MORE SHIPS

GERMAN SUBSEA CRAFT CON-TINUE TO TAKE THEIR TOLL OF VESSELS.

BRITISH AND NEUTRALS HIT

Majority of Crews Rescued by Other Boats and Taken Ashore-Several Men Wounded by Shell Fire While Taking to Boats.

the number of vessels torpedoed in English waters in forty-eight hours to the alarming number of ten.

The vessels that fell victims were: Steamship Iona of the Thompson line, from Middleborough for Montreal; built in Dundee in 1892 and of 2, 085 tons register. Sunk 25 miles south of Fair isle. Fifty-three survivors, including four seriously wounded by shell fire while taking to the boats after the Iona had been torpedoed.

Steamship Inkum of the Gulf Transport company, built in Glasgow in 1901 and of 4,747 tons register. Torpedoed without warning and subjected to a second attack when members of her crew returned to her in an effort to save the ship's papers. Forty-one members of the crew rescued by the Norwegian steamer Wendla; landed

Trawler Chrysoprapus of Aberdeen, sunk by torpedo 25 miles off the Orkney islands. Nine members of the crew who were picked up and landed at Kirkwall report that they were shelled while taking to their boats.

Unnamed Lowestoft trawler, sunk in North sea off Lowestoft after crew had safely taken to their boats:

Steamer Lapland, Swedish ownership 1.471 tons register, from Narvie to Middleborough, ore-laden, torpedoed off Peterhead, Scotland. Crew of 22 men and four women landed at Peter-

Three-masted schooner Salvador, Steamer Cubungo of Norwegian ownership, torpedoed off Flannen islands. Trawler Hiorld, Welsh ownership.

sunk off Scilly Islands by the submarine U-34: crew landed at Milford. Trawler Victoria, Welsh ownership. sunk 135 miles off St. Ann's Head after a submarine had raked her with shells that killed the captain, four

men and a boy.

Steamship Cyrus, Danish ownership, 1,669 tons register, coal-laden.

IMPORTANT NEWS **ITEMS**

Albany, N. Y., June 1 .- "Give my regards to the man who made me kill my wife," shouted Vincenzo Buonemsegno as he went to his death in the victed of murdering his wife during a premises of persons suspected of befit of jealousy on April 26, 1914. Up to ing of German nationality in Shore a few hours before the end he had been raving and trouble was feared, but under the ministrations of Father Mola, an Italian priest, he went to the chair calmly.

Philadelphia, June 3.-Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of the Philadelphia Cricket club won the championship of the Woman's Eastern Golf association at the Merion Cricket club. After a poor start she turned in a score of 92 for the day's round of eighteen holes. The round was played in a heavy rain.

Richmond, Va., June 3 .- With the selection of Birmingham, Ala., as the place for the 1916 reunion and the reelection of Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., as commander in chief, the business session of the twenty fifth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans came to an end.

Milan, June 3 .- Isabel Wade, thirtyseven years old, said to be from Chicago, is under arrest here. She is charged with being the accomplice of a Bavarian officer under arrest for espionage.

CLAIM VICTORIES OVER RUSS

Three Przemysl Forts Stormed, Radom Evacuated and City of Stry Captured by Teutons.

Berlin, June 3 .- Tremendous gains against the Russians are announced in reports available here on Tuesday. These include: Storming of three forts before Przemysł; Russian evacuation of Radom in Poland; capture of Stry, south of Lemberg; capture of 24,700 prisoners north of the Niemen in May; total prisoners taken on eastern front, 10,582.

An official German statement issued here tells of the successul storming of forts 10-A, 11-A and 12 west of Dunkowiczki, which constitute part of the outer defense of Przemysl, and of the capture of 1,400 men, together with eighteen heavy and five light cannon.

Fleet to Repeat War Game. Newport, R. I., June 7 .- Plans have been completed for a series of strat- ties have dropped the charge that Rayegical maneuvers by the Atlantic fleet in this vicinity beginning July 10. Most of the ships in the recent war game are expected to take part.

