

PRZEMYSL CAPTURED BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

FALL OF STRONGHOLD MEANS GREAT VICTORY FOR TEUTONIC ALLIES

RUSSIANS LEFT LITTLE OF VALUE

Moved Most of Men and Destroyed Guns and Ammunition Left Behind.

London, June 3.—With the capture of Przemyśl, which was accomplished early today, the Austro-German armies achieved the main object of the great thrust they began against the Russians in western Galicia, exactly a month ago.

They have yet to drive the Russians further back and establish themselves in easily defended positions which will enable them to detach forces for operations against Italy and the allies in the west. Whether or not they accomplish this, the Austrians and Germans won a great victory with a suddenness which overhadows all past operations of the war.

It was only ten weeks ago that Przemyśl fell to the Russians after six months investment. The Russians then claimed to have captured a hundred and twenty thousand Austrians.

Most of the forts had been destroyed by the Austrians, which accounts for easy capture today. There is no estimate of the amount of booty captured, but it is fairly certain that the Russians, having lots of time, got away as many men and as much material and as much material as possible, destroying the guns and ammunition remaining.

The French continue their operations north of Arras, where it is declared they are slowly moving the Germans out of their strongly fortified positions.

The English have become more active in the regions around Ypres and La Bassée.

The Italians continue to report the capture of important positions along their frontier, but no news has been received of any big battles.

Another submarine has penetrated the Dardanelles, sinking a large German transport.

The British government is urging workmen and employers to turn out shells in enormous quantities.

Russians Admit Loss.

Petrograd, June 3.—An official communication issued tonight admits the Russian loss of the Przemyśl fortress.

Vienna, June 3.—Przemyśl is again in Austrian hands, according to official announcement here today.

Dispatches from the front the last few hours had indicated that the days of the fortress in Russian hands were numbered.

The Russians captured Przemyśl on March 22 last, after one of the longest sieges of modern warfare. Since then the Austrians and Germans have made strenuous efforts to retake it. When Przemyśl fell into the hands of the Russians it had undergone a siege of 291 days.

London, June 3.—Announcement by the Austrian war office at Vienna today that Przemyśl had been reclaimed by Austria after having been captured by the Russians ten weeks ago is the outstanding feature of news from the European battle fields. With Przemyśl in their hands the Austrians and Germans have concluded the first phase of their new Galician campaign, started in a drive from Cracow.

Although Przemyśl's fall has not been conceded at Petrograd, so far as official announcements show, the latest Russian announcements had indicated the retention of the fortress by them as doubtful, and had conceded that two of the outlying fortresses had been won by the enemy.

Dispatches from Vienna deny Rome reports of steady progress of Italian invasion of Austria. The Austrian war office announces that the Italian offensive operations have been unsuccessful that no material damage has been done by Italian artillery.

Rumania and Russia apparently have been unable thus far to compose their differences concerning the adjustment of Rumanian boundary.

ADMIRAL FISKE DECLARES FLEET IS NOT PREPARED

Annapolis, June 3.—Rear Admiral Fiske, who attracted widespread attention by his statement to the house naval committee on the lack of adequate naval equipment and was later relieved from office as director of operations by the navy department, spoke on the unpreparedness of the fleet here tonight at the naval academy annual dinner. Fiske mentioned the navy's needs and the necessity for making laymen understand them.

PRESIDENT DRAFTS NOTE TO GERMANY

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO CABINET TODAY AND FORWARDED TO GERMANY

BERNSTORFF WILL SEND EMISSARY

Will Send Man to Personally Inform Kaiser of American Views on Submarine Warfare.

Washington, June 3.—President Wilson today drafted a note, which is brief and pointed to be sent to Germany asking the definite question—whether the imperial government intends to be guided in the future by the humane principles embodied in international law for the conduct of maritime warfare. It will be submitted to the cabinet tomorrow and dispatched before the end of the week.

