

AUSTRIA FACES AN INTERNAL REVOLT

REIGN OF TERROR IS SAID TO EXIST IN MANY OF THE SLAV CITIES.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED

Slavic and Coalition Population Object To Fighting Against Their Kindred Races in Russia and Servia.

Rome.—Reports received here from various centers go to show that Austria is threatened with domestic complications which will have a disastrous effect on her military organization. A perfect reign of terror is said to exist at Prague and other Slav centers. The jails are full of political prisoners, the newspapers have been suppressed and the population terrorized by an army of secret police.

Similar state of affairs prevails in Belgrade, in Istria and in Dalmatia. The difficulties of utilizing the Slav population are increasing hourly, and it is impossible to send Slav troops to Russia, Croatsians against the Austrians, or Dalmatians against the Trentino against Italy. They would undoubtedly desert en masse. If the Roumanians enter the country another 150,000 Austrians become unreliable.

Under these circumstances, Hungary and Austria have to do more work and have more soldiers in the field, and thousands in killed, and prisoners, with the result that the army is suffering with disorganization. Appony's brutal decapitation of Franz Josef of an internal catastrophe has caused a sensation in Austria.

It is rapidly drifting into aarchy. If Roumania and the allies it will be the end of internal disorders will be military.

NOTE TO GERMANY

Government Demands That Search Merchant Vessels Sinking Them.

President Wilson read at June 4 the draft of a note to Germany demanding adherence to the humane international law in the act of maritime warfare neutrals. Comparatively described as insistent and communication will be sent to Germany by June 7.

The note approved the changes in phraseology to make it conform with the positions in diplomatic cord of the United States. The note is unalterable—that states must know definitely whether Germany is to ignore visit and search rights or whether rules of maritime warfare which have governed for centuries will be followed.

Alternative course is not stated, but generally known that the United States in the event of an unreply will sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

The note sets aside as irrelevant all claims of the German reply extending to the Lusitania and restates the position taken by the United States previously. It demands that competent inspectors be allowed to inspect American ports with no guns, and further calls Germany's attention to the fact that the Lusitania was sunk in defiance of a warning.

The communication from the government June 4 exact for the attack on the Lusitania offering indemnity as soon as a claim is made and details arranged and other promise to take into account any facts which the Lusitania may have on the drop by German airmen upon the steamer Cushing, made any discussion of these new note to Germany.

The condition Critical. An official bulletin issued that King Constantine's death at 7 o'clock in the morning, 1918, pulse 140, respiration 30.

Przemysl's Fall. Przemysl's fall apparently was not an apprehension as conceded the Germans a "moral victory," but the strategic importance, it is generally believed before the Przemysl was weakened by Austrians who destroyed several times they capitulated in March, the fortress, projecting into the territory of the Austro-German forces, was the target for attacks.

SIX AMERICANS KILLED

Captain of Steamer From Tampico Brings News of Assassinations by Mexicans.

Houston, Tex.—Capt. Oscar Lane of the steamer Winifred, from Tampico, which docked here June 1, says he "positively knows of six American citizens who were killed near Tampico in the last few days." Four, he said, he said, was assassinated in a rowboat while in boats and two were shot in a pumping plant. John Smith, an engineer for the East Coast Oil Company, he said, was assassinated in a rowboat May 29. He added that he feared a general uprising and massacre of Americans in and near the Panuco oil fields.

After detailing the several instances of which he said he had knowledge, Capt. Lane made this statement:

"If conditions are not changed down there soon, I believe all Americans will be driven out of the district. There seems to be a general feeling there against all citizens of the United States. One side is no more to blame than the other."

While Capt. Lane said he had "positive knowledge" of circumstances surrounding the death of six Americans, he knew the name of only one.

"John Smith was shot from ambush," he said. "Two men were killed a few days ago in a pumping plant in the oil field and three others were killed in the same manner. Smith was at various times and at different points along the river."

R. E. Brooks, president of one of the companies said his company, however, had not been able to move a barrel of oil for a month out of the Panuco field.

YOUNG AGAIN HEADS VETS

Confederate Veterans Commend President Wilson on Stand for Protection of Flag's Honor.

Richmond, Va.—Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., was re-elected commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, in annual reunion here. Birmingham, Ala., was selected as the reunion city for 1918.

