

The Italian Cabinet Given Power To Act

ITALY IS AWAITING DECLARATION OF WAR

She Charges Austria With Responsibility For the World's Greatest War And With Breaking Faith With Her.

Infringement of Triple Alliance Agreement Gave Italy Right to Resume Full Liberty of Action--Spectacle of Reassembling of Parliament Being Made One of Exalted Patriotism.

(Special to the Whig.)

Rome, May 20.—Amid great enthusiasm, Parliament this afternoon practically unanimously voted full power to Premier Salandra's War Cabinet to act immediately in the dispute with Austria.

(Special to the Whig.)

Rome, May 20.—Today the eyes of the world are turned on Rome. The Government realizes the fact, and is determined that the spectacle presented by the reassembling of Parliament shall be one of harmony and exalted patriotism.

The Government's decision has been definitely taken, and parliament will sanction that decision. Rome last night was preparing for the historic sitting. Every precaution has been taken to insure order. The proceedings will be simple and not without precedent. As in the last war with Austria, the Government will introduce a bill consisting of one article in which will be embodied all the requirements for the prosecution of the war.

Austria's Offer Too Late.

Austria made one last effort to avert the inevitable. Her final proposals made at the eleventh hour were submitted to the Cabinet yesterday. By unanimous vote the Cabinet rejected them. The concessions came too late.

Lieutenant-General Count Cadorna, Chief of the Italian General Staff, conferred with the members of his staff at Vicenza, on the Austrian border.

Italy yesterday declared martial law on her railway lines. Military officials were placed in charge of them.

Italy Blames Austria For the War.

(Special to the Whig.)

Rome, May 20.—Italy charges Austria with the responsibility for the world's greatest war. Another summary of the Italian Green Book was made public to-day just before Parliament convened to approve the Government's war programme. It charges that Austria broke faith with Italy when she sent an ultimatum to Serbia that tumbled Europe into war. Austria's action disturbed the whole Balkan status to the detriment of Italy, says the statement.

"This infringement of the Triple Alliance agreement convinced Italy that she had the right to resume full liberty of action," said the summary. "On May 4th we denounced the Triple Alliance treaty as void."

THE BRITISH COMMONS ADJOURNS TILL JUNE 3RD

(Special to the Whig.)

London, May 20.—The Commons adjourned last night until June 3rd before its next meeting. The new Cabinet will be formed, and its first act will be to challenge a vote of confidence from the House of Commons.

It is believed that the most important members contemplated for retirement are Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor; Lewis Harcourt, Secretary to the Colonies; and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland. The Marquis of Crewe and Mr. Birrell will go willingly. Mr. Harcourt may be raised to the peerage and promoted to be viceroy of India.

Ford Fisher, first sea lord, was in his office in the Admiralty yesterday, which was taken to mean that the Government had refused to accept his resignation, making inevitable the departure from the Admiralty of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

It is believed by many that Mr. Churchill will be given the Marquis

of Crewe's portfolio at the India office or that he will succeed Mr. Harcourt as Secretary of State for colonies. Mr. Churchill is a major in the Territorials, and it would give little surprise if he should prefer the fighting line to a cabinet position which would give him no opportunity for his aggressive nature.

