

ITALY INVADES AUSTRIA TAKING FRONTIER TOWNS

Italian Forces Penetrate Along a Line Running About Forty Miles North From the Gulf of Trieste, Capturing Four Towns—Italian Destroyer Raids Port of Buzo.

ROME, May 25.—Official announcement was made by the war office today that Italian forces had penetrated Austria, occupying Caporetto, the heights between Idria and Isonzo and the towns of Cormons, Cervignano and Terzo.

The towns of Caporetto, Cormons, Cervignano and Terzo are in Austrian territory two or three miles from the Italian border line. They stretch along the frontier on a line running north from the head of the Gulf of Trieste. The Austrian town of Corz is five miles to the east of Cormons and Trieste itself is twenty-five miles from the border line. The railroads running east and west pass through both Cormons and Terzo.

Feeble Resistance Made The statement says these operations took place yesterday in the Austrian crown land of Carniole and in the Friuli district. It reads: "On the Carniole front Austrian fire against our positions with results. During the day of May 24 our artillery fired on positions occupied by artillery of the enemy."

"On the Friuli front our troops advanced everywhere and encountered only feeble resistance. We have occupied Caporetto, the heights between the Idria and Isonzo rivers, Cormons, Cervignano and Terzo. The enemy withdrew destroying bridges and burning houses.

Destroyers at Buzo "Our torpedo destroyers opened fire against the enemy's detachments at the port of Buzo, and have disembarked troops. We captured seventy Austrians who had been sent to Venice. Our losses were one dead and some wounded."

HEAVY FIGHTING RENEWED ALONG WESTERN FRONT

British, German and French Forces Make Savage Attacks—Eight Efforts by Germans Using Asphyxiating Gas Repulsed—Mackensen Renews Offensive Near Przemysl.

LONDON, May 25.—It is generally understood that Italy has arrived at an agreement with her new allies under the terms of which she will sign the existing treaty not to conclude a separate peace.

On the eastern frontier the signs of a check to which at one time seemed an overwhelming Austro-German offensive movement, are becoming more and more apparent. Even the flying wedge which was driven into the Russian center along the river San has been compelled to give some ground by the energetic counter attacks of the Russians. In the west General French reports that the Germans, by the use of asphyxiating gases, succeeded in penetrating the British lines at two points, but he claims that some of the trenches lost as a result of these tactics were regained in the subsequent fighting.

Battle on West Front Heavy fighting is in progress once more on the western end of the Franco-Belgian front. British, German and French forces are making attacks at various points between Arras and the coast.

Eight attacks were made by the Germans yesterday between Arras, in northern France, and the Belgian coast. The French official statement of today asserts all these attacks were repulsed and that heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

General Mackensen has renewed his offensive against the Russians north of Przemysl, and yesterday he captured 21,000 prisoners, according to the Manchester Guardian, a ministerial organ, is due to the insistence by the unionists on eight places in the cabinet as representing their numerical strength in the house of commons.

A clean sweep is looked for in the admiralty, where it is expected that Baron Fisher as well as Winston Churchill will go.

FROHMAN'S FUNERAL HELD IN FOUR CITIES

NEW YORK, May 25.—The funeral of Charles Frohman, theatrical manager, one of the victims of the Lusitania disaster, were held here today. Services today in four other cities had been arranged by actors or actresses who have starred under Mr. Frohman's management. The services here began at the home of Daniel Frohman. This was followed by public ceremonial in the Temple Emanuel, conducted by the Rev. Joseph Silverman, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, was selected to deliver a formal address. The honorary pallbearers included 26 actors and theatrical managers.

Funeral services in memory of Mr. Frohman were arranged by Billie Burke in Tacoma, Wash., by Maude Adams, in Los Angeles; by John Drew in San Francisco, and by Lulu Sanderson and others in Providence, R. I.

WOUNDED ARRIVE IN CONSTANTINOPLE

ATHENS, May 25.—Advices received here from Constantinople by mail describe the arrival in the Turkish capital of thousands of wounded from the Dardanelles, where the first Turkish army corps, composed of the very best fighting elements in the country, has been engaged.

In Constantinople there is a shortage of petroleum, wool and coal. Bread also is lacking and at the bakeries people must take their turn.

When Ambassador Morgenthau protested to the Turkish authorities against the sending of fifty British and French subjects to be placed on the fortifications of the Dardanelles, a measure destined to stop the bombardment of the allies, Enver Bey replied he must do something as the arrival of Turkish wounded from the straits was creating a deep impression. The ambassador's energetic efforts, coupled with the British threats to hold Enver Bey personally responsible resulted in the return of these men to Constantinople within a week. They were accompanied to Gallipoli by Hoffman Philip, secretary of the American embassy.

