Norwich Bulletin

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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double Th[illegible] Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIANS WINNING SAN RIVER BATTLE

Heavy Reinforcements Which Have Come to Muscovites Are Making Themselves Felt

RUSSIANS ARE NOW STRONGLY OFFENSIVE

Claim They Have Recently Captured 26,000 Austro-German Troops—Fighting in Belgium and France is of a Minor Nature—Italian Invasion of Trent is Proceeding Steadily and Fortifications Commanding the Passes Have Been Occupied by Italian Troops—Air Raid on London of Large Proportions is Indicated—British Report That in a Furious Engagement on the Gallipoli Peninsula the Turkish Casualties Were Two Thousand.

The heavy reinforcements which have been coming to the support of the closely pressed Russians in middle Galicia apparently are making themselves felt, as the latest reports from the Russian war office declare that the battle on the San river is developing in favor of the Russian troops. The fortress of Przemysl now held by the Russians, has been the object of an Austro-German enveloping movement for some weeks past and against the completion of the circle the Russian commanders have been striving.

Russian Offensive.

A strong offensive has been undertaken by the Russians on various fronts and in the Dniester region they report the capture of seven thousand prisoners and nearly nineteen thousand between the river Pilica and the upper Vistula in the period from May 12 to May 24.

The fighting in the western war zone during the past day or two has been of minor importance.

Italian Invasion of Trent.

The Italian invasion of Trent is proceeding steadily and reports from the frontier say the group of fortifications commanding the passes leading to the vast entrenched camp which has its centre at Trent, have been occupied by Italian troops.

Indications of Air Raid on London.

There are indications of an air raid of possibly large proportions by Zeppelin dirigibles on London in the near future. The British o cial press bureau, in a late announcement, says Zeppelins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate and Brentwood and in certain outlying districts of London. At the same time the warning is issued that no statement whatever should be published in the English newspapers dealing with places in the neighborhood of London reached by aircraft, except such information as the admiralty would issue.

Turkish Casualties 2,000.

Although recent reports from Constantinople have favored the Turkish troops in the operations on the Gallipoli peninsula, the British war office announces that in a furious engagement of recent date the Turkish casualties numbered two thousand, while the allies lost only three hundred.

Italian Dirigible at Austrian Naval Base.

An Italian dirigible has dropped bombs on the Austrian naval base of Pola, the arsenal, according to the report of the Italian ministry of marine, being set on fire. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, has temporarily left his post because of an affection of the eyes. He will be replaced by the Earl of Crewe, who is to be assisted by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

BATTLE ON THE SAN IN FAVOR OF RUSSIANS

Between May 12 and 14 They Captured Nearly 19,000 of Enemy.

Petrograd, May 31, Via London, 6:45 p. m.—The battle on the San, in the vicinity of Przemysl, is developing in favor of the Russians, according to an official announcement given out today. Furthermore, the Russians between May 12 and 14 captured nearly 19,000 of their antagonists. The text of the communiction follows:

"In the Shavli region, in Kovno province, the Germans continue to resist our offensice with violent fire, but the fighting in this region continues to our advantage.

"On the front between the River Pillica and the upper Vistula we captured between May 12 and May 24, 209 officers and 18,617 men of the rank and file.

"In Galicia the battle on the San River also is developing in our favor. Our troops have successfully assumed the offensive, and last night they crossed the River Lubaczowka and occupied the village of Monasterz inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"The offensive of the enemy along the front from Jaroslau to Radymno in an easterly direction, has been stopped by our fire.

"In the region beyond the Dniester all the hostile attavks on Saturday along the front between Zaderwacz, Bolechow and Jaworow were repused with heacy losses to the enemy. On Saturday night our trops assumed a resolute offensice with great success. On this front we captured over 7,000 prishoneres and 30 quick-firinfl guns. The enemy began a disorderly retreat.

"On other sectors of our front there wetre no important changes during Saturday."

SAYS GULFLIGHT WAS SUNK THROUGH MISTAKE

Commnader of Submarine Did Not See the American Flag.

Washington, May 31.—The state department announcement today says:

"The American ambassador at Berlin reports that the chief of the admiralty staff, Admiral Behnke, has informed him that the commander of the submarine which sank the Gulflight did so thorugh mistake because two boats, similar to trawlers, one carrying wireless apparatus, were apparently convoying the Gulflight. The commander therefore, thought it a British boat and din ot notice the American flag on the stern until just after giving the order to "fire."

ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE RAIDS AUSTRIAN NAVAL BASE

Destroyer Flotilla Destroys Several Boats Laden with Wheat.

Rome, via Paris, May 31, 11.30 p. m.—An official statement issued by the ministry of marine announces that an Italian dirigible has made a raid on the Austrian naval base of Pola, damaging the railroad station and the arsenal. The statement follows:

"One of our dirigibles flew over Pola last evening, dropping bombs on the railroad station, a naphtha depot and the arsenal. All the bombs burst with full effect. A big fire started in the arsenal.

"The dirigible was subjected to a violent fire from the land batteries, but was not hit and returned intact.

"This morning our destroyer flotilla bombarded a shipyard at Monfalcone, causing considerable damage, the commanders of the destroyers were able to observe several boats laden with wheat and destroyed by the same flotilla, which returned, having accomplished its mission without being hit by the fire of the guns on the Austrian coast. The crews suffered no loss."

56 BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS SUNK OR CAPTURED

Since the Beginning of the War—83 Fishing Boats Lost.

London, May 31, 5:15 p. m.—An admiralty statement, giving the number of British merchant and fishing vessels sunk or captured since the beginning of the war, shows that fifty-six merchant ships have been sent to the bottom by cruisers of the enemy, twelve by mines and sixty-two by submarines, a total of 130.

Eighty-three fishing craft have been lost and of these 24 were sunk by mines.

Since German submarines began their attack on merchant shipping January 27, the merchant vessels sunk by them number 59 and the fishing craft 31.

Looking at these losses from the standpoint of tonnage, it is seen that since the war began, Great Britain has lost 458,006 tons in merchant shipping and 13,585 tons in fishing craft.

KING OF ITALY TAKES CHARGE OF GUN

Fired Many Shots From One of the 75 Millimetre Guns.

Geneva, May 31, Via Paris, 3.20 p. m.—News despatches reaching here from the Italian front set forth that King Emmanuel, like King Albert of the Belgians, intends to take an active part in the war.

During the recent attack of the Italian forces on Monte Baldo, His Majesty in described as having taken charge of one of the 75 millimetre guns and even as firing many shots himself. Subsequetly for many hours he watched the operations. It was raining hard at the time and when the king finally returned to headquarters in his automobile he was wet through and covered with mud.

COMMENT ON GERMAN NOTE.

Gov. Holcomb Says It's Evasive.

Hartford, Conn., May 31.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, when asked today to comment on the German note, said he thought it was "a little evasive" and that in his opinion Germany was "sparring for time."

W. H. Taft: Inconclusive.

New Haven, Conn., May 31.—Former President William H. Taft, when asked tonight to comment upon the German reply to the American note, said: "I think the German reply is irresponsive and inconclusive."

Electrocuted for Wife Murder.

Auburn, N. Y., May 31.—Vincenzo Buonemsigno, 37, of Utica, was put to death by electricity early today for the murder of his wife on April 26, 1914. On the way to the chair he shouted: "Give my regards to the man who made me kill my wife." He slew his wife because he claimed she had been unfaithful to him.

Motorcyclist Struck by Train.

Derby, Conn., May 31.—Paul Jensen, 19 years old, of Orange, while riding a motorcycle across a railroad crossing at Tyler City today, was struck by a railroad train, receiving injuries which later caused death in a local hospital.

Cabled Paragraphs

Exodus of Americans From Germany.

London, June 1, 3.16 a. m.—"During the past few days a positive exodus of Americans from Germany to Switzerland has been taking place," says the Morning Post's Berne correspondent. "Many of the arrivals have been residents of Germany for years." They declare that the popular feeling against Americans in some places makes it intolerable, if not unsafe, for them to remain."

Forty Lives Lost When Steamer Burned.

London, June 1, 3.08 a. m.—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says:

"Forty passengers have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the steamer Bore at Helinsingfors."

The despatch apparently refers to a Zeppelin raid on the Finnish capital.