Before the close of the final business session the reunion sent the following greeting, in the form of an unanimously adopted resolution, to the United States:

"The United Confederate Veterans, in twenty-fifth annual reunion, assembled at Richmond, Va., send greetings to Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States. As soldiers who know only too well the horrors of war, and as citizens of a reunited country we are glad at heart that we have at Washington a president who, strictly neutral between warring nations, will with wisdom and courage, stand for all regard and respect of the honor of the American flag and a proper observance of the full rights of the humblest American citizen."

AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Alarming Report from Admiral Howard Says Mexican Indians on West Coast Are Threatening.

Washington.—An alarming message was received June 3 from Admiral Howard by the navy department indicating that about 75 American citizens on the western coast of Mexico, about 40 miles from Guaymas, were again in danger of their lives. These Americans were attacked savagely by the Yaqui Indians only a short time ago, and were forced to concentrate for protection at a little village near Guaymas.

Dispatch of Adml. Howard was taken by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, and Admiral Benson to Mr. Lansing, counselor of the state department, after which instructions were sent to the admiral. He has ample discretion how to act in case of emergency, and it is not understood that his discretion was hampered by the instructions sent to him.

The original attack on the Americans was made possible by the fact that neither the Carranzistas nor the Villistas were able to afford them any protection. They therefore appealed to the United States consul at Guaymas, and the Raleigh arrived in time for their protection. It was subsequently reported that the Yaqui had left the neighborhood.

While the government awaits the effect of President Wilson's warning to outstanding military factions of Mexico, the American Red Cross, aided by the state and war departments, carries forward comparative plans for relieving hungry non-combatants.

ROUMANIA NOT SATISFIED

Paris.—According to the Geneva Tribune, Roumania remitted a note to Austria on May 23 demanding territorial concessions and fixing June 6 as the time limit for a reply. Bulgaria is giving its support to the note.

Austria is ready to concede pieces of the Marco Valley, a strip of Bukovina and home rule for the rest of Transylvania under Hungarian dominion, or one-eighth of the Roumanian demands.

2 BATTLES BEING FOUGHT IN GALICIA

RUSSIANS STRONGLY CONTEST TEUTON DRIVE AND MAKE ADVANCES ON SAN RIVER.

GERMANS SEEK LEMBERG

Hard Fighting Goes on in Region Around Arras—First Important Battle of Italian Campaign Being Fought.

London.—Two battles are in progress in Galicia. The Russians have made a considerable advance on the lower reaches of the San and have driven the Austro-Germans back to the Leng river, while to the southwest of Lemberg the Austro-Germans are advancing, although the Russians are contesting every inch of the roads to the Galician capital, which is the objective of the Teutonic allies.

The region north of Arras remains the interesting point on the western front. Here the French claim to have gained more ground and, according to their report, have repulsed violent German counter-attacks. The Germans assert they have repulsed French attacks.

The first important battle of the Italian campaign is raging for possession of Tolmino, where the Italians have met with the first serious opposition in their advance across the Austrian frontier.

Italian warships have been destroying cables and lighthouses in the Adriatic and again have bombarded Montefalcone. There also has been some naval activity in the Baltic, Russian and German squadrons exchanging shots in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga.

Roumania is going through a crisis similar to that experienced by Italy before the latter country entered the war. Those who favor neutrality and those who favor war held counter-demonstrations at Bucharest, where political parties are getting into shape to put forward their views. The general opinion in London is that Roumania will join the allies when Italy gives the word and that Bulgaria will follow her lead.

With the king of Greece suffering a relapse and in a serious condition, no immediate change in the attitude of that country is expected.

FIVE MORE TRAWLERS SUNK

London.—Four more trawlers have been sunk by German submarines. The attacks occurred off Peterhead and the Dogberry of Hull. Persimmon of Olmby and Gazehound and Carlsw of Sunderland, were the victims.

The Hull trawler Bardolph has also been sunk by a submarine. The crews of all the trawlers were saved.

CAPTURED SECOND TIME

Russians Are Forced to Evacuate Przemysl, the Galician Prize Recently Taken from Austrians.

London.—With the capture of Przemysl, accomplished June 3, the Austro-German armies achieved the main object of the great thrust they commenced against the Russians in Western Galicia a month ago.