BAPTISTS SEEKING MILLION MEMBERS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 25.—The proposal to put forth extraordinary efforts to obtain 1,000,000 converts before 1920 was enthusiastically adopted by the Northern Baptist convention here today. The program also calls for increasing the missionary forces within the United States and in foreign countries to 5000 and raising contribution to mission funds to \$6,000,000. The convention also adopted the recommendation to increase the ministers' and missionaries' benefit fund to \$2,000,000.

GERMANY SEIZES TOBACCO BUSINESS

AMSTERDAM, May 25.—All property of the British-American Tobacco company in Germany, has been placed under German supervision, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraf.

James B. Duke of New York is president of the British-American Tobacco company, the capital of which is \$55,000,000. One of the principal German subsidiaries of the company at Dresden was sold in November to Germans with the consent of the British board of trade.

EUROPE'S MOST DARING ROUGH RIDERS SUCCESSFULLY RAIDING AUSTRIAN FRONTIER



Italian cavalry, the finest horsemen in Europe, taking a hill at the gallop. Italian cavalry officers owe their daring horsemanship to the wonderful training they get at the riding school of Tor Di Quinto, which is only a short distance outside of Rome.

SAYS JOHN D. JR. MORE POWERFUL THAN THE PEOPLE

Director of Rockefeller Foundation Says Will and Conscience of Young Rockefeller More Powerful in Colorado Than Any Other Force That Can Be Brought to Bear.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—W. L. Macenzie King, director of the industrial relations department of the Rockefeller foundation, resumed his testimony today before the federal industrial relations commission, which is inquiring into conditions of the Colorado coal fields. The witness took the stand late yesterday and was questioned at length as to his services to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and to the foundation. He interrupted his testimony to protest against the methods of Chairman Walsh in conducting the commission's inquiry into the Colorado strike.

Walsh questioned King as to his investigations in Colorado, but the witness insisted his investigations were confidential and he could not make public any of his information. He said he had seen representatives of both sides of the Colorado struggle in his effort to be absolutely fair.

People vs. Rockefeller The chairman insisted that the "people must have the facts."

"What do you mean by the people?" asked the witness.

"I mean the American people," said the chairman, "whose public opinion would be the greatest factor in improving conditions in Colorado."

"The will and conscience of young Mr. John D. Rockefeller is more powerful in Colorado than any other force that can be brought to bear at the time," said King.

"You think that the will and conscience of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is more powerful than the wills and consciences of all the American people to bring about a change of conditions in Colorado?"

"That is just what I said," replied King and another clash followed, after which he protested against his testimony being "distorted."

As a Practical Man "Now you have given your opinion of men," replied the chairman, "and I don't intend to give my opinion of you here, no matter how insulting your comment may be. I shall treat you exactly as I treated John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

When the air cleared, King explained that he was "speaking as a practical man of a practical situation."

"I mean to say," he continued, "that if I wanted to improve conditions in Colorado the man I would go after would be John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He could do more in one year along that line than efforts to focus public opinion on the situation could in several years."

Responsibility for the Colorado strike, King said, he could definitely fix, and he expected to report his findings where they would have the best effect. He suggested that he should like to give his recommendations privately to Chairman Walsh.

MEAT PACKERS PROTEST DETENTION

WASHINGTON, May 25.—American meat packers who have protested vigorously against Great Britain's detention of their products shipped to European neutrals put their case before the state department today. They came here for a conference with law officers of the department and also to confer with their counsel, Alfred Urion, just back from England. It was understood that at today's conference a proposal made to Mr. Urion by the British government for the settlement of the packers' difficulties would be taken up. Mr. Urion is expected to return to England immediately to take up the situation where he left off.

Packers declare that from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 worth of shipments are tied up.

Other matters up today, it was understood were a more specific assignment designation for shipments and the payment for cargoes already detained.

WILSON UNABLE TO EXPLAIN DELAY IN KAISER'S REPLY

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Wilson told callers today he did not know the causes for the delay of the German reply to the American note on the Lusitania, but he presumed the German government was for the moment absorbed in the new circumstances arising out of Italy's entrance into the war. The German embassy here has made suggestions to the German foreign office for the reply and in German quarters it is said the note will be of a character to satisfy American public opinion.

While declining to throw any light on the shipping situation as between Great Britain and the United States the president referred to it as a chronic case. It was learned that he believed any formal note now to Great Britain might weaken the American government's position in delicate relations with Germany, but as soon as the Berlin reply is received some action may be expected.

HAYES RETURNS WITH MESSAGE FROM CZAR

NEW YORK, May 25.—Scott R. Hayes, son of former President Rutherford B. Hayes, who arrived from Copenhagen on the steamship United States, which docked here today, had with him as a part of his baggage, a sealed canvas pouch bearing the stamp of the Russian government and addressed to the Russian ambassador at Washington.

It had been reported that Mr. Hayes was the bearer of confidential government dispatches from Petrograd to Washington. He said he did not know what the sealed bag contained.

Mr. Hayes said that he had been in Denmark and Russia for the last two months on a business mission having to do with Russian-American trade after the close of the war.