15 TONS OF DYNAMITE MAKES FRAGMENTS OF SCOW

Police and Private Detectives Investigating at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., May 31.—Police and private detectives employed by the Russian government to guard vessels loading munitions of war for Russia were busy today endeavoring to learn the cause of the explosion Sunday morning of fifteen tons of dynamite aboard a scow anchored in the bay. Except for the statement of private detectives that for two weeks they have been watching for two men who, it is alleged, were coming to Puget Sound to destroy ammunition carriers, there was little for the police to work on.

The scow was blown into fragments and no trace has been found of a watchman employed Saturday to guard the dynamite over night.

While detectives were engaged in seeking to determine the cause of the explosion, many workmen began replacing 350 plate glass windows in the Seattle business district shattered by the explosion. The damage from this source estimated at $40,000, while injury to several large woden buildings on the water front nearest the scene of the explosion added $10,000 more to the loss.

KILLED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO BOARD A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Man Believed to Belong in Boston had Skull Fractured at Stamford.

Stamford, Conn., May 31.—A young man believed to have been Francis T. Smith of Boston was killed here late last night while attempting to board a moving freight train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. His skull was fractured. In his pocket was found a diary bearing the above name and address and directing in case of accident that Mrs. Campbell of No. 6 Wise street, Boston, be notified. He was about 29 years old and had in a pocket also a card showing that he had been under treatment at Bellevue hospital, New York city. He was well dressed.

DANISH STEAMER VICTIM OF GERMAN SUBMARINE

In the English Channel—Members of Crew Saved.

London, May 31, 8.12 p. m.—The Danish steamer Soborg has been sunk in the English channel by a German submarine, according to an announcement made by Lloyds agency.

The members of her crew were saved.

The Somborg was built at Sunderland in 1899 and was of 1,333 tons net register. The vessel was 286 feet long, 43 feet beam and 19 feet deep. She sailed from Baltimore on her last eastern trip across the Atlantic on April 6th when she was bound for Kirkwall and Aarhus.

ZEPPELINS SIGHTED IN VICINITY OF LONDON.

At Brentwood, 17 Miles East Northeast—Many Fires Reported.

London, June 1, 1.26 a. m.—The official pres bureau issued the following announcement last night:

"Zeppelins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate (on the Kentish coast, 67 miles southeast of London) and Brentwood (17 miles east northeast of London) and in certain outlying districts of London. Many fires are reported, but these cannot be absolutely connected with the airship visits.

"Further particulars will be issued as soon as they can be collected and collerated."

SAW CUNARD LINER ON ROCKS IN THE MERSEY.

Passengers on Lapland Say She Was Surounded by Lighters.

New York, May 31.—Passengers on the steamship Lapland, in today from Liverpool, said they had seen the Cunard liner Aquitania, the largest British afloat, which was commandeered early in the war for use as a transport, on the rocks in the Mersey. At the offices of the Cunard line here it was said that no information has been received of any mishap to the Aquitania.

According to the passengers, the ship was surrounded by lighters and she appeared to have a bad list.

PROFESSIONAL AVIATOR FATALLY INJURED.

Was Giving an Exhibition at a Picnic at Troy, N. Y.—Died in a Few Minutes.

Troy, N. Y., May 31.—George L. Newberry, a profesional aviator of Kirkwood, N. Y., was fatally injured here this afternoon when an aeroplane with which he was giving an exhibition at a picnic in Rennsselaer park fell 400 feet into Oakwood cemetery. Newberry was extricated unconscious from the ruins of his machine and hurried to a hospital, where he died in a few minutes.

The accident was witnessed by thousands of people.

French Artillery Active.

Havre, May 31, 11.40 p. m.—The following official statement of the Belgian operations of May 30 was made public here this evening: "During the day the enemy artillery was very active. At night it bombarded our advanced posts, one of our bridgeheads and the villages of Noordschoote and Oostvleteren. Our batteries dispersed the enemy on the Crootegheten and Schoorbakke roads, as well as working parties around Blauwputteken."

Complex Problems of Foreign Policy

WILL BE DECIDED AT A CABINET MEETING TODAY.

GERMANY AND MEXICO

The Former to Be Given to Understand That She Will Be Held to a Strict Accountability for All Violations of American Rights.

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson intends so to shape the course of the United States government in the international crisis which has arisen as to leave no doubt abroad of the country's purpose not only to speak, but if necessary to act for the cause of humanity.

