

MOBS DEMAND WAR

RIOTS IN ROME AND OTHER CITIES THREATEN REVOLT—FINAL SESSION OF CABINET.

MARTIAL LAW AT CAPITAL

Premier Salandra, Favoring Hostilities, Resigned, But King Refused to Accept His Resignation—War With Germany and Austria Near.

Rome, May 17.—A council of ministers called by Premier Salandra held a session, and a decision relative to the present crisis is expected.

News that King Victor Emmanuel will not accept Premier Salandra's resignation and that Salandra and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, will remain in power is spreading like wildfire throughout Rome and is creating an excellent impression.

This followed a day of rioting which assumed almost a revolutionary character. The entire city on Friday was occupied by the military.

Dispatches from Milan say that serious rioting has broken out in that city over the present political situation.

The adherents of the opposing political factions have resorted to the use of firearms, and the situation is described as most grave.

A riotous crowd in Rome made its way in the morning to the Piazza Montecitorio, where is located the chamber of deputies, and forced entrance into the building by smashing the windows.

The moment the news of the cabinet's resignation became known popular indignation began to show itself. A large crowd started rushing through the city, and there were frequent conflicts between groups holding opposing political opinions. The police made strenuous efforts to maintain order, but were not sufficiently strong, and troops had to be called out.

Dispatches received here from all parts of Italy set forth that the receipt of the news of the resignation of the cabinet produced an extraordinary sensation. At Genoa, Florence, Naples, Palermo and elsewhere its receipt was followed by demonstrations.

Observers in Rome deduce from the occurrences that a large majority of the people are in favor of a policy of hostility against Austria.

A crowd which favored Italy's intervention went at night to the hotel at which Gabriele d'Annunzio is stopping and cheered until the poet appeared on a balcony and spoke fervently in favor of war. From D'Annunzio's hotel the crowd went to the palace of Dowager Queen Margherita and acclaimed her wildly.

U. S. CITIZENS FIGHT INDIANS

Number Reported Killed and Wounded in Mexican Battle—Mexican Soldiers in the Fight.

Nogales, Sonora, May 17.—With 500 Mexican soldiers and a band of armed Americans reported as trying to rescue them, a colony of 65 Americans, including women and children, on Friday were striving desperately to fight off Yaqui Indians from their home near Esperanza, south of Guaymas. Their condition was reported as critical.

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Daniels on Friday ordered the cruiser New Orleans from Manzanillo to Guaymas, Mex., to join the cruiser Raleigh in rendering any relief possible to the colony of Americans attacked by Indians in the Yaqui valley.

TO INTERN 40,000 GERMANS

Many of Women and Children and Men Too Old for Military Service Will Be Deported From England.

London, May 17.—Internment of the 40,000 Germans and Austrians in Great Britain was begun by Scotland Yard on Friday and the special "war constables," working under the direction of the home office. Many of the women and children and men too old for military service will be deported. At the present time some 40,000 un-naturalized aliens are at large.

DEATH ROLL IS APPALLING

Thousands of British and Germans Are Slain in Furious Fighting in Flanders.

London, May 17.—The week of battle has left both sides exhausted and breathless, says the Daily News correspondent in the north of France.

"Today, Ascension day," he telegraphs, "we are burying our thousands and the Germans perhaps their tens of thousands. The fury of the fighting has been unbelievable and the death roll is appalling, but our line is established firmly."

Fifty of Emden Crew in Syria.

Damascus, Syria, May 17.—Lieutenant von Muecke and a landing party from the German cruiser Emden, which escaped when their ship was sunk in the Indian ocean on November 10, have arrived here.

Liner Safe at Liverpool.

Philadelphia, May 17.—The American line steamship Dominion, which sailed from Philadelphia May 1, with passengers and a general cargo, is reported as having arrived at Liverpool at 7 a. m. Friday.

GREATEST BATTLE ON

ALLIES MAKE BIG GAINS NORTH OF ARRAS.

Thousand More Teutons and Three Divisions of Trenches Captured by the French.

London, May 13.—Continuing what is now declared to be the greatest battle of the war, and admitted in Berlin, as well as announced here and in Paris as the great spring drive of the allies, the French gained further successes in their offensive north of Arras.

Repeated assaults carried the French force partly through the town of Neuville-St. Vaast, taking 200 German prisoners there, strengthened the French foothold in the outskirts of Carency, practically cutting off all German communication between that town and Allain, and carrying three new lines of German trenches north of Carency. The town is practically surrounded and its capture seems certain.

