23.—Joseph Sochmattier, known as the "Englishman's guide," has just died, aged 43. He was well known to hundreds of English and American Alpinists, Sochmattier's father and brother were killed on the Dent Blanche in 1882 and he continued the family reputation of having the "best guides in the world." In addition to the Alps, he made climbs in the Rockies and Andes. Among Swiss guides he was considered the best rock climber in this country. He did not know the meaning of fatigue.

STEAMER IS LOST

MARSHFIELD, May 23.—Efforts made to save the stranded steamer Claremont were unavailing.

To Commend Pardon Board For Its Resolute Stand

(Special to The Republican.) RAY, May 23.—Commending the members of the board of pardons and paroles for the firm stand they have taken in the cases of the five men awaiting execution at Florence, and in refusing to be swayed by an eleven-hour clamor, hundreds of citizens of Ray and vicinity in a memorial which will probably be presented to the board next Tuesday. Copies of the resolution are being widely circulated and are being signed by practically every resident of this district.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND ATTEND DEDICATION OF NEW YUMA BRIDGE

SAY SUBMARINES AND TRANSPORTS SUNK

PARIS, May 23.—An official note issued regarding the operations in the Dardanelles says a British submarine sank two torpedo boats and two transports, one of which was loaded with troops.

ARCHBISHOP IS OUT WITH NOTE ON COMMUNION

Issues His Judgment on the Kikuyu Controversy, Which Deals with Important Matters of Episcopal Forms and Procedure.

(Special to The Republican.) LONDON, May 23.—After a long interval the Archbishop of Canterbury has issued his judgment on the Kikuyu controversy. The questions at issue, the archbishop recalls in his opening paragraphs, were referred to the central consultative body of the Lambeth conference for their advice. The consultative body met at Lambeth in the week ending August 1, 1914. The outbreak of the war followed, and this fact, the archbishop points out, made it impracticable for him to prepare his statement as early as he would otherwise have done. Indeed, he says that it was urged upon him in quarters entitled to respect "that I should be justified in now to leave the subject in the limbo where into it has in the march of larger events been pushed, and to hold my peace." This course the archbishop felt that fairness to the three bishops and the consultative body made it impossible for him to follow. The archbishop quotes the reply which he made to the Bishop of Zanzibar in February, 1914, in which he declined to take proceedings against the bishops of Uganda and Mombasa for heresy and schism. He announced then that he proposed to ask the advice of the consultative body as to whether the provision of the "Proposed scheme" embodied in the resolutions of the Kikuyu conference contravened any principles of church order, the observance of which was obligatory upon the bishops, the clergy and the layworkers of the church of England at home and abroad. The second main question submitted to the consultative body dealt specifically with the celebration of the Holy Communion held at the close of the Kikuyu conference, at which many of those who communicated were not members of the church of England, and had not been episcopally confirmed. The archbishop wrote: "I desire to ask whether due consideration being given to precedent and to all the circumstances of the case, the action of the bishops who arranged and conducted the admittedly abnormal service in question was, in the opinion of the consultative body, consistent or inconsistent with principles accepted by the church of England." The advice tendered by the consultative body is given on page six.

OXFORD OPENS FOR SUMMER WITH ROLL DEPLETED BY WAR

(Special to The Republican.) OXFORD, Eng., May 23.—The summer term has opened at the university here under more striking conditions than any that have existed since the war broke out in August. Last term there were between 1000 and 1100 undergraduates in residence, but owing to some 200 of those having joined the army there will be only 500 in residence this term, as against the usual 3000 that were up at the university a year ago. There are still some 200 young officers in training here, and these are billeted in various colleges. The colleges are not only depleted of the undergraduates but also of most of the younger fellows and tutors who have left to serve their King and country. The School of Engineering is closed, and many professors and university lecturers have also left the university to serve in the army and navy. There will be no university cricket, no Summer Eight's Week, and Commemoration will be shorn of all its festivities, the "Encaenia" being held this year in the Divinity school, and no honorary degrees conferred. The spacious new building of Somerville college, adjoining the Ex-cliffie infirmary, have been taken for a hospital for the wounded, and the lady students there have been moved to Oriel college, where the St. Mary Hall quadrangle has been assigned for their accommodation. The troops billeted in the city during the winter months have mostly departed, the last infantry regiment leaving Oxford on Wednesday. Great distress has fallen upon the many lodging house keepers, for whom the outlook is gloomy in the extreme. At the theater there will be only one week in which theatrical companies will appear. For the remaining weeks "Varieties" have been arranged.