Two things were virtually determined upon by the president today in the solemn atmosphere with which Memorial day enveloped the national capital.

To Hold Germany to Question.

First—That Germany's avoidance of the larger questions of humanity and the spirit of international law by a technical argument on a hitherto undisputed point in the statutes of nations—the exercise of the right of visit and search by war craft when encountering merchantmen whether carrying contraband or not—must be met promptly with a note again setting forth briefly the facts, as found by investigation of officials here, as to the cargo and peaceful equipment of the Lusitania and reiterating the earnest intention of the United States to hold the German government to a "strict accountability" for all violations of American rights on the high seas.

Bernstorff Granted an Interview.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been granted an interview with the president for Wednesday noon, but unless he brings some proposal from his government answering the demads of the United States differently from the note just received from Dr. Von Jagow, the German foreign minister—a circumstance which is doubted in well-informed quarters—the president's course as framed by him in consultation with his cabinet tomorrow will not be materially affected.

Warning to Warring Mexican Factions

Second—That notwithstanding the critical situation with Germany, there shall be issued tomorrow the statement which has been in preparation for several days to be communicated to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, serving notice that unless they themselves bring to an early end the deplorable conditions which their warfare has wrought, some other means will be found by the United States in the interest of humanity to save the millions of non-combatant Mexicans from the throes of starvation and further devastation of property.

Both Questions Before Cabinet.

Tomorrow the president will lay before the cabinet both questions. The effect of the warning to Mexico, the president hopes, will be the coalition within the next few weeks of the best elements in the southern republic to form a provisional government to which the United States and other countries can accord early recognition.

German Question Paramount.

The tense situation produced by the receipt of an unyielding reply from Germany to the request of the United States for reparation for the 100 American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania and guarantees against the destruction of American lives or property in the future overshadowed the Mexican problem as well as all other governmental activities today.

President Reflects in Solitude.

The president—upon whom rests the burden of deciding the government's foreign policy in the absence of congress—sought solitude during the early hours of the day, as he did in the trying days immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. He read the newspaper text of the note, the editorial comments and scores of messages, and went motoring—his favorite diversion when desirous of undisturbed application to problems of state.

May Be Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

In event of another unfavorable answer from Germany the severance of diplomatic relations by the United States is regarded by many as the natural step. Beyond that officials and diplomats have indulged in little speculation so far.

WALSH SAYS RESPONSIBILITY OF ROCKEFELLER IS PROVEN

For Everything That Happened During Colorado Miners' Strike.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the industrial relations commission, in a statement today declared the commission "has proved the absolute responsibility of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., himself, for everything that happened in Colorado."

Mr. Walsh added the men who led the Colorado strike were fighting the same fight for liberty "against an enemy as powerful and menacing as any ever faced by our Revolutionary forefathers."

"The record of the Washington hearing of the commission," said Chairman Walsh, "is remarkable, to my mind, chiefly because every major indictment brought against the Rockefellers, father and son, as well as the other coal operators working with them in Colorado, by the bitterest of agitators, has been proven out of the lips of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., or the men whom he hires to carry out the joint wills of his father and himself; in most instances backed up by the letters over the signatures of these men."

Movements of Steamships.

Gibraltar, May 30.—Passed, steamer Thessaloniki, Patras for New York. Arrived, 29th, steamer Athinai, New York.

Liverpool, May 30.—Arrived, steamer St. Paul, New York; 31st, Tuscania, New York. Sailed, 29th, steamer St. Louis, New York.

Glasgow, May 29.—Sailed, steamer Cameronia, New York.

New York, May 31.—Arrived, steamer Espagne, Bordeaux.

Rotterdam, May 29.—Sailed, steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

America's Heroic Dead Eulogized

IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

TRIBUTE BY PRESIDENT

Uttered an Audible "Amen!" at the Conclusion of a Prayer That the United States May be Led Aright in the Present Crisis.

Washington, May 31. — Eulogies of America's soldier and sailor dead were voiced here today by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Daniels and Governor Willis of Ohio at impressive Memorial day exercises at Arlington National cemetery. Large crowds seized upon every opportunity to show that the present international situation was uppermost in their minds. President Wilson, cheered on his arrival and departure, and during his address, carefully avoided any direct reference to problems now facing the United States.

