

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN MEXICO OUTRAGED BY CARRANZA SOLDIERS

NOTE HALTED
ON ITS TRIP
TO GERMANY

Washington Surprised at Delay Experienced After Relayed in Rome.

IS MUCH SPECULATION

Berlin Newspaper Says Government Will Urge Arbitration of Lusitania.

Berlin, May 15. (via London, 4:57 p. m.)—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, handed to the German office here this morning the American note with reference to the sinking of the Cunard line steamship Lusitania.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—A cablegram from Ambassador Gerard to Berlin, sent at 7 o'clock last night, and reaching the state department early today, stated that the ambassador had not then received the American note. State department officials expected further advice soon.

Meanwhile officials sought to trace the note and hasten its delivery. Having knowledge from Ambassador Gerard that the note was relayed from there yesterday afternoon on the Italian telegraph lines, officials felt assured that it surely would reach Ambassador Gerard today.

With the presentation of the note the United States will have submitted to Germany the last of the diplomatic negotiations. It is confidently expected that Germany will give the matter immediate consideration and send her reply in about 10 days.

See Diplomatic Settlement.
Among diplomatic officials here it is believed that Germany's reply would afford settlement through diplomatic means. It was thought not improbable that Germany would suspend submarine warfare while the diplomatic discussion was in progress and might suggest that if the British government notified all its merchantmen to sail unarmed, the right of visit and search would then be exercised to prevent contraband from reaching its destination.

Another suggestion regarded as likely to be made by Germany was that the belligerents give assurances that no contraband be carried on passenger ships. It was believed Germany might insist on retaining the submarine as a destroyer of commerce, but would offer to make no attacks on non-combatants or crews if merchantmen were unarmed and did not offer resistance when encountered.

Called War Terriblest Event.
London, May 15.—The Westminster Gazette, which usually reflects official opinion, estimates President Wilson's note to Germany as "the greatest event of this war from all humane and moral points of view."

"Nothing can be as before," it continues, "when the most powerful of neutrals has definitely taken its stand for the great principle affirmed in the American note."

Pointing out that it was open to the American government to confine itself to the case of its own citizens, the Gazette remarks:

"They (the American government) have not taken this course. They have taken a stand firmly on what might be called the common law of nations, which requires that the life of non-combatants, whether neutral or belligerent, shall be respected in sea warfare. This is not merely our case or America's case. It is the case of the whole world against murder and piracy."

Arbitration Suggested.
London, May 15.—The Exchange Telegraph company has received the following message from Amsterdam:

"A telegram from Berlin states that the Vossische Zeitung announces that high government circles in Germany favor the submission of the question of the Lusitania's sinking and the difficulties with America arising therefrom to a court of arbitration."

COMPENSATION LAW
IN LUSITANIA LOSS

New York, May 15.—The state workmen's compensation commission today had one claim for loss of life in the Lusitania disaster and, it was said, expected others. The first claim was filed by the widow of Charles Voth Mills, who was employed by a wholesale drygoods firm of New York city. Mills was going abroad on the firm's business. His salary was \$3,500 a year and if the claim is allowed his widow will receive one third of his salary as long as she remains single.

MORGENTHAU HAS
WON HIS PROTEST

British and French, Sent to Gallipoli by Turkey, Returned to Constantinople.

London, May 15.—Fifty British and French nationals, who were deported from Constantinople to the Gallipoli peninsula by the Turkish authorities, have been brought back to the capital through the efforts of United States Ambassador Morgenthau, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens.

The deportation of British and French citizens to the scene of violent fighting in the Dardanelles region was decreed by Turkey on the ground that shell fire from the allied fleet was killing, wounding or endangering Turkish non-combatants whose homes are on the peninsula. As soon as the order was issued Mr. Morgenthau was requested by the British and French governments to file a vigorous protest in their behalf. In spite of this action on his part, however, the nationals of these two countries were placed aboard a ship and started for Gallipoli. His later protests evidently have been more successful.

ORDUNA AT GOTHAM
AFTER A SAFE TRIP

New York, May 15.—The Cunard liner Orduna reached New York today from Liverpool. The trip was made without incident. Passengers had heard at sea that the Lusitania had been sunk but had received no details.

Captain Taylor of the Orduna said he passed the Lusitania at 1 o'clock Friday morning, 11 hours before she was torpedoed, but did not communicate with her, although the two ships came within hailing distance, as the British admiralty had forbidden wireless operations in and near the war zone.

The Orduna brought 56 passengers. Among them was F. S. Butterworth of New Haven, Conn., once a Yale football star, who had spent six months in England and France. Mr. Butterworth said he was aboard a channel boat April 29 when a German submarine fired a torpedo without warning at the boat. The captain saw the missile coming and dodged it. It missed the steamer by 30 yards.