Citizens of Arizona and California Assemble to Celebrate Formal Opening of Steel Link in O-O. Highway

STATE OFFICIALS IN CELEBRATION

Governor Hunt, Lieut. Gov. Eshelman, and Others on the Program — Excursions to Dam and International Boundary

(Special to The Republican.) YUMA, May 23.—Over five thousand people, citizens of Arizona and California gathered at the foot of Main street this afternoon to witness the dedication of the new steel highway bridge across the Colorado river, the connecting link in three transcontinental highways. The ceremonies were marked by speeches by Gov. Hunt of Arizona, Lieut. Gov. Eshelman of California, Senator Ashurst, and representatives of automobile clubs and highway associations on both sides of the river. Following the address of welcome by J. H. Westover, editor of the Yuma Sun, Lieutenant Governor Eshelman of California extended the congratulations of the people of that state, spoke of the advantages of road building and its effect on the development of the country and prophesied that the highway system would see even greater advantages in this section of the southwest. Gov. Hunt said that the building of the bridge marked another step in the advance of Yuma and Arizona, and congratulated the citizens of Yuma and Imperial counties upon the completion of this important link in the highway system. He was followed by Senator Henry F. Ashurst, who in a special address, paid high tribute to the builders of the southwest and painted a glowing picture of the future of the Yuma valley. Edward Fletcher of San Diego, secretary of the Southern California Highway association, presented the greeting of that organization, and told what the building of the bridge meant to San Diego. The greetings of the Automobile Club of Southern California were voiced by the secretary, Earl McShay of Los Angeles, who congratulated the citizens of both states on the completion of the structure. Phil D. Swain, former county attorney of Imperial county, voiced the congratulations of the people of that section, and said that the bridge would result in closer relations between the people of the two states. George Michelson of Yuma presided at the meeting. A concert by the Yuma Indian band, and two numbers by the high school chorus were features of the celebration. The chorus rendered "I Love You, California," and "Arizona" and was warmly applauded.

State officials of both states, and other prominent guests were taken on a special train to the Laguna dam this morning, and later down the Yuma valley to the international line, twenty-four miles distant. Tonight they are the guests of the Yuma commercial club at a banquet at the Arizona hotel. The big electric sign, which was turned on for the first time last night, is again a blaze of light tonight. The sign, which can be seen for twenty miles from trains from the west, consists of over 700 electric lights, bearing the words, "Ocean to Ocean Highway, Yuma."

PAN-AMERICANS TO CONFER HERE ON WAR PROBLEM

PURPOSES NOT STRICTLY DEFINED

Conference Will Continue Six Days, and After Its Conclusion Tour of Important Industrial Centers Will Be Made

(Associated Press Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representatives of all the countries of North, South and Central America, except Canada and Mexico, will meet here tomorrow in the first Pan-American financial conference, designed to aid the commercial and banking interests of that continent. The delegates will be taken on a tour of important industrial, commercial and financial centers. More than 200 prominent bankers and business men of the United States have been invited to participate. The purposes of the conference have not been strictly defined but, broadly speaking, it is expected to take up problems of transportation, commerce and finance. Secretary McAdoo, who was active in arranging the meeting, hopes that from it will come a knowledge of conditions and inspiration which may lead to those closer relations between the United States and her southern neighbors which long have been the aim of American diplomacy. The conference itself will continue six days, but after its conclusion the delegates will be taken on a tour of some of the more important American manufacturing and commercial centers. Administration officials have spared no effort to insure success for the conference. Congress has appropriated \$50,000 to make the visitors guests of the nation. President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, McAdoo and Redfield, other members of the cabinet, members of the Federal reserve board, and members of the diplomatic corps will attend sessions of the conference which will begin Monday morning with an address of welcome by the president on behalf of the United States and another by Mr. Bryan on behalf of the state department. One representative of each invited country is expected to respond. At noon the same day, the president will receive all delegates in the east room at the White House, and the same night a larger reception will be given in their honor by Secretaries Bryan and McAdoo. At the outset the conference will be divided into committees and there will be only a few general sessions. There will be one committee for each country and five United States delegates will serve on each. The committees are counted upon to learn the real needs of the visitors and, when they desire, report their findings in an open session to all the others. Although no attempt has been made in advance to lay down a definite program.

