

BERLIN REFUSAL TO MEAN BREAK WITH AMERICA? BOMBS ON LONDON

GERMAN AIR RAIDERS FLY OVER LONDON

Long Expected Invasion Comes at Night While City Millions Sleep.

BOMBS SET MANY FIRES

Most of Populace Unaware of Visitation Until Morning—Four Killed.

London, June 1.—Ninety bombs were dropped in the raid on London last night by Zeppelin airships. Four persons were killed and a few were injured. No public building was damaged. This information was given out officially today.

The statement of the authorities reads: In amplification of the information which appeared in this morning's newspapers the following particulars of last night's Zeppelin raid in the metropolitan area are now available for publication. Late last night about 90 bombs, mostly of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile aircraft in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with, and only one of them necessitated a street call. The fires all were caused by the incendiary bombs referred to. The public buildings were injured but a number of private premises were damaged by fire or water.

The number of casualties is small, so far as has at present been ascertained. One infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed and another woman was so seriously injured that her life is despaired of. A few other citizens were seriously injured, but the exact number has not yet been ascertained. Adequate police arrangements, including the calling out of special constables, enabled the situation to be kept thoroughly in hand at all times.

The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night has brought renewal of anti-German demonstrations. Crowds attacked German shops and special constables were called out. The rioters have pulled down the barricades from shops which had been hoarded up since the previous disorders, and what furniture and goods remained has been looted.

So far as the public here has been allowed to know a general lull prevails on the different military fronts. It is apparent, nevertheless, that fighting is still proceeding along the River Waal, in the vicinity of Przemysl. This is the extent of the information given out by Vienna, which contents itself with the bare mention of the fact, but says nothing either in confirmation or denial of the reported Russian success at this point.

An official announcement from Nish indicates the resumption of active hostilities against Austria-Hungary which had been suspended during the Italo-Austrian negotiations.

The near east apparently again is in a ferment, with a Bulgar-Roumanian entente reported as among the probabilities of the near future, and Constantinople is said to be excited over the recent British submarine raid and the dismantling of the cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben.

According to a dispatch received here from Athens, there is a party in the Turkish capital which is demanding the opening of the straits and immediate peace overtures.

AMERICAN STEAMER HAS BULLET HOLES

San Diego, Cal., June 1.—The American fishing launch America arrived here today, marked with bullet holes made, the crew said, at Punta Banda bay, 12 miles southeast of Ensenada, Lower California. Bullets tore the clothes of the crew. Owners said they believed the boat was mistaken for a launch attempting to land Chinese.

Anti-Fraternity Law Upheld

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Constitutionality of the Mississippi anti-fraternity law was upheld today by the supreme court without dissent. The court recessed until June 14.

Earthquake in Alaska!

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—Earth tremors were recorded at Peabody museum, Yale university, today. The first was at 9:55 a. m. and the record ended at 10:45. The disturbance is thought to have been in Alaska.

River 30.2 at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—The Mississippi passed flood stage here by two inches today and registered 30.2 feet. The water touched railway tracks on the levee.

SERBIA RESUMES WAR ACTIVITIES WITH A VICTORY

Lull of Several Months is Broken and Nish Tells of Dispersal of Austrians.

Nish, Serbia, June 1, (via London).—The resumption of military activity on the part of Serbia against Austria is indicated in an official announcement issued today. In this report the military authorities claim a successful artillery engagement as a result of which a battalion of Austrians which was fortifying itself to the northeast of Caprinova was dispersed. Considerable military activity on the part of the Serbians has been noted also on the Albanian frontier.

Several months have passed since Serbia has been actively engaged in important military operations against Austria-Hungary. It was in December that the last heavy fighting was reported.

Recent dispatches have indicated that a new Serbian army was being organized and that a resumption of hostilities might be expected. On the other hand, Austria also has been making preparations, and a dispatch early in May said a new Austrian army was getting ready to take the field against Serbia.

It has been predicted that Serbia would strike again as soon as Austria was well occupied with the situation on her Italian frontier.