Included in the German night statement is an admission that the French still hold the trenches captured between Carency and Neuville, north of Arras. The statement also admits that the French gained a foothold in the blockhouse on Hartmannsweller Kopf. The British official statement announces repulse of German attacks east of Ypres and south of Menin.

Berlin admits some of the French gains and claims success in the capture of a hill of strategic importance from the British near Ypres. The French admit retreat from a position won in front of Loos, but announce great advances at all other points and the capture of 1,000 prisoners, making a total of 4,000 taken in the successful offensive since Sunday.

The Belgians are continuing their advance at the Yser.

The greatest importance is attached to the French drive, as it threatens the German lines of communication for the armies on the Oise and the Aisne.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Washington, May 13.—Hearing of the case of the Riggs National bank against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and United States Treasurer Burke was postponed until next Monday at the request of the government's attorneys.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels virtually admitted on Tuesday that the Atlantic fleet would not pass through the Panama canal this year. He declined, however, to discuss plans for another cruise until the Pacific trip would be impossible. "The matter of coal is very serious. We would have to carry it all in colliers."

Washington, May 14.—Difficulties in getting lines under the stern of the sunken submarine F-4 have not yet been conquered, according to a cablegram from Admiral Moore, in charge of the salvage work at Honolulu, to the navy department.

"Diver reports aft line caught on the port diving rudder," he said. "We will try to work the forward line further aft for a fulcrum for raising the stern."

Wheeling, W. Va., May 13.—United Mine Workers of Ohio for the Fifth district ratified the Cleveland scale of 39 cents a ton for loaders and eight cents for cutters.

AIR RAID ON PARIS FAILS

French Aeroplane Scouts Force Zeppelin to Change Its Course—Flies Back to Own Lines.

Paris, May 13.—An attempt by a Zeppelin airship to carry out another raid on Paris was defeated Tuesday night by the aerial patrol guarding the city. A Zeppelin approached the city shortly after seven o'clock from the northeast. When it was over Dammarville, about ten miles northeast of the city, it was sighted by aeroplane scouts who immediately gave chase, forcing the dirigible to change its course.

SUBMARINE SUNK BY TURKS?

British Admiralty Says Constantine Claims Australian Craft Was Lost in Dardanelles.

London, May 13.—The admiralty in a statement on Tuesday says:

"The Turkish official statement reports that the Australian submarine AE-2 was sunk at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora and the crew of three officers and twenty-nine men were made prisoners."

"There is no confirmation of this report in the hands of the admiralty."

Riots Cause Heavy Losses.

Capetown, May 17.—The damage caused by the riots which have taken place here since the sinking of the Lusitania is estimated at more than \$5,000,000. Hardly a shop or hotel owned by a German has escaped.

Fugitive Slain by Sheriff.

Calro, Ill., May 17.—William Wilson, alleged slayer of Thomas Logan, who escaped from the county jail here April 2, 1914, was shot and killed by Sheriff Kerby of Poplar Bluff, Mo. Kerby was wounded by Wilson.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK

TURK DESTROYERS ATTACK THE GOLIATH IN DARDANELLES—500 OF CREW PERISH.

SULTAN LOSES TWO VESSELS

English Submarine E-14 Penetrates the Straits—Enters Sea of Marmora and Sinks Two Gunboats and Transport—Fierce Fighting Continues.

London, May 15.—The British ship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. It is believed 500 lives have been lost.

Announcement of the fate of the Goliath was made on Thursday in the house of commons by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Churchill also announced that the British submarine E-14 had penetrated through the Dardanelles and into the Sea of Marmora, sinking two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport.

Mr. Churchill, after announcing the loss of the Goliath, said:

"The Goliath was torpedoed last night in a torpedo attack by destroyers while protecting the French fleet just inside the straits. Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which, I fear, means that over 500 were lost."

"The admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14, which with so much daring penetrated to the Sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships of the predreadnaught type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. The Goliath was 400 feet long on the water line and 74 feet beam. Her displacement was 12,950 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch and 12 six-inch guns, 12 12-pounders, six three-pounders and two machine guns. She had four torpedo tubes.

The Goliath is the third British battleship whose loss in the attack on the Dardanelles has been announced by the British government. Loss of the Irresistible and the Ocean, with the French battleship Bouvet, was announced March 19. All three ships struck mines in a general assault on the Dardanelles forts March 18.