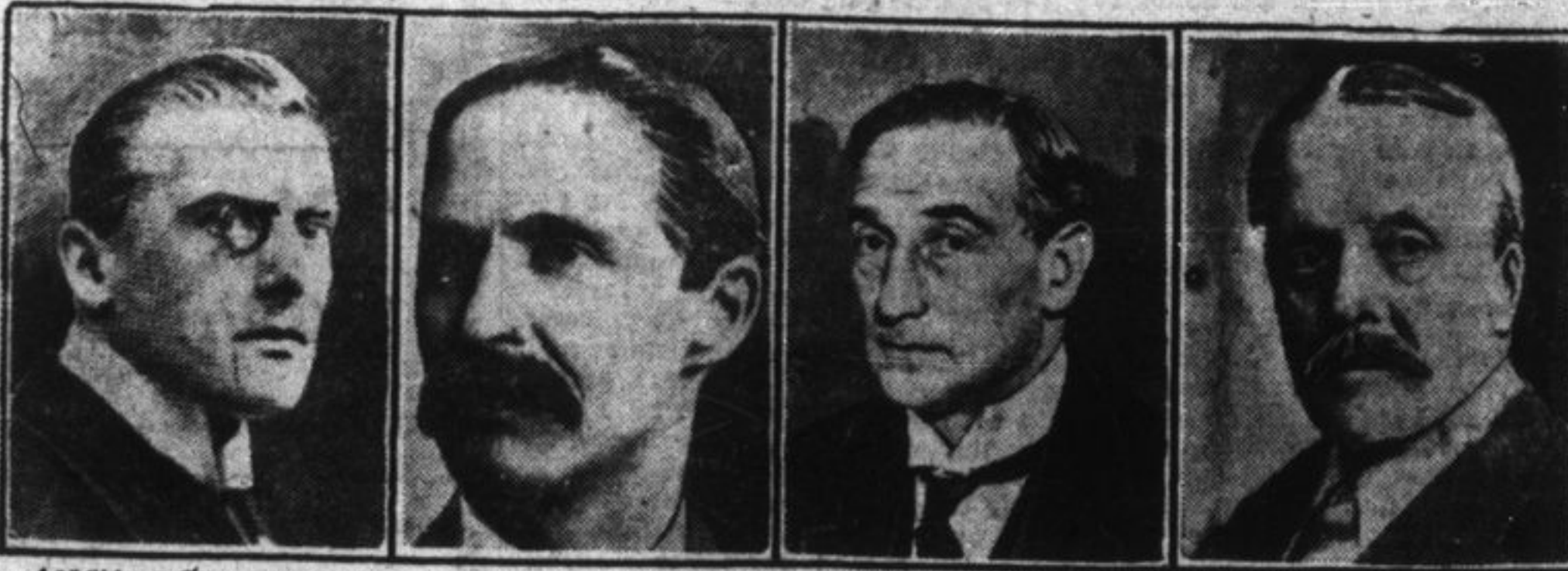
The Conservative members of Parliament are reported to consider eight Cabinet members as their share and Andrew Bonar Law, Opposition leader in the House of Commons; A. J. Balfour, J. Austen Chamberlain, the Earl of Curzon, Lord Selborne, F. E. Smith, the Earl of Derby and Walter Hume Long are regarded as certain.

The Labor members have decided to support Arthur Henderson for a position. It has been an article of the Nationalist faith that no member of that party should serve in the British Government, but John Redmond will have an opportunity to break precedents if he will consent to do so and thus have the Cabinet embrace all the parties represented in the House.

Pester Foe With Patriotic Songs. Rome, May 20.—Certain residents of Rome have discovered a new method of conveying their sentiments to the official representatives of Austria and Germany. The German and Austrian consulates are situated near

each other in Gregoriana street. Residents of the nearby houses have placed phonographs in their windows, the horns pointed toward the consulates. All day long these phonographs clamorously grind out Italian national airs.

NEW BLOOD FOR THE BRITISH CABINET.



AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN BONAR LAW LORD READING A. J. BALFOUR



EARL OF DERBY ARTHUR HENDERSON LORD CURZON F. E. SMITH

If the Coalition Cabinet becomes a fact, it will represent a mobilization of the nation's statesmen on a scale never before approached. According to forecasts the Cabinet will retain all the strongest personalities of the past with the addition of Unionist leaders Bonar Law, Austen Chamberlain and F. E. Smith. In addition A. J. Balfour, former Prime Minister, is expected to re-enter the Cabinet, the former Lord of the Admiralty and the latter as Lord Chancellor. Labor is to be represented by Arthur Henderson. He will serve side by side with two leading Peers, the Earl of Derby, an enthusiastic recruiter, and Lord Curzon, foremost Imperialist.