Two Missionaries Interned. Boston, June 7 .- Rev. W. Williams of Wisconsin and Rev. L. Kellerbauer, two missionaries sent to East India by the Atlantic district of the Missouri synod of the Lutheran church, have been interned at Hombay.

NEW NOTE FROM GERMANY ON GULFLIGHT

haseador Gerard stated to the depart- with an American ship. ment that he had been requested by

reply follows: his excellency, the ambassador of the London, June 7.-Four more ships United States of America, Mr. James were sent to the bottom by German W. Gerard, that the examination unsubmarines during the day, bringing dertaken on the part of the German government concerning the American steamers Gulflight and Cushing, has led to the following conclusions:

"In regard to the attack on the steamer Gulflight, the commander of a German submarine saw on the afternoon of May 1, in the vicinity of the Scilly islands a large merchant steam er coming in his direction which was accompanied by two smaller vessels. These latter took subposition in relation to the steamer that they formed a regulation safeguard against submarines, moreover, one of them had a wireless apparatus, which is not usual with small vessels. From this is evidently was a case of-English convoy vessels.

"Since such vessels are regularly armed the submarine could not approach the steamer on the surface of the water without running the danger of destruction. It was, on the other hand, to be assumed that the steamer was of considerable value to the British government since it was so guarded. The commander could see no neutral markings on it of any kind, that is, distinctive marks painted on the freeboard recognizable at a distance such as are now usual on neutral ships in the English zone of naval warfare. In consequence he arrived at the conclusion from all the circumstances that he had to deal with an English steamer, so he submerged and at-

"That the attacked steamer carried can be taken in the matter.

Washington, June 7.- The state de | the American flag was first observed partment made public the German for- at the moment of firing the shot. The eign office's reply to the inquiry of the fact that the steamship was pursuing United States relative to the attacks a course which led neither to nor from by German submarines on the Ameri- America was a further reason why it can vessels Guiffight and Cushing. In did not occur to the commander of transmitting the German reply, Am- the submarine that he was dealing

"Upon scrutiny of the time and place the foreign office to use every en- of the occurrence described, the Gerdeavor to get it to the United States man government has become congovernment at once. The German vinced that the attacked steamship was actually the American steamship "Referring to the note of May 28 the Gulflight. There can be no doubt, acundersigned has the honor to inform cording to the attending circumstances, that the attack is to be attributed to an unfortunate accident and not to the fault of the commander.

"The German government expresses its regrets to the government of the United States concerning this incident and declares itself ready to furnish recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens. It is left to the discretion of the American government to present a statement of this damage or, if doubts may arise over individual points, to designate an expert who would have to determine together with a German expert the amount of the damage.

"It has not been possible by means of an inquiry to clear up fully the case of the American ship Cushing. Official reports available report only one merchant steamship attacked by a German flying machine in the vicinity of Noordhinder lightship.

"The German aviator was forced to consider the vessel as hostile, because it carried no flag and further, because of no recognizable neutral markings. The attack of four bombs was, of course, not aimed at any American

"However, that the ship attacked was the American steamer Cushing is possible, concerning the time and place of the occurrence; nevertheless, the German government accordingly requests of the American government that it communicate to the German government the material which was submitted for judgment, in order that with this as a basis, a further position

LONDONERS IN RIOTS PRZEMYSL IS RETAKEN

GERMAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

People Incensed by Zeppelin Rald-Ninety Missiles Dropped, Four Persons Killed, Fires Started.

London, June 3.—As a result of the Zeppelin raid the anti-German rioting broke out again in London on Tuesday.

When it was officially announced that German flyers had dropped 90 bombs, killing four persons, injuring others and starting electric chair. Buonemsegno was con- attack, angry mobs surrounded the ditch, and attacked the shops which were smashed in the previous rioting and had since been barricaded.