Kurds And Turks Are Massacreing Many Armenians

(Associated Press Dispatch.) LONDON, May 23.—A joint official statement from Great Britain, France and Russia, says the past month the Kurds and the Turkish population of Armenia have been engaged in massacreing Armenians, with the connivance and help of the Ottoman authorities. Inhabitants of about one hundred villages near Van were all massacred and in the town itself the Armenia quarter was besieged by the Kurds. At the same time the Ottoman government at Constantinople is raging against the inoffensive Armenian population. In the face of these fresh crimes committed by "Turkeys" the allies governments announce publicly to the Sublime Porte they will hold all members of that government, as well as the agents personally responsible for such massacres.

WAR DECLARED BY ITALY AGAINST AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Contemporaneously with Issuance of General Mobilization Order, Italian Government Officially Announces It Has Declared War Against Austria-Hungary — First Skirmish Takes Place When Alpine Chasseurs Drive Austrian Patrol Across the Border — Austrian-Hungarian Ambassador Handed His Passports and Italian Ambassador at Vienna Recalled.

(By Associated Press.) ROME, May 23.—Contemporaneously with the issuance of a general mobilization order, the Italian government officially announced tonight it has declared war against Austria-Hungary. The first skirmish of the troops came at Foreclini di Montozzo in the pass between Pont di Legno and Pejo. The Austrian patrol crossed the frontier, but was attacked by the Italian Alpine Chasseurs and driven back across the border. The Tribuna says the state of war between Italy and Austria will begin on May 24. Baron von Macchio, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, was handed his passports at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and report says he will leave tonight or in the morning. Baron Avarna, the Italian ambassador at Vienna, has been recalled.

WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Although drastic action had been looked for momentarily, the Italians of all classes have been electrified by the swift moving of events. Early this morning great crowds gathered around the Quirinal to await the ministers, who called on the king for the purpose of discussing the situation. He was signing decrees. When Prince Alexander and Sonnino, the foreign minister, left the palace the people cheered enthusiastically. General Zuppi, minister of war, and Vice Admiral Viale, of the marine, remained with the king a considerable time after the others left. The first blow will be struck by the German and Austrian forces of preparation, the army, which has been greatly strengthened, and the navy are ready. Exceedingly strong forces are in position along the Austria-Italian frontier. The German ambassador, Prince von Bielow, and Austrian Ambassador Macchio are still in Rome so far as known. They have waited to the last, doubtless in the hope that a way would be found to prevent a clash of arms. They will be given safe conduct when they leave. So far as the German and Austrian residents of Italy are concerned, every effort will be made to see them out of the country safely. On the other hand most alarming reports have been received from the Italian border towns that the Italian residents in Austrian Tyrol are experiencing great difficulty in returning to Italy and in many cases have been placed under arrest. According to Giornale d'Italia the problem concerning the diplomats accredited to the Vatican have been solved satisfactorily. Austrian and German diplomats, ignoring the situation in Italy, will depart as if merely taking their summer vacations before the regular time. Extreme measures have failed and thus the law of guarantees remains untouched. About 800,000 Bavarians and Hungarians have been concentrated against Italy.

AWAIT ACTUAL HOSTILITIES

LONDON, May 23.—With the announcement of Italy's declaration of war against the Austrians, London awaited with deepest interest, the outbreak of actual hostilities between the former allies. Communication across the Austria-Italy border has been brought to a standstill. Greece, whose anxiety over the illness of King Constantine has been increased by a bulletin issued, is closely following the situation as regards the relations between Austria and Italy. Dispatches from Athens state the war party is now gaining strength, and that the recall of Ex-Premier Venizelos is imminent. Rumania on the other hand seems anxious to ascertain the outcome of the great Galician battles before she makes her decision, while Bulgaria is waiting a more definite result of the attack on the Dardanelles. Rumania may have some time to wait as Russia has commenced a counter-offensive against the Austro-Germans who drove her third and the Carpathian armies back to the San and Dniester rivers, and an entirely new battle is now developing. In the Baltic provinces the Germans claim to have defeated the Russian northward wing, and also repulsed the Russian's attacks from the Duhja and Niemen rivers.

GARRONI IS LEAVING

LONDON, May 23.—The Marquis Di Barroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey and staff, are leaving Constantinople, according to an Athens dispatch to the Telegraph filed tonight.