DUTY IS HELPING MANKIND; WILSON

President is Silent on War Topics in Memorial Day Address at Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—"Greater duty lies before this nation than it has 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," said President Wilson in a Memorial day address yesterday afternoon in Arlington National cemetery. "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 remembrance. Remembrance 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 remembrances which are stimulating and wholesome, and among those remembrances 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.

"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 mislead 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 had never 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. "America, I have said, was reborn by the struggle of the civil war, but America is reborn every day of her life by the purposes we form, the conceptions we entertain, the hopes that we cherish.

"We live in our visions. We live in the things that we see. We live, and hope abundantly in us as we live in the things that we purpose. "Let us go away from this place renewed in our devotion to duty and to those ideals which keep a nation young, and 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 hope and for the benefit of mankind."

FOUR GREENBRIER'S CREW ARRIVE HOME

New York, June 1.—Four of the crew of the American steamer Greenbrier, sunk April 2 by a mine in the North Atlantic, were brought today to New York from Bremen. The officers and other members of the Greenbrier's crew reached New York some time ago aboard other vessels.

EMBARGO FOR ARMS LIKELY MEXICO PLAN

United States May Also Prohibit Further Importation of Foodstuffs.

FOR RELIEF OF FAMINE

Note of President Wilson to Factional Leaders Ready to Be Sent.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—An embargo against exports of arms to Mexico and against imports of foodstuffs to the United States, as a step in relieving famine conditions below the Rio Grande was proposed today to President Wilson by Miss Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross.

Reports to the Red Cross and the state department indicated that in spite of famine conditions foodstuffs are being shipped out of Mexico to the United States, Cuba and elsewhere, and in the United States is being sold cheaper than over the Mexican line.

As an experiment Red Cross food supplies will be sent to American consuls, who will form responsible local committees to distribute them. The dispatch of two carloads of supplies to Monterey will test that method.

President Wilson announced today that he probably will defer making public his statement on Mexican affairs until tomorrow morning.

The president said he would decide definitely after conferring today with the cabinet. While he did not go into details about the statement it still was understood that it will warn the factions that must improve conditions immediately. The president praised Duval West, his special agent, who recently made a detailed report, and spoke of his service as admirable.

The main part of Mr. West's work, the president said, has been finished and there is no present expectation that he will return to Mexico.

President Wilson will confer with Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross tomorrow on a Red Cross plan to utilize Mexican border army posts as depots for the collection and distribution of food to starving Mexicans. The president will confer later with Secretary Garrison on the subject.

SHELLS DESTROY KAISER'S CONSUL

French Reprisal for Alleged Violation of Burial Place of Number of Soldiers.

Paris, June 1.—The German consul at Haifa, in Syria, on the Bay of Acre, having incited Turkish troops to commit acts hostile to the French, a French cruiser sailed up to Haifa and by a few well-directed shells destroyed the consulate.

This information is found in an announcement given out today by the French ministry of marine, which reads: "The ministry of marine, having been advised that the German consul at Haifa had incited Turkish troops to open fire on a boat carrying a flag of truce, and to violate the burial place in Haifa of a number of soldiers of the army of Napoleon, scattering at the same time the remains of a French admiral interred there, sent a cruiser which destroyed the consulate. The Ottoman authorities were given previous notice of the reason for the bombardment. No other buildings were hit."

GAY LIFE CAUSES RAIL MAN'S FALL

Agent of the Burlington Road at Roscoe, Iowa, Arrested on Charge of Embezzlement.

Burlington, Iowa, June 1.—L. Z. Clarke, agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Roscoe, Iowa, was arrested here last night charged with embezzlement of \$800. Clarke, who is 39 years old and married, is said to attribute his trouble to the allurements of this city and Des Moines, where he is said to have spent most of the money was spent in two years.

THE WAR TODAY

In the Zeppelin raid over London last night 90 bombs were dropped. Four persons were killed and others injured. Official announcement was made today that no public buildings were damaged.

The Italian army which is invading the Austrian province of Trent from the east, having previously captured the town of Cortina, 60 miles north-east of the city of Trent, has now occupied 37 villages in the surrounding district. The Austrians continue to fall back, presumably having determined to give battle on fields of their own choosing.