The dispatches say that the forts in the straits gradually are being overcome and it is believed a general assault is in progress against the heights of Achi Baba, the capture of which is a necessary preliminary to a complete clearance of the straits. There are persistent reports at Mondros that these heights have been taken and that the entire stretch of peninsula from Cape Helles to Kilit Bahr is in the allies' hands.

Dispatches from Odessa assert that the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, was badly damaged Monday in an engagement with the Russian Black sea fleet.

DARNELL IS FOUND GUILTY

Former Kenosha Pastor Convicted of White Slavery by Jury in Federal Court at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 15.—Ruth Soper is not the wife of Rev. James Morrison Darnell, wherefore he is guilty of violating the Mann act in taking her from her home in Owatonna, Minn., to Kenosha. That was the verdict returned by the jury on Thursday which had been listening to the minister's trial in the United States district court. The jury went out at 12:45 o'clock and its finding was read before Judge Geiger at 3:55. Ten years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000 is the maximum penalty that may be inflicted. Darnell was tried on eight counts, divided into two groups covering two charges. The substance of the charges was that he had transported Ruth Soper from Owatonna, Minn., to Chicago and thence to Kenosha, Wis., for immoral purposes.

The defense entered the usual motion for a new trial.

GERMANS TAKE 143,500 RUSS

Kaiser's Forces in Victorious March in Galicia—Many Cannons Were Captured.

Berlin, May 15.—The German war office announced on Thursday that in the recent fighting in Galicia and Russian Poland 143,500 Russians had been captured. It also states that 69 cannon and 225 machine guns had been taken from the Russians and that the victorious Austrian and German forces, continuing their advance eastward in Galicia, are now approaching the fortress of Przemyśl. Some successes on the western front are reported, but it is conceded that at other points the allies were able to make headway.

Detroit Car Strike Is Off.

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—The street car strike is off. The motormen and conductors of the Detroit United railways ratified the plan of settlement proposed by Mayor Marx which was approved by officials of the D. U. R.

Harry K. Thaw Wins Another Point.

New York, May 17.—Harry K. Thaw won another point on Friday in his fight for freedom when the appellate division of the supreme court upheld Justice Hendricks in his decision giving a jury trial to test his sanity.

POLICE QUELL RIOTS

BRITISH CONSTABLES STOP OUTBREAKS AGAINST GERMANS.

Premier Asquith in Statement to House of Commons Says Aliens Will Be Interned.

London, May 14.—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smoldering hatred and suspicion of Germans living in England. This animosity has found expression in attacks on Germans, principally upon their shops in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, while there have been minor disturbances in Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and a few other places.

Windows in many German shops were smashed and some stores were pillaged. None of the persons attacked are reported to have been seriously injured, but a considerable number were more or less beaten. One or two shops have been set on fire.

A spontaneous movement has developed in the London market to boycott subjects of enemy countries.

The police forces of both London and Liverpool have been depleted by enlistments in the army, and special constables have been called out to help the regulars. A number of police have been injured during the riotings.

Many of the disturbers of the peace were brought before the police courts and received punishment in sentences ranging from four months' imprisonment, imposed on one Liverpool woman, to a four shillings fine.

After the meeting Premier Asquith made a statement in the house of commons foreshadowing that the government would carry out the popular demand for placing these aliens in concentration camps.

"It would be difficult to find a parallel to the feeling of righteous indignation aroused in all classes in this country," the premier said. "One result of this unhappily is that innocent and unoffending persons are in danger of being made to pay the penalty for the crimes of others."

"From the military point of view the steps already taken in the matter of internment have otherwise proved adequate for the purposes in view, namely, to provide for the safety of the country and to prevent illicit communication between alien enemies here and their governments abroad."

REVIEW PLANS NOT CHANGED

Great Naval Pageant and War Game to Take Place as Agreed Upon.

Washington, May 13.—The great naval review at New York and in Narragansett pier arranged for next week will go forward as originally scheduled. Secretary of the Navy Daniels said that he had not even thought of changing the plans for either review or the war game as agreed upon with the general board and the war college a month ago.

President Wilson has not indicated any intention to give up the trip and the secretary believes that he will go aboard the Mayflower Saturday night and reach New York city by water.

Secretary Daniels stated that the Lusitania incident would not affect the plan to hold the maneuvers.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WAS BOSS

Witness for Barnes Says the Former President Was the Dominant Leader in 1910.