TRANSLATING CONSTITUTION

(Associated Press Dispatch.) COPENHAGEN, May 23.—Newspapers received from Reikjavik, the capital of Iceland, report that the new British consul, who has recently arrived there, has begun work on a translation of the Icelandic constitution and all bills and documents in reference to the relations between Denmark and Iceland, and has had engaged a number of translators to do this work. According to reports from Icelandic vessels, two British cruisers are now cruising constantly off the south and east coast of Iceland.

SPECIAL NUMBER OF REPUBLICAN CONCEDED TO BE "BEST EVER"

The "best ever" was the opinion expressed by hundreds of friends and readers of the Republican in speaking of the special edition of the paper issued yesterday. Brimful of accurate information relating to the development and prosperity of the Salt River valley, overflowing with stories of the successes of scores of farmers and others who have "made good" here, brimming with illustrations that tell stories without words, the entire sixty-two pages formed an epitome of the advantage and resources of this specially favored section. Long before the edition was issued orders began coming into the office and when the press actually started it was found necessary to increase the run by several hundred to insure papers for all. Hundreds of copies were mailed out yesterday and hundreds of additional orders were received during the day. "Send this paper back East," promises to become a popular slogan during the next few days. The letters and articles furnished by the various farmers, telling of their success under the Roosevelt project, touched a responsive chord in the minds of all who read them and the demand was immediate and insistent for the papers to be sent to other states. It was generally agreed that not only from the point of the subject matter,

TO ENCOURAGE EXTENSION OF COTTON CROP

One Result of War Will Be to Emphasize Value of Russia's Native Cotton Crop to Her Cotton Manufacturing Industries.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE A HAND

Irrigation Is Only Means by Which Cotton Growing Is Possible in Turkestan—System Came from the Chinese.

IRRIGATION IS ONLY MEANS BY WHICH COTTON GROWING IS POSSIBLE IN TURKESTAN—SYSTEM CAME FROM THE CHINESE.

(Associated Press Dispatch.) PETROGRAD, May 23.—One result of the war, in the opinion of economists and manufacturers here, will be to emphasize the value of Russia's native cotton crop to her cotton manufacturing industries, and there will certainly be renewed efforts on the part of the government to encourage the extension of the crop. The government already has plans in hand for extensive developments in this direction both in Russian Turkestan and in Trans-Caucasia, these being the two principal cotton growing districts. In Turkestan, cotton growing is possible only under irrigation, which is supplied by a number of rivers flowing from the mountains into the plains. Irrigation is said to have been introduced here by the Chinese, in the first century of the Christian era, and some of the old works are still in existence. The government's plans for further developments in this region include extensive engineering works, which would nearly double the area at present available for cotton cultivation. The area at present under cotton in Russia is estimated at 1,250,000 acres. The average yield is very high, being given by one authority as not less than 200 pounds of lint per acre, as against 200 pounds in America and 100 pounds in India. The best districts are said to yield an average of about 450 pounds. The development of cotton growing has been fostered by the high import duty of nearly six cents a pound imposed upon imported cotton. The Russian cotton-growing districts are the most northerly cotton growing areas in the world, being five degrees farther north than the limits of cotton growing in the United States. The native cotton is of rough staple, similar to Indian cotton, but in Russia as in many other parts of the world, the cotton farming caused by the American civil war led to attempts to extend the cultivation of the plant and to introduce foreign varieties. Sax Island seed was the first tried, but proved unsuitable. Later on trials were made with American upland seed, which proved successful. It soon became acclimated, and was generally adopted wherever possible, on account of its superior quality and higher yield. The increase in the Russian crop is the most important contribution to the world supply that has been made by any country in the world, with the possible exception of China, during the present century. In the further development of new cotton areas, there are two chief considerations, labor and transportation. The labor supply is already short and the deficiency must presumably be supplied by encouraging immigration from other thickly populated parts of the Russian Empire. The im-

OTHER ERUPTIONS REPORTED

SEWARD, May 23.—The Hlamma volcano, and an unidentified peak on (Continued on Page Five)

INKY SMOKE CLOUDS MAKE WAY THROUGH RAIN CLOUDS

(Associated Press Dispatch.) REIDING, May 23.—Inky smoke clouds occasionally dropped through the rain clouds which circled Lassen Peak today and curtailed the summit. No violent eruptions are indicated tonight. The eruption was seen at Sacramento from the cupola of the state capitol, 175 miles away. Automobile parties left cities one hundred miles and more away to witness the spectacle. Reports came from Montgomery Creek of the flight of families from Hat Creek valley, and of the enormous size of the mud flow. Dozens of homes and the best farming