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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Cloudy

VOL. XLIV—NO. 202

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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## HATCHET MURDER STILL BAFFLING THE DETECTIVES

Various Clues Are Run Down, but as Yet No Definite Results Have Been Obtained by the Authorities.

### LOVER THEORY IS DOUBTFUL

Several of the Young Men Acquaintances Have Been Able to Prove Alibis.

### NOTE RECEIVED BY THE POLICE

"I am believe Mr. Gaynor, Painter do that crim on Ada Swanson," was the contents of an anonymous letter addressed to "Police Court, Eleventh and Dodge Streets," which was received by the local department Monday morning. The letter bore a post-stamp showing that it had been mailed at 7:30 a. m.

The police are at a loss whether to regard the missive seriously, as many times similar missives "have been sent the department by individuals with a peculiar sense of joking. Nevertheless it is certain that the theory that a lover of the girl committed the crime is rapidly dwindling, as a thorough grilling of the men who are known to have been attentive to Miss Swanson has resulted in their establishing complete alibis.

### Questions Her Friends.

"I have questioned all the men whom I have learned knew the girl intimately and we have found nothing that would warrant our placing anyone under arrest, so far," remarked Chief Maloney at noon. "All have apparently proven that they were at work during the period in which the crime occurred and my men up till this time have been unable to uncover any evidence contradictory to their statements."

Earl Effermann, a painter, whom, it was learned, had sought Miss Swanson's hand in marriage, was absolved by information given the chief by Mrs. Frank Shotwell, who declared the man had been working at her home Friday throughout the day.

### Asked to Call.

Albert Behner, who had called on the girl Thursday evening and who knew her exceedingly well, told Chief Maloney that he had been asked to call Friday night and was the man who telephoned the Sykes home that evening.

The call had been made by arrangement between Behner and the Swanson girl Thursday and his evident innocence of any connection with the affair and his testimony, which whereabouts Friday afternoon resulted in his quick dismissal. His statements, however, were verified before he left the station.

It was asserted by him that the Swanson girl had told him that Effermann had wanted to marry her, and had promised that they would go to Sweden for their honeymoon. This gave the police a hope that they were on the right track, until Mrs. Shotwell's statement was received.

### Has an Alibi.

Axel Lofgreen, whose appearance and dress tally somewhat with the man who Mrs. A. M. Dennis, 2017 Spencer street, saw enter the Sykes residence, has seemingly convinced the authorities that he was working on a cement job at the time Miss Swanson is supposed to have been struck down.

Chief of Detectives Maloney received word through the telephone company on (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## Allies Land More Troops Along the Dardanelles

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—By wireless to Berlin and London, May 24.—(5:45 a. m.)—The number of British and French troops landed along the Dardanelles has been increased to 50,000 by additional debarkations. Of the troops on shore about 4,000 are said to be inactivated by illness. The original landing force was estimated at 30,000.

## The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; no important change in temperature.

| Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Hour.                           | Temp. |
| 5 a. m.                         | 55    |
| 8 a. m.                         | 55    |
| 11 a. m.                        | 55    |
| 2 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 5 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 8 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 11 p. m.                        | 55    |
| 12 m.                           | 55    |
| 1 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 4 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 7 p. m.                         | 55    |
| 10 p. m.                        | 55    |

Comparative Local Record.

| 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912 |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Highest yesterday      | 55 |
| Lowest yesterday       | 55 |
| Mean temperature       | 55 |
| Evaporation            | 55 |
| Precipitation          | 55 |

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Normal temperature           | 55   |
| Excess for the day           | 0    |
| Total excess since March 1   | 51   |
| Normal precipitation         | 12   |
| Deficiency for the day       | 0    |
| Total rainfall since March 1 | 4.7  |
| Deficiency since March 1     | 7.3  |
| Deficiency for the year      | 23.4 |
| Excess for cor. period, 1915 | 3.32 |