Coincidentally there will start for Berlin a personal emissary of Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador, to lay before Emperor William and high officials of the German government the substance of what the ambassador learned from the president in their talk yesterday of the true state of public opinion in the United States toward Germany, and the American point of view on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Bernstorff will personally outline the situation. The president has arranged for the safe conduct of the emissary.

Washington, June 3.—President Wilson, following his conference with Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador, was going ahead today with the preparation of the United States response to Germany's reply to the last American note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania.

The communication is being penned by the president himself and will go forward before the end of the week.

Interest in yesterday's conference was increased today as further details came to light. The important result, it can be stated on high authority, is that there will be no alteration in the administration's plan to ascertain whether Germany will abide by international law or follow its own rules of maritime warfare. Some officials and diplomats believed today that the conference would have a beneficial effect and draw from Germany a conditional reply to the second American note.

Ambassador Bernstorff himself expressed the belief that the communication which he had sent his government and which conveyed the view point of President Wilson would enlighten the German foreign office accurately as to the United States government's view point and prepare the way for a better understanding.

EUROPEAN ORDERS KEEP MANY BUSY

Improvement in Business Conditions Noted by Federal Reserve Agents.

Washington, June 3.—General business and banking conditions throughout the country were reported by federal reserve agents in a monthly bulletin today to show general improvement. They reported the steady demand from Europe for war supplies is keeping many industries busy.

FRENCH AVIATORS SHELL CROWN PRINCE CAMP

Paris, June 3.—The headquarters of the German crown prince were bombarded this morning by French aviators. Twenty nine machines dropped a hundred and seventy-eight shells and several thousand darts. Many shells are said to have reached their marks. A war office statement made this announcement tonight.

WAIT RESULT OF MESSAGE TO MEXICANS

MEANWHILE RED CROSS PROCEEDS WITH PLANS TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

CARRANZA SHOULD GET MESSAGE FIRST

Speculation Continues as to What U. S. Means by Expression "Active Support."

Washington, June 3.—While the government awaited today the effect of President Wilson's warning to contending military factions in Mexico, the American Red Cross aided by the state and war departments carried forward plans for relieving the suffering non-combatants.

Secretary Bryan announced that the Brazilian minister at Mexico was arranging for a train to carry a hundred fifty Americans to Vera Cruz. It is supposed Consul Stillman gave a copy of the president's statement to Carranza today. Stillman may not be able to reach Villa immediately.

Washington, June 3.—How President Wilson's demand of the leaders of the various military factions in Mexico for prompt restoration of peace in that country was being received by them was awaited today with much interest in official diplomatic quarters. Speculation continued today as to what the United States government meant by lending its "active moral support to some man or group of men, if such may be found, in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country." It was suggested that the United States might aid the chosen elements by issuing an embargo on arms, preventing shipments of war munitions and cutting off other means of support to the factions which ignored the demand for peace.

SLAVS CAPTURE GERMAN GENERAL

Gen. von Pritvitz, in Command at Libau, and Other Officers Taken.

Petrograd, June 3.—Newspapers published in the Baltic provinces say a Russian patrol has captured General von Pritvitz, commandant of the German forces at Libau, together with several other German officers.

The patrol had an encounter with the general's escort. Some of them were killed, and the remainder taken prisoner. General von Pritvitz was slightly wounded on the head.

German activity in the region of the Butza and Rawka river, west of Warsaw, is regarded by Russian military officials as intended merely to attract attention from the Galician war zone, where the battle is believed to be approaching a decision.

Uniforms Cheaper.

London, June 3.—The price of a soldier's khaki uniform before the war was \$10.97, according to figures made public during the latest session of parliament. At present the cost is about \$3.50 more.

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Authority on International Law



ROBERT LANSING
The above is an excellent likeness of the man whose advice is prized most highly and most often followed by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. As counsellor of the state department he has a voice in the shaping of the course of the United States in all international questions.

