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Austria Reported To Have Conceded All To Italy

All Demands Said To Have Been Granted and War Averted

That is Situation as Reported, at Least For The Present -- Developments at Eleventh Hour May Keep Italy Out of War

Rome, May 11—Austria is reported to have accepted at the eleventh hour all the demands made by Italy, thus averting war between the two countries, at least for the present. It is known that an important message arrived from Vienna late last night, and was immediately taken to Foreign Minister Sonnino by the secretary of Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, who has served as intermediary in the Austro-Italian negotiations.

After the call of the German attaché, a report was circulated that Austria had accepted all of Italy's demands. This was semi-officially confirmed from German diplomatic circles, it being said that "Austria has made concessions of a most important character."

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Another rumor is that the Italian government has signed an agreement with the allies, Great Britain, France and Russia, to take part in the war not later than May 26. This rumor also is without confirmation.

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Even discussions among the opposition parties have virtually ceased. Only the irreconcilable socialists whose depu-

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WASHINGTON MAY BE HEARD FROM TODAY; BUT SOUND FROM THERE IS NOT WARLIKE

Washington, May 11—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania and the situation resulting from that act, continued today, to hold the undivided attention of official Washington. Chief interest centered in the White House where it was expected President Wilson would give his advisory opinion on the Lusitania disaster. Today's cabinet meeting is the first to be held since the Lusitania disaster. President Wilson returned early today from Philadelphia. One of his advisers said the president's chief aim would be to determine first no matter how vigorous the course adopted.

Specialists who would be that policy of the United States still continued today. President Wilson has for the last three days, been giving constant attention to the matter, realizing that the American people wish a speedy indication as to what action will be taken.

Messages continued to reach the White House today, expressing confidence in the president's ability to handle the situation.

Secretary of State Bryan and other officials of the state department today awaited receipt of the German government's note expressing the deepest sympathy at the loss of American lives in the Lusitania disaster, but placing responsibility upon the British government's plan of starving the civilian population of Germany.

Unofficial advice said that the communication had been cabled to the German embassy here. Secretary Bryan had already received a communication from Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, but this, he said, he regarded as an expression of regret on behalf of the ambassador himself.

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RUSSIAN ROLLER IS HEARD FROM AGAIN

Strong Movement Begun and Austrian and German Forces Are Being Driven Back With Heavy Losses

Geneva, May 11—A Tribune despatch says the Russians have begun a strong movement at Tarnow as well as in Courland, and on the Strv, driving back the Austrian and German forces with heavy losses.

Petrograd, May 11—An official statement last night said: "In the region of Usok Pass the enemy made a fruitless attack on Saturday. Serious enemy columns attacked impetuously a position held by two of our companies in a sector of the Javorina mountain chain on the slopes above Usok. The enemy's losses were so heavy that heaps of bodies interfered with the fire from our trenches."

"Our troops, in spite of the enemy's machine gunfire, left their trenches and swept the enemy from the whole region."

"On the same day, after a desperate fight, the enemy forced a Russian detachment near the village of Zalevki to retire to the left bank of the Dnieper. Our vanguard having crossed the Dnieper, attacked the enemy on the Chabourki front to the mouth of the Strv. We took 1,300 prisoners, one gun and many machine guns."

ALLIES ADVANCE ON GALLIOLI PENINSULA  
London, May 11—The allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula continued their advance on Friday and Saturday, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. They are reported to have occupied important positions in spite of stubborn resistance by the Turks. The latter's losses are estimated at 45,000. The hospitals at Constantinople are said to be so crowded that wounded are being sent to Konieh, Asia Minor.

MORE SERIOUS FOR THE TURKS  
Toronto, May 11—A London special to the Globe says that Athens reports that the Russian Baltic fleet, which is under continuous bombardment and that its fall is imminent. The town of Danzig is reported to have been abandoned by the Germans. From Enos, it is reported that the town of Constantinople has been abandoned by the Turks and that 20,000 wounded Turks have arrived at Constantinople.

depression. The Sultan, the court and the government were reported to be ready to abandon the capital, according to Athens.

Bombs on St. Denis  
Paris, May 11—A German Taube aeroplane this morning dropped two bombs on St. Denis, a Paris suburb. One wounded five persons, the other fell on a building without causing damage.

Another Wild One  
Constantinople via Berlin, Amsterdam, May 11—Destruction of three British battalions by Turkish troops on Gallipoli Peninsula, is announced by the Turkish War Office.

Fled From the Fight.  
London, May 11—A Renter Petrograd despatch says a squadron of cruisers of the Russian Baltic fleet, which is cruising in the Southern Baltic, in the region of Windau, (a seaport in Courland), exchanged long distance fire with a hostile cruiser and torpedo boats, which took advantage of their superior speed to escape southward and avoid engagement.

Touching War Incident in Fredrickton—Electrical Power From Minto Coal Mines

Fredrickton, May 11—Private Frank McMinimian of this city, who is with the 1st Battalion, Dorset Regiment, writes that his brigade participated in the severe fighting at Hill 60 and received many congratulatory telegrams on their work. The letter was addressed to Private McMinimian's mother, who died last week.

A meeting of the provincial government has been set for this evening.