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

| Station and State   | Temp. | High | Low |
|---------------------|-------|------|-----|
| Omaha, Neb.         | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Chicago, Ill.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| St. Louis, Mo.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Indianapolis, Ind.  | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Cincinnati, Ohio    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Cleveland, Ohio     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Philadelphia, Pa.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| New York, N. Y.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Boston, Mass.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Washington, D. C.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Los Angeles, Cal.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Portland, Ore.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Seattle, Wash.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Denver, Colo.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Albuquerque, N. M.  | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Phoenix, Ariz.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| San Diego, Cal.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| San Antonio, Tex.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Houston, Tex.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Memphis, Tenn.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Nashville, Tenn.    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Knoxville, Tenn.    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Richmond, Va.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Roanoke, Va.        | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Wilmington, N. C.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Raleigh, N. C.      | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Charlotte, N. C.    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Atlanta, Ga.        | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Savannah, Ga.       | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Mobile, Ala.        | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Birmingham, Ala.    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Montgomery, Ala.    | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Little Rock, Ark.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Fayetteville, Ark.  | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Springfield, Ark.   | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| St. Paul, Minn.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Minneapolis, Minn.  | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Des Moines, Ia.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Sioux Falls, S. D.  | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Sioux City, Ia.     | 55    | 55   | 55  |
| Omaha, Neb.         | 55    | 55   | 55  |

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## Italy's Royal Family



Italy's Royal Family

## WILSON SPEAKS TO PAN-AMERICANS

### Intimates in Address to Conference Governments May Have to Open New Trade Routes.

### MANY DIGNITARIES ATTEND

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Wilson, speaking at the opening of the Pan-American financial conference here today, expressed hope that the Americans might show the world the path to peace. The president was loudly applauded by the delegates as he entered the hall of the Americas in the Pan-American Union building, where the meetings are being held. On the platform were members of the cabinet, while the audience included many high government officials, in addition to the representatives of South and Central American countries.

### Helping One Another.

The president declared the people of the Americas were not trying to make use of one another. He spoke of the handsome rivalry which he said was good for nations. The lack of the physical means of communication between the Americas, he said, stood somewhat in the way of the development of commerce and friendship. In advocating more ships in pan-American trade and the opening of new routes the president said that private capital cannot soon establish, such means of communication the government must undertake.

At the conclusion of the president's address he was applauded again. He remained in the hall while representatives of the different nations responded to his welcome.

## Russian Soldiers Drive Besiegers from City of Van

TEFLUS, Transcaucasia, May 23.—Via Petrogram, May 24.—A detachment of Russian soldiers has occupied the town of Van, in Asiatic Turkey, thus bringing relief to the Armenians who are being besieged there by the Turks. Upon the advent of the Russians, the Turks retreated in the direction of Bitlis.

Van, in Turkish Armenia, and Urumia, in Persia, have been the scenes of persecution and attack upon Armenians by Turks and Kurds for several months. The situation became so serious that the powers of Europe protested to Turkey, saying that Turkish officials would be held personally responsible.

## Wilson Will Issue Proclamation of Neutrality Soon

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Count Di Celere, the Italian ambassador, formally notified the State department today on behalf of his government of a state of war between Italy and Austria. President Wilson will issue another neutrality proclamation later.

The ambassador expects to receive soon a full statement of the reasons for Italy's entrance into the war and preliminary instructions with reference to contraband. He expressed confidence that there would be no difficulties between the United States and Italy over commercial questions.

## Bodies of Lusitania Victims in New York

NEW YORK, May 24.—The bodies of nine persons who perished when the Lusitania sank, first of the dead to be brought to New York, were landed here today from the American line steamer New York, which sailed from Liverpool on the night of May 15, eight days after the Lusitania was torpedoed. The dead aboard the New York were:

Charles Frohman, New York, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Flammond, Chicago; T. B. King, New York; C. T. Brodick, Boston; I. F. Thumhill, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. E. Foley, Trenton, N. J.; Miss H. Ellis, St. Thomas, Ont.; Miss McBride, address not given.