U. C. V. REUNION ENDS WITH GRAND PARADE

CORNER STONE OF EQUESTRIAN STATUE TO GEN. STONE-WALL JACKSON UNVEILED THURSDAY AFTERNOON AMID IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES

Richmond, June 3.—The annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans closed tonight. The features today were the parade in which the veterans, military organizations and civic bodies participated.

The cornerstone of the equestrian statue to Stonewall Jackson was laid this afternoon amid impressive ceremonies. Rain seriously interfered with the program, the parade being delayed a few hours on this account.

Richmond, June 3.—More than 5,000 Confederate veterans marched in the parade held early this afternoon, and veterans shouted the "Rebel Yell" for old time's sake and cheered the stars and stripes in demonstration of loyalty to the United States. Lowering clouds and chilly winds which came in the wake of two days rain, delayed the parade several hours.

SCENES OF DISORDER IN JAPANESE CAPITAL

Anti-Government Mass Meeting Resulted in Riots—Many Arrests Made.

Tokyo, June 3.—An anti-government mass meeting in Tokyo last evening resulted in serious disturbances. The situation outside the building where the meeting was being held was most serious. Many arrests were made and riotous acts were committed. Police reinforcements were sent everywhere throughout the city.

The resolution introduced in the house of representatives yesterday, by the opposition, expressing lack of confidence in the present administration, was rejected today by a vote of 132 to 232. Disorder marked the session. All members of the cabinet were in their seats. Premier Okuma and Foreign Minister Kato defended the recent negotiations with China, while Kuroki Minakami said the resolution charged the cabinet with having fallen in negotiations with China from the beginning, with having aroused suspicions of foreign powers and with having harmed the prestige of the empire. Hoos and Jess and words altercation interrupted the speeches. Battered, but ovations for Premier Okuma and Minister Kato smothered the cries of the opposition.

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN HIT AUTO

Six Others Injured, One Seriously, in Smashup Near Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., June 3.—Mrs. T. T. Miller and Miss Sarah Burts were killed near this afternoon when a Southern Railway passenger train struck their automobile. Six others were hurt, one, Mrs. Annie Burts, probably fatally.

GOVERNMENT LOSES DISSOLUTION SUIT AGAINST STEEL TRUST

METTS DROPS \$75,000 SUIT

WAS SUING J. W. NORWOOD FOR ALLEGED MALICIOUS SLANDER

CASE ATTRACTED MUCH INTEREST

Metts Alleged Character Was Damaged by Statements Made in Postmaster Case.

Greenville, June 3.—William D. Metts a disappointed applicant for the Greenville postmastership, has dropped his \$75,000 libel action against J. W. Norwood, the wealthy banker, for alleged malicious slander in connection with the vitriolic statements prepared by Mr. Norwood, which dealt harshly with Mr. Metts' character and career as a public office holder.

Mr. P. A. Bonham, one of the attorneys for Mr. W. D. Metts, when interviewed this morning as to the reason for the discontinuance of the case of Metts against Norwood, said that the sole reason was the very much broken condition of Mr. Metts' health. Mr. Metts' friends and relatives feared for him that the trying ordeal of a hard legal fight would in all probability bring about disastrous consequences and that it was Mr. Metts' duty to himself and his family to abandon the case.

The announcement that the suit would be dropped came unexpectedly and a distinct surprise even to members of the bar. The first intimation of it was heard at the meeting of the Greenville bar association, while the lawyers were engaged in arranging the roster for the approaching term of court of common pleas, June 14.

ORGANIZE FLYING SQUADRON OF MUNITION WORKERS

Hull, England, June 3.—A flying squadron of munition workers, to be known as the "King's Squad", is being organized here. It will contain several thousand expert mechanics, men hitherto engaged in work for private corporations, who can be moved quickly from shop to shop as required to do emergency work.

RECAPTURE OF FORTS PRAISED

London Military Observers Pronounce it Most Remarkable Feat of War.