There were no soldiers aboard the steamer. Mr. Butterworth said, but many women and children. The boat was making 24 knots and this aided her in dodging the torpedo.

ORDERS RAILROADS
TO QUIT BOAT LINES

Washington, D. C., May 15.—The application of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Lehigh Valley and other roads to retain ownership of boat lines on the Great Lakes despite the prohibition in the Panama canal act, was denied today by the interstate commerce commission. All the railroads applying must give up their boat lines by Dec. 1, 1915.

THE WHIRLPOOL

ANGRY ITALY
PERILS KING;
WAR WANTED

Fifty Thousand People Protest Resignation of the Salandra Cabinet.

Rome, May 15, 12:10 p. m. (via Paris, 5:15 p. m.)—Signor Marcors, president of the chamber of deputies, has refused the request of King Victor Emmanuel to form a new cabinet in succession to the Salandra ministry. It is probable the king will insist on Premier Salandra remaining in power.

When the people in Milan heard that the Salandra cabinet insisted on resigning, a meeting of 50,000 men and women protested with great violence. There were cries of "Down with the parliamentary camorrist!" "Death to Emperor William!" "Death to Giolitti!" "Death to Emperor Francis Joseph!" "Hurrah for the war!" "Hurrah for the revolution!" "Down with all traitors!"

Leaflets were distributed on the streets bearing the words, "Death to Giolitti!" The count of Turin, cousin of the king, left the royal palace on foot. He was recognized and hissed and a threatening mob surrounded him, crying, "Down with the monarchy!" "Long live the republic!"

Santa Garibaldi, a son of General Ricciotti Garibaldi, who has been fighting with the French, harrangued the crowd in Milan and declared "If the government refuses to go to war against Austria, my family will lead the people on the barricades."

Gabriele d'Annunzio, addressing a crowd today, said: "I declare on my honor that the triple alliance was denounced by Italy May 4th."

THAW COMMENDED BY FRENCH OFFICIALS
Paris, May 15.—William Thaw of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is serving as a pilot in the French military aviation corps, has been commended in army orders for his brilliant services and has received the recently founded military cross. Thaw volunteered at the beginning of the war in the American corps of the foreign legion and was appointed to the aviation corps in December. It was reported in Paris in April that he had been killed.

M'ADOO IN A DENIAL
OF BANK'S CHARGES

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams filed in the district supreme court today an answer to the injunction suit brought by the Riggs National bank, charging them with conspiracy to wreck the institution. Their answer is a sweeping denial of all the bank's charges.

AMERICA BLAMED
BY BERLIN PAPER

Vossische Zeitung Says Government Should Have Kept Its Citizens Off the Lusitania.

Amsterdam, (via London), May 15.—All the blame for the sinking of the Lusitania is placed on the United States government by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung of Thursday, which argues that the liner took no care to avoid danger, but considered her protection resting in "living American rampart."

The newspaper asserts it was the American passengers on board who were to ensure the 5,000 cases of ammunition in her hold would not be touched. It is stated that the fact Americans were being utilized for this purpose naturally was concealed from passengers of that nationality. The newspaper says the American government must start from this point, must ascertain who was responsible for the concealment of this danger and consider whether it can allow belligerent states to stake the lives of American citizens in order to obtain the conveyance of contraband.

The newspaper further contends that after Germany's declaration of a war zone on Feb. 4 the American government ought to have prevented its citizens from embarking on British steamers, even those on the auxiliary list, as in times of peace, instead of permitting individual Americans to run into danger, the magnitude of which they failed to understand.

SHIP PLAMONDON
BODIES FOR HOME

Remains of Chicagoans, With Those of Charles Frohman, Coming on American Liner.

New York, May 15.—The bodies of nine of the Lusitania's dead, including those of Charles Frohman of New York and Mrs. and Mrs. C. A. Plamondon of Chicago are being brought to New York aboard the American line steamer New York, which will leave Liverpool at 9 o'clock tonight and is due in New York May 23, according to a cablegram received here today from Liverpool by the line.

ALLEGED SON SEEKS
PART OF BIG ESTATE

Pana, Ill., May 15.—Claiming that he is the son of the late Randall R. Gordon, who left the bulk of a half million dollar estate to two brothers, Adolphus Schott Gordon of Decatur yesterday filed suit in the county court here seeking to break the will.

The elder Gordon, whose home was at Stonington, Ill., died in St. Louis last summer. His will gave \$70,000 to the First Christian church of St. Louis and the balance to two of four of Mr. Gordon's brothers. It was believed that he had died without leaving a direct heir.