## Battles Under Way on Italian Border

VIENNA, Austria, May 24.—(Via London)—The Austrian war office announced today that fighting had begun along the Italian border, where a number of small battles are under way. Italian cavalry has appeared on the coast near the frontier.

## BOILING WATER IS USED ON TEUTONS

### German White Book Charges Belgian Civilians Maimed Wounded and Assassinated Officers.

### NAMES OF WITNESSES ARE GIVEN

BERLIN, May 24.—(Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Included in the information given out today by the Overseas News agency is the following:

"The German government has published a white book concerning the warfare of the civilian population of Belgium, which included the shooting of troops, the throwing of boiling water, the maiming of the wounded and the assassination of officers in their quarters last night. Nine of these occurrences and the names of witnesses are given.

"All classes of the population, including clergymen, women and children, participated in this aggression. The signal for the beginning often was given by church bells. All the German measures at Louvain and other Belgian towns were only for the purpose of suppressing these attacks.

"The white book declares that the Belgian official report of the so-called German atrocities is unworthy because the government of Belgium was unable to examine the evidence."

## Goethals Comes to Testify in Burke Conspiracy Trials

NEW YORK, May 24.—General George W. Goethals, chairman of the Panama Canal commission, was one of the most important witnesses summoned to testify today at the beginning of a series of trials growing out of the transactions of John Burke of Indianapolis, deposed manager of the commissary department of the Panama Canal zone. The trials were set for hearing in federal court before Judge Pollock.

The first case on the calendar was that of Jacob Salas, a tobacco merchant of this city, charged with conspiring with Burke to obtain the contract for furnishing tobacco used in the canal zone in which Salas is alleged to have paid Burke \$200.

Other merchants indicted with Burke are Isaac Brandon of New York, who is alleged to have paid Burke \$250 for the contract to supply sugar, and Robert Wilcox, a commission merchant operating in Panama, accused of paying \$60 for the privilege of supplying kerosene oil.

## No Call Issued for Italian Reservists

NEW YORK, May 24.—A large crowd of Italian reservists gathered in the rain today at the door of the Italian consulate general here, eager to learn if they were needed for the colors at home. Although drenched by the downpour their fervor seemed undiminished and the war spirit ran high.

Extra policemen were detailed to keep the crowds in line.

G. Fara Fara, the Italian consul general here, said no call had been issued for reservists. There are approximately 400 names of reservists on the consul's books and it is estimated that there are 125,000 Italians of military age in New York City.

## YANKTON WILL DEDICATE FINE NEW HOSPITAL

YANKTON, S. D., May 24.—(Special)—The fine new Sacred Heart hospital erected at a cost of \$250,000 will be dedicated here by Bishop Thomas O. Gorman of Sioux Falls tomorrow. The hospital, erected by the Benedictine Sisters, citizens of Yankton and outside helpers, stands complete, modern and up to date, without a peer in the middle west in all its departments from ambulance operating rooms, private rooms for patients, wards and splendid power plant. A dedication service, held in the morning, will be followed by receptions and inspection of the building, with banquets in two days' celebration.

## RUSS SHIP LOST 1,400 ABOARD DIE

### Overseas News Agency at Berlin Announces Sloop Craft Sunk in Black Sea.

### DISPATCH IS FROM BUCHAREST

BERLIN, May 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"According to a Bucharest dispatch the Russian armored man-of-war Winteleimon has been sunk with 1,400 men in the Black Sea."

The foregoing evidently refers to the Russian battleship Panteleimon. This warship is put down in naval reference books as having a complement of about 740 men. In times of war, however, this number might be increased considerably.

The Panteleimon was built in 1877. Its displacement was 12,582 tons. It carried four 12-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch, four 3-inch six three-pounders and five torpedo tubes.

## Mexican Factions Celebrate Victory on Each Other

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Official dispatches to the State department today describe the Carranza forces at Vera Cruz and the Villa forces at Chihuahua celebrating victory over each other.

American Consul Sullivan reported bells ringing at Vera Cruz over a victory of General Obregon against General Ahues. Consul Agent Carothers at Chihuahua telegraphed that Diaz Lombardo, the Villa secretary of state, officially announced a victory over Obregon.

