FRENCH SMASH FOE'S LINES FROM LA BASSEE TO ARRAS; PRESS ON

Germans Driven From Positions They Were Ordered to Hold at Any Cost - Retake Trenches Lost at Vermelles.

From Arras north to La Bassee the French have smashed the German lines, taking fortified positions that the Kalser's troops were ordered to hold at any cost. The French victory is the greatest success that they have won since the battle of the Meuse, and they are following up their initial progress with smashing attacks upon the inner lines of German defenses at Carency and Loos.

The French admit, however, that the Germans have retaken trenches at Vermelles by furious counter assaults delivered a few hours after the Allies had captured them. The Germans are reported massing a great number of men and guns near Lens.

All the German trenches at Notre Dame de Lorette were captured by the French, who took possession of the Loos-Arras road. Carency is the only advanced position now held by the Germans, and the town is now invested on three sides.

The British repulsed German attacks north of Ypres, virtually annihilating the enemy, who advanced in close formation. The English troops were protected from polsonous gases by masks. The Belgians made a decided advance near Dixmude.

Russians in Galicia are slowly withdrawing, the War Office admits, but states the retreat is to new positions. Heavy Slav losses are conceded, but the enemy's casualties are called overwhelming. Petrograd announces that the invaders of the Baltic provinces are gradually falling back.

FRENCH ADMIT GERMANS REGAIN VERMELLES TRENCHES

Allies Continue to Hammer at Breaks in Foe's Lines.

PARIS, May 12. Official admission that part of the trenches captured by the French at Ver-melles had been taken by the Germans in a furious counter assault was made to-day by the French War Office. The German attacks were delivered last night, within a few hours after the French had occupied the earthworks.

The official communique shows that the great hattle north of Arras still continues over ground which has seen much furious fighting since the war began. . (Vermelle: les five miles southeast of Bethune and about 11 miles north of Arras.)

The Germans have taken up strong artillery positions along the La Bassee-Lens railway, in the Arras sphere of operations. At some points the Germans had massed an unusual number of men and guns and were able to assume the offensive after the battle had really been launched by the Allics. A French aviator flew over the German

lines, destroying bridges across the canal near Courrieres and Douis.

The village of Beaumetz has been com-pletely destroyed by artillery fire, 23 per-sons being Ailled.

RETREATING IN GALICIA, SLAVS ADMIT; FOE'S LOSS HEAVY

PETROGRAD, May 12.

Admitting a gradual retreat in Galicia and very heavy losses to their own forces and very heavy losses to their own forces the Russian War Office today declared that the losses of the Germans already are overwhelming. For nine days, the War Office says, a general frontal as-sault on fortified positions has been main-tained by the Germans and Austrians. The energy has come on in irrestitible

The enemy has come on in irresistible numbers, the report says, and it has been necessary for the Russians gradually to retire. In the movement the Russians have taken all of their cannon, munitions and camp equipment with them. attitude. The many Russian prisoners taken b the Germans are said to have been most part wounded who were unable follow the gradual Russian retreat The Russian lines in Galicia are now The Russian lines in Galicia are now said to be holding new positions and checking the German advance. In the Baltic provinces the Germans are now reported to be slowly retreating, the Russian forces there having been heavily reinforced. place tat

EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1915;

FIRE DESTROYS BUSINESS COLLEGE WITH \$130.000 LOSS



The picture shows the charred skeleton of about 150 typewriters which were ruined in the blaze that gutted the Banks Business College, at 1016 Chestnut street, early today.

cording to the official report of General [GREECE ONLY TO WAR French the Germans used poisonous gases previous to their assault, but the British troops were protected by masks. The Germans then advanced in close forma-tion, and the British rifles and machine guns literally mowed them down. Under the grilling fire the attack of the Germans broke down, and they retired in

confusion. An artillery engagement then took place along the entire Vpres line.

U. S. COURSE SETTLED; TONE OF NOTE FIRM

Continued from Page One

that his message could be so expressed ind would present so strong a case that Germany itself would have to admit itself in the wrong.

This, it was reported, was what the Chief Executive meant by his statement at Philadelphia-for there was still a disposition, despite his disclaimer, to ac-cept this speech as outlining his official as well as his personal views-that a country could be so absolutely right as to render a resort to force unnecessary to prove its case.

The German note, which reached Washington Tuesday through Ambassador Gerard, was generally taken as foreshadowing a policy of conciliation. Per-sons who believed this to be the case hardly thought, indeed, that the Kaiser had any intention of abandoning his subhad any intertion of abandoning his sub-marine campaign, but they did look for a friendly answer from Berlin to what the Administration had to say. This, they felt, would leave the door open for further negotiation, and they did not deem it entirely impossible that greater care would be exercised in future to avoid injury to neutrals in their structeds with

injury to neutrals in their struggle with Great Britain and her Allies. This was the optimistic view.

Men who were less hopeful predicted sither a German refusal to comply with American requests or an evasive reply from Berlin, followed by further negotlations during which Americans would co tinue to suffer with a final necessity for a break in the exchange of communications between the two capitals.

DERNBURG RECALL URGED.

FOR HELLENIC GOOD Continued from Page One

during the Balkan wars as the greatest of modern military strategists. ALL FOR HELLENISM

"In the recent decision of the Crown," he continued, "that Greece could not accept the invitation of the Allies to enter the war at that time, which resulted in the resignation of my Frime Minister, I had only that homest difference of opinion to which every man is entitled.