GEN. SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD, Australian Commander-in-Chief At the Dardanelles, Wounded.

(Special to the Whig.)

London, May 20.—The British casualty list issued to-day includes the names of 170 officers and 1,400 men. Nine hundred casualties in Australian ranks on the Gallipoli Peninsula are reported as well as naval losses of 150 in the same area. The list of wounded is headed by the name of General Sir William Birdwood, Commander-in-Chief of the Australian forces in the Dardanelles.

Canadian Casualties Summary.

(Special to the Whig.)

Ottawa, May 20.—Summary of casualties announced till noon to-day: Killed, 114; wounded, 3,001; missing, 1,116.

Swiss People Will Be Walled In By Bayonets

(Special to the Whig.)

Geneva, Switzerland, May 20. (via Paris).—There are nearly 1,000,000 Swiss, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, Italians and Serbians now in Switzerland who will receive protection from the Swiss Government in the event of Italy's entrance into the war.

From a military standpoint all four Alpine Swiss borders will be closed. Although the Government has received formal guarantees that Swiss neutrality will not be violated, it has taken stringent measures to safeguard the frontiers.

There is no thought, however, of a general Swiss mobilization. The most important question concerns the food supply for more than 5,000,000 persons who soon may be surrounded by a wall of bayonets. Hope is expressed that the belligerent governments will give their aid.

MORE CANADIAN CORPS OF Infantry and Artillery Are To Be Formed.

(Special to the Whig.)

Ottawa, May 20.—The Militia Department has authorized the formation and organization of seven new infantry battalions for overseas service comprising about 3,000 men and officers throughout the Dominion together with several artillery batteries. Three regiments will go from Ontario. The disposition of the new artillery units has not been definitely decided upon.

Teutons Try To Temporarily Disable Russia

(Special to the Whig.)

London, May 20.—While Italy is confidently believed to be making her final preparations to enter the war on the side of the Allies, Austria, who would be the direct object of her attack, is, with her German ally, attempting to inflict such a defeat on Russia that she will be able to divert troops, if necessary, to meet her new foe in the south.

The Austrian-Italian frontier, extremely strong by nature, is being converted into a vast field fortress. The Carpathians are a bagatelle; Austrians say, compared with the Tyrolean Alps.

Rains Make Operations Impossible

(Special to the Whig.)

Paris, May 20.—Heavy rains have converted the trench country in Northern France and Flanders into a sea of mud and rendered military operations almost impossible. The War Office announced this afternoon that because of this fact "there is nothing new to report."

DIED AND BURIED AT SEA.

Sad News For Daughters Of Mrs. Cullen, Of Halifax.

Halifax, May 20.—The Royal Mail packet steamer Chignecto yesterday brought a tragic surprise for the two daughters of Mrs. Mary Cullen, matron for fourteen years of the Immigration Department at Halifax. Mrs. Cullen had gone to the West Indies to recuperate her health, and her family heard that she was recovering. Two days after leaving Demerara on her return Mrs. Cullen took ill, died and was buried at sea. This was eighteen days ago. To-day her daughters went to the steamer on its arrival to greet their mother, and were informed of her death.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Has Been Working Hard For German Cause.

New York, May 20.—Herman Ridder, owner and editor of the Staats-Zeitung, is seriously ill in his home, 22 West Seventy-fourth street. He is suffering from a complication of diseases, which are aggravated by overwork due to his tireless efforts in behalf of the German cause. Last December Mr. Ridder went South with his wife in a vain search for health. He has not been in his office for two months, and is said to be very weak.

GERMANS TO DESTROY WINTER WHEAT

Paris, May 20.—The German authorities have ordered the destruction of all growing winter wheat in that portion of French territory which they occupy, says the Liberte.

This is taken as the clearest indication that the Germans do not expect to remain in France later than this summer.



JOAO CHAGAS, New President of Portugal, who was shot by Senator Freitas.