From the dispatches officials here concluded that the fighting could not be considered decisive and that there had been heavy losses on both sides. It appeared that while Villa troops had swept southward from Leon, Obregon and the main bulk of his army was well entrenched and fortified at Celaya, where the real contest should ensue.

## Blows His Head Off With Dynamite

BASIN, Wyo., May 24.—(Special Telegram)—William Scoville, father of Sam Scoville, former champion bronco buster of the world, committed suicide on his ranch on Norwood this morning. The deed was performed by means of dynamite, the explosion tearing off the whole of his head and part of his chest. Mr. Scoville had been threatening to commit suicide for the last three years and on leaving Basin yesterday had told a friend that perhaps he would never see him again. This morning at 8 o'clock, when his son called him to breakfast, he said that he was going into the field for a few minutes. After proceeding for nearly a mile the father apparently laid down and placed a stick of dynamite beneath his neck, touching off the fuse as he did so. The report shook houses over a mile distant.

The body was found six feet from the hole caused by the explosion. One arm was blown off at the shoulder and bits of the body were found scattered about the corpse.

## Charges Tampering With Church Faith

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—At the twenty-seventh general assembly of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, preside of the Auburn seminary, on behalf of the Capuga Presbytery, criticizing the overtone of the executive commission in regard to the annihilation of the essential principles of the Protestant reformation and declared that the commission had "tampered with the faith of the church," an action beyond the powers given by the constitution of the church.

## Joseph Lang, Old Time Minstrel, Dead

CHICAGO, May 24.—Joseph Lang, one of the last of old-time minstrels, is dead at his home here today after an illness lasting more than three years.

"Joe" Lang, as he was known to theater-goers throughout the country, had been identified with the management of theaters in Chicago since 1884. Lang created the part of "Blind Tom" in the first production of the "Old Homestead." He is survived by a widow.

## ITALY AGREES NOT TO MAKE SEPARATE PEACE WITH ENEMY

### Rome Gives Its Adhesion to Act Except in Concert With Allies and Signing of Formal Document Imminent.

### TEUTONS MASSES ON BORDER

The Hague Hears Germans and Austrians Have 680,000 Men Already at Frontier.

### OCCUPY STRATEGIC POSITIONS

LONDON, May 24.—Italy has given its adhesion to the agreement already signed by the powers not to concede a separate peace. The signature of a formal document to this effect is imminent.

### Teutons Have Large Army.

THE HAGUE, May 24.—(Via London).—From information reaching The Hague, it is understood the Germans and Austrians have concentrated approximately 680,000 men on the Italian frontier. They have occupied strategic positions in order to meet and attack or to attempt to strike the first heavy blow in an endeavor to dishearten the new combatants at the beginning of the campaign.

The Germans constitute the larger part of this force, which is made up of thirty-four divisions of approximately 20,000 men each. Only ten of these divisions are Austrians.

### Attitude of Balkans.

There is much interest among diplomats here in regard to the attitude of Roumania and the other Balkan states. The general opinion of these men is that Roumania will not join the war for some time, but that eventually it will take up arms with the allies, together with Bulgaria. This view is strengthened by the understanding that Austria and Germany are not inclined to satisfy the territorial aspirations of these nations.

## Turkey Announces Allies Beaten With Loss of 2,000 Men

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—(Via Amsterdam and London, 2:45 p. m.)—Official announcement was made here today that an attack by the French and British forces yesterday on the Turkish warship near Seddul Bahr, on the southern end of Gallipoli peninsula, had been repulsed. It is stated the allies left 2,000 dead on the field. The statement follows:

"The enemy on Sunday attacked near Seddul Bahr under the protection of his batteries and fleet, but notwithstanding the fact that he had reinforcements, we repulsed the attack. The enemy left 2,000 dead on the field and we captured a machine gun.

"During the fight our fire caused a hostile aeroplane to fall into the sea. We lost only 240 wounded and forty-three killed.

