

Austria Attacks Italy from Air and Sea; Germany Preparing Drive Against Verona

GERMAN FOOD SLIPS THROUGH BLOCKADERS More Than 100 Vessels Outwit Fleet Guarding Ports.

SHIPMENT PLAN UNCOVERED HERE Lusitania Sinking Blocks Plan to Send Supplies at Rate of \$500,000 a Week.

WOMAN IN SCHEME "Mr. Hansen," Director of Plan, Gets Press Agent Substitute for Dr. Dernburg.

AMERICANS MUST SHOW WAY TO PEACE—Wilson

Washington, May 24.—That President Wilson's thoughts are still engrossed with peace was indicated in his speech at the Pan-American Conference to-day, when he said: "It would be a very great thing if the Americans could add to the distinction which they already bear this of showing the way to peace, to permanent peace. The way to peace for us, at any rate, is manifest. It is the kind of rivalry which does not involve aggression. It is the knowledge that men can be of the greatest service to one another and nations of the greatest service to one another when the jealousy between them is merely a jealousy of excellence, and when the basis of their intercourse is friendship."

MASTER IN PERIL TO SAVE MONGREL

Revived an Hour After He Is Pulled from East River by Tug.

As Mike, a pet mongrel, was playing with his master, Eugene Murphy, a laborer on a stringpiece at Seventy-fourth Street and the East River last night it ventured too near the edge and suddenly disappeared into the water. Murphy gathered pieces of wood, which he threw to the dog, in the hope that it would be able to reach the shore with their aid. But as he reached for a long stick, Murphy himself fell over. Although he is a good swimmer, the strong tide carried him a block downstream, and several persons on shore shouted for help. He was thrown between two street cleaning machines, which were being moved to a pier and were loosely hanging into each other. Just then the crowd which had gathered shouted to Captain Harry Daniels, of the tugboat Thomas M. Malry, of the Department of Marine, whose boat was returning to New York from Blackwell's Island. Daniels used his tug as a wedge and managed to save the dog. The dog, which had been in the water for twenty-five minutes, was badly damaged, and Captain Daniels estimated the loss at about \$500.

MURPHY BURIES PAST LAID BARE BY T. R.

Displays Interest Only in Future When Asked for Comment on Barnes Verdict.

Charlie Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and, according to a well known colored, a friend of William Barnes, who the same colored said in court and got away with it was a political boss, was asked by the Tribune, "What's your opinion of the Barnes verdict?" "That's past," was the reply. "I don't care about it. I was hit just as hard as Mr. Barnes in the finding of the jury," he was told. "That's past," came the second evidence of belief only in the future. "I don't care about it. I was hit just as hard as Mr. Barnes in the finding of the jury," he was told. "That's past," came the second evidence of belief only in the future.

CALLS SPOUSE THIEF IN BROADWAY CHASE

Wife Also Accuses Him of Beating Her—Court Advises Temporary Separation.

Henry L. Keller, of 149 West Forty-third Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon after his wife, Beatrice, had chased him down Broadway, charging him with taking \$22 from her jewelry store at 1245 Broadway. Mrs. Keller was also looked up, accused of disorderly conduct. She was discharged just in time to appear against her husband at night court. Among many other things she accused him of following her around the country when she tried to leave him recently. She said he had been given a sound thrashing on the streets of Hot Springs, Va., when he attacked her there. Mrs. Keller explained yesterday's chase by saying her husband had attacked her in her store, then took \$22 from the cash register and ran.

ASQUITH CONFERS ON NEW CABINET

Making Progress in Selection of Members, but No Announcement Yet Ready.

