

ITALY FACES STRIKE THROUGHOUT NATION CAUSED BY FOOD COST

Socialists and Labor Leaders at Head of Movement. Troops Patrol Streets of Naples Where 8000 Men Are Idle.

Berlin Sees Sudden Change in Diplomatic Situation at Rome and Fears Neutrality Will Soon Come to an End as Unrest Grows.

ROME, Feb. 25.—A national strike is threatened in Italy. Owing to the economic crisis brought about by the war and the higher cost of bread a general strike was declared at Naples on Wednesday. The socialists and the leaders of the trades unions are co-operating in the movement. About 8000 men were idle in Naples this morning.

The strike threatens to extend to the railway lines. Already some of the roads have been crippled by the walkout in the industrial plants.

Troops are patrolling the streets in Naples for fear of an outbreak.

A sudden change of feeling has been noticeable in diplomatic quarters in Berlin, dispatches from that city say, during the last few days regarding Italy's attitude, which seems to have become a matter of much greater concern than hitherto.

The reasons for this change are not clear at this time.

Close observers of the political situation note that since Italy's readiness to go to war has become apparent, Germany's insistence that she continue neutral has grown stronger.

Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, has summarized the Italian situation to his Government. It is asserted in a trustworthy quarter, substantially as follows:

Italy has spent nearly two billion lire (\$400,000,000) in war preparations since the war began; consequently action on her part is likely becoming more imperative.

GERMANY FINANCIAL WRECK, SAYS VIVIANI

Continued from Page One

In France's situation. The first three months of the war of 1870 saw our armies at Sedan and Metz prisoners, another army at Paris invested—in all over 400,000 men.

"The world believed France crushed. But 10 years after the war, at the Universal Exposition, she showed the world the spectacle of a reborn country. France faced her problems squarely, resolved to solve her most arduous interior political questions. She retained her ideals of fraternity and liberty. She applied them to her social laws. She guaranteed her independence by obliging her military service and by international alliances and ententes, which German diplomatic duplicity often tried without success to undo.

"Then came this war which Germany craftily prepared, then unchained. If Germany really loved peace she might have had it simply by accepting our parities at London, July 23, or two days later by accepting the Czar's call to the Hague Tribunal, or, on July 31, Great Britain's call to suspend military preparations in view of negotiations at London. France and Russia adhered to all these pacific attempts, but Germany started war. She had been mobilizing for 10 days.

GERMANY EXPECTED DISCORD. "Germany has sadly miscalculated. She realizes it now. Without speaking of countries other than my own, Germany expected discords and dissensions. What she ran against was an immovable block without factions, without divergences. Every son of France took up arms—rich, poor, socialists, conservatives, free thinkers and Catholics alike.

"Today France's policy continues to be what, in the name of the Government, it was stated to be on December 2: 'War without mercy.' We are unanimous on this point. We are unanimous in declaring that we will not accept any but a victorious peace for all the Allies. The united front of September 4 has our signature, and for us a treaty is not a scrap of paper. Our armies are intact. They have checked the German torrent.

"What was Germany's first objective point? Paris, who failed to win it. Then she tried Dunkirk and then Calais. She left 200,000 cadavers on the Yser, but she did not pass. The same thing happened at Nancy and at Verdun. Germany was thrown aside. Her military power is hard hit. Economically she is ruined. An implacable blockade is drawing tighter and tighter about her. Despite all precautions she has taken to conceal the truth, I can assure you that her financial and economic rout is complete. If her cities which tourists visit retain the appearances of prosperity, it is to the detriment of the country districts, which are being famished in order to put up appearances before the outside world.

"France's economic and financial situation is normal despite the enormous expense imposed by the war. We lack nothing. The Allies will fight it out to the bitter end. Let there be no doubt about that. For our children we wish to end once for all the peril of war engendered by military caste, which Germany has carried all classes before it.

FOR BELGIAN INDEPENDENCE. "We will destroy this breeding place of perpetual discord between peoples. We are battling for the right. We do not wish to make slaves of any one. We will restore Belgian independence.

"We will reunite the French family separated by the mailed fist 44 years ago. We wish to be free. We will be."

Premier Viviani is one of the strongest of the French leaders of today. By instinct he has been maintained temperamental France on an even keel to such an extent that the people marvel. He works 15 hours daily. He has adopted the American custom of lunching, taking only 15 minutes at meal time.