Official statements from Constantinople and Paris indicate that the fighting on Gallipoli peninsula has settled down to the trench warfare familiar in other fields of the war. Only small engagements in limited areas are shown. The Turks claim to have repulsed several attacks, but the French statement asserts the allies are making gains daily.

On the western front and in the Galician campaign the situation is virtually unchanged. The Austrian city of Rovereto, whose elaborate defenses are relied on to check the Italians from pushing up the Adige river valley and besieging Trent, is now threatened by the invaders. Rovereto lies 12 miles south of Trent, capture of which is one of the great objectives of Italy. An official statement from Rome says the Italians have occupied the important height of Zegna, which dominates Rovereto. The height lies about six miles south of Rovereto.

The other important Italian move, across the eastern border, which has the capture of Trieste as its apparent objective, has been checked by unfavorable weather conditions. Rain-swollen rivers are delaying the advance, but the official statement says progress is being made.

Serbia apparently has begun a new campaign, its army having been reorganized during the long lull since active hostilities were under way against Austria early last winter. An official announcement from Nish asserts an Austrian battalion was dispersed by Serbian artillery, and indicates that the Serbians are active on the Albanian front.

The transportation of Turkish reinforcements to the Dardanelles, Constantinople is said to have been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine which is cruising in front of the city. It is reported officially that the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, has been virtually dismantled.

TURKS, GALLIPOLI LOSS 40,000 MEN

Prisoner Captured in Dardanelles Tells of Slaughter in Defense of the Peninsula.

London, June 1.—A prisoner captured a fortnight ago in the Dardanelles says that the Turkish losses in the defense of their positions on the Gallipoli peninsula were, at that time, over 40,000 men. This information was given out in an official statement in London today.

BRITISH SUBMARINE NEAR TURK CAPITAL

London, June 1.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says it has been learned there that the transportation of Turkish troops to the Dardanelles has been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine which is cruising in front of Constantinople.

Funds for Monmouth College.

Loveland, Colo., June 1.—The apportionment of funds to educational institutions, approved by the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church today, provides a maximum of \$6,000 for the expenses of the board of education and \$2,000 each to Pittsburgh and Xenia seminaries. The balance of the educational fund, estimated at \$31,000, will go to the following colleges: Cooper, Monmouth, Muskingum, Tarkio and Westminster.

Russian Bark Blown Up.

London, June 1, 4:25 p. m.—The Russian bark Montrosa was blown up by a mine last night in the North sea, 25 miles from Spurn. The vessel sank. Her crew was landed at Hull today by a Norwegian steamer.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity. Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m. 55. Highest yesterday 72, lowest last night 53. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 7 miles per hour. Precipitation none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 57, at 7 a. m. 72, at 1 p. m. today 46. Stage of water 9.1 a rise of 4 in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

NO FARE YET TO MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

Legislative Mileage Measure Strikes a Snag in the Lower House.

SUPPORT IS LACKING

Kept Alive, However, by Postponing Consideration—Speeding Up Work.

Springfield, Ill., June 1.—The legislative mileage bill met with trouble today when it was called up on final passage in the lower house of the legislature. The bill appropriates \$26,270.18 for the reimbursement of members of the legislature, at the rate of two cents a mile, for the railroad fare expended in travelling between their homes and legislative sessions.

As the bill carries an emergency clause, which would make the money available immediately, it needed 102 votes for passage. When the roll was called the measure received only 93 votes, nine short of the required number. Before the vote was announced, Representative Smejkal moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed. This action keeps the measure alive and open for another vote.

Friends of the bill claimed that many members who had announced their intention of voting for the bill were absent today, and that the measure undoubtedly would be successful when put to another vote later. The measure already had been passed by the senate.

Both houses today speeded up the work of passing appropriation bills. Because of the absence of Representatives Frankhauser and McCormick of Chicago the house postponed the final action on the public utilities home rule bill.

As the home rule bill was introduced it applied to Chicago only. However, it was amended to include all municipalities. As it stands now, it would wear the state public utilities commission of practically all of the additional powers which were granted to it by the last general assembly, making its powers similar to those of the old railroad and warehouse commission.