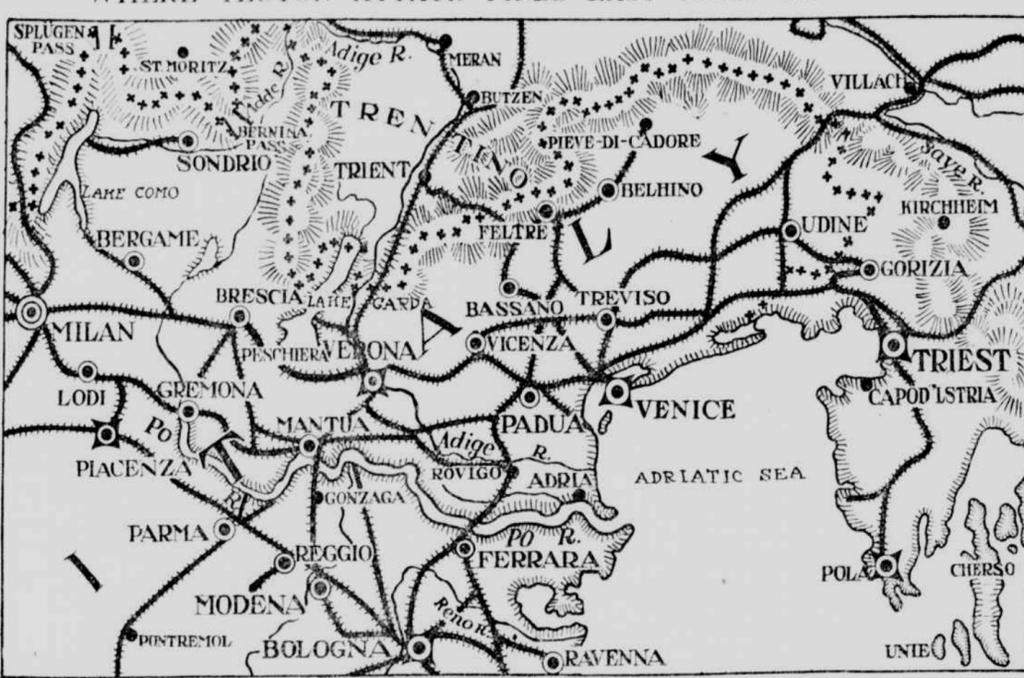
London, May 24.—Progress in the formation of the new coalition Ministry was made at conferences held to-day at the residence of Premier Asquith in Downing Street. The details of the new ministry were not sufficiently advanced, however, for an announcement of its personnel to be made this evening.

SUBMARINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP

Then Sends Torpedo at Vessel Which Rescued Crew, Narrowly Missing Her.

Newcastle, England, May 24.—The Norwegian steamer Minerva was sunk by a German submarine on Saturday night. The crew of the steamer was landed here this evening by the steamer Iris. The captain of the Iris reports that after he had rescued the crew of the Minerva the submarine sent a torpedo at the Iris, narrowly missing her. The Minerva was bound from South Shields for Norway.

WHERE TEUTON ATTACK FINDS EASY ROAD INTO ITALY.



The first German blow at Italy is already descending along the River Adige, with Verona as its mark. Hundreds of thousands of men with heavy artillery and aeroplanes are reported advancing through the Tyrol. A glance at the railroads shown on the map gives the clue to the entire strategy of Teuton and Italian offence. Germany has the easier

problem. The Italian frontier was fixed by Austria for the very purpose of attack. The Trentino, a mountain-walled valley, is a salient reaching through the Italian frontier defences—a secure funnel through which Austria can pour troops and supplies down on the Italian plains. There are two mouths from which the force in the Trentino may de-

CHARGES UNION SEMINARY HAS MISUSED FUNDS

Presbyterian Committee Files Strong Denunciation with Assembly.

Rochester, May 24.—The first blow of the long awaited attack on Union Theological Seminary was struck late to-day at the 127th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Central Church, in this city. The Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, chairman of a special committee in charge of the matter, read a long report giving the legal, ecclesiastical and theological status of the seminary. He followed the report with a denunciation of the directors, in which he charged them with violation of their moral, theological and legal trusts. Dr. Matthews based his charges on what he termed the misleading appeals for funds made by Union Seminary. He said that since the organization of the seminary, the money which had been used in the furtherance of an institution devoted to theological teaching in conformity with Presbyterian standards.

ASQUITH CONFERS ON NEW CABINET

Making Progress in Selection of Members, but No Announcement Yet Ready.

London, May 24.—Progress in the formation of the new coalition Ministry was made at conferences held to-day at the residence of Premier Asquith in Downing Street. The details of the new ministry were not sufficiently advanced, however, for an announcement of its personnel to be made this evening.

SUBMARINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP

Then Sends Torpedo at Vessel Which Rescued Crew, Narrowly Missing Her.

Newcastle, England, May 24.—The Norwegian steamer Minerva was sunk by a German submarine on Saturday night. The crew of the steamer was landed here this evening by the steamer Iris. The captain of the Iris reports that after he had rescued the crew of the Minerva the submarine sent a torpedo at the Iris, narrowly missing her. The Minerva was bound from South Shields for Norway.

Eugenia Kelly's Rival Unmasks Broadway Life

Bonnie Glass's Fight to Keep Dancing Partner's Love Threatens Underworld Revelations—Heirress in Court Declares "I'll Not Give Up Al Davis."

When Bonnie Glass, wild with jealousy of nineteen-year-old Eugenia Kelly, telephoned the girl's mother begging her to force the child to break off her intimacy with Al Davis, she fired a shot that has shaken tango and cabaret land to their foundations. Her notorious denunciations of the Tenderloin scurrilous to cover and started inquiries that in all probability will lead to state and Federal grand jury investigations and to the clamping of the lid on Broadway. There are also reasons for believing that hers will be the credit for starting a movement to clean up dives run in the guise of so-called better class dance halls, which promises to be more effective than anything since the Lexow days. In this movement churchmen, judges and leaders in civic reform have signified their intention of taking part. From the standpoint of Broadway the Kelly case has now assumed an importance equal to that of the Rosenberg case. The murder of the gambler "put the lid on." Gradually it has been lifted, particularly in the matter of so-called tango parlors, tearooms, cabarets and revues, until now veterans in the night life of New York declare

ASQUITH CONFERS ON NEW CABINET

Making Progress in Selection of Members, but No Announcement Yet Ready.

London, May 24.—Progress in the formation of the new coalition Ministry was made at conferences held to-day at the residence of Premier Asquith in Downing Street. The details of the new ministry were not sufficiently advanced, however, for an announcement of its personnel to be made this evening.

RUMANIA PARLEYS FOR TERMS OF WAR

Ready to Fight with Allies—Bucharest Crowds Enthusiastic Over Army.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to "The Daily Chronicle" from Bucharest says: "The Rumanian government is negotiating with the Allies. King Ferdinand has reviewed the army and great enthusiasm prevails. "The general belief that Rumania is on the brink of war for the fulfillment of her national ideals has been strengthened by Italy's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary," says "The Times" correspondent at Bucharest. "Celebrations of the anniversary of the coronation of the late King Carol were held Sunday, and were attended with unusual fervor. King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were presented at a great military review. The troops wore their new field service uniforms of gray khaki instead of the usual parade dress uniforms."

Large Swiss Forces Guard Southern Line

Basel (via Paris), May 24.—The Swiss government is sending heavy reinforcements of troops to the southern part of Switzerland, and particularly to the Canton of Ticino. The purpose of these troop movements is to prevent the Italian irredentists in Switzerland from organizing a volunteer corps for service in the Italian army.

Arsenal at Venice Shelled by Aeros

—Ancona Bombarded—Duke of Abruzzi's Warships Drive Off Attacking Squadron.

AMBASSADORS LEAVE POSTS

Austrian Artillery Shells Outposts in Tyrol —German Army Pours Toward Frontier—680,000 Troops of Central Empires Massed on Border.

London, May 24.—Italy and Austria to-day began hostilities on both sea and land, within a few hours after King Victor Emmanuel's government issued its formal declaration of war. Italy also has given her promise to sign immediately the agreement, already entered into by the other Allied nations, not to conclude a separate peace with any of her foes.

GERMANY ISSUES FORMAL DECREE OF WAR ON ITALY

Berlin Crowds Cheer for Ally—Foe's Act Called "Brigandage."

