

### GERMANIC LEGIONS PRESS ON TOWARD PRZEMYSL WALLS

Armies of Middle Empires, with Enormous Weight of Artillery, Continue Efforts to Encircle Stronghold.

### RUSS CLAIM ENEMIES CHECKED Battle for Middle Gallician Fortress Remains Outstanding Feature of War.

TEUTONS ATTACKING FIERCELY  
LONDON, May 30.—The battle for the fortress of Przemyśl, in middle Galicia, remains the outstanding feature of the war.

There has been heavy fighting north of Arras, where the French continue to make progress, the Germans admitting tonight their evacuation of Ablain. But this is a small affair compared with what is going on around Przemyśl.

The Germans and Austrians, with an enormous weight of artillery, continue to fight desperately in an effort to encircle the fortress, which is already reported to be under bombardment. Their attacks on the east and north of Przemyśl have, however, apparently received a check.

The Russians, after driving them back across the San to the neighborhood of Stenawa, have now turned their attention to the forces which crossed the river to the north and south of Jaroslavl and have been delivering furious attacks on all of them. The Austrians and Germans claim to have repulsed.

To the southeast of Przemyśl, the Teutonic allies are meeting with more success, but this progress is not so rapid as it was a few days ago and the communications to Lemberg, which were reported to have been secured, are still intact.

At the other end of the line in the Baltic provinces heavy fighting also is in progress, with the fortunes ebbing and flowing, neither side being able to make any important advance. These operations, which were originally planned as a raid by the Russian military critics, are being more seriously considered and larger forces are being sent to meet the German invaders.

Little Change in West.  
Except for their admission of the evacuation of Ablain, which they say was carried out without the knowledge of the French, the Germans claim to have repulsed all attacks along the western line. As the same claim is made by the French, who also claim that they have made further progress, the situation does not seem to be much changed.

It is not expected that the French will make any marked advances at one time, for they are still making steady forward progress in the face of insuperable and cleverly concealed machine guns.

Outpost fighting continues along the whole front of the Italy-Austrian frontier.

It is reported from Eschschat that important operations are under way between Russia and Bulgaria, but the details of these have not been divulged.

German submarines are still busy in the waters around the British Isles, the latest victim being the British steamer Etliche, which was sunk Friday. Sixteen of its crew are still missing.

### Road Pays Taxes on Section House Razed By Cyclone Long Ago

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., May 30.—(Special.)—The Northwestern Railroad company has not heard that there was a cyclone in Seward about two years ago and that its section house was demolished and has now been rebuilt. It has kept on giving in that section house to the assessor on a valuation of \$600 and the county assessor, not having heard that the house had blown away, cut the assessment to \$300.

Over near Beaver Crossing the company used to have a bridge built for the accommodation of its patrons, but it went down stream some years ago. However, the company still insists on paying a terminal tax on the bridge. This is immensely amusing to Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment, who is a Seward county man and happens to know all about the house and bridge.

Dakota Alfalfa Fine.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., May 30.—(Special.)—The cutting of the first crop of alfalfa in this section will be on in a week or ten days. The crop on the dry land is in excellent condition and that on the irrigated land has been raised without any irrigation and will be a record breaker yield. It was estimated that 150,000 tons of alfalfa was raised here last season. Present indications are that these figures will be substantially boosted this year.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
8 a. m.	51	W
9 a. m.	52	W
10 a. m.	53	W
11 a. m.	54	W
12 m.	55	W
1 p. m.	56	W
2 p. m.	57	W
3 p. m.	58	W
4 p. m.	59	W
5 p. m.	60	W
6 p. m.	61	W
7 p. m.	62	W
8 p. m.	63	W
9 p. m.	64	W
10 p. m.	65	W
11 p. m.	66	W
12 m.	67	W

Comparative Local Records.

