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# The Evening Herald

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## ITALIAN ADVANCE GUARD WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF TRIESTE TODAY

### KING VICTORS MEN EXPECT TO MAKE WAR NEWS OF THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE

#### Great Armies in the West, Appalled at Awful Losses Caused by Even Small Advance, Return to Trench Warfare.

#### RUSSIA ADMITS HER LICKING IN GALICIA

#### French Aeroplane Fleet Makes Sensational Raid Against German Ammunition Factory; Zeppelins Raid English Coast.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] London, May 27, 12:12 p. m.—Notwithstanding the asper weather, the contending in the western arena of hostilities, resulting in the terrible losses even an insignificant advance entails, have recovered, generally speaking, to the trench warfare of the winter, and in Galicia in the east, Bardanelles and perhaps the Indo-Austrian frontier, which are most likely to furnish spectacular developments during the next fortnight.

The Russians at last have admitted the extent of their retreat from the Danube to the San, for they profess that the Austro-German rush has been held up and that Przemysl is in no danger. They laid the blame on the Russian retirement, which they are calling as miserably as that of the allies from Mons.

The Germans and Austrians are bringing up reinforcements and fresh ammunition and another great battle will be fought to determine whether the new lines to which the Russians have fallen back are tenable.

Italy and Austria now are engaged in the familiar roles of issuing contradictory official communications relative to the border fighting, but it is claimed that there has been as yet no important engagements. Of the 250 miles of common frontier between Italy and Austria, it is estimated that one-fifth is of a character for critical military operations, and Italy's forces now in the field are following the course directed by geographical necessities, one army driving toward the river Isone and Trieste and the other into the Tyrol, where the rough country precludes any definite engagements at so early a date.

#### ITALIAN ADVANCE GUARD IN 30 MILES OF TRIESTE

Geneva, Switzerland, May 27.—(Via Paris, 2:25 p. m.)—A strong Italian advance guard today crossed the Isone river after a sharp fight with an Austrian force and arrived before the town of Monfalcone which is thirty miles from the Austrian support of Trieste. The first of the Austrian wounded are now arriving at the latter place.

The Italians also attacked at several points along the forty miles of the Carinthian frontier.

A battle between the Italians and Austrians now is being fought around Plochen and also west of the Pradell pass in Austria.

In Albania the fighting has been limited to skirmishes.

Italian forces which penetrated the Tyrol at Gardone and other Italian troops which captured Corones are now marching on Gora, the capital of the Austrian crownland of Gora and Gradisca.

Both the Austrian and Italian aviation services are very active along the frontier. Many machines have been gathered at Venice to protect that city. A Farman airplane arrived by air at Trieste yesterday from Munich, Bavaria. A Zeppelin dirigible balloon is reported to be preparing to follow it shortly from Friedrichshafen.

Heavier guns have been mounted on the Italian gunboats on Lake Garda. Several regiments of Austrian Alpine troops yesterday crossed Bren-

## PRESIDENT YUAN SHI KAI APPEALS TO HIS PEOPLE TO SAVE CHINA FROM JAPANESE

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] Peking, May 27.—The text of the long treaty and thirteen annexes signed Tuesday by China and Japan was published here today. An official statement from the foreign office says the treaties contain no secret clauses. President Yuan Shi Kai issued a proclamation in reference to the

ner Pass, which is 4,465 feet high, bound for Hosen.

Between Salsburg and Innsbruck forty-five trains are passing daily, transporting men and material. Swiss patrols are marking the eastern frontiers of Switzerland with flags to prevent incursions.

#### WOMAN ONLY VICTIM IN ZEPPELIN RAID TODAY

South End, England, May 27, 10:35 a. m.—Another Zeppelin airship raid was made upon this town last night and one person was killed and several injured by bombs which were dropped. The victim killed was Mrs. May Fabian, who was here on a visit.

The entire town was illuminated by the bursting of shells dropped by the aircraft. The material damage caused appears to have been less than on the occasion of the last raid.

#### FRENCH AIR RAID ON A GERMAN CHEMICAL FACTORY

Paris, May 27, 2:37 p. m.—A French aerial squadron composed of eighteen aeroplanes, each one carrying fifty kilos (110 pounds) of incendiary bombs, this morning bombarded a chemical factory at Ludwigshafen, on the Rhine opposite Mannheim.