PARCEL POST SERVICE WITH ITALY SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Italian postoffice department today notified the United States of the suspension of parcel post between the two countries. Packages now in the mails will be returned to the senders.

CHINA AND JAPAN SETTLE DISPUTE SIGNING TREATIES

PEKING, May 25.—Two treaties between China and Japan, together with thirteen notes, were signed this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chinese foreign office. This act brought to a conclusion the negotiations which have been going on since last January, when Japan, shortly after the fall of the German position at Kiao Chow, presented her well-known demands to China.

Lu Cheng Hsiang, Chinese foreign minister, signed for his government, while Eki Hioki, the Japanese minister to China, signed for Tokio. Thus the discussion of Japan's demands are at an end, until such time as the five articles reserved for future argument are brought for consideration.

The first treaty signed today deals with Shantung and the second with South Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia. The only differences between the terms of the ultimatum sent by Japan to China and the treaties as signed today is the substitution of one for another mining right in south Manchuria.

The Japanese endeavored to secure other alterations, notably the omission of the words "south" and "eastern" before Manchuria and inner Mongolia respectively, as well as the omission of the words "Liao-Tung peninsula" for "Dahly" and "Port Arthur"; but the Chinese representatives fought for and obtained a strict adherence to the terms of the ultimatum, with the exception previously noted in this dispatch.

Japan has lodged against China heavy claims for the injuries to Japanese subjects and the damage done to Japanese shops in Hankow recently by Chinese mobs.

VON BUELOW REACHES SWITZERLAND BORDER

ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER May 25.—Prince von Buelow and Baron von Macchio German and Austrian ambassadors to Italy who left Rome last night, reached Chiasso, Switzerland, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. They were received by the Swiss authorities.

BECKER MUST DIE, FINAL VERDICT OF COURT OF APPEALS

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—The second conviction of Former Police Lieutenant Becker for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, was upheld today by the court of appeals. Becker now must die, unless he can obtain clemency from Governor Whitman, who as district attorney of New York, prosecuted him or the United States supreme court interferes by habeas corpus or otherwise.

The chief judge Willard Bartlett, wrote the prevailing opinion, and Judges Hiscock, Chase, Collins, Cuddeback and Cardozo concurred. Judge Hogan dissented. Judge Samuel Seabury who is a supreme court justice, presided at the Becker trial but did not sit on the case in the higher court.

Judge Bartlett held that although the first sentence of death against the defendant was reversed because he did not have a fair trial, the second judgment "is not assailable on that ground."

Extensive as is the power of review vested in this court on a judgment of death, the law does not intend to substitute the conclusion of fact which is drawn by seven judges for the conclusion of fact which have been drawn from the evidence by twelve jurors unless we are clear that the view of the facts taken by the jury is wrong. It is our duty to affirm if the trial is fair and without legal error and the verdict was not against the weight of justice. We are to see to it that the trial was fair and that there was sufficient evidence with recognized rules of law to support the verdict; this done, the responsibility for the result rests with the jurors. Guiding our action by these established principles of criminal procedure in capital cases, we don't feel justified in interfering with the verdict."

NO AMERICANS INJURED BY AUSTRIAN AIRSHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 25.—American Consul Carroll at Venice cabled the state department today that German and Austrian aeroplanes which flew over the city yesterday dropping bombs, injured several peasants, but no Americans. The Italians returned the fire with machine guns and shrapnel.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP SUNK, BLACK SEA, BY TURK TORPEDO

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 25.—A telegram from Constantinople says it is announced officially there that a Turkish submarine sank a Russian warship in the Black sea.

The dispatch adds that Turkey succeeded for some time in concealing the fact that this submarine was in operation and that the complete results of its activities are unknown.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin yesterday reported that a Russian warship, probably the battleship Pan-tele Imon, had been sunk in the Black sea, with the loss of 1400 men. The dispatch gave no intimation that the vessel had been sunk by a submarine.

GERMANY RESUMES SPORT OF KINGS

BERLIN May 25.—Horse racing was resumed in Germany today with the opening of the spring meeting at Hoppegarten track in a suburb of Berlin in the presence of a crowd almost as large as is usually present in peace times. The pari mutuel system of betting has been temporarily abandoned but bookmakers are allowed to accept wagers, although the odds are not published.

There are large fields for all races, with 26 starters in the principal event. Subjects of nations at war with Germany are barred from the grounds. The rule applies to trainers and jockeys as well as to spectators and was adopted as a measure of precaution to prevent hostile demonstrations against British track followers, many of whom were engaged in German turf before the war began.

SPOKANE SERVES HOT APPLE PIES AT FAIR

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Thousands of hot apple pies were to be distributed today at the celebration of Spokane day at the Panama Pacific exposition. A large delegation of the Spokane Ad club is here to participate in exercises. There will be addresses and a musical program in the Washington building.