FRIENDS GET
DERNBURG TO
END HIS STAY

Former Attache of German Foreign Office May Go to South America.

SPEECHES DISPLEASE

Utterances Seeking to Justify Lusitania Attack Are Held Menacing.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, often referred to as the unofficial spokesman of Emperor William in the United States, has made plans to leave the country of his own initiative within a short time.

It became known in official quarters here today that in view of the intimation that President Wilson and the cabinet were displeased with Dr. Dernburg's speech justifying the sinking of the Lusitania and some of his other public utterances, which they believed might be calculated to array sentiment of Germans in the United States against the Washington government, friends of Dr. Dernburg here have persuaded him to leave the United States.

Just when Dr. Dernburg would leave or where he would go was not made known; but it was believed he would sail for Cuba or South America.

Dr. Dernburg's activity in the United States since the beginning of the war has been closely observed by the president and other high officials here, who came to believe in the last week that a continuation of his speeches and statements, might, in the event of a critical turn in relations with Germany, menace the domestic welfare of America.

Alleged Status Denied.
It has been repeatedly denied by the German embassy as well as by Dr. Dernburg himself that he was a spokesman for the German government or that he had any official status. In view however, of the fact that Dr. Dernburg was formerly colonial secretary in the German foreign office and has become prominently active in behalf of the German cause since the outbreak of the war, officials here believe that German-Americans might attach official weight to his utterances.

Dr. Dernburg himself issued a statement last night declaring he had never discussed matters that had arisen diplomatically between the United States and Germany. Officials here made no comment on that beyond pointing to Dr. Dernburg's utterances in Cleveland and New York recently, seeking to justify the attack on the Lusitania.

At the German embassy it was learned that Dr. Dernburg had expressed the wish himself to leave the country. Embassy officials made it very plain that his action was voluntary. His departure depends on securing assurances from the British and French, through the mediation of the state department, for his immunity from detention on the high seas.

Refuses Comment.
New York, May 15.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg declined today to discuss the statement from Washington that he would soon leave the country of his own initiative. Remaining secluded in his apartments here, he refused to see newspaper representatives. In an answer to a note enclosing a copy of the Washington dispatch, he returned the reply "no comments."

Iowa Department Store Burned.
Logan, Iowa, May 15.—The department store of McCord and Bolter burned today. The loss is \$120,000 with about \$100,000 insurance.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Probably thunder showers this afternoon and tonight. Sunday partly cloudy, warmer tonight.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 57. Highest yesterday 65, lowest last night 52. Temperature at 1 p. m. today 80.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 16 miles per hour.

Precipitation .09 inch. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 83, at 7 a. m. 73, at 1 p. m. today 59.

State of water 5.9, a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Mars, Saturn. Morning stars: Jupiter, Venus.

Planet Mercury in conjunction with the moon at 2:28 p. m.

Vancouver, B. C., May 15.—An armed raiding party attacked the Pacific cable station at Bamfield Creek on the west coast of Vancouver island early today. Shots were exchanged between the raiders and a sentry, who roused the military guard. The attackers escaped in a launch.

War Summary

It is reported in London that Italy renounced her alliance with Germany and Austria a week ago, and news of the final break is expected there. Internal agitation continues in Italy. A strike has been called at Milan as a protest against the course of political events. The city is in the hands of the military.

In both the east and west the opposing armies apparently are unable to make great headway at present, although severe fighting continues. The French offensive north of Arras has made little further progress. The one important change reported is the shattering of the Austrian line near the Bukovina frontier. This, a Russian claim, however, has not been confirmed from German or Austrian sources. The Austro-German sweep from the Caracow region eastward through Galicia is said to have been checked, although Petrograd admits the western half of Galicia has been wrested from the Russians.

Anti-German riots in South Africa have brought about a serious condition of affairs. In many of the important cities of the Union of South Africa shops, store houses and hotels owned by Germans or Austrians have been burned or sacked. Premier Botha has appealed for order, but the police and soldiers find it difficult to control the crowds. The property damage is heavy.

SITUATION SAME
IS PARIS REPORT

Violent Artillery Exchanges in Vicinity of Sochez, French Progress—ing 500 Yards.

Paris, May 15.—French official statement:

"There have been no changes in the situation since last evening in the section to the north of Arras. Here the fighting continues under the conditions set forth in our last communication. We have progressed 500 yards in the direction of Sochez. In this section there have been violent artillery exchanges."

Constantinople, May 15. (via London, 6:02 p. m.)—Official announcement was made in Constantinople today that the British battleship Goliath was sunk May 13 by the Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Mauvelet-Millet, which returned in safety to its base.