DESTROYED TORPEDOED.

British Craft Submerged in the North Sea.

Baltimore, Md., May 20.—Captain K. Pauw and officers of the Holland-American line steamship Walldyk, just here from Rotterdam, witnessed the torpedoing in the North Sea of a British torpedo-boat destroyer by a German submarine. They also assisted in rescuing the crew of the vessel. The British war vessel was blown to pieces, and the survivors, numbering about twenty, were picked up by lifeboats from the Walldyk and a steam trawler which rushed to the rescue.

Captain Pauw said: "We were observing the British torpedo-boat destroyer near Galloper Shoals Light on May 1 about noon when we heard a terrific explosion, and saw a large column of water spout high in the air, followed almost instantly by a second tremendous detonation.

The war vessel was seen to part in the middle, each section slanting on end for a few seconds, and then disappearing into the sea. When we arrived close by, men were seen struggling in the floating wreckage from the sunken vessel. Others managed to keep their heads above water by small rubber life-rings about their necks, which were blown up with air. Not a moment's time was lost in launching a lifeboat from the Walldyk.

"I do not know how many men comprised the crew of the torpedo-boat, but the vessel was of the large type used in the British navy. As near as I can judge, about twenty men were taken from the water alive; some of them were terribly injured. The torpedo vessel was numbered, but bore no name."

TRENCH RABBITS IN PARIS.

Children of Belgian Farmers Brought From Firing Line.

Paris, May 20.—Three hundred children of Belgian farmers, living near the fighting line—152 of them girls and 148 boys—arrived in Paris to-day. They made a total of two thousand children who have been brought into the capital from Belgium, French and British camps in recent months. Many of the children are orphans or have been separated from their parents through the exigencies of war.

Many of the waifs had been cared for by the soldiers, who call them trench rabbits. Some of them had been actually sheltered in bomb-proofs. Nearly all those who arrived to-day were carrying toys which had been made for them by their soldier guardians.

Many children have been wounded by shells during the fighting in northern France. About ninety have been treated in one large hospital near Arras. Some of them lost legs. One little boy, who was a special favorite of a detachment of the American ambulance, had more toys given him than any other child in the neighborhood. He has now been brought to the American hospital in Paris. This boy's mother was killed by a shell. His father is serving in the French army.

NOTED FINANCIER DEAD.

New York, May 20.—Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, a prominent attorney, and a director in many railroads and financial institutions, and a veteran of the Civil War, died on Wednesday.

ANOTHER TRAWLER TORPEDOED.

(Special to the Whig.) Hull, Eng., May 20.—The trawler Chrysolite, 222 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Kin-said Head yesterday.

PRZEMYSL IN DANGER OF BEING CAPTURED

From the Russians By the Austro-German Armies--The Enemy Has Crossed the San in Large Force.

The Russian War Office Announces Successes In South-eastern Poland--The Slavs Pursue the Enemy There--Along the Entire Galician Front the Fighting Continues.

(Special to the Whig.)

London, May 20.—Przemysl is about to fall before the Austro-German armies under Gen. Mackensen. Crushed by successive defeats, the Russians must either abandon the Galician fortress they captured two months ago or risk the danger of being surrounded and captured. Only the arrival of large bodies of Slav reinforcements can save the city.

This was the opinion of military critics here to-day followed the admission by the Russian War Office that the enemy had crossed the San in large forces.

Semi-official advices, received here to-day confirmed the report that the Austro-German enveloping movement is sweeping forward. To offset this admitted defeat in the Jaroslau district, the Russian

War Office to-day announced in Southeastern Poland.

"An intense battle continues in the region of Opatow," said the official statement. "We have defeated considerable columns of the enemy, pursuing them beyond Iwaniska. Along the entire Galician front the fighting continues."

Military experts in London characterized the retreat of the Russian Third Army as a masterly feat which must have cost the enemy dearly.