London, June 3.—The retaking of Przemyśl is characterized by British observers as the most remarkable feat of the war. Immediately after the Russians captured the garrison they began a wondrous rush through Galicia. It was predicted that they would soon overrun both Silesia and the plains of Hungary. Then the terrific Austro-German offensive was inaugurated, driving the Russians back to the San and or bling the Teutonic allies to incircle Przemyśl and attack it from the north and northeast. The strength of the Russian garrison in the fortress is not known in London.

GERMANY SENDS AN APOLOGY TO NORWAY

Will Pay Indemnity for Accidental Attack on Tank Steamer Selbridge.

Christiana, June 3.—Germany has informed Norway that an investigation has shown the Norwegian tank steamer Selbridge was torpedoed accidentally by a German submarine. The compensation agreed to by Germany is the fact and is willing to pay full compensation. The Selbridge was not destroyed and later unloaded her cargo.

DECISION ON STEEL TRUST CASE CAUSES SURPRISE

Washington, June 3.—Distinct surprise was evident in the department of justice and in government circles generally today over the news that the federal circuit court of appeals at Trenton had dismissed the government's suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation.

COURT DECIDES U. S. STEEL CORPORATION IS NOT MONOPOLY

TENN. COAL AND IRON DEAL LEGAL

Decision Ends Hard Fought Legal Battle Started by Taft Administration.

Trenton, N. J., June 3.—The Federal circuit court of appeals today decided against the government in its suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

The court's decision was unanimous. As against the government, the court refused to dissolve the corporation holding that in acquiring its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the Sherman anti-trust act, and refused all injunctions prayed for by the department of justice.

As against the steel corporation the court held that committee meeting participated in by ninety-five per cent of the steel trade of the country, including the steel corporation, subsequent to famous Gary dinners eight years ago were unlawful combinations to control prices. But as these meetings were stopped before the government filed its complaint, October nineteen eleven and judges held there is no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new federal trade commission, and adds if their repetition is apprehended the court will, on the government's motion, retain jurisdiction of the case for that particular purpose.

The court found nothing wrong in the steel corporation acquiring the Tennessee Coal and Iron company during the financial panic of nineteen seven. This virtual approval of the attitude of the Roosevelt administration in not interfering with the deal.

With regard to Andrew Carnegie, whom the government charged was a party to the "unlawful combination," the court found no proof that he had accepted any other relation in the formation of the steel corporation than as seller of his stocks and bonds. The court declared to be true Carnegie's statement that he had disposed of his interest in his desire to retire from the hazards and responsibility of active business.

The Taft administration instituted the suit, which was prosecuted by Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, as chief counsel. The opinion declared: "If mere size were a test of monopoly and trade restraint, we have not one, but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

MANY GERMAN PRISONER TAKEN

Russians Have Captured 16,600 in Galicia—238 Officers.

Petrograd, June 3.—More than 16,600 prisoners have been captured by the Russians along the Opor river, near Stryl, and in the valley of the Swica, north of Dolina (Eastern Galicia). It was officially announced by the Russian war office today. Of these 238 were officers.

These figures do not represent all the German, Austrian and Hungarian prisoners taken in that area of operations, for the 16,600 men mentioned were the prisoners counted between Friday and Sunday on their way to the rear for transportation into the interior of Russia. Thousands of others are still held near the front because of lack of rail facilities to take them to the rear.

The Germans have begun another offensive movement all along the line in Poland and are using vast quantities of poisonous gases against the Russians, such as they discharged against the British troops in Belgium.

FRENCH REJECT MANY RECRUITS

Paris, June 3.—The conscripts of the contingent of 1917 are finding the medical examining board unusually severe in their decisions. Only boys of exceptionally good physical development being accepted, the rejections in Paris being estimated at nearly 70 per cent of the number examined.

New medical examinations have been ordered for all men who have been incorporated in auxiliary service since the war began, with a view to transferring to the active service such as are now physically fit.