Courthouse, Syracuse, N. Y., May 13.—That for a period Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and not William Barnes, was Republican "boss" of the Empire state was the burden of Barnes' rebuttal in his \$50,000 libel suit against the former president.

State Senator Elton R. Brown, called by Barnes, said Roosevelt was the dominant leader in 1910. He based his opinion, he said, upon the fact that the New York Republican convention that year nominated Charles E. Hughes for governor in response to an opinion from Roosevelt urging Hughes' nomination.

DEATH CLAIMS D. M. PARRY

Former President of the National Manufacturers' Association Passes Away at His Home.

Indianapolis, May 13.—David M. Parry, sixty-three, former president of the National Manufacturers' association, and for many years a prominent figure in controversies between organized manufacturers and organized labor, died at his home, "Golden Hill."

Mill Strike to End.

Fall River, Mass., May 13.—The striking weavers at the cotton cloth mills of the Fall River Iron Works company voted to accept the terms of settlement offered.

Dr. Weinburg Sentenced.

Chicago, May 15.—Dr. Louis P. Weinburg, the Ligonier, Ind., physician who was convicted of white slavery, was sentenced by Federal Judge Carpenter to serve sixty days in the house of correction and fined \$500.

Dutch Trawler Shelled by Taube.

Amsterdam, May 15.—A Taube dropped three bombs over the Dutch trawler Scraphenage. The trawler was flying the Dutch flag at the time. None of the bombs took effect.

MOVE UPON YAQUIS

MARINES LEAVE SAN DIEGO TO AID AMERICANS.

PRESS REGRETS LOSS OF LIFE

German Newspapers Charge Responsibility for Lusitania Disaster Up to British Government.

San Diego.—The cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific fleet, carrying an expeditionary force of marines and four big guns for their use, has sailed for Mexican waters to aid, if necessary, American colonists in Sonora who have been fighting Yaqui Indians.

Two companies of marines, the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth, which have been stationed at the Panama-California exposition, are aboard the Colorado, four three-inch field guns, machine guns and equipment for a long cruise were taken. Before sailing, Admiral Thomas B. Howard said if he found that the situation warranted the sending of marines to the aid of the Americans, the two companies would be dispatched from a point south of Guaymas.

Chinch Bug Active in Missouri.

Columbia, Mo.—The chinch bug is just now a source of worry in some sections of Missouri. The spring brood of that pest is attacking wheat and oats, and may later attack corn, the greatest of the money crops in this state. The field chinch is the worst enemy of the staff-of-life crop, according to statistics in the United States Department of Agriculture. However, the Missourian who knows the game will not plow up his wheat for either chinch bugs or Hessian fly, for they seldom ruin wheat when there is plenty of rain. Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture, calls attention to the board's news bulletin of last fall, urging a farm clean-up day for burning out fence and turn rows, grassy corners, weedy gullies and brush patches to kill the chinch bug. The period of prevention of the bug brood is past; the need now is of practical ways and means for self-defense. Spraying against chinch bugs is of doubtful value, and expensive. Dissolve a pound of hard soap in a gallon of hot water, then add two gallons of common coal oil, adding 15 parts of cold water, if you decide to spray a garden patch, seed corn plot or bluegrass yard.

Regret Loss of Life.

Berlin.—The whole of the German press, particularly the Cologne Gazette and the Berlin Tageblatt, deeply regrets the loss of American lives caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

The Tages Zeitung and other newspapers state that the responsibility rests with the British government, which, in attempting to starve the peaceful civilian population of a big country, forced Germany, in self-defense, to declare British waters a war zone; with ship owners, who allowed passengers to embark on an armed steamer carrying war material and neglected German warnings against entering the war zone; and finally, with the English press, which ridiculed Ambassador von Bernstorff's warnings, calling them a gigantic bluff, and thereby preventing passengers from canceling their passage. Heartfelt sympathy is expressed by the German press and public for the victims of the catastrophe and their relatives.

Premier Salandra to Stay.

Rome (Via Paris)—Official announcement that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra was received with great demonstrations of rejoicing and manifestations in favor of war.

Most Teutons Leave.

The Austrian consulate has notified the few Austrian subjects in Rome to be ready to leave on a moment's notice. When the soldiers at the barracks at Castro Pretorio learned that Premier Salandra was to remain in power they began an enthusiastic demonstration in favor of war.