Before adjournment today the house expected to take final action on the Curran bill, providing for the state control of maternity hospitals, and to consider the McGloob bill, limiting freight trains to 50 cars.

Representative Gorman's bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a new armory at Peoria also was passed. The vote was 100 to 3.

The following bills were passed by the senate today:

H. B. 26 (Dudgeon) appropriating \$1,200 per annum to aid in the payment of county soil experts. Vote, ayes 38, nays 0.

H. B. 841 (appropriations committee) appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of an armory at Monmouth. Vote, ayes 30, nays 1.

S. B. 468 (Austin) appropriating \$35,000 for an armory at Oak Park. Vote, ayes 37, nays 6.

S. B. 489 (Cliff) appropriating 40,000 for an armory at Sterling. Vote, ayes 32, nays 2.

S. B. 515 (appropriations committee) appropriating \$75,000 for a site and armory at Kankakee. Vote, ayes 32, nays 2.

S. B. 136 (Lande) appropriating \$60,000 for a site and armory in Moline. Vote, ayes 32, nays 1.

S. B. 387 (Smith) appropriating \$40,000 for the erection of an armory at Jacksonville on condition that the citizens of that city donate a site. Vote, ayes 29, nays 3.

S. B. 224 (Eitelson) appropriating \$75,000 to complete the eighth regiment armory in Chicago. Vote, ayes 39, nays 2.

SAY ALL MAJESTIC'S OFFICERS ESCAPED

London, June 1.—The secretary of the admiralty today made official announcement that all the officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk May 27 off the Gallipoli peninsula by a submarine, had been saved.

Protest Frank Commutation.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—The Georgia prison commission granted a hearing today to a delegation which presented the protest of a mass meeting in Marietta last night against commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence. Mary Phagan, of whose murder Frank was convicted, formerly lived at Marietta.

ITALIAN TROOPS INVADE 37 MORE OF ENEMY TOWNS

Advance of Emmanuel's Army Beyond the Tyrol Trentino Frontier Reported Continuing.

Udine, Italy, June 1, (via Paris).—Italian troops have occupied 37 villages surrounding Cortina in the Ampezzo valley.

Rome, May 31, (via Paris, June 1).—The following official statement of the operations of the Italian military forces was issued tonight by General Cadorna, chief of the general staff.

"The advance of our troops beyond the Tyrol Trentino frontier continues and we have occupied the important height of Zegna, about four miles north of Ala, which dominates Rovereto. On this height the Austrians some time ago ordered a fortress built.

"Our vigorous artillery action on the plateau being followed up, the fire of the Austrian Fort Belvedere diminished in intensity and our infantry is solidly established on the field.

"Our front advancing in Valsugana has arrived within five miles of Borgo and is supported strongly on two slopes of the valley. The mountain of Belvedere, which dominates Fiem di Primiero in the Cismon valley is also in our hands.

"A battalion and a half of Austrians with machine guns attacked our Alpine troops in a defile of Monte Croce on the Carnia frontier May 30. The Alpine troops repulsed five spirited attacks delivered one after the other, after which they took the offensive in a violent rain and thick fog, putting their assailants to flight. Our losses were light.

"The rain continues on the Friuli frontier and the water courses are swollen but our troops advance in serene confidence to overcome their difficulties.

"The troops which occupied these towns constitute the Italian army which is invading the province of Trent from the east, simultaneously with the invasions from the south and west. The town of Cortina, occupation of which by the Italians was announced yesterday, lies 50 miles north-east of Trent.

The municipal authorities of Cortina today sent a telegram to King Victor Emmanuel, expressing their loyalty to him and recalling his visit with them when he was crown prince. They also sent a telegram to Dowager Queen Margherita.

VIOLENT BATTLE NORTH OF ARRAS

French and Germans Engage in Hand to Hand Struggle, Former Claiming the Advantage.

Paris, June 1.—French official report: "Violent fighting took place last night north of Arras. East of the road from Aix Noullette to Souchez we made our way into a grove, where there developed a hand to hand fight in which we had the advantage. East of Notre Dame de Lorette we took possession of a German work. In a violent fight around the sugar mill at Souchez we took about sixty prisoners. In the Vosges, near Fontenelle, the night of May 30-31, a German attack by two companies was repulsed by us with heavy losses for the enemy."