Fire broke out in several of the factory buildings as a result of this bombardment.

This factory is one of the most important manufacturers of explosives in all Germany. The French aviators were to the air for six hours, and covered more than 400 kilometers (249 miles).

#### GERMAN REPORT TODAY BARRER OF BIG NEWS

Berlin, May 27.—(Via London, 2:59 p. m.)—The German army headquarters today issued the following statement: "Regardless of their great failures of May 23, the French repeated their attempts to break through our lines between Verdun and the Loreste Hills. Very strong forces were brought forward for a storm attack along a narrow stretch of ten kilometers (six miles) but the attacking force everywhere was repulsed. We are in full possession of our positions. A uncommonly large number of fallen Frenchmen are lying in front of our trenches.

Further French attacks were directed late in the evening against our line at Satchez-Neuville.

"South of Satchez the battle has not yet come to a conclusion.

"During a reconnoitering expedition north of Dixmude we took one officer and twenty-five Belgian prisoners.

"Further enemy advances at Soissons and in the forest of Le Pretre were repulsed.

"An air attack was successfully carried out by us on the fortifications at Soudon on the lower Thames.

"In the eastern theatre there has been no change in the situation.

"In the southeastern theatre an attack by our troops progressed to the northeast of Przemysl and in the district of Strz. The army and yesterday's results cannot yet be perceived."

ALBES TERRORIZE TURKS BY FURY OF BARDANELLES ATTACK

Paris, May 27, 10:29 a. m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated May 26, says the action of the allies against the Turkish positions in the Bardanelles straits is continuing vigorously. Reinforcements are constantly being brought up. The Turks appear to be terrorized by the incessant renewal of the attacks. These indicate to them the absolute determination of the allies to force the straits. From time to time the British and French artillery throw a veritable hail of shells on the Turks.

Another message from Athens, dated today, says the allied forces are continuing their advance on the Gallipoli peninsula. As a result of a last night's attack they have occupied important positions where they are now strongly entrenched. The losses of the Turks have been heavy. The aeroplane squadron of the allies is rendering splendid service. The fleet

(Continued on Page Two.)

## NATURE OF ATTACK ON NEBRASKAN IS NOT YET CERTAIN

### American Ship Expected In Port This Evening at Six O'Clock When Searching Inquiry Will Be Made.

#### BERNSTORFF SAYS MINES ARE HARMLESS

#### Meanwhile More Victims of German Submarine Campaign Are Reported from Irish Coast and the North Sea.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] Washington, May 27.—Consul General Washington at Liverpool called late today that the Nebraska would enter the Mersey at 6 o'clock this evening and probably dock before midnight.

Later the state department announced that the consul general's message said he would board the Nebraska by tug and cable details of her damage.

#### BERNSTORFF CLAIMS GERMAN MINES HARMLESS WHEN ADMITTED

Washington, May 27.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, presented a memorandum to the state department today saying German mines were of a type which become harmless if they drift from their anchorage.

Count Bernstorff's memorandum, presented to Counselor Lansing, said in reference to the reports published in connection with the Nebraska incident that only the British government had given the United States such assurances, that he had been advised officially of the nature of the German mines but had not been instructed to report this to the Washington government.

#### WASHINGTON WAITS DEFINITE NEWS OF THE CAUSE

Washington, May 27.—Messages received by the state department today from Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner at London and Consul Frost at Queenstown failed to say definitely whether the steamer Nebraska had been torpedoed or been struck by a mine.

One of the dispatches said the Nebraska's American flag had been hoisted down five minutes before she was struck, although her name was painted on her sides in letters six feet high.

As soon as the dispatches were received at the state department they were forwarded to the White House and immediately placed before President Wilson. As they did not make it certain whether the steamer had been hit by a mine or torpedo they left unanswered the principal point that the president and his advisers want made clear. They expect further reports from the naval attaché. Pending receipt of clearer explanations no action will be taken.

#### BRITISH STEAMER MORWENNA TORPEDOED AND SHELLED

Cardiff, Wales, May 27.—Via London, 4:29 p. m.—The steamer Morwenna of Montreal was torpedoed and shelled by a German submarine at midday Wednesday at a point 160 miles west by south of St. Ann's head.