The Austrian route in West Galicia is not yet complete, according to London's information, but the impression is growing here that the defeat of the Teutonic Allies in this section has been severe enough to prevent the complete success of the wholesale offensive movement which they initiated along the eastern front.

KING'S AIDE IN THE PLOT.

Sought to Ally Italy's Ruler With Giolitti.

Paris, May 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal des Debats telegraphs that Italy will declare war this week at the latest.

He attributes the recent attempts to overthrow Premier Salandra to a neutralist conspiracy in which Giolitti was only one of the plotters. One of the most important opponents of Salandra was the King's aide de camp, General Brusati, who tried to separate the King from the cabinet and ally him with Giolitti.

Brusati declared that Signor Sonnino, the foreign minister, was insane to make an agreement with the Triple Entente and that the Germans had 1,500,000 soldiers already massed to join Austria against Italy. They would easily take Milan and probably even Rome, he averred. Another neutralist card was the Egyptian question, the late Khedive having most powerful connections in Rome.

All these efforts proved useless, the King being fully determined to execute the popular will.

A German Spy Hangs Himself In England

(Special to the Whig.)

London, May 20.—Anton Kuopferle, former resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., on trial here as a German spy, committed suicide by hanging early to-day in his cell in Brixton Prison.

Kuopferle, the British authorities charged, gave to the German Admiralty information about the location of British warships, by interlining letters with invisible ink. The authorities said he was unable to prove he was a naturalized American.

The suspected spy left a message admitting his guilt, but glorying in his service to his country. His death was accomplished by hanging with a silk scarf to the ventilator of his cell.

WAR CHEMICALS ALL UP.

Demand for Use in Explosives Has Sent Prices Soaring.

New York, May 20.—Carbolic acid, used in ammunition manufacture, has advanced over 80 per cent. in price since the war started. It now goes for seven cents a pound, the ruling price in July of last year, to \$1.25 a pound now. The purchase of the product by outside speculative interests has contributed to the unprecedented rise. All acids that go to make up explosive material are now very scarce. This is particularly true of carbolic and picric acids.

All chemicals used in the making of powder and explosives have had tremendous advances in price. Other products besides those mentioned are toluol, benzol, quicquid, gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, blue vitriol, sodium chlorate and saltpetre. Picric acid, whose advance has been aided by speculative purchase, has risen from 40 cents to \$1.50 a pound.

Toluol has advanced from \$1 to \$5 a gallon, and benzol from 25 cents to \$1.25 a gallon. Quicquid, which is used in making fulminate of mercury for fuiminating caps on shrapnel, has gone from \$35 to \$75 a flask. Gun-cotton has advanced from 50 cents to 75 cents a pound. Blue vitriol, partly because of the advance in the price of copper, has gone from \$4.65 to \$7 per 100 pounds.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Vaudeville, Grand, 2.30 and 7.30.

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See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

FRANCE TO REQUISITION WHEAT.

Washington, May 20.—France has decided to requisition all stocks of wheat in the republic at a uniform price of about \$2.80 per hundred pounds, according to a cablegram received at the Department of Commerce to-day from Commercial Attache Veditz in Paris.

TYPHUS OUTBREAK SUPPRESSED.

London, May 20.—It is announced that the typhus fever which broke out recently in ten of the prison camps in Germany where British prisoners are interned has been stamped out in two of them, Altdamm and Zerbst.

Two German submarines have just been completed in the harbor at Ostend.

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Allies Plan Of Attack To Be Changed

(Special to the Whig.)

Rome, May 20.—Italy's expected entrance into the war will result in a general readjustment of the Allies' plan of attack against Germany and Austria, it was stated authoritatively to-day. The recent tour of Gen. Paul Pau, France's one-armed hero, resulted in a perfect understanding as to the part Italy will play in the war. Gen. Pau conferred with the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, with the Serbian military leaders, and finally with Gen. Cadorna, Chief of Staff of the Italian Army. An entirely new marshalling of forces against the Austro-Germans is said to have been planned.