Year	1915	1914	1913	1912
Highest yesterday	67	79	90	84
Lowest yesterday	50	67	79	76
Mean temperature	58	70	79	76
Precipitation	.01	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Deficiency for the day	1.0
Total deficiency since March	1.0
Normal precipitation	1.0
Deficiency for the day	1.0
Total deficiency since March	1.0
Normal precipitation	1.0
Deficiency since March	1.0
Excess for current period	1.0

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

### SEE INTERVENTION A POSSIBLE COURSE

Believed Now that Starving Mexicans Would Not Object to Uncle Sam Taking a Hand.

### WILSON TO MAKE A STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Announcement that President Wilson would demand a settlement of the Mexican problem by the warring factions themselves within a short time and failing that, adopt some means, not defined as yet, to bring about peace, has developed acute interest in official and diplomatic quarters as to the prospective action of the United States.

The president's appeal for funds and supplies to relieve the starving population of Mexico, the preparation at the White House of a statement to be communicated to all military leaders in Mexico next Tuesday and arrangements of the American Red Cross for a huge relief scheme are the first steps in a policy, which it became known today, President Wilson has had under consideration for some time with the object of restoring peace in Mexico.

Forecast of Statement.  
The text of the president's forthcoming statement is an official secret, but from those who advised with him prior to its preparation it is understood Mr. Wilson will address not only the military leaders in Mexico, but the Mexican people at the same time the people of the United States. He will review in detail the course of events in Mexico since the assassination of Madero and Suarez and the usurpation of the presidency by Huerta.

The announcement, it is said, will call attention to the fact that the United States government by refusing to recognize Huerta, assisted in driving him out of power and expected from the victorious constitutionalists the re-establishment of the government in Mexico. Nearly a year has passed since Huerta was compelled to resign, but the constitutionalists the statement will say, have failed in the meantime to restore order, conditions growing worse daily, with no faction apparently possessing the capacity to establish a government.

In view of these conditions, according to reliable information, the statement will serve notice that as the situation has grown intolerable to foreigners and the Mexican people alike, the Mexican chiefs must arrange for an early solution of the problem. Unless this is forthcoming soon, it will be indicated to the military leaders in Mexico that some other means may have to be employed to assist the Mexican people. The president does not intend to specify this government's course for the present.

Officials did not deny today that if the Mexican factions failed to compose the situation, there was a possibility of intervention by the United States. It was pointed out, however, that what might have previously been considered by some Mexicans as an aggressive intervention has now changed on account of the famine to a humanitarian expedition designed to save the Mexican people, helpless in the hands of military bands. It is even suggested in well informed quarters that one result of the food situation, if famine conditions would be a direct appeal to the United States government from large numbers of the Mexican people for intervention.

Time is Necessary.  
The new phases in the Washington government's policy may take several weeks to develop. For the present efforts will be made to rest food to the Mexicans. The seizure of the Carranza authorities of 50 tons of corn purchased by the interventionist committee is one of the incidents which has aggravated the situation considerably and it is expected notice will be served on the Mexican generals to permit the transportation of relief supplies or the American government will be constrained to undertake the distribution of supplies through its own agencies.

Reports of hunger and suffering poured into American Red Cross headquarters today from all parts of Mexico.

### Arkansas Sweeps Through the Levees

KANSAS CITY, May 30.—While preparations were being made tonight in the west for the advertising of Kansas City to the next day or two, there was little fear of serious overflow and interest in floods in the southwest was divided between the ravages of the Missouri river in the central counties of this state, and the situation in Arkansas where the Arkansas river, sweeping through breaches in levees is doing great damage. Other points where floods have obtained or have been threatening the last few days, report practically normal conditions.

### National Officer of W. C. T. U. Is Dead

PORTLAND, Ore., May 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, national treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance union, died here tonight. She underwent an operation at the hospital here several weeks ago.