Whether or not they accomplish this, the Teutonic allies have won a great victory and with a suddenness which overshadows all past operations of the war. It was only 10 weeks ago that Przemysl fell to the Russians after a six months' investment, which was interrupted for a short time in November by an Austrian advance.

With the surrender of the fortress, there fell into the Russian hands, according to official reports, 120,000 Austrians and 800 guns and an immense amount of war material. Most of the forts, however, had been destroyed by the Austrians, and this is considered in military circles here to account for the fact that the fortress succumbed so quickly to the Austro-German attack.

When the Russians captured Przemysl, they were pressing the Austrians across the Carpathian passes. Then on May 3 came the news of a great Austro-German drive into Galicia. Advancing slowly but surely and carrying 1,000 guns, the Teutons compelled the Russians to fall back until the Russian line ran to the right bank of the San.

Crossing the river, the Austro-German forces progressed to the north and south of the fortress, and on June 1 Berlin announced that three forts to the north had been stormed, while Vienna stated that the railway between Przemysl and Lemberg was commanded by Austrian guns.

Russians Destroyed Guns.

There still was hope in the allied countries, however, that a Russian counter-offensive would hold the invaders off, but this proved ill founded, and the Russians had to give up the city which, earlier in the war, had cost them so dearly to win.

There is no estimate of booty captured, but it is fairly certain that the Russians, having lots of time, got away as many men and as much material as possible and destroyed the guns and ammunition that remained.

FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT

Germany Sends More Troops Into Flanders to Recapture Positions Taken by the Allies.

London.—With the fall of Przemysl—although this does not appear to be the end of their efforts against the Russians in Galicia—the Germans again have turned their attention to the west and simultaneously with the news of the arrival of German reinforcements in Flanders and the Province of Artois, France, come official reports of their attacks on positions recently captured by the British and French.

They have recovered some trenches from the British northeast of Givenchy and have stormed the chateau in the village of Hooge, part of which the British still hold, although for a time the British were compelled to evacuate the building which they recently captured.

The Germans also claim to be in possession of the sugar refinery at Souchez, the loss of which they have not previously acknowledged. While these in themselves are considered small matters in military circles here, they are believed to be the forerunners of a resumption of fighting on a large scale.

For some time it has been reported that the French were slowly driving out the Germans from strong positions north of Arras and were, in the words of an officer just returned from the front, "punching a hole in the German line."

To stop this movement and also to relieve their troops who, according to British accounts, were suffering severely from British attacks and through their own counter-attacks, the Germans have dispatched a lot of new troops to the Arras-Ypres line and apparently are trying to take the initiative.

TORPEDO FIRE ACCURATE

Eye-Witness Tells How Successful Missiles Fired on Battleship Triumph Followed One Another.

Eastern Mediterranean Base.—Here is the first detailed report of the sinking of the British battleship Triumph, which was torpedoed a short time ago.

The vessel was lying off Gebba Tepe when attacked. She was stationary at the time, but not anchored, and had protective nets out as a safeguard against torpedoes. The first torpedo was seen coming through the water and was fired on by one of the ship's light guns, the shot missing it by about two inches. The torpedo cut through the netting and probably did little damage, but a second and third missile, fired almost simultaneously from the unseen submarine, went through the same breach in the netting and settled the fate of the Triumph.

Officers say they felt the ship-lifted under their feet by the force of the explosion. She then heeled over very rapidly and disappeared altogether in 15 minutes. The battleship went down bow first. The port side propelled was the last part to disappear from view.

Help fortunately was near and the loss was confined to three officers and 53 men. The most perfect discipline prevailed on board. The men kept cool and acted under command of the officers right to the very last. As the ship went down very quickly most of the men quietly slid down the starboard side into the water and swam to get clear of the inevitable suction when the ship was disappearing. The submarine which sank her had been sighted earlier in the day and fired upon, but escaped by diving. It was of the large type of German submarines.

DARING RAID BY AIRMEN

French Flotilla of 29 Planes Drop Bombs and Arrows on Headquarters of Crown Prince.

London.—Sweeping on high in the gray light of early dawn, a French air flotilla composed of 29 aeroplanes, on June 3, dropped 178 bombs on the field headquarters of the German crown prince.