May Enlarge Cabinet.

The Tribune says there is a possibility that Premier Salandra will enlarge his cabinet by including Signor Bettolo and Signor Pantano, former minister of agriculture. It is asserted that former Premier Giolitti will make a public statement to the effect that he believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war, but that once war is inevitable he will support the cabinet.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

Detroit.—By unanimous vote the striking motormen and conductors of the Detroit United Railway agreed to a plan for a settlement of the labor troubles which began recently, and it was said street car service would be resumed.

Explosion Wrecks House.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A boiler explosion in an apartment house here killed the janitor and, tearing a hole in the roof of the basement, entirely wrecked the apartment.

THREATEN SERIOUS DAMAGE

Hessian Fly and Chinch Bug Are Among Us—Insects May Work Havoc With Wheat.

The Hessian fly and the chinch bug threaten to cause serious damage to this year's Nebraska wheat crop. The fly has appeared in the eastern third of the state, including Washington, Dodge, Douglas and Lancaster counties. The bug has been found in Gage, Pawnee, Richardson, Webster and other southern Nebraska counties. According to Prof. Lawrence Bruner, state entomologist, it is too early to find out how serious the situation is, but the insect may work havoc with the wheat before the season is over.

"Attempts to fight the spread of the insects at this time of the year are not likely to give much return," says Professor Bruner. "The use of inoculated chinch bugs has been tried in some states, but it has never proved very successful for the reason that a certain amount of temperature must be in the ground and the air must neither be too hot or too cold. We do not advocate the use of infected bugs as a means of combating the others."

"The chinch bug may be fought by burning of the stubblefield some time during the winter. The bug lodges in bunch grass and similar handy places and can be destroyed only by fire. This method is also fairly effective in killing the Hessian fly."

In Kansas the Hessian fly is already giving the farmers something to worry about. Reports from that state tell of the presence of the insect near Wellington and Salina. It is estimated in the vicinity of Wellington thousands of acres have been given up by their owners as not worth harvesting.

Reorganization of the rural schools of the state or most of them at least is likely to be the order of the day within the near future. The consolidation law, lately enacted, is proving a most popular document and hosts of the small sparsely settled and high-cost districts are already making application for merger with other districts of their kind. Several steps of worth are possible under consolidation. Districts can be operated at reduced costs, the children can have better instruction and the teaching staffs of the merged schools can be greatly improved in efficiency by the plan. The problem of transportation is not a serious one. In some instances, automobile busses are already talked of in this connection. In other districts it has been found that teams and wagons can be rented at a fair cost and the bills footed by the district with a gain over the old way. A survey of the rural school situation in the state has been partially completed. It shows that the average per capita cost of educating children in this state ranges from \$60 to \$85 in many of the districts and in some of them goes as high as \$200. State school authorities insist that the cost should not be higher than \$30 per pupil per year. There are 7,000 school districts in the state, more than half of which are rural. Many of them, far too great a number, say the educators, are operating at small capacity. State educators believe that establishment of high schools in the country—a step that will follow in the consolidation plan—will tend to keep the youth of the state on the farms. If this end can be attained, they reason, it is worth while to try the experiment.

Water power concerns that entertain downright intention of pushing their work to completion and of making the public at large see the sincerity and the honesty of their motives will be met half way in their overtures by the state board of irrigation. That policy is reflected in general routine activity of the board, organized anew since the first of the year and in late developments in water power affairs. It is said by those who have persistently kept in touch with the situation that the members of the present board feel that the people of the state at large are not unfriendly to well-meaning and capable private development. If that feeling is really entertained by the board members it may sound a note for considerable activity in the near future.

Pullman car company's state taxes for the present year will amount to about \$7,250, as compared to \$5,600 a year before that. The increase was decided upon by the state board of equalization, in the presence of Thomas Benton, Nebraska representative of that concern.

The state of Nebraska will claim the estate of George McCloud, McPherson county recluse, who died recently, leaving unclaimed property valued at \$10,000.

State Veterinarian Anderson and two government men will inspect the horses and mules of five Nebraska counties this week for traces of dourine. The counties of Blaine, Hooker, Cherry, Thomas and Grant are to be visited. All animals found having the disease will have to be killed. The owners under the law are indemnified in the sum of two-thirds the appraised value of the animal. The law puts a maximum value of \$200 on a single animal. The state pays two-thirds and the U. S. a third.