In one case the occupants fled when the mob approached, and were pursued by the infuriated crowd.

In Pimlico Walk three shops were attacked. A baker's shop in Pearson street, raided a fortnight ago, was destroyed by an angry crowd composed chiefly of women.

The statement of the authorities on the Zeppelin raid reads:

"Late Monday night about ninety bombs, mostly of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile air craft in various localities not far disfires, of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with. The fires all were caused by the incendiary bombs referred to.

"No public building was injured, but a number of private premises were damaged by fire or water.

"The number of casualties is small, so far as has at present been ascertained. One infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed, and another woman was so seriously injured that her life was despaired of.

"A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained." Berlin, June 3 .- The official report of the Zeppelin attack on London fol-

"As a reprisal for the bombardment of the open town of Ludwigshafen we threw numerous bombs on Monday night on wharves and docks of London. Enemy airmen bombarded Ostend, damaging some houses without

causing any other injury."

Life Averages 23 Days. firing line is only twenty-three days

Drop Swoboda Charges. Paris, June 7.—The French authori mond Swoboda attempted to blow up the French liner Touraine at sea, according to a dispatch in the Paris Journal.

Big Fire at Scattle. Seattle, Wash., June 7 .- Fire de stroyed the bunkers plant of the Pacific Coast Coal company on Friday morning, entailing a loss of about \$150,-000, Over 15,000 tons of coal were

CROWDS BREAK OUT IN ANTI- FALLS UNDER POUNDING OF TEUTON'S BIG GUNS.

> Gateway to Dual Empire Is Cleared as Czar's Men Retreat-Lemberg Now Threatened.

Vienna, June 4 -- Przemysł is again in Austrian hands.

With the Galician stronghold in their hands, the Austrians and Germans have concluded the first phase of their new Galician campaign, which was launched in the drive from Cra-

Dispatches from the Austrian front to Vienna indicate that the attacking forces relied largely on their heavy guns, which they have used effectively all through their advance across Galicia. These dispatches say the Russians had removed men and supplies from Przemysl in anticipation of its fall, and that they considered it not improbable they would lose Lemberg as well.

In the ten weeks which have elapsed since the capture of the fort by the Russians, the Austrians and Germans have made every effort to retake the fortress, large forces being diverted for this purpose from the other great fortress to the west, Cra-

Przemysl, about which has centered the most dramatic epoch of the war tant from each other. A number of in the East, was taken by the Russtans on March 22 after a siege of six months.

> The Russians were unable to follow up the advantage given them in the surrender of the fort. During the retreat to the Russian frontier was in

The arrival of German 42-centime ter Krupps of the type which battered Liege and Namur hastened the evac nation.

Troops and supply trains which previously had been used to bring supplies to Przemysl were hurriedly dispatched to Lemberg. The construction of undue volume of trade. of additional forts about Lemberg also was discontinued and supplies from the Lemberg magazine were carried not one, but half a dozen unlawful eastward to places of safety.

Illinois Returns War Flag. Nashville, Tenn., June 4 .- At Confederate Decoration day exercises at Murfreesboro, Tenn., the battle flag of less the minds of two men had united the Eighteenth Tennessee infantry was formally returned by representatives of the state of Illinois. It was captured at Fort Donelson and has since been at Springfield, Ill. It was London, June 5 .- It has been figured | returned by L. W. Armstrong and | States, because the government would out that the average life of the British | David S. Brown of Peoria, Mt., and acofficer when once he has reached the cepted by the survivors of the regi-

> War Brings Wage Increase. Bartlesville, Okla., June 7.-A voluntary increase of 15 per cent in the wages of employees of the zinc smelters of Bartlesville was announced. The raise is due to the demand for zinc since the war began.

Tim Hurst Dies. Pottsville, Pa., June 7 .- Tim Hurst, at one time an umpire in both the National and American baseball leagues, and later prominent as a fight referee, died suddenly on Friday at his home in Minersville.