Berlin (via London), May 24.—Germany has formally declared war against Italy, according to the Wolff Agency, which is regarded as a semi-official government organ. Prince von Bulow, German Ambassador to Italy, has been recalled, though no arrangements have as yet been made for the departure of the Italian Ambassador from Germany. Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, no newspapers were published to-day, and therefore there has been no press comment on Italy's declaration of war. Street demonstrations took place last night when the news of Italy's declaration of war against the Dual Monarchy became known, and small crowds paraded the streets at an early hour this morning singing patriotic songs and cheering for Austria-Hungary. The parades attempted to make a demonstration before the Italian Embassy, but since the incident of Thursday night, when a youth knocked off the ambassador's hat as he was leaving the embassy, the police have taken precautions to forestall untoward incidents, and all the approaches to the embassy were closed. Italy Bitterly Ceasured. What comment is heard on the situation is not flattering to Italy. Her action in declaring war against her former ally is generally regarded by the populace as "political brigandage." The average German declines to take the Italian military menace seriously, and seems to consider that Italy's onslaught will merely put off the ultimate victory of the Teutonic allies without rendering victory doubtful. In discussions of the official Italian explanation for the declaration of war the comment is everywhere heard that it took Italy a long time to find out that the treaty of alliance had been violated, it being argued that Italy's note on this subject was dated in December and that it required months longer to determine if the violation of the treaty constituted a reason for war. Germany is wholeheartedly on the side of her ally. The Italian military attaché recently was summoned to German headquarters and shown on a map the location and strength of the Austro-German allies on the Italian frontier, so that his government would have no reason to doubt that Germany would assist Austria-Hungary with every available man in case of war.

RUSSIANS TURN TABLES ON Foe AT RIVER SAN

Austro-Germans' Phalanx Halted and Their Entire Plan Fails.

Petrograd, May 24.—The German phalanx that was driven like a battering ram through the whole of Galicia to the River San, has come to a stop on the River San. Its head is on the right bank of the river and its base on the left, but the Russians have retaken the village at the apex of the phalanx and while the Germans still hold their centre on the San, the Russians to the northward and southward are on the left bank and are threatening the German communications. The danger to the Germans is great from the north, where they are advancing in an angle between the San and the Vistula. The Russians have taken several villages west of Niako. General von Mackensen, to save his centre, has had to weaken it by detaching reinforcements for Southern Poland. The Germans have been unable to keep up that ring of fire that was to have swept the Russians out of Galicia. They have also begun to economize shells. Their plan is breaking down because their hope of success lay in speed. Their aim was to win a short, decisive and tremendous battle, but the conflict is dragging. Their centre is being cut by the big effort is crumbling up into a number of smaller battles. The heroic Russian Third Army has not belied its reputation by its magnificent stand on the San. It has fooled the German hopes. Instead of making one vast sweep, the Germans are now reduced to a sort of general reconnaissance for possible weak points along the whole front. Their chief aim for the moment are to envelop Przemysl and to secure command of the Dniester south of Przemysl. They are violently attacking at Husok and are struggling to reach the big river that guards Galicia and the approaches to the Carpathians. Battle Will Be Long. The first fierce conflict is over. The Russians have not given way and the battle will now be a long one, with a great deal of maneuvering. The Russians, by gaining time, have already defeated the original German plan. The Kaiser on Saturday night left Jaroslau, in Galicia, and journeyed westward in deepest dejection. The news were drawn before his train started. General von Hindenburg had warned him that the plan of a terrific blow on a short front would be likely to frustrate it and entangle the troops for several weeks. Von Hindenburg proved to be right, and General von Mackensen and Emich have abandoned the hopeless task of extricating the Germans from their 200-mile front. They have nobody to spare to resist the Russian advance from the Pilia, where thousands of prisoners are taken daily. All the reserves from interior Germany are now moving through Chetokohy into Poland, but none into Galicia, where the Russian army has secured the ascen-

RAIDS DAMAGED ITALIAN TOWNS, SAYS VIENNA OFFICIAL REPORT

Vienna, May 24.—The War Office has issued the following official statement regarding the operations against Italy: "Our fleet on the night following the declaration of war undertook action against the Italian east coast, between Venice and Barletta, and successfully bombarded at several points objects of military importance. "At the same time our aeroplanes threw bombs on a balloon shed at Thiarvalla, military buildings at Ancona and the arsenal at Venice, causing visible damage and fires."