President Enthusiastically Applauded.

He was enthusiastically applauded when he declared that "greater days lie before this nation that it has ever yet seen, and the solemn consciousness of those who bear office in this time is that they must make their best endeavor to embody in what they do and say the best things in the United States."

Governor Willis evoked applause when he said:

Introduced by Governor Willis.

"The president of the United States is making successful effort to keep us out of the broils of Europe," and added: "Now is the time to keep cool, thinking carefull, and stand by the president. He and his cabinet know vastly more of our delicate relations with European belligerents than the rest of can possibly know; let us hold up his hands in the patriotic effort he is making in this crisis."

Sat in Midst of Veterans.

The president sat in the midst of veterans of two wars during the exercises and uttered an audible "Amen" at the conclusion of an invocation by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, who prayed that the United States might be led aright in the present crisis.

In opening, the president said:

Reminiscence Not Profitable.

"I have not come here today to deliver an address, but merely reverently to take part in expressing the sentiment of this impressive day. It is necessarily a day of reminiscence. Reminiscence is not always a profitable exercise. It generally belongs to those, appropriately to those only, who have left the active stage of life and have nothing to think about except the things that are gone and dead. It does not behoove a nation to walk with its eyes over its shoulder. Its business is constantly in the years that lie ahead of it and in the present that challenges it to the display of its power. But there are reminiscences which are stimulating and wholesome and among those reminiscences are chiefly to be ranked the recollections of days of heroism, days when great nations found it possible to express the best that was in them by the ardent exercise of every power that was in them.

Stimulating Memories.

"That is what gives dignity to a day like this. It is not a day of regret; it is not a day of weakening memory. It is a day of stimulation. But, my friends, these stimulating memories are sometimes apt to minimize because we do not see the full significance of them. We are constantly speaking of the great war of which we think today as a war which saved the union, and it did indeed save the union, but it was a war that did a great deal more than that. It created in this country what never had existed before—a national consciousness. It was not the salvation of the union; it was the rebirth of the union. It was the time when America for the first time realized its unity and saw the vision of its united destiny."

President Wilson concluded his address as follows:

Keep Nation Noble.

"America, as I have said, was reborn by the struggle of the Civil war, but America is re-born every day of her life by the purposes we form, the conceptions we entertain, the hope that we cherish. We live in our visions. We live in the things that we see. We live, and hope abounds in us as we live in the things that we purpose. Let us go away from this place renewed in our devotion to daily to duty and to those ideals which keep a nation young, keep it noble, keep it rich in enterprise and achievement, make it to lead the nations of the world in those things that make for home and for the benefit of mankind."

At the conclusion of the exercises in the amphitheatre at the cemetery, President Wilson was escorted by a regiment of marines to the Maine Memorial monument, which was unveiled and dedicated in honor of the 264 men who lost their lives when the battleship was sunk 17 years ago in Havana harbor. The monument is the mainmast and fighting top of the Maine, set in a granite and marble base chiseled in the form of a gun turret.

NEW YORK SHORTENS PARADE OF AGED HEROES

Line of March Was Less Than Half a Mile.

New York, May 31.—Owing to the advanced age of most of the Grand Army veterans taking part in the Memorial day parade here today, the line of march was shortened to less than half a mile. Members of forty-four Grand Army posts, a detachment of regulars from Governor's Island, many national guard and naval militia commands, Spanish war veterans and other organizations marched up Riverside Drive to the Soldiers and Sailors' monument to be reviewed by Major General Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, retired, and Major General John F. O'Ryan, of the national guard. Exercises were held at the monument and at Grant's tomb. Henry Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, was one of the speakers. Tonight memorial exercises were held in Carnegie hall.

The Swedish government prohibited the export of all kinds of co[illegible]

Condensed Telegrams

Five institutions in Lowell, Mass., are named as residuary legatees in the will of Major G. Perkins.

An effort is being made to develop the trade in the berries known in Newfoundland as partridge-berries.

Rosa De Rosa, aged 17, committed suicide at New Haven by cutting her throat. It is believed she was demented.

King Victor Emmaunel and King George have exchanged telegrams of felicitation over Italy's entry into the war.

The new British coalition government has been completed by the appointment of under-secretaries of state.