U. S. STEEL VICTOR STATE -ORDERS PROSECUTION MOVE TOWARD PEACE

FEDERAL COURT AT TRENTON, N. J., RULES CORPORATION NEED NOT DISSOLVE.

SUIT FILED FOUR YEARS AGO

Two Opinions Are Filed by Judges-Volume of Business Done Held by Tribunal to Be No Test of What Constitutes an Illegal Pool.

Trenton, N. J., June 5.- The decision in the United States Steel corporation suit filed in the United States district court here on Thusrday holds that the corporation should not be dissolved. The principal points in the decision are:

It refuses to issue any injunction. It holds the foreign trade of the Steel corporation is not a violation of the Sherman law.

It holds certain price-fixing agreements which followed the Gary dinners, but which stopped before the bill was filed, to have been unlawful.

It allows the government to move to retain jurisdiction of the bill if such price-fixing practices are renewed, but suggests matters may now be controlled by the new trade com-

The suit against the Uni ed States Steel corporation was filed October 26. 1911, during the Taft advinistration and was started by George W. Wickersham, who was attorney-general.

The opinions, two in number, are largely a discussion of whether the steel corporation monopolized the steel trade or dealt unfairly with competitors or purchasers.

"This case, a proceeding under the Sherman antitrust law, is one largely of business facts," says the opinion.

It declares all the trust cases so far determined settled down to this, that only such combinations are within the Sherman act as by reason of the intent of those forming them or falfa hay produces the cheapest gains the inherent nature of their contemplated act wrong the public by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of trade.

The test of monopoly, the opinion says, is not the size of that which is acquired but the trade power of that which is not acquired.

With the completion of the Erie canal, Lake Superior ores can be brought cheaper to New York harbor than to Pittsburgh. This means, the opinion says, blast furnaces on New York harbor waters. On the basis of the actual iron units in ore, Cuban ores can be delivered in Philadelphia at one-half the cost of Lake Superior. Facts and figures show that there

is no possibility of Lake Superior ore monopoly. The Cambria Steel company presi dent, the opinion said, showed that the

United States Steel could put it out of business James R. Garfield, former secretary of commerce, according to the opin-

ion, showed the Steel corporation got no freight rebates. There were two opinions filed in the case. Judge Buffington wrote the

opinion which was concurred in by the other three judges. Judge Woolley also wrote an opinion coinciding with the views of Judge Buffington and this latter opinion was concurred in by Judge Hunt, now sitting in the United States court in New York city. Other points in the decision are:

"The field of business enterprise in the steel business is as open to and being as fully filled by the competitors of the Steel corporation as it is by that company.

"No testimony has been produced in this record that a return to the old trade war system of ruinous competition would, as a matter of fact, bene fit the public interests.

"In taking up this question we dismiss once and for all the question of mere volume or bigness of business. last week it became evident that a The question before us is not how much business was done or how large the company that did it; the vital question is, how was the business. whether big or little, done; was it, in the test of the supreme court, done by prejudicing the public interests, by unduly restricting or unduly obstructing trade? The question is one of undue restriction or obstruction and not

"If mere size were the test of monopoly and trade restraint, we have monopolies in the large department stores of a single city.

"A study of these proofs satisfies us that the United States Steel corporation could not have been formed unin a common purpose. These two men were J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie.'

Undoubtedly it will be appealed to the Supreme court of the United be unwilling to leave such questions as were raised unsettled except by the highest court in the land.

Steel Mills Busy. Pittsburgh, June 5 .- Col. H. P. Bope, first vice-president of the Carnegie Steel company, is quoted as saying that the company is operating its plants throughout the country at 95 per cent of their capacity.

Saves U. S. From War.

Philadelphia, June 5 .- "If we had had a jingo in the White House," said William H. Taft in an address at the commencement of Bryn Mawr college, "this country would now be at war with Germany."