Without a portfolio himself, he holds an endless series of conferences with other members of the cabinet. He rises at 5 o'clock in the morning, takes a cold plunge, follows this with his rolls and coffee and then walks to his office. This is the only exercise he has time for. The Premier is of athletic build and his vigorous manner impresses a visitor. He smokes numerous cigarettes. Despite his hard hours, he is always affable and optimistic, and he finds plenty of time to smile.

1,022,996 ALLIED PRISONERS

FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, Feb. 25.—The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 1,022,996. This number, it says, is divided as follows: Russians, 622,000; French, 207,000; Serbians, 100,000; Belgians, 50,000; British, 10,000. The rest are of other nationalities.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS BEATEN OFF IN TRANS-Caucasia, SAY TURKS

Casualties Heavily in Renewal of Fighting on Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—The Turkish War Office reports a renewal of hostilities on the transcaucasian frontier. An announcement says: "The Turks beat off a Russian attack in the region east of Artvin with heavy loss. The Russians have been driven from the district of Simulok. A heavy quantity of war material was captured."

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.—Fighting of secondary importance is in progress in the Trans-Caucasian region. It is officially reported from Trans-Caucasian headquarters in Tiflis. The Turks tried unsuccessfully to advance.

FRANCE TO PROTECT MOTHERS AND BABES

Cabinet Devises Plans and Laws Made Necessary by German Invasion.

By HENRY WOOD

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT. PARIS, Feb. 25.—France has just taken up the most delicate task that has yet been imposed on it in the present war. This is the determination not only to save the lives of the babies who are to be borne by French women as a result of the German invasion, but to offer every possible help and protection to the mothers themselves. The Government is especially anxious to prevent infantile deaths.

So important is the subject considered that recently several meetings of the Cabinet have been devoted to it exclusively. Complete plans have now been perfected not only for caring for both the babies and the mothers, but for seeing to it that the latter are advised amply in advance of what is to be done for them, so that they may at least be relieved of a certain portion of the mental anxiety and distress that otherwise would attend the birth of the infants.

Since 1890, when France first realized that her actual existence was being threatened by the decrease in her birth rate, a large number of laws have been passed for the protection of women in unfortunate circumstances. These laws have now been made applicable to all of the women whose condition is now giving rise to concern. In addition, a number of measures have just been perfected especially for these cases in view.

In the first place, the prospective mothers are to have all of the medical help necessary at the expense of the State. They are to be relieved of complying with all the existing regulations which govern the birth of a child in France, and the State is to undertake the duty not only of relieving the mother at once of the care of the child, but of concealing in advance the fact of the possible trace of the origin of the child.

While the mother is thus relieved of all duty and obligation as to the child's future, the State also will pledge itself, in addition to caring for the child, to maintain records of identity that will enable the mother at any time in the future, should she ever care to do so, to reclaim her baby.

In the few months that will yet elapse, before it will be necessary to have recourse to these measures, the State will make every effort possible to get in touch with the women whose babies are in applicable and secure their promises to accept the solution of the misfortune which the war has brought upon them.

SLAV OFFENSIVE RENEWED IN EAST CARPATHIANS

Austrian Drive to Retake Lemberg Met by Invaders.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.—The first great battle since the Austrians began their northward drive to recapture Lemberg is being waged east of the city of Stanislaw along the eastern Carpathians, according to advices received here today. Only meager dispatches have arrived here from the new Galician battlefield. These indicate that for the present the conflict around Stanislaw overshadows the developments in Poland. General Joseph has massed a great army within the angle formed by two railroads southeast of Stanislaw. This Austrian force is attempting to press north to the Dniester and force a crossing at Halicz. Less than 70 miles from Lemberg itself. Over a five-mile battle front extending from Stanislaw east to Tysmenica, several Russian regiments are stubbornly resisting the advance of the Austrians. Dispatches to the War Office today indicated that the Russians are slowly retreating before superior forces, retreating for strategic reasons upon the city of Halicz is being watched and the bank of the Dniester. Because of the swollen condition of the river, a crossing at any point but Halicz is out of the question, and the Russian General Staff is confident that the Austrians will be halted at this point if not south of the river.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today

Sir. Tuscan, Boston, passengers, and merchandise. Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.
Sir. Indian, Jacksonville, passengers and merchandise. Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.
Sir. Sangster (Nor.), Preston, Cuba, sugar, United Fruit Company.
Sir. Petia (Nor.), Jucaro, sugar, McCahan's Refinery.