H. W. Cowan, 52, chief engineer of the Colorado and Southern railroad, died suddenly at his home at Denven of heart failure.

The armored cruiser North Carolina which grounded in the outer harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, has been floated without damage.

The general education board, one of the Rockefeller philanthropies, has announced new appropriations for education, aggregating $596,650.

Clarence W. Seamans of New York, a prominent typewriter manufacturer, died at his country estate, "The Elms," at Pigeon Cove, Rockport, Mass.

Emperor Victor Emmanuel, who is in supreme command of the Italian forces, witnessed the capture of Ala, in the Adige valley, by his troops.

Despatch boat Winchester, flying the British flag put into New London harbor and is anchored in the Thames. The reason for the visit is not known.

The Arkansas River levee at Robroy, several miles below Pine Bluff, broke late today and 50,000 acres, largely planted in ctoton, will be flooded.

A despatch from Vienna says Baron Ohlumecky has offered a prize a prize of 10,000 crowns ($2,500) to the first Austrian soldier who captures an Italian flag.

An earthquake of brief duration at Bakerfield, Cal., shook buildings, but no damage was done. Reports from Fresno and other towns said the shock was felt slightly.

The Missouri River at Jefferson City, Mo., continues to rise and many farms in the lowlands are under water. The farmers in the bottom are moving their stock to higher ground.

British warships are reported to have bombarded and destroyed a patrol boat on the Asiatic coast from which a Germna submarine is supposed to have obtained supplies.

A decrease in railway accidents is shown by a report for the final quarter of 1914, made public yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It shows 2,162 killed and 41,030 injured.

Conditions among civilians of Mexico were pictured as deplorable, with famine spreading from city to city and through the outlying districts, in a statement issued by the American Red Cross.

Ten persons, including several women and children, suffered burns when they were trapped by fire in their homes on the upper floor of a five story building in the upper west side of New York city.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, unveiled a monument erected at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., erected to memory of the sailors who lost their lives in the wreck of the battleship Maine.

The second heaviest rainfall in 33 years tied up street car traffic, disorganized railroad schedules and did $100,000 damage to crops in the vicinity of Peoria, Ill. In four hours the rainfall was 4.48 inches.

Nine of the crew of thirty-one of the freight steamer Mackinaw, which drifted all night afire in a heavy gale south from Point Reyes, Cal., were picked up from two of the ship's boats by the pilot tender California.

Chief of Police Healey of Chicago ordered the arrest of persons conducting baseball pools. His action followed the conviction here Monday of William Rapp who was given the maximum fine for running a pool.

In a letter received by Mayor Curley Dr. Richard H. Creel of the federal health service announced that on account of ill health he had reconsidered his acceptance of the chairmanship of the Boston Board of Health.

News of the loss of the three-masted schooner Harry, owned at Parrsboro, N. S., while on a trip from Bridgewater with lumber for New York, was received when the crew was landed at Shelburne, N. S., by a fishing schooner.

Lassen Peak burst into violent eruption again. Another flow of boiling mud is reported to be pouring down the sides of the volcano. Fears are felt for the safety of many investigators known to have been in the danger zone.

Soldiers of the Fifteenth U. S. cavalry arrested and turned over to Texas rangers three Mexicans believed to be connected with the alleged band of outlaws who last week killed Ranger Gene Hulen and River Guard Joseph Sitters in an encounter near Alpine.

Mayors and burgesses of 28 towns in western Pennsylvania are pledged to send 127,250 sacks of flour at once to starving non-combatants in Belgium. This amount, which represents a cash contribution of $254,500, was pledged in less than thirty minutes.

Emmanuel Margetti, who has been sought by the authorities since he killed Mrs. Madeline Romani in Beverly in August, 1914, appeared before a court at Rome on May 11, pleaded guilty of premeditated homicide, and was sentenced to prison for four years and seven months.

The American station ship Scorpion narrowly escaped damage by a submarine on May 24 at Constantinople. Ambassador Morgenthau reported to the state department that the ship has been requested to shift her anchor on account of possible danger also from fire of shore batteries.

Clemency Petitions for Leo M. Frank

JUDGE WHO PRESIDED AT TRIAL FAVORED COMMUTATION.