Attorney General Takes Step to Force Loup County Authoritles to Act.

Attorney General Reed has taken the Loup county authorities severely to task for the failure to prosecute Benjamin Galbreath, the alleged murderer of Roy Fox. In a letter to Governor Morehead he places the blame for the inactivity of the authorities upon a "self-constituted vigilance committee," who, for fear of putting the county to expense, have become themselves the grooss est of law violators," and who "are He threatening another murder." directs County Attorney A. S. Moon to proceed immediately to prosecute and notifies him that he has appoint ed Fred G. Hawxby of Auburn as special counsel to assist him in the trial of the case. He requests the county attorney to join in a request to Judge Hanna calling for a grand jury, or in lieu thereof, to co-operate with Mr. Hawxby in having the de fendant bound over to the district court. The attorney general was moved to action by a petition signed by ninety-four residents of the county and directed to the judges of the district court in the first instance, It was referred by them as per request of the petitioners to the governor and the attorney general. The petition was under the following date line. "Taylor, Neb., January, 1915."

State Auditor Smith has refused to register the \$8,000 lighting bonds of the city of Shelton for the reason that the election was not advertised the proper number of days, the notices being published two days short of time.

The results of experimental steer feeding carried on at the Agricultural Experiment Station from 1912 to 1914, recently published, show again that a ration of corn and alof any ration used. Furthermore, the steers fed corn and alfalfa hay made as rapid gains as did the steers on any other ration. The addition of cold pressed cottonseed cake to a ration of corn, silage and alfalfa increased the cost of gain and lowered the profits of the steers. The bulletin on this subject may be had without cost upon application for Bulletin No. 151, to the Bulletin Clerk, University Farm, Lincoln,

Governor Morehead has issued the annual Flag day proclamation. June 14 is set as the date for the observance of the holiday. The executive asks that the stars and stripes be displayed upon every flag pole in the state and that stores, factories and homes float the national emblem.

The board of educational lands and and an issue of \$5,000 voted by school district No. 3. Scottsbluff county. This board comprises Governor More head. Attorney General Reed, Land Commissioner Beckmann, Secretary of State Pool and State Treasurer

Food Commissioner Harman has directed his drug inspectors in Omaha to put "off sale" all patent medicines bearing the word "cure" on their labels. The same course will be followed throughout the state. The ultimatum of Commissioner Harman is apt to bring on a legal war, as the patent medicine manufacturers have given every indication that they intend to take the matter into the courts. The Nebraska food commissioner goes a step farther than even the federal authorities, inasmuch as he would extend his rulings to apply to cases where the word "cure" is used in the name of the medicine. Mr. Harman bases his ruling on a section of the Nebraska pure food and drug law, which defines as "misbranding" any "false or fraudulent" statement as to the nature of the contents of the package.

The exhibit of the Nebraska college of agriculture and the agricultural experiment station will be placed before the people of the state at the Nebraska state fair and six county fairs. The exhibit will be shown at the following fairs and on the follow ing dates: Hamilton county, Aurora, August 31 to September 3; state fair, Lincoln, September 6 to 10; Pawnee county, Pawnee, September 14 to 17; Johnson county, Tecumseh, September 21 to 24; Webster county, Bladen, September 28 to October 1; Nemaha county, Auburn, October 5 to 8; Jefferson county, Fairbury, October 13 to 16.

More than \$660,000 in taxes was taken in by the state treasurer during May, according to his monthly report. Expenditures were \$618,000. The general fund received \$358,000 and had a \$10,000 balance at the

Secretary of State Pool's report for the mouth of May shows the issuance of 4,124 new automobile licenses. His report also shows an expenditure in administering the new vehicle registration of \$1,242, in which the big items of expense were postage and labor. Mr. Pool's semiannual report for the half year, beginning December 1 and ending May 31, shows total office receipts of \$22, 101.73. The filing of articles of incorporation netted \$10,595 and the \$9,478.