### AHLMAN BUYS OUT THE AUTO CLEARING HOUSE

Art A. Ahlman has bought the Auto Clearing House at 2309 Parnass street, where he will continue the business of buying, rebuilding and selling used cars. Ahlman formerly was a dealer in used cars across the street at 2064 Parnass. He is now in a position to buy, sell or exchange cars on assignments. He has added a complete machine shop fully equipped to completely rebuild all cars. Mr. Bruce will devote his time to his Lexington car agency. He is at present on a trip to the Lexington factory and to see the auto races at Indianapolis.

### HOW THE GERMAN WOUNDED PASS THE TIME— Class in knitting, one of the lines of handicraft taught to restore them to activity.



### UNCLE JOE REDMAN IS LAID TO REST

Long Since Aged Pioneer Had Ceased to Fear to Cross the River.

MEMBER OF CHURCH 57 YEARS  
Uncle Joe Redman, Omaha's best loved pioneer, was laid to rest in Prospect Hill cemetery yesterday afternoon. Funeral services at Kountze Memorial church, of which he had been a member for fifty-seven years, were attended by a throng of his friends.

It was not a sad funeral. Uncle Joe's kindly personality for half a century daily exhibited in Omaha in his smile and words of greeting seemed to pervade it. The occasion could have been just as Uncle Joe would have had it. He had lived eighty-six years, doing hard labor during most of that period. Long since he had laid the fear of death.

Services Are Simple.  
The services were simple. Rev. O. D. Baitly, Rev. Leonard Groh and Rev. Mr. Kuhns, who conducted them, spoke of Uncle Joe Redman as the patriarch, who like the famed old men of biblical days, were the accumulated honors of a ripe old age, a fruitful family, the wisdom and philosophy of long experience and the love of all his associates. They lauded him as one of those men of apparently humble place whose lives are in reality masterpieces.

Uncle Joe's casket was carried to the grave by his six sons, who were the active pallbearers. Their names are George, James, Will B., Will T., Samuel and Sherman Redman.

The honorary pallbearers were the following friends whose affection he had had for many years:  
W. I. Kierstead, Rome Miller, F. T. Stroud, E. L. Carroll, George Lohner, Al Metzler, Joseph Houska, Dennis Cunningham, Dan Shull, James Walsh, Robert Weldenall, John Orzell.

The body lay in state at the family home, 1634 Corby street, during the hours yesterday before the funeral. Many Omahans there paid their last tribute of regard to Uncle Joe.

### WOMEN DECORATE SOLDIERS' GRAVES

Relief Corps of Grant, Custer and Crook Posts of G. A. R. Participate in Exercises.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS, TOO  
The weather detracted somewhat from the completeness of the annual decoration of soldiers' graves in the cemeteries Saturday, but the women of the Relief corps ventured out, nevertheless, and carried many bouquets of flowers to the last resting places of the men who fell upon the field of battle.

Participating in these exercises were the women of the Relief corps of Grant, Custer and Crook posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and the women's auxiliary of Camp Lee Forby, Spanish War Veterans.

At Forest Lawn were these members of Grant post: Mrs. Belle Diefenbacher, Mrs. Edith Eddy, Mrs. Sofia Schneider, Major Wilcox and Captain Mallison. A brief exercise was held at Forest Lawn. Mrs. J. C. Reed, Mrs. Lizzie Hugh, Mrs. Maude Tennant and Mrs. Millie Toney represented Crook post at Holy Republic, Zionian and West Lawn cemeteries.

### FIVE PERSONS DROWN IN RIVER IN WASHINGTON

TACOMA, Wash., May 30.—Five persons were drowned today in the Cowlitz river, forty miles south of Tacoma, when a horse attached to a vehicle in which they were going to mack back off the ferry.

### Summary of the Day's War News

AUSTRIAN WAR OFFICE reports naval aviation made a raid on Venice, dropping many bombs. An arsenal was damaged by fire and an explosion occurred in Port Nicola. No news of this raid has come through official Italian sources. New progress is reported by the French War office to have been made in the sector north of Arras.