Berlin, May 15. (via London, 6 p. m.)—German official statement:

"Near Steenstraete we repulsed attacks made during the night. On the St. Julien-Ypres road we again attacked and made progress. Three English officers and 60 men and one machine gun fell into our hands. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in this region since April 22 has increased to 119 officers and 5,450 men, to which more than 500 wounded men must be added. On the Lorette heights the majority of the attempts at attack made by the enemy were kept down. An attack from the north on the high slope which reached our trenches was beaten off. The enemy suffered heavily."

PRESIDENT IS ON
WAY TO SEE NAVY

Mayflower, With Wilson and His Party Aboard, Arrives in Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—President Wilson and party were cruising leisurely down Chesapeake bay early today aboard the naval yacht Mayflower on their way to New York, where the president will review the Atlantic fleet next week.

Newport News, Va., May 15.—The Mayflower, with the President Wilson and his party aboard, arrived in Hampton Roads at 11:30 a. m.

President Wilson came ashore and went to the golf course.

APPLICATION FOR
PENSION IS DENIED

Application of Mrs. Mary E. Ossinger, 741 Fourteenth-and-a-half street, for a widow's pension was denied by Judge N. A. Larson in county court this morning. The petitioner has two children, aged 5 and 2, respectively.

MARINES MAY
BE LANDED TO
FIGHT YAQUIS

Three American Ranchers Are Reported Killed in Mexico Mob Attack.

ANOTHER CRUISER OFF

Bandits Hold Up Trains and Destroy Communication Between Cities.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Latest dispatches from American Consul Simplich at Nogales, Sonora, say his information of the casualties in the attack of Yaqui Indians on the American colony near Esperanza indicated that J. J. Donovan was killed and that Z. O. Stocker was wounded.

A report from Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, said a band of 500 Yaquis, well armed, began the attack on American ranches May 11 and that Donovan and Jack Wilson were killed that day. In the fighting the next day W. A. Fay was killed and Stocker was wounded.

Admiral Howard also reported today that irregulars, evidently bandits, had attacked trains at Madrid, 60 miles from Manzanillo, and that communication between Colima and Manzanillo had been cut off.

Naval officials are today awaiting a further report from Admiral Howard, and if conditions warrant, he will be ordered to send landing parties from the cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans, now off Guaymas, into the Yaqui valley to rescue the Americans.

The United States cruiser New Orleans, at Manzanillo, was under orders today to sail from there to Guaymas, Mexico, where she will join the cruiser Raleigh in the Yaqui valley. The question whether bluejackets and marines will be landed for the protection of Americans will depend on the outcome of an investigation by Admiral Howard.

Charges that Carranza troops in Panuco, west of Tampico, have committed outrages on Americans and depredations against other foreigners were communicated today by General Villa to Enrique C. Lorente, his agent here. Villa's message, from Leon, included the following telegram signed by five Americans:

"Carranzistas in Panuco have committed outrages on five Americans and depredations on the persons and interests of foreigners. Your forces have given us every guarantee and we kindly ask you to notify the government at Washington that Americans in territory dominated by Carranzistas have absolutely no protection."

The telegram was signed by Stewart R. Graham, George Whipp, Wilson Hombrek, Wooder Acker and John C. Love.

Mr. Lorente forwarded the telegram to the state department. In another message from Leon, General Villa claimed defeat of Carranza forces under Obregon at Otates and San Anna.

Los Angeles, May 13.—Fifty American men are surrounded near Esperanza, Sonora, today by overwhelming numbers of Yaqui Indians, according to advices received here by Charles F. O'Brien, owner of one of the large ranches in the Yaqui valley.

According to reliable information the force under General Sosa, a Villa commander, sent to aid the Americans is composed mostly of Yaquis and cannot be expected to fight their brothers besieging the Americans.

American Yacht Wrecked.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—The American yacht Ramona, has been wrecked off the Mexican coast near Tepopa, north of Guaymas, without loss of life, according to a report to the navy department from Admiral Howard, who sent the cruiser Raleigh to pick up the rescued crew. The cause of the wreck was not reported.

New Faction Against Villa.
El Paso, Texas, May 15.—Fighting between Villa forces and troops of a new faction was reported last night to American officials here as having occurred south of Sierra Blanca, Texas. The extent of the battle was not made known.

Villa flat money dropped today to four and one-half cents on the Mexican peso, its lowest mark. The Carranza issue remained over six cents on the local market.

No fighting of great consequence in the central Mexican campaign was reported today by either faction.

Harvard Loses to Cornell.
Ithaca, N. Y., May 15.—Cornell's unbeaten tennis team defeated Harvard here today, 6 to 3.