The air squadron left its base behind the French lines while it was still dark, and between 4 and 5 o'clock appeared above the German headquarters. Amid a hail of shell and shrapnel the aviators took turns dropping their supplies of high explosives, and their work ended, flew away unharmed.

The French midnight communiqué, received here from Paris, failed to state the location of the crown prince's headquarters, but it is believed his army is now on the eastern portion of the western front. Besides bombs, the airmen loosed a hail of steel arrows, several thousand being thrown. A number of the bombs, it is stated, reached their mark, but no estimate of the damage done is possible.

Americans Are Indignant.

Mexico City.—Intense indignation was aroused among the members of the American colony in Mexico City, when Secretary Bryan's dispatch to the Brazilian minister under date of May 16, censuring Americans for not leaving the country, because of the An inquiry was immediately begun by the Society of the American Colony, with the object of learning if the American state department was accurately informed that no passenger trains have left Mexico City since the early days of March.

MISSISSIPPI BRIEFS

The special six weeks' normal term at the State Normal College at Hattiesburg opened May 31 with 311 new students enrolled besides the 112 old ones that remained for the special normal course. The 423 students have filled the dormitories to their capacity.

A very interesting and rather unique unique suit against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company was recently instituted in the circuit court at Macon, when J. O. Fraser sued for \$5,000 damages for its failure to give telephone connection to the city waterworks plant when his house caught fire.

One of the most daring holdups reported to the Hattiesburg authorities in the last several weeks occurred on the Mississippi Central railroad June 1, when three men, at the points of guns, robbed J. McDaniels, who lives near Hattiesburg. The trio went through McDaniels' pockets, took everything he had, and made a clean getaway.

T. L. Gilmer was elected mayor of Belzoni June 1 over C. L. Primrose, by a vote of 59 to 42. There was 108 votes cast. The election was a special one ordered on account of a tie vote between these two gentlemen on May 17 when each received 56 votes. Mr. Gilmer is one of the most popular men in Belzoni and a large planter. He was mayor of Belzoni about 15 years ago.

A picnic of statewide importance was held at Meridian June 4, when more than 5,000 people were in attendance. Addresses were made by the following candidates for governor: P. S. Stovall, John R. Tally, Theo. G. G. Bilbo and H. M. Quin. A large majority of the candidates for other state offices were present and were given time to make their announcements.

The lumber to be used in the construction of 40,000 freight cars for the use of the Imperial Russian government in all probability will be supplied by the big mills of Forest county and that section of Mississippi. Contracts for the construction of this enormous number of cars will be let in Chicago to the Pullman company within a few days. Inquiries from this organization have been received by Hattiesburg lumber interests.

George Moody, one of the four negroes who escaped from jail at Port Gibson recently, has been captured at his home. Moody was in jail waiting trial for burglary. Two other negroes, Cleveland Singleton and Big John, have not been recaptured. They were under sentence of death. The former was convicted of the murder of Hugh Russum, a young white man, more than a year ago; the latter was convicted of murder and arson.

Mississippi's traveling men to the number of more than 500 were welcomed to the city of Laurel June 4 by Hon. Henry Hitbun in a brief address. The keys to the city were formally delivered to the officers of the Mississippi Travelers' association by Mayor T. G. McCallum. The feature of the first day's session was a spectacular parade, in which citizens generally participated. This pageant was more than a half mile long, and several of the floats were beautiful. Immediately after the parade the travelers filed into the auditorium of the county courthouse for the first session of the convention. President W. H. Bagwell presided.

Declaring he found his wife occupying the same room with Dr. R. E. Nauldin, Conley Cox, a young druggist, of Artesia, shot and instantly killed the physician at 1 o'clock on the morning of June 3. Cox then turned to see Mrs. Cox swallow a large quantity of bichloride of mercury. She cannot live, physicians say. The tragedy occurred at Mr. Cox's home at that place. Conley Cox, 4-year-old son of the couple, witnessed the wretched scene, after telephoning Dr. C. S. Lemberg to give medical attention to his wife, wrapped the child in a blanket and went to the hotel of A. V. Mitchell, where he put the boy to bed. Cox fired six shots, three of which took effect, two entering the physician's head and the third puncturing the neck. Three other shots went wild. Dr. Nauldin was a graduate of a Meridian institution. He also attended Millsaps College, Jackson. Cox married a daughter of J. O. Gunn, a traveling salesman of Starkville, six years ago. Mrs. Cox died the night following the shooting from the effects of bichloride tablets she took with suicidal intent when she was discovered by her husband, without ever seeing her husband or baby.