### WASHINGTON HOLDS GERMANY EVADES WILSON DEMANDS

Feeling of Disappointment Reigns in U. S. Capital as Result of Reported Tenor of Tepton Reply.

### U. S. TO CONTROVERT POINTS Grave Factor Added to Situation by Finding Nebraska Hit by Torpedo.

PRESIDENT MAINTAINS SILENCE  
WASHINGTON, May 30.—Until the official text of the German reply to the American note concerning violations of neutral rights in the war zone is received, probably tomorrow, President Wilson will reserve comment.

This word came from the White House tonight after press dispatches outlining the German note were received.

It is known, however, that the United States government is prepared to controvert every one of the points mentioned in the summary of the German position, as published here. The press outline conforms with Ambassador Gerard's dispatches of the last few days forecasting the nature of the German reply.

Evidence Previously Gathered.  
Evidence of an indisputable character was gathered by the Washington government prior to the sending of the note of May 13 to prove that the Lusitania carried no guns, either mounted or unmounted; that it carried no explosives within the meaning of American statutes and that no British vessels have cleared from American ports for several months carrying guns of any character.

The British ambassador here is preparing to transmit assurances from the British government that the Lusitania was not armed and that it could not be carried on the naval lists as an auxiliary vessel unless it were armed and commissioned. The United States, moreover, holds that the carrying of arms or ammunition or other contraband, or a few unarmed individuals who might be prospective soldiers, does not destroy the right under international law and humanity of the belligerent merchantman to be visited and searched before being destroyed and the neutral or non-combatant passengers transferred to a place of safety.

Feeling of Pessimism.  
While the exact phylomyology of the German reply is awaited with much interest there was a feeling of pessimism in many quarters over the reported evasion of President Wilson's demands for reparation for the loss of more than 100 American lives and guarantees that submarine warfare would be so conducted in the near future as to safeguard American lives and vessels.

A grave factor has been added to the situation by the finding of the American commission appointed by Ambassador Gerard that the American steamer Nebraska was torpedoed without warning by a submarine. In German quarters the claim was persistent that the vessel must have struck a mine.

Lieutenant John H. Towers, naval attaché and naval constructor; Lewis B. McElvick of the American embassy and Consul Washington at Liverpool have reported through Ambassador Gerard after a technical examination of the vessel, and on the testimony of the officer in command of the Nebraska that he saw the wake of a torpedo which had no doubt that the ship was attacked by a submarine.

Presumed to Be German.  
Inasmuch as submarines of the allied powers have not attacked merchantmen, the presumption of officials is similar to that reached after an investigation of the attack on the Gulfstar that a German submarine was responsible, and an inquiry to the German foreign office for its report on the case is expected to go forward within a day or two.

The preponderance of evidence showing an attack on the Nebraska after it was believed that submarine attacks on vessels would cease, at least while the increased tension in relations with Germany. In German quarters it was suggested that if the ship was attacked by a German submarine the commander may have been away from his base too long to learn of the new developments and the precautions to be taken with respect to neutral ships. The fact that the Nebraska had hoisted down its flag at dark was also mentioned as a possible reason for suspecting that it was an enemy vessel, although Captain Greene in his affidavit declares the name of his vessel.

### GERMANY'S REPLY TO THE AMERICAN note sent after the sinking of the Lusitania was delivered yesterday to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. It does not specifically answer the American representations concerning the sinking of the Lusitania and discontinuance of present methods of submarine warfare. These points are left for settlement in further negotiations. Germany expresses regret for attacks on American vessels, which are said to have been unintentional. Compensation is offered in cases in which Germany is shown to have been at fault, and reference to The Hague of disputed cases is suggested. Germany sets up the assumption, as a basis for negotiations, that the Lusitania was a British naval auxiliary carrying mounted guns, as well as troops and war munitions, and that it was a violation of American law to carry passengers on it. ITALIAN CAMPAIGN is developing toward the Austrian cities of Trent and Trieste.