Paris, June 1.—French official report on operations in the Dardanelles: "The fighting has resolved itself for several days into engagements over a limited area. These have taken place almost daily and all have ended with gains for the allied troops. "On the western slope of the ravine of Kereves Dere volunteers belonging to a colonial regiment captured on Friday evening a small fort which the enemy had built at the left end of his line and which dominated our trenches. Our men went forward with such speed that the defenders of this fort, taken by surprise, fled without resistance. Two counter attacks made by Turks in large numbers to recapture the fort were repulsed by us and the enemy suffered heavy losses. The British troops also won a brilliant success in repulsing a violent attack near Gaba Tepe."

COMMITTEE ON TRIP TO VIEW PROJECTS

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—A joint commission, representing the federal reclamation bureau and the appropriations committee of congress departed today on a six weeks' tour of inspection of reclamation projects throughout the west. The first stop of the commission will be at Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico.

Delegates Seeing Sights.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—The delegates to the Pan-American conference held in Washington last week, arrived here today prepared for two days of sightseeing.

IS LEFT WITH GERMANY TO AVERT CRISIS

Second Note on Lusitania Tragedy Now Being Prepared by President.

FOR DEFINITE ANSWER

Kaiser to Be Asked Whether He Intends to Recognize Laws of Humanity.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—After more than two hours' discussion by President Wilson and the cabinet over the international problems with respect to Germany and Mexico, confronting the United States, preparation of a second note to Germany was begun and a warning to the factions in Mexico was completed.

No announcement was made further than that the president's statement warning the Mexican leaders to improve conditions will be made public tomorrow morning.

The prevailing belief after the cabinet meeting was that a note, probably very brief, would ask Germany whether she intended by her answer to disregard fundamental principles of international law. If Germany indicates unwillingness to recognize what have hitherto been regarded universally as principles of international law, based on customs and laws of humanity, the United States probably will sever diplomatic relations. This view found expression in quarters close to the White house.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—President Wilson told callers today he did not feel it would be wise for him to discuss Germany's reply to the American note until after he had consulted his cabinet and studied further the important questions involved.

The president said the American rejoinder would not be many days delayed. He spoke of having studied the official text last night and his intention to have a preliminary discussion with his cabinet at today's meeting.

Calm and showing none of the strain of international problems before him, the president received the Washington correspondents this morning Tuesday visit. Questions concerning domestic affairs had hardly "touched the edge of his mind," as he phrased it, because of the greater importance of the international situation.

Tomorrow Count Bernstorff, German ambassador, will, at his own request, see the president. In well informed quarters, however, it is said he is not in close touch with his government because of difficulty in communication. The reply is expected to go forward Thursday or Friday.

The president, it is understood, has been much impressed with the practically unanimous verdict of American editorial opinion that the German answer is not really an answer, but an evasion of the greater issues of law and humanity. His close advisers say he regards it as a true reflection of the opinion of the country and will endeavor by his action to express it.

Rejoinder to Be Brief.

While the president himself would give no intimation of his course, many of those familiar with his previous attitude toward the American rejoinder would be brief and would demand an early reply. Failure to meet the American representations would, it was predicted, result in a severance of diplomatic relations. The pressure for that course has been great in many quarters since the sinking of the Lusitania. Some friends of the president have indicated that he would not hesitate to adopt it in case of a final unsatisfactory answer. Diplomatic non-intercourse, would not necessarily be followed by any other step unless American rights were again deemed flagrantly violated.

The president indicated in his speech yesterday at Arlington that he hoped to have the widest counsel in the present situation. He intends to go over the new note carefully with Counselor Lansing and legal officers of the government before it is dispatched.

For the first time in several weeks the meeting was held in the cabinet room in the executive offices, instead of in the president's study. Secretary Redfield was the only absentee.

That the note will not be sent before Thursday is the prevalent belief because Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been granted an interview with the president for tomorrow. Its purpose has not been revealed, but in Austro-German quarters it is said he will endeavor by informal discussion to reach an understanding as to the wishes of the United States for transmission to his government.