"Our batteries along the shores of the Dardanelles caused much damage to the enemy's ships and batteries near Seddul Bahr. One of our batteries on the Asiatic side hit an enemy ship four times, the ship subsequently leaving the straits. A warship of the Venetian type also was hit by two of our shells. Our men working the guns had only six wounded."

## German Financiers Withdraw Money Invested in Italy

GENEVA, Switzerland (Via Paris), May 24.—German financial interests, in anticipation of the war with Italy, began as early as May 1 to withdraw capital from Italy. This was accomplished even in cases which entailed considerable sacrifices, so that acquiescence of German property might be avoided.

It is estimated that German interests in Italian industries amounted to fully \$300,000,000. Some estimates run as high as \$2,000,000,000.

A large volume of shares in Italian companies has been exchanged for American stocks and securities.

## Kaiser Will Answer Note About Frye

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin in a cablegram received at the State department today said the German Foreign office shortly would send a formal reply to the American note asking reparation without reference to prize court proceedings for the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The ambassador had been instructed to inquire whether the sending of the Frye to a prize court was to be regarded as an answer to the note from the United States suggesting that such a procedure was unnecessary. Germany agreed in the first place to pay for the ship under the old Prussian-American treaty.

## Charges Tampering With Church Faith

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## AUSTRIANS STRIKE FIRST BLOW OF WAR

### Aeroplanes Drop Bombs Into Venice, Porto Corsini, Ancona, Barletta and Other East Coast Cities.

### DAMAGE IS SAID TO BE SLIGHT

ROME, May 24.—(Via Paris.)—Official announcement was made here today that Austrian aeroplanes have attacked the government arsenal at Venice. The aeroplanes were driven off. Porto Corsini, Ancona, Barletta and Gest were also attacked.

It is apparent from the foreign dispatch that Austrian aeroplanes have swept virtually the entire eastern coast of Italy. From Venice, at the head of the Adriatic, they have made their way as far south as Barletta, a distance of 30 miles, committing acts of hostility during their progress.

### Austrian Warships Make Raid.

PARIS, May 24.—An attack by Austrian warships on the eastern coast of Italy, along the Adriatic, is announced in an official communication from the Italian war office, transmitted to Paris by the correspondent of the Havas Agency. It is said the Austrian warships were forced to withdraw after a short cannonade.

The statement follows:

"It was foreseen that on the declaration of war, offensive actions would occur against our Adriatic coast for the purpose of seeking moral effect rather than attaining a military purpose. But we were able to prepare for these and render their duration short.

Small naval units of the enemy, especially destroyers and torpedo boats, fired their guns upon our Adriatic coast on May 24, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the morning. At the same time aeroplanes attempted to attack the arsenal at Venice.

"The enemy's ships, after a very short cannonade, were forced by our torpedo boats to withdraw. The enemy's aeroplanes were fired upon by our anti-aircraft artillery and attacked by our aeroplanes and by a dirigible flying over the Adriatic.

"The aeroplanes attacked Porto Corsini, which replied immediately and obliged the enemy to quickly retire. At Ancona, where the attack was directed especially against the railway lines in the intention of interruption of communication, slight damage was inflicted, which can be repaired easily.

"At Barletta an attack was made by a scout steamer and destroyers which were put to flight by one of our ships, which was escorted by torpedo boats. Finally at Gest, the enemy's aeroplanes attempted to throw bombs upon the hangar, but without reaching the mark.

"All other news of operations last night has no foundation."

## Italian Fleet from Trentino

VENICE (Via London), May 24.—The Italian population of the Trentino, according to dispatches from Verona, is fleeing to the country from towns and cities. They are compelled to walk along the railroad tracks because all highways have been barricaded with planks, tree trunks and piles of stones.

Gendarmes are reported to be using force to compel compliance with the proclamations calling to the colors all classes of reservists between the ages of 17 and 50. Troops visit houses chiefly at night. It is said, and carry off by force the men within the prescribed limits.

The Austrian authorities are reported to be making an effort to direct public wrath against Italy by posting manifestos affirming that the levy has been made necessary only by the treachery of Italy.