Fred Brown, convicted of pocket peddling of liquor has been fined \$10 or seven months imprisonment.

A letter received today from Bandman Sioat of the 12th Battalion, mailed at Folkestone on April 28, says "we are still here. All the members of the battalion are going to the front except the colonel and five officers and the band."

The water in the river today is about on a standstill. The drives are reported making good progress.

The board of trade last evening heard a report from a committee on cheap power for Fredrickton. The committee seemed to think the most feasible plan would be to have an electrical power generated at Minto coal mines, twenty-seven miles from here, and transmit it by wires. It was decided to spend \$800 in investigation by experts.

Fishermen Missing.  
Halifax, N. S., May 11—The American schooner Patriot, which arrived last night, reports two of her crew, Andrew Silva and Charles Antonio, missing in their duties at sea since Saturday morning. Another of the crew was found after twenty-four hours missing.

Fabala Inquiry May 20.  
London, May 11—The board of trade has fixed May 20 for the beginning of the inquiry into the sinking of the British passenger steamship Fabala on March 28. The inquiry will be held in Westminster.

WAS LIFE BELT SUPPLY SHORT?

Startling Suggestion in Despatch From Queenstown

Queenstown, May 11—The body of Albert Thompson, Toronto, brought in by an admiralty trawler last night, was found drifting with wreckage near the coast not far from the scene of the Lusitania disaster, which leads to the hope that additional bodies may be found in that vicinity. Seven unidentified bodies also were landed at Baltimore, forty-seven miles southwest of New York, but the weather conditions are such that it is considered probable many more will be found in the immediate vicinity. All hope of finding further survivors now has been abandoned.

The current of from two and one-half to three knots races around Old Head, Kinshale, and this has been suggested by a stiff east wind which at the end of eight or nine days, may carry bodies ashore around Cape Clear, on the West Irish coast. They ordinarily are prevailing would have brought bodies ashore on the Atlantic coast of Cornwall, England.

The Cunard Steamship Company, after much trouble, has sent a tug to the scene of the disaster, which will run into the nearest cove and inform Cunard officials here if a single body is found.

There are indications that the heavy death toll among the passengers in the Lusitania was due to a scarcity of life belts, many of the men having given the life preservers they had obtained to help- less women.

Greaves Arrived  
London, May 11—A Renter despatch from Athens says that the torpedoing of the Lusitania has aroused profound indignation throughout Greece. The newspaper Hestia says:

"While undertaking to give lessons in principles of humanity to the other belligerents, (the Germans) commit the greatest crimes against humanity."

Figures Now 1,134  
London, May 11—The Cunard Company last night made the following official announcement:

"The number of passengers aboard the Lusitania was 1,255. The crew numbered 651. The survivors number 772. The death toll numbers 1,135. These figures are subject to slight variation."

London, May 11—No general cancellation of the sailings of steamers of passengers from New York to European ports has followed the sinking of the Lusitania, according to agents here. They say, however, that there has been an increase in the popularity of vessels flying neutral flags. The fact that the American line has stopped booking third class passengers for the St. Louis, which is due to leave here on Saturday, was cited as an evidence of this.

SEA DISASTER HAS NOT PREVENTED SAILINGS

MR. KELLEY IS IN FAVOR OF CONSOLIDATION

Suggestions Relative to Administration in Connection With County Institutions

A suggestion which might lead to better results and greater economy in the administration of the county institutions, has been made by County Secretary J. King Kelley, K.C. At present there is a separate board, commission or committee for the general public hospital, the municipal home, the new tuberculosis hospital, and the hard labor prisoners, and each works independently of the other. Mr. Kelley strongly advocates the formation of a central committee on which each of these would be represented for the purpose of securing the co-operation of all three institutions overlaps to a certain extent, and a central committee could, he believes, deal more readily with such cases than by present method. There is also the problem of the purchase of supplies. It is probable a substantial saving could be effected by purchasing supplies of all kinds at one time and getting the benefit of the larger contracts. Again there is the problem of labor. Many of those in the municipal home are able to perform some labor and some of the patients in the new tuberculosis hospital will be able to do a bit of work about the place. With the aid of the hard labor gang much of the rough work around the various institutions could be accomplished, it is believed, at little cost and with satisfactory results. It is possible that the idea may be taken up later on by the county council.

RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY  
Aside from the presentation of reports as given in yesterday's Times, only matters of routine interest were dealt with at yesterday's meeting of the Relief and Aid Society. Officers were elected as follows:—President, William Shaw; secretary-treasurer, H. D. Everett; directors, the mayor, Dr. P. R. Inches, Dr. A. F. McAvenny, R. O'Brien, Thomas Hilyard, John C. Ferguson, William C. Jordan, Alexander McMillan, H. L. Everett, H. B. Schofield, H. R. McLaughlin, Hon. E. McLeod, and H. Adam Glasgow.

OTAWA, MAY 11—The rolls of dead and missing Canadians following the battle of Ypres, increase steadily in the latest casualty lists received at the militia department.

Up to this morning the casualties tallied 2,955 made up of 805 officers and 2,850 men. Of the latter 288 are killed, 74 missing and 2288 wounded.

In the officers list there is little change. Its figures are 78 killed, 174 wounded and 88 missing.

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