Steamships to Arrive

Name	From	Sailed
Lindholm	Stockholm	Jan. 13
Skjoldborg	Copenhagen	Jan. 11
Volmer	Stockholm	Jan. 11
Olaf Kyrre	Stockholm	Jan. 22
Castlemore	Algeria	Jan. 20
Giovanna	Batavia	Jan. 30
Handberg	Naples	Feb. 4
Amalrik	Batavia	Feb. 5
Manchester	Port	Feb. 5
Virginia	Shanghai	Feb. 10
Portland	Shanghai	Feb. 11
Lauri	London	Feb. 11
Hamlet	Shanghai	Feb. 12
Hamilton	Shanghai	Feb. 12
Columbian	Batavia	Feb. 13
Petia	Jucaro	Feb. 13
Alcazar	Shanghai	Feb. 13
Jeta Mandi	Agua Amarga	Feb. 13
Maurit	London	Feb. 20
Manchester	Shanghai	Feb. 20
Panama	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Conrad	Nor	Feb. 24

Steamships to Leave

Name	For	Date
Vandry	Copenhagen	Feb. 27
Pomeranian	Shanghai	Feb. 27
Wag Point	Shanghai	Feb. 28
Volmer	Copenhagen	Feb. 28

BLANK'S



Luncheon 50c

CHICKEN GROSQUETTE
PEAS, GREEN LUCES
COFFEE, TEA OR MILK
BISCUITS AND BUTTER
STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM
1024-26 Chestnut St.

RECALL OF GERMAN ATTACHE INVOLVED IN FRAUD MAY BE ASKED

Federal Court to Take Up Case of Captain Boy-Ed Through State Department—Letters Connect Him With Probe.

Third Arrest in Plan to Send Reservists Home by Means of Fraudulent Passport Made in Hoboken Today Obtained False Certificate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Federal Court officials today planned to ask the State Department at Washington to investigate the connection of Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attache at Washington, with the second case of fraudulent obtaining of passports within two months.

Unable to probe the attache's case locally, the officials here believed that the Secretary of State should ask his recall. A third arrest in the case was made today. Richard Madden, employee of a Hoboken dance hall, who is said to have secured the birth certificate, under Madden's name, for Richard Stengler, was arrested by special agents of the Department of Justice at Hoboken.

Madden was arraigned this afternoon before Federal Commissioner Houghton and held for the Federal Grand Jury in the sum of \$15,000 bail. He was committed to jail in default of bond.

After his arraignment Madden declared that he had never meant to conspire against the Government. He declared that some men in Hoboken had told him that he could get a good job if he secured his birth certificate, and with it procured an American passport for use in foreign countries. He got the passport, he said, but never received anything for his effort.

This second conspiracy was disclosed last night by the arrest of Richard Peter Stengler, a member of the German naval reserve, who lives at 25 St. Nicholas avenue, and Gustav Cook, a waiter.

Letters that passed between Stengler and the naval attache, it is said, show that the latter destroyed, or was willing to defray, the expenses incidental to the issuance of the passports. This charge was emphatically denied by Captain Boy-Ed. "It is true that I know slightly this man, Stengler," Captain Boy-Ed said, "but that is the extent of my knowledge of this matter. I know nothing of what he says about passport fraud, or of any attempt to send German reservists back to the Fatherland improperly."

That the new attempt to violate the passport laws progressed no further than the issuance of one passport is due, the Federal authorities say, to the fact that Stengler's young bride, formerly Miss Annette Pope, of Atlanta, Ga., induced him to confess.

PETROGRAD ADMITS FURIOUS ASSAULTS IN NORTH POLAND

German Offensive Continuous From Bobr River to Vistula.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.—Furious attacks are being delivered continuously by the Germans along a front extending from a point near Jelvabno, on the Bobr River, to a point near Bobzanov, on the Vistula, the War Office admits in today's report.

Official news of the breaking of the German lines in the Augustow forest by two regiments of the 24th division of the Russian army. The battle along the right bank of the Narow River, between the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Grand Duke Nicholas, is extending. The Russians have hurried reinforcements to check the Russian advance near Ostrolenka and Osowitz.

All along the East Prussian-Poland line the Slav endeavor is to open a route for a fresh invasion of East Prussia.

SERBS AGAIN INVADE AUSTRIA

Counter Demonstration to Relieve Pressure on Russians.