The order from the Italian government calling for a general mobilization was greeted with intense enthusiasm in Venice. It was greeted with a great popular demonstration, crowds marching the streets for many hours.

## Ten Deputy Sheriffs on Trial for Murder at Roosevelt, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 24.—Ten of the twenty-six deputy sheriffs of Middlesex county under indictment for murder in connection with the shooting at Roosevelt, N. J., last January, in which two strikers were killed and nineteen others wounded, were placed on trial here today. All were charged with the murder of one Arthur J. Tesitore. An indictment charging them with the murder of Kaiman Batizi was held in abeyance, pending the outcome of the present trial. The sixteen other deputies charged with murder, now locked up in the county jail here, will be tried separately.

Only half an hour was required to select the jury and Prosecutor Finance then outlined the case for the state. He reviewed the strike at Roosevelt and said there was no reason for the deputies shooting. He claimed that the status of the men on trial was nothing but that of ordinary citizens, even though they had been given guns and badges and said moreover that the men shot down were not riotous, nor even more than mildly disorderly.

The men on trial are Robert J. Wallace, James D. Williams, Frank Rick, Frederick Mullin, Michael Manning, Harry Tonn, John O'Mara, James Bevier, William McLaughlin and John C. Moran. All were employees of a private detective agency, which furnished guards to the American Agricultural Chemical company for its plants at Roosevelt, when 60 workers employed there went on strike.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Joseph Lang, one of the last of old-time minstrels, is dead at his home here today after an illness lasting more than three years.

"Joe" Lang, as he was known to theater-goers throughout the country, had been identified with the management of theaters in Chicago since 1884. Lang created the part of "Blind Tom" in the first production of the "Old Homestead." He is survived by a widow.

## KAISER BACKS AUSTRIA IN ITS WAR WITH ITALY

### Unofficial Report from Berlin Says that Germany Has Made a Formal Declaration of War.

### ITALIAN ARMY IS MOBILIZED

Demonstrations Indicate War is Popular in All Parts of Both Monarchies.

## MARTIAL LAW ON IN TRENTINO

### The Day's War News

UNOFFICIAL REPORT FROM BERLIN. Austria opened early this morning with an Austrian land and sea raid on the Adriatic coast of Italy. An official statement from Rome says Austrian destroyers and torpedo boats fired on several points along the coast simultaneously with an attack by aeroplanes. It is asserted the attackers were driven off after a brief cannonade.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT FROM BERLIN says the Russian battleship Panteleimon has been sunk in the Black Sea, with a loss of 1,400 men.

ITALY'S DECLARATION OF WAR took effect today, but an unusually tight censorship, established by royal decree, restricts the transmission of information concerning military movements.

MESSAGE FROM GERMANY by a round-about way states that a semi-official Wolff agency has announced that Germany has declared war on Italy.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY have large armies along the frontier and it is presumed the campaign will open in this mountainous region. Italy is also said to have assembled an army on the south coast, across the Adriatic from Albania.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT is made in Petrograd that the Austro-German forces, after sweeping across the western half of Galicia, have been checked. They are now said to have assumed the defensive, their efforts to compel a general retreat of the Russians from the San having failed.

LONDON, May 24.—After being virtually in a state of war for several days with its former partners in the triple alliance, Italy, beginning today, ratifies this condition by a declaration of hostilities directed at Austria-Hungary, with all the usual formalities. Furthermore Germany is reported to have indicated its support of Austria-Hungary by a formal declaration of war against Italy.

The general mobilization of the Italian army and navy is said to have been completed and a state of war has been declared throughout the northern provinces of Italy.

On the Austrian side of the line martial law has been declared in the Trentino; the age limit for military service has been raised to 60 years and stringent measures have been taken to control the Italian population of the dual monarchy.

Demonstrations enthusiastically approving war are reported from all parts of Italy, while on the other hand Vienna has offered the warmest support of the people to the government in the operations against the new enemy.

The latest official announcement at Petrograd is the most