One member of the crew of the vessel was killed, while three were wounded. The others have been landed here.

The Morwenna was bound from Cardiff for Sydney, Cape Breton, in ballast. The Belgian trawler Jaqueline picked up the crew.

The Morwenna, a British steamer, was built at Dundee in 1914. She was 240 feet long and was owned by the St. Lawrence Shipping company of Montreal. The maritime records show that she left Cardiff May 25.

St. Ann's head is in Wales. A distance of 160 miles west by south of this location would have placed the Morwenna not far from Old Head of Kinsale, where the Lusitania was torpedoed.

#### DANISH STEAMER BETTY SUNK IN NORTH SEA

South Shields, England, May 27.—(2:41 p. m.)—The Danish steamer Betty was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North sea yesterday and went to the bottom. The members of her crew were rescued and have been brought to the Tyne.

#### AMERICANS HELD PRACTICALLY PRISONERS ON THE POTSDAM

London, May 27.—The steamship Potsdam, which sailed from New York May 11 for Rotterdam, has been held up in the Downs by order of the admiralty. A number of Americans on board telegraphed today an appeal to Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, that the departure of the ship be expedited so that they be permitted to land in England and continue their trip to Rotterdam on the regular mail boat from Tilbury.

## GREAT EFFORTS TODAY IN TWO STATES TO STOP EXECUTIONS

### BRYAN AND VILLA UNITE IN EFFORT TO SAVE FIVE IN ARIZONA

#### Secretary of State, at Request of Mexican Chief, Wires Governor Hunt Suggesting He Commute Sentences.

#### GOVERNOR NO LONGER HAS POWER TO SAVE

#### Pardon Power Taken from Him by Popular Vote, Sole Responsibility Now Rests With State Pardons Board.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] Washington, May 27.—Acting upon a request from Governor Villa, Secretary Bryan today telegraphed to Governor Hunt of Arizona, suggesting commutation of sentence of five Mexicans condemned to death tomorrow for murder.

In commenting on the cases, Secretary Bryan pointed out that Governor Hunt himself is opposed to the death penalty and that a recent vote there showed there was a large sentiment in the state opposed to it.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 27.—Governor Hunt today his reply to Secretary Bryan's suggestion that the sentence of five Mexicans condemned to die tomorrow be commuted would be a recommendation to the state legislature that Mr. Bryan's request be granted, or at least a stay of execution made to give the state department time for further consideration of the matter.

#### VILLA EMBASSY MAKES PLEA FOR MUDDERS

Florence, Ariz., May 27.—Dr. Albert Diaz Vucarran, representative of General Villa, the Mexican chieftain, arrived here to appear before the state board of pardons and paroles and plead for the lives of the five Mexicans condemned to die at the penitentiary here tomorrow. Frank Trott was the only member of the board present. Wiley Jones, state attorney general and C. D. Case, superintendent of public instruction, the other members of the board, were unable to reach here this morning but will arrive in time for a meeting, probably tonight.

Dr. Vucarran brought with him telegrams addressed to Governor Hunt by William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state and from Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign relations, urging mercy for the prisoners. Vucarran asked for a commutation of sentence, or at least a reprieve for the men until the question of the abolition of capital punishment again can be submitted to the people of Arizona.

The board of pardons and paroles had met here today to consider protests against the executions, with which it previously had declined to interfere.

#### GOVERNOR HUNT HAS NO FURTHER POWER IN CASE

Phoenix, Ariz., May 27.—Governor Hunt today suggesting Bryan telegraphed today suggesting commutation for the five Mexicans condemned to die at Florence tomorrow, has no power in the case. That was taken from him by a vote of the people in the last election.

The fate of the men lies entirely in the hands of the state board of pardons and paroles, which met today at Florence penitentiary to consider a large number of protests received from all parts of the country against the executions. These protests included a resolution passed recently by the Arizona house of representatives.

On the other hand the board also has a large number of communications commending its action in declining to interfere with the law of capital punishment, including a resolution adopted by the state senate.

#### KING CONSTANTINE IMPROVING TODAY

Washington, May 27.—King Constantine's general condition is improving, according to a physician's bulletin issued at 5 o'clock last night and received today at the Greek legation here. The king's temperature was given as slightly above 100 and pulse as 98.

