

BLOCKADE IS ILLEGAL

WILSON TO DEMAND OF GREAT BRITAIN RIGHT TO TRADE WITH GERMANY.

SEEKS FREEDOM OF CARGOES

President to Hold That Noncontraband Goods Bound for the Port of Enemy Is Not Subject to Seizure by the Allies' Warships.

Washington, June 14.—The new American note to Great Britain on the rights of neutral commerce will make the same demand of that government that the United States has already made of Germany—namely, that she shall adhere to the recognized principles of international law in her treatment of American citizens and their property.

The state department is now engaged in preparing data for the use of the president and Secretary of State Lansing in the construction of the note to Great Britain. The note will soon be ready for dispatch to London.

While reiterating its earlier statement that this government might be ready to admit that the old form of "close" blockade is no longer practicable, the note will maintain, on two points, that Great Britain's present method of blockade is illegal. These points will be:

That Great Britain can find no warrant in international law for extending her blockade to the ports of neutral countries adjoining the enemy territory.

That her blockade does not operate against traffic between Scandinavian and Danish ports and Germany is, therefore, in violation of international law, which holds that a blockade must apply to all countries alike.

The note will then indicate the practices of Great Britain with regard to American commerce, which it regards as direct violation of international law.

This government will state its understanding of the law to be that noncontraband, even if bound for an enemy port, is not subject to interference unless a legal blockade is maintained; that contraband, if destined for the territory of the enemy, is subject to seizure, and that conditional or relative contraband is subject to seizure if intended to be used by the enemy government, but is not subject to interference, beyond examination, if intended for the civil population.

Great Britain's claim that she is prepared to pay for these cargoes at the price in which the contracts were made will be answered by the statement that she has no legal right to compel American owners of goods to sell to her.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—Leo M. Frank must pay the death penalty for the murder of Mary Phagan, unless executive clemency is extended between now and June 22. The Georgia prison commission refused to recommend that his death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

Outlook, Sask., June 12.—The bodies of J. P. Thompson, his wife, Mrs. Herbert Coleman of Toronto, Mrs. Thompson's sister, and the two Thompson children, aged eight and nine years, were recovered from the Saskatchewan river. The five were drowned Wednesday night, when Thompson drove his automobile into the river. Thompson started to drive the automobile on to a ferry before the apron was lowered. The car plunged into fifteen feet of water.

Rome, June 14.—With news of the capture of the Italians on Friday of Piocken, fifteen miles south of the main railway between Laibach and Innsbruck, in Austria, came word that Serbians had taken Elbasan and Tirana, in Albania, and were advancing rapidly on Durazzo.

DRIVE ON LEMBERG HALTED

Czar's Troops Assume Offensive in Galicia—6,688 Teutons Are Taken.

Petrograd, June 14.—Suddenly assuming the offensive, the Russian forces in Galicia, south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces upon the Dniester river, capturing 6,500 men, 188 officers, 17 cannon and 49 maxims. Official announcement of the Russian victory in Galicia was made on Friday by the Russian war office. The Austro-German army of General von Linsingen has been driven back across the Dniester by the Russians, and the Austro-German drive against Lemberg from the south has been checked.

Allies Capture Two Heights. Athos, June 14.—Reports from Mitylene state that the allies, after successive attacks, have succeeded in occupying two heights dominating Maidos and have captured 700 Turkish prisoners.

Delegate to the Philippines. Rome, June 14.—Announcement was made at the Vatican on Friday afternoon that Mgr. Giuseppe Petrelli, the archbishop of Nisibi, has been appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines.

SCENE OF "NORTH OF ARRAS" CAMPAIGN