ADVANCE OF THE AUSTRIANS and Germans toward the Gallician fortresses of Przemyśl, threatening its investment, remains unchecked. The communication from the Berlin War office yesterday stated additional territory had been occupied and that determined attacks on the Russians had been repulsed, one Russian regiment being wiped out.

### PROSECUTOR SAYS FRANK IS INNOCENT

Atlanta District Attorney Files 25,000-Word Communication Asking for Clemency.

### DECLARES NEGRO THE SLAYER

ATLANTA, Ga., May 30.—While Solicitor General Dorse, who prosecuted Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan, in a letter to the State Prison commission, made public tonight, opposes commutation of sentence. United States District Attorney Alexander filed with the commission a 25,000-word communication in which he makes an appeal for clemency to the condemned man.

Says Negro the Slayer.  
Mr. Alexander seeks to show by the testimony of the state's own witnesses that James Conley, a negro now serving sentence as an accessory after the crime, and not Frank, was the slayer. He argues that Conley's admission, that he wrote the "murder notes" found near the body raises the conclusion. The whole question, he says, "resolves itself into an inquiry as to the truth of Conley's story," and he traces the evolution of Conley's testimony, the changes he made in it and the probable motive for each variation.

Two Hours Not Too Long.  
"While Conley's account of his actions and conversation with Frank after the murder, accepted, according to him, only thirty-four minutes they could not have occurred within two hours," says Mr. Alexander.

The solicitor general in his letter, which was in response to a notice from the commission of the pending application, says that he does "not understand the application for executive clemency to set up any newly discovered evidence or other grounds not heretofore considered and finally adjudicated by the various judges of all the courts, state and federal."

Letters in Frank's behalf also came today from Governor Hanna of North Dakota, Senator Vandaman of Mississippi and Representatives Greer of Texas and Chipperfield of Illinois.

Girl's Mother Protests.  
Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of Mary Phagan, forwarded to the commission tonight a letter protesting against commutation of Frank's sentence. "In this matter I have no bitterness," she declared, "but feel that the penalty the law has imposed is not too severe."

A clemency petition signed by editors of about sixty leading newspapers and magazines was received today at Governor Stanton's office.

### Move to Lower Gas Rate for Fremont

FREMONT, Neb., May 30.—(Special.)—An ordinance providing for a 15 per cent reduction of 50 cents from the present rate, was introduced at the council meeting Friday evening and given its first reading. It is expected that one of two members of the council will make a fight against the measure. An ordinance creating a new paving district to include the general and Military avenues, the thoroughfare along which John G. Fremont passed when he took his famous march across the country was passed at the first reading. This makes four new paving districts created in the last week. Over two miles of new paving will be laid this summer.

### Police Officers Take Wifebeater

Her arms and body black and blue from a terrific beating, and one wrist badly cut by broken glass when she attempted to escape from her home through a window, Mrs. P. P. Haffner, 151 North Twentieth street, was found by the police at the home of A. A. Montbrant near Twentieth and Clark streets, whence she fled from her husband. Officers afterwards dragged Haffner from beneath a bed in his home, where he had previously barricaded himself and threatened those who wanted to arrest him. He is being held in the county jail.

### CAN SHIP ALLIES SHELLS. RULES JUDGE AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 30.—Circuit Judge William J. Turner, in a lengthy ruling today, dismissed the action of General James Patterson, in which he sought to restrain the Alfa-Chalmers Co., Otto H. Falk and others from manufacturing shrapnel shells, which, it was alleged, were being supplied to the allies. The allegation that the war would cease if the shipment of shrapnel shells is stopped is only an expression of opinion, not susceptible of proof, and cannot be made the basis of judicial action, according to the court.

### STEAMER NEBRASKAN IS PLACED IN THE DRYDOCK

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The American steamer Nebraska was placed in dry dock yesterday at Birkenhead in the presence of the American naval attaché, Lieutenant John H. Towers, British naval officers and other experts. The vessel showed a huge gap forward on the starboard side, twenty feet long and twelve feet deep at the bottom of the ship, which at this point had been blown away. All the plates surrounding this gap were curved inward. None of the officials would say anything about the nature of the explosion.