UNCERTAIN OF HIS GUILT

Petitions Presented at Hearing from Legislatures and Societies, Prominent Lawyers and Jurists—No Opposition to Application.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—Hearing of Leo M. Frank's application for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment was completed here late today before the state prison commission. The commission's recommendation probably will be transmitted within the next ten days to the governor who will take final action on the appeal. No opposition to the application was presented.

Trial Judge Favored Clemency.

Principal features of the proceedings which began this morning, consisted of a letter written a few months before his death by Judgee L. S. Roan who presided at Frank's trial, in which he sought clemency for the prisoner and a statement by Mrs. Frank, describing her husband's actions on the night after Mary Phagan's murder and denying rumors of an estrangement between herself and Frank.

Judge Roan in his letter stated that at the proper time he would ask the governor to commute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment; that after making months of deliberation he still was uncertain of the prisoner's guilt and that "it is possible I showed undue deference to the opinion of the jury when I allowed their verdict to stand."

Production of Judge Roan's letter, Frank's counsel stated, obviated the necessity of extended argument.

Frank Not Present.

Frank did not attend the proceedings, but his wife was present throughout.

W. M. Howard, who conducted Frank's application, submitted court records, petitions for legislatures and societies, and letters from prominent lawyers, jurists and others. Several well known Georgia lawyers and judges made oral pleas in Frank's behalf and arguments were presented by Former Governor Foss of Massachusetts, leading a delegation of the Independent Order of Sons of Israel; John M. O'Connor, chief justice of the criminal court of Cook county, Illinois, representing the Chicago Frank committee; Mrs. Mary Delaney Fisher, of Chicago, representing 200,000 women from all over the country, whose petition she presented; and others.

Analysis of "Murder Notes."

Mr. Howard offered in evidence an analysis of the court record regarding the "murder notes" found beside Mary Phagan's body, and which played an important part in the trial. This analysis, Mr. Howard declared, was introduced to show that James Conley, who is serving a prison sentence as accessory after the murder, conceived and wrote the notes. Conley testified Frank dictated the notes.

STORY OF FAMINE IN MEXICO CITY.

Red Cross to Ask for Use of Army Posts Along the Mexican Border.

Washington, May 31.—There has been no serious fighting in central Mexico since the repulse of General Angeles on May 22, according to General Obregon's reports to Vera Cruz, forwarded to the state department today. An effort is being made to cut Villa's communication north of Aguascalientes, Obregon said.

People arriving at Vera Cruz from Mexico City bring renewed stories of the serious famine conditions there.

"A leading government daily," a state department report says, "has an editorial today asking 'Who is to blame?'"

Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Red Cross planned today to ask President Wilson for authority to use army posts along the Mexican border as depots of Red Cross supplies gathered for use in Mexico.

"With government co-operation," she said, "there should be no question of our getting the supplies through to those who need them."

GENERAL TRACY INJURED IN AUTO MISHAP

While on His Way to Review a Memorial Day Parade.

New York, May 31.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, was injured today when an automobile in which he was on his way to review a Memorial day parade in Brooklyn collided with a horse and wagon. One of the shafts of the wagon was driven through the side of the machine, striking General Tracy in the side. He insisted, however, upon proceeding to Brooklyn.

Upon his arrival there he became so weak that a physician was sent for. Later he was driven to his home in this city. He is 83 years old.

11 PER CENT. OF WAGE EARNERS UNEMPLOYED

In Fifteen of the Most Important Cities in the Country.

Washington, May 31.—More than 11 wage earners in every 100 weer out of employment and about 16 of the remainder were working only part time during March and the early part of April in 15 of the most important cities of the country, the bureau of labor statistics announced today in a report of unemployment.

Returns of a canvass of 399,881 families, including 644,358 wage earners, showed 73,800, or 11.5 per cent., wholly unemployed, and 106,652, or 16.6 per cent., without full time employment.

Murder at Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, N. H., May 31.—Mrs. Abraham Frusfun is dead and George Solomon, a lodger at the woman's house, is dying from bullet wounds received today. The police charge that Solomon shot Mrs. Frusfun and attempted suicide.

Outrageageously Funny.

"I'll never again invite that professional humorist to dinner," exclaimed Mrs. Newlyriche. "Why, he made our English butler laugh." — Philadelphia Ledger.