GENEVA, Feb. 25.—Serbian troops invaded Austrian territory on the night of February 20 and 21 near Bielina, opposite Ratcha and at Mitrovica, penetrating from one to four miles across the frontier, according to a dispatch received here.

The object of the Serbian offensive, it is believed, probably is to force the Austrians to pull back to the west part of the troops operating against the Russians.

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCHES FROM AUSTRO-GERMANS

Gains Reported at Height 901 and Elsewhere in Carpathians.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.—Capture of three lines of Austro-German trenches on Height No. 901 in the Carpathians is reported by the War Office, which relates that the foe was driven out by storm. Success at Munkacs also is chronicled.

Perfidious attacks have been repulsed at Koszomok, which for some time has been an Austro-German offensive. East of Lupkow the fighting has been desperate, but Slav counter-offensives are said to have checked attacks. On the Doline-Galica road an offensive movement has been arrested, today's report adds.

WAR WILL END THIS YEAR, PREDICTS GERMAN EMBASSY

Plan to Starve Out Kaiser's People Folly Say Officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—That the European war will not last beyond the 1915 food crop harvest was predicted by German Embassy officials here today. "The British army," it was stated, "has been unable to overwhelm us, our submarines have paralyzed their dreadnoughts and their navy. France is suffering terribly from devastation and now they are making their last play—trying to starve us out."

"They will learn before another six months that Germany is self-supporting. Our next potato harvest will prove the folly of their present course."

"The war can be expected to end as early as Great Britain realizes our invulnerability."

ALLIED SHIPS SHELL TURKS Part of Dardanelles Fleet Attacks Island of Tenedos.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—An Athens dispatch reports that seven French and British warships shelled the Turkish camp and fortresses on the island of Tenedos, off the coast of Asia Minor.

Turkish artillery replied and the warships soon drew off. These ships are part of the fleet that is attacking the forts on the Dardanelles.

BRITISH TAKE AFRICAN POST CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, Feb. 25.—

It is officially announced that on the night of February 22 the British northern force attacked Nondaa Goanika, in German Southwest Africa. The assault was made simultaneously on two positions, both of which were occupied after a desultory fighting on a small scale. No casualties were reported by the British.

Funeral of George H. Cartaret

The funeral services for George Cartaret, associate editor of the New York World, were held at the New York City funeral home, 125 West 42nd street, at 2 o'clock today.

OBITUARIES

DR. WALTER M. JAMES

Prominent Homeopathist and Identified With Civic and Political Reforms. Dr. Walter M. James, a prominent physician, who for years has been foremost in the practice of homeopathy and identified with civic movements and reform politics, died suddenly at his home, 1281 Locust street, last night. He was 65 years old, and had been in failing health for the last four years.

Dr. James received his early education in private schools of this city and entered the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical College, which later became Hahnemann College. He began the practice of homeopathy under Dr. Adolph Lippe. He married Henrietta Potter, daughter of the late Henry Potter, a well-known merchant, who survives him. His great-grandfather, Samuel Daily, was one of the first Mayors of Philadelphia. One of the greatest known Quaker preachers of the Colonial period, Thomas Chalkley James, was also an ancestor of Doctor James.

As an active church worker, Doctor James was a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 8th street above Spruce. He was also a member of the Germantown Homeopathy Club, the Art Club, the Historical Society, the Oxford Club, the Franklin Institute, the Penn Club and the American Historical Society.

CAPTAIN W. W. WALLACE

Civil War Veteran and G. A. R. Leader.

Captain William W. Wallace, a veteran of the Civil War and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, died suddenly this morning at his home, 1802 North 18th street. He was 84 years old. He was present at the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg.

He was Post Quartermaster of George C. Post, G. A. R., and was identified for a number of years with the work of the Law and Order Society.

Captain William E. Cheesman

Captain William E. Cheesman, who weighed the first carload of grain that passed through the old Washington avenue grain elevator, is dead at his home, 1227 North 18th street. He died Wednesday, in his 84th year.

He was in the employ of the United States Government as a plate printer for a short time, during the time fractional currency was issued. He was proprietor of a hotel in Atlantic City. He leaves three daughters, one of whom is the wife of J. J. Rucan, of Philadelphia. The funeral services will take place Monday, at the Church of the Jesu, 18th and Stiles streets.