Dr. W. L. Kern, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of Itasca, who has been confined to his room for the past two years, fell and dislocated his arm at the elbow and broke it in two places June 1, while walking about in his room.

Representatives of practically every Methodist family in Hattiesburg went to Rawls Spring on June 4, when the first church picnic of this season was given. The affair was under the auspices of the three Methodist churches of Hattiesburg.

JACKSON WANTS TRAVELERS' MEET

DELEGATION MAKE TRIP TO LAUREL CONVENTION TO PRESS CLAIMS FOR 1918.

RATLIFF'S VETERANS MEET

Warriors of '61 Celebrate Jefferson Davis Birthday and Have Lunch Together—Banks and Public Observe Day by Closing.

Jackson. Jackson traveling salesman are going to make a strong and determined fight at the Laurel convention to cop the 1918 meeting of the Mississippi Travelers.

A strong delegation, headed by John Armstrong, Hub Harris, J. B. Lusk and Felix Guster, will present Jackson's proposition. They carried banners and souvenirs, and incidentally are loaded with speeches that they will turn loose at the proper time upon the gathering of drummers.

It is probable that committees appointed at recent meetings of the Young Men's Business club and Jackson Board of Trade also will go to Laurel to help land the convention.

Ratliiff's Veterans Meet.

The birthday of Jefferson Davis was celebrated here June 3. The postoffice, state house, banks and public buildings closed for the occasion.

The feature in the morning was the annual gathering at the court house of the survivors of Ratliiff's battery. More than a dozen grizzled veterans met and talked over old times, recalled incidents of the great civil war, reminded one another of this or that incident of bygone days, and referred feelingly to those who have answered the last roll call.

The meeting was presided over by fast gallant leader, Capt. W. T. Ratliiff, of Raymond, who made a brief speech in opening the meeting.

After the meeting the veterans went to Confederate Park, where members of the Daughters of the Confederacy served them with a delicious luncheon.

Canning Factory for Jackson.

It may be safely announced that Jackson is soon to have one of the finest canning factories in the South.

Through the efforts of the Board of Trade arrangements have been about completed for the Southern Syrup company to establish a plant here to handle the large sweet potato crop in the fall.

The Board of Trade is also conducting negotiations at the present time to bring other manufacturing concerns here.

Arrange Troop Transportation.

Arrangements for the transportation of state troops to Biloxi for the annual encampment of the Mississippi National Guard in July are being made by Adjutant-General Eric C. Sesles, who was in conference June 2 with representatives of a number of railroads regarding schedules of special trains to take the state troops to the coast. Col. E. B. Baker of the quartermaster's department, also participated in the conference.

Rates for the troops, time of arrivals and departures of the special trains that will carry companies to Biloxi, etc., were matters discussed.

It is believed that between 1,200 and 1,300 members of the National Guard will go to the encampment this year.

Frisco Gets Another Fine.

Fines against the Frisco railroad for failure to comply with orders of the railroad commission to erect a new passenger depot at Amory are mounting to a considerable figure. At a meeting of the commission held June 1 \$500 was added to the \$2,000 already assessed.

The commission, in issuing an order fining the Frisco road \$500, asked the attorney-general to institute suit for the amount, and gave the road ninety days more in which to erect the depot.

Country Club Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Country Club of Jackson was held at the Country Club June 4, when the club officers for the ensuing year were elected.

Suffragettes to Chicago.

Mrs. Nellie N. Somerville, corresponding secretary of the Mississippi Woman Suffrage association, and Mrs. George Leavenworth, both of Greenville, left their home June 5 for Chicago to attend the National Suffrage conference.

Good Roads the Issue.

Hundreds of letters received at the state department of agriculture indicate that the "Grown-in-Mississippi" meeting, to be held in Jackson, will be largely attended from all sections of the state.

Good roads, to be built at a cost commensurate with the ability of the people to pay, is a live Mississippi question that will be thoroughly discussed in an effort to improve an effective system of marketing produce and crops.