### LINER MEGANTIC IS CHASED BY A SUBSEA VESSEL

White Star Steamship Escapes Under Water Pursuer Off the South Coast of Ireland.

### HELP CALL TO QUEENSTOWN

Three Messages Received at Port Describing Experiences with Enemy Ship.

### CARRIED CAPTIVES ABOARD

QUEENSTOWN, May 30.—The White Star liner Megantic, with a large number of prisoners from Liverpool to Montreal, was chased by a submarine off the south coast of Ireland this morning, but escaped. Considerable alarm was caused here early this morning when an "S. O. S." call was received from the liner, reporting that a submarine had been sighted. The first message was soon followed, however, by another stating that the Megantic had outdistanced the submarine and that it then was sixty miles southeast of Cork harbor.

Later a third message was received from the steamer's captain reporting that he had evaded the submarine, that his ship was well to the westward and that he was proceeding on his voyage with all on board well.

### American, Helping Build Up the Turk Navy, Meets Death

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—(Via London.)—Burkhan Pasha, an American citizen, who was formerly rear admiral in the Turkish navy, died on May 25 after several weeks of illness. He leaves a widow, who is now in the Turkish capital, and two children. Burkhan Pasha, who was born in Massachusetts, had been in Constantinople since he was a child, where it was built for the sultan at the Crimean War several years ago.

On arriving here he was asked by Abdul Hamid, the predecessor of the present Turkish sultan, to enter the Ottoman naval service. He became naval attaché in the United States and in that capacity he was charged with several important missions. Burkhan was given the task of building the navy of Turkey and it is said he directed the expenditure of \$50,000,000 set aside for that purpose. Twice he saved the life of Abdul Hamid, second.

### German Masons Break With Those of Foes

BERLIN (Via London), May 30.—The German grand lodge of Free Masons today adopted the following declaration: "In view of the attitude of the Italian Free Masons, who, incited by French sympathizers, took part in the political struggle leading to the war, and thereby violated the cardinal principle of Free Masonry expressly forbidding such methods, the German grand lodge hereby severed all former relations with Italian and French Free Masonry."

### TABLE D'HOTE MEALS ARE TABOOED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, May 30.—(Via London.)—To further prevent the waste of food, the Berlin authorities have promulgated new rules for restaurants. These regulations become effective June 1 and provide: First, table d'hôte meals are abolished; in the future only special orders will be filled. Second, the serving out of vegetables and restricted use of meat must be encouraged. Third, less roast meat and more boiled meat must be offered. Fourth, the use of cut meat must be discouraged. Fifth, the use of potatoes must be limited to the lowest degree possible, only boiled and fried potatoes may be served. Fourth, the police will introduce new regulations for serving of meals and they will forbid the presence in restaurants of neutral newspapers not friendly to Germany.

### KRUG PARK IS CONTINUING ITS FORMER POPULARITY

The second week of the summer season was ushered in yesterday at the popular Krug park. The floral portion of the park bespeaks class and has registered a record in originality of arrangement. The dance pavilion's increase in favor has caused the management to make a provision in extra entrances and exits to expedite the matter of properly handling the great many who desire to indulge in this form of entertainment. The many riding devices, including the coaster, Wonderland, trolly, Ferris wheel, carousel and roller rink, while making their bid for favor have an different occasions been overwhelmingly swarmed with patrons.

### AVOCA, Neb., May 30.—(Special.)—Fire of unknown origin badly damaged the building occupied by Elmer Smith at Dinsbar as a cream station last Thursday afternoon. Several other buildings were saved by hard work. The damage to the building will be about \$25.

Filler Commencement.  
FILLER, Neb., May 30.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Filler High school were held in the opera house here last night. The graduates were John Givney, John Miller, Hazel King, Marie Proctor, Fred White and Helen Parker.