EFFORTS STARTED TO RECON-CILE WARRING MEXICANS.

TO RELIEVE NON-COMBATANTS

Food Being Dispatched to Mexico City by Red Cross Officials to Feed the Starving.

Washington-Informal efforts are being made by Mexicans identified with the Villa-Zapata movement in Mexico to bring about a reconciliation with the Carranza faction with the view of establishing a government that could claim recognition at the hands of the United States. Elzo Arredondo, Washington representative of General Carranza, has received a message frmo a Carranza consul on the border saying he had been approached by a Villa official, seaking presumably with authority, to learn what could be done to initiate peace negotiations. The message was forwarded without comment by Mr. Arredondo to General Carranza at Vera Cruz. American Red Cross officials are putting into effect their plans for relieving starving Mexican non-combatants. An army transport has left Galveston for Vera Cruz with a large consignment of corn and beans for Mexico City, arrangements having been made for safe passage of the supplies through the Carranza lines. On its return trip the transport will bring back those who may have reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City or other points in the interior and desire to leave the country.

Warns U. S. to Meet Crisis.

Philadelphia, Pa.-A warning to the United States to be prepared to meet military eventualities at the conclusion of the war now convulsing Europe was sounded by Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations of the United States navy, at a dinner given him recently by a group of Philadelphia citizens. The admiral expressed the belief that the nation would be prepared to meet any crisis that might arise, but he insisted that the surest way to prevent trouble was to be adequately bulwarked against it. He said: "When the war in Eurpoe is ended there will be tremendous indemnities to be paid. Our national wealth will remain undiminished. Already the eyes of avarice have been turned upon us. What the result will be God alone knows. But we do know that if we are properly prepared there is no nation on earth that dare attack us. I do not believe we will funds has bought \$13,000 of light have trouble; at the same time the bonds issued by the town of Edgar best safeguard is preparedness. Everything in this direction that should be done, I am sure, will be done."

Kidnaped Boys Rescued.

Nogales, Ariz,-A posse of ten American cowboys and miners, rode 8 miles across the border into Santa Cruz, Sonora, and, leveling their guns at the colonel commanding the garrison while 150 Mexican soldiers looked on, secured the immediate release of two American boys kidnaped by three soldiers on the Arizona side of the border. The colonel gave up his two young prisoners, George Vaugha, son of the storekeeper at Duquesne, and Henry Chang, son of a Chinese-American citizen of Washington camp, Arlzona, without demur and the posse rode triumphantly back to the United States. What was expected to be gained by the kidnaping of the boys was not ascertained. A. K. Franklin, a miner, reported the kidnaping. He saw the three Mexican soldiers. incunted, near the border, driving the boys, who were on foot, ahead of them at the point of revolvers. The boys' hands were tied.

Charlton Held Responsible.

Como, Italy.-Porter Charlton, the American accused of having murdered his wife at their villa here in June of 1910, has been declared to have been mentally responsible at the time of his wife's death. An opinion to this effect was presented in court here by Prof. Maggioetto, who was appointed to examine Charlton's mental condition at the time he is alleged to have committed the murder. Charlton's trial is to be opened early next month. He has just completed a lengthy autobiography, which he intends to present in court, together with a long document which he has composed in his defense.

U. S. Fleet Will Scatter for Fourth. Washington.-Admiral Benson announced that the ships of the Atlantic fleet will be scattered at various Atlantic ports for July fourth, and that target practice will follow.

Zinc Ore Rises to Record Prices. Joplin, Mo.-The European war has sent the price of zinc ore in the

Joplin district to \$100 a ton basis here. It is the highest figure ever paid for zinc ore and is \$60 a ton greater than paid a year ago. Officer's Life in Trenches Short.

London.-The average life of the British officer, after reaching the firing line, is twenty-three days. A cavgranting of corporation permits alry horse lasts only ten days in the actual fighting.