## EYEWITNESS TELLS OF STRUGGLE ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA

### Bloodiest Battles of the War Raged During Period Described for Possession of Narrow Strip of Land.

#### LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES ALMOST PAST COUNTING

#### Account Makes It Clear That Huge Drive of the Allies Has Been Made at Terrible Cost.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] London, May 27, (5:45 p. m.)—Official narratives of the military operations on the Gallipoli peninsula from May 6 to May 19 were given out in London this afternoon. They set forth that on May 2, after the arrival of fresh troops, which included part of the territorial division, a general advance of the allied troops took place. A heavy covering fire was maintained by the allied fleets.

During the night of May 2-3 a portion of the Australian and New Zealand army corps had been transferred from Kaba Tepes to take part in the attack. Very severe fighting took place all day long and by nightfall the allied line had been advanced from 1,000 to 1,500 yards. But the left of the advance was checked by a strong Turkish redoubt manned with machine guns.

Just at dusk French troops obtained possession of the important tactical point which was then thoroughly fortified during the night to serve as a pivot for further operations.

On May 7 the attack continued. The French troops again improving their position, while on the left the Twenty-ninth division succeeded just before sunset in driving the enemy back nearly into the village of Krithia.

May 8 the attack was resumed and an advance in the face of a heavy fire was begun. French troops attacked the Turkish trenches with the bayonet on the whole line, except on the extreme left, advanced steadily. During the night the Turks attempted a counter attack but this was everywhere repulsed with severe losses.

During the fighting of these three days the Australian corps at Sari Bair, a unit of having sent reinforcements to support the main attack, successfully resisted all attacks. The fighting on these three days was severe. Happily a large proportion of the British casualties represented only slight wounds. It has been clearly demonstrated that the Turkish defenses were strongly constructed and that their capture must be achieved by the slow and methodical methods of trench warfare.

The French forces throughout these operations fought with magnificent courage and dash; also they suffered heavy losses.

During May 3 ground was gained everywhere and consolidated. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth battalions of the Fourth Australian infantry brigade attacked and carried with the bayonet three lines of Turkish trenches at Sari Bair and established themselves therein.

A heavy Turkish counter attack which launched at dawn of May 10 forced the Australians back to their original trenches, but the guns of the corps were in readiness and they opened fire at close range. The execution was terrible and the bodies of Turks lay so thick upon the ground as to form an obstacle.

During May 16, 11 and 12 further reinforcements of the French, British and Australian troops arrived. On the night of May 12 troops of the Twenty-ninth division, under Major General Hunter Weston, undertook an attack against the enemy's extreme right, under cover of a demonstration by artillery and infantry.

A double company of Gurkhas crept along under precipitous sea cliffs and occupied a cleft in front of the allied line, where they dug themselves in during the night.

On May 13 and 14 the Twenty-ninth division worked farther forward and established themselves in trenches 200 yards in advance.

On this day General Bridges, commanding the Australian division, was mortally wounded during an attack on the Australian position. His subsequent death caused an irreparable loss to his command.

A further advance was made on the night of May 18 by the French troops, supported by the royal division.

During the night of May 19 a continuous fire was maintained against the Australian and New Zealand corps but no attack was delivered.

#### Man Under Sentence to Hang for Murder May Escape Because Crime Is Alleged to Have Taken Place In Year 19013.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire] Cheyenne, Wyo., May 27.—The Wyoming supreme court today allowed a writ of error to the United States supreme court in the case of Oscar W. White, under sentence to be hanged June 4 for the murder of Anderson Coffey.

White's appeal to the federal court is based on the contention that his conviction of a crime alleged to have been committed August 12, 19013, seventeen thousand one hundred years in the future is a violation of the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution. The mistake in the date, which should have been August 12, 1913, was due to a clerical error. The allowance today of the writ of error suspends the death sentence until action is taken by the federal court.

#### Man Under Sentence to Hang for Murder May Escape Because Crime Is Alleged to Have Taken Place In Year 19013.

Chicago, May 27.—Outsider Ray Demitt was released to the Toronto International League club today by the Chicago Americans. He came to the White Sox last year from Detroit.