Mrs. Annie E. Heacock

Relatives in this city have received word of the death in Bad Homburg, Germany, of Mrs. Annie E. Heacock, daughter of William Morris Griscorn, of Bryn Mawr, where she had been living for the last 25 or 30 years. Mrs. Heacock was a direct descendant of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag. She made her home with her two daughters, the wives of German Barons who are now fighting with the German army. She is also survived by her son, William Griscorn Cox, president of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Shipbuilding Company, of Wilmington. Her daughters are Baroness G. Megebe and Baroness Knebeck.

Robert Knerr

Robert Knerr, a policeman attached to the Belgrade and Clearfield streets station, died at his home, 3141 Mercer street, after an illness of several months. He was appointed January 16, 1906, and held a good record in the department. He is survived by a widow and two children.

GEORGE DUDLEY WHITNEY

George W. Whitney, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitney, of Holly Bush, Glasboro, N. J., died yesterday of pneumonia after a three days' illness. Mr. Whitney was president of the

Whitney Glass Works at Glasboro. His family is one of the oldest in New Jersey. He was unmarried. A graduate of Princeton, class of '95, and was a member of the Philadelphia Bar, practicing law in this city in the office of Riddle & Ward. He was a popular member of the University Club, Union League and Princeton Club.

Harriet Morgan Frazier

Harriet Morgan Frazier, wife of William West Frazier and daughter of George Leib Harrison, died at her home, 260 South 11th street, last night. She was a sister of Charles Curtis Harrison, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. M. Dyer, S. J.

News was received here today of the death of the Rev. David Marcus Dyer, S. J., formerly of Washington, D. C., recent pastor of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, N. Y., on Wednesday in Georgetown Hospital, Washington. Father Dyer was known to many Philadelphians.

DEATH NOTICES ON PAGE 12

Titles in this week's issue of
The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
Look them over—there's something for you:

THE DOCTOR'S GOOD ROAD

He Built It for Less Than Ten Dollars a Mile
BIG YIELDS FROM OLD FIELDS

Twenty-Four Acres Give Sixty Tons of Barn-Cured Hay
APPLES I SHOULD GROW

Varieties That are Prime Favorites in Orchards the Whole Country Over
MAKING TREES BEAR FRUIT

The Orchard Must be Planted to Mixed Varieties if It is Surely to Produce
GRASS WITHOUT WEEDS

A Virginia Cattle Feeder's Methods in a Rocky Land
HORSES FOR EUROPE'S BATTLEFIELDS

Big Profits for Dealers Who are Supplying the Allies
TWO DENTISTS AND A FLYLESS DAIRY

They Ride a Hobby of Clean Milk and are Making Money
FIGHTING A FOREIGNER

Florida's Splendid Modern Battle Against Citrus Canker
EVERYMAN'S GARDEN

Bush and Tree Fruits for the Small Plantation
SWEET PEAS FOR SALE

The Business Experience of a Seventeen-Year-Old Boy
RECLAIMING A MARSH

3500 Acres of Muck That are Producing Good Crops of Onions and Grain
ALFALFA WITHOUT DISKING

A Missouri Man's Method of Getting Weedless Fields
THE EARLIEST TOMATOES

Requirements for Ripening are Simple but Vital
THE PROFITABLE CAPON

Double the Value of the Surplus Males
HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

The Figures on Four Years' Business in Eggs
KEEP THE CHICKS WARM

Few Degrees of Heat Between Success and Failure
KNOW YOUR SEEDS

Germination Tests Pay for Time and Money Spent
BLOOD AND A BABCOCK TESTER

With Faith in These an Oregon Man Built a \$30,000 Herd
FORESTS FOR WASTE LAND

Evergreens Make a Good Crop for Odd Moments
SUPPLYING THE LOCAL MARKET

SOMETHING NEW FOR BOY SCOUTS
KEEPING TABS ON THE COWS

NEW CLUBS FOR EVERY BOY AND GIRL
A BOY'S RECORD WITH CORN

BOYS' CALF CLUBS

FLOWERS FOR BEDDING

'ASTURES FOR YOUNG PIGS

PINES FOR WINDBREAK

MARKET FOR SPANISH MOSS

LICE ON HOGS

TRANSPLANTING LAUREL

CURRENTS AND RASPBERRIES

FORAGE CROPS

TOMATO IRRIGATION

A \$13,500,000 WASTE

DEMAND FOR SERUM HOGS

WHY MULE VALUES ARE HIGH

CALF LEGISLATION NOT NEEDED

WANTED: MORE LIVESTOCK STATISTICS

A POULTRY BY-PRODUCT

CORN FODDER FOR HEN LITTER