"With Greece situated between two con-tending blocks of Powers, I have had but one policy, one desire for the future, and that was to act for the best interests of Hellenism. The moment was not opportune for Greece to abandon her

neutrality, nor would her interests have been best served by so doing at that time. Should Premier Venizelos later be returned to power, we will work together harmoniously as before for the common realization of Greece's national aspira "What might be those aspirations,

your Mnjenty?" I asked. "They are merely the desire for na

tional unity to which the Greek people, by reason of their long historical past, believe they are entitled." was the reply. "It ever has been the mission of Greece to carry civilization to the entire world. As Greece expands now, and in her future capacity that mission will be increased.

INTERESTED IN EMIGRATION.

In passing from the subject of Greece's war attitude the King spoke of the Greek emigration to the United States. saying

"Your capacity for absorption of the races is marvelous. Already 300,000 of our Greeks have found ample opportunity for education and development in the United States. The best evidence of all this is the fact that hardly a day passes but that some of my former subjects write me, not in their native Greek, as while the not in their native Greek, as you would imagine, but in English. While becoming good American citizens they have not forgotten their love for the motherland. During the Balkan wars every one who could possibly do so re-

MURDER OF BELGIANS ON BOTH LAND AND SEA CHARGED TO GERMANS According to latest reports, Italy's drength on land and sea is as fol-

Commission Finds Invaders Killed and Looted Inhabitants Without Hindrance.

LONDON, May 12 .-. "Murder and pillage prevailed over many parts of Belgium in a scale unparalleled in any war between civilized nations during the past three centuries," declared the British Government Commission, headed by Viscount Bryce, former Britlah Ambassador to the United States, in "a report on alleged German atrocities in Belgium," presented to Premier Asquith.

Presenting its data in a judicial way, the commision finds the German army guilt of a series of the most shocking

come instances, wanton destruction of some instances, wanton destruction of human life and ruination of property was carried out on systematic lines with the sanction of the higher officials of the German army, it is charged. These crimes, the commissioners declare, were part of a system of general terroriza-

its findings as follows: "It is proved-"First. That there was in many parts

ders and other outrages. "Second, That in the conduct of the war generally, innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated and children

wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the Germa narmy, that elaborate pro-

civilized nations during the fast three

"(6)-Our function is ended when w have stated what the evidence established, but we may be permitted to express our belter that thes disclosures will not have been made in vain if they touch and arouse the conscience of mankind, and we venture to hope that as soon as present war is over the nations of the the present war is over the halons of the world, in council, will consider what means can be provided and sanctions de-vised to prevent the recurrence of such horrors as our generation is now wit-

Declares Enemy Began Submarine Attacks, Fore ing Retaliation-Sinking of Ships Characterized as Murder.

LONDON, May I The responsibility for the Lusian horror is put squarely up to German in an official statement issued here, while disclaims the German attempts to same the blame to British policy. In part, the

the blame to British policy. In part, the statement says: "The German Government states that responsibility for the loss of the Las hanta rests with the British Government which through its plan of starving h citil population of Germany has forest

civil population of Germany has force Germany to resort to retallatory measures. The reply to this is as follows: "As far back as last December Admin-von Tirpitz (the German Marine Ma-later) in an interview foreshadowed a submarine blockade of Great Britan and a merchant ship and a hospital ship was torpedoed January 30 and February 1 respectively.

The German Government on February

"The German Government on February i declared its intention of instituting a general submarine blockade of Gras Britain and Ireland, with the avowed pa pose of cutting off supplies for the listands. This blockade was put in effect Coherence 19.

"As already stated, merchant vanah had, as a matter of fact, been such is a German submarine at the end of Jac-uary. Before February i no vanael carry-ing ford supplies for fin vanael carry-

ing food supplies for Germany had been held up by His Majesty's Government, except on the ground that there was re-son to believe the foodstuffs were in-tended for use of the armed forces of the enemy or the enemy Government. "His Majesty's Government had, her, even informed the State Department

"His Majesty's Government had, how-ever, informed the State Department as January 23 that it felt bound to place is a prize court the foodstuff's of the steame Wilhelminn, which was going to a Ger-man port, in view of the Government control of foodstuffs in Germany, a being destined for the enemy Govern-ment and therefore liable to capture. "The decision of His Mulesty's Govern-

"The decision of His Malesty's Govern-ment to carry out the measures laid down by the order in Council was due

to the action of the German Government In insisting on its submarine blockade

In insisting on its submarine blocksde "The Germans attempt to justify the sinking of the Lusitania by the fact that she had arms and ammunition on band The presence of contraband on beard a neutral vessel does render her liable as capture, but certainly not to destructed with the loss of a large portion of he crew and passengers. Every enemy we sel is a fair prize, but there is no lead provision, not to speak of the principle of humanity, which would justife who

of humanity, which would justify what can only be described as murder because a vessel carries contraband.

"The Germans maintain that after re-pented official and unofficial warning Hu Majestry's Government was responsible for the loss of life, as they considered

themselves able to declare that the best ran no risk and thus 'light-heartedly is

sume the resposibility for the human line

on board a steamer, which owing to its armament and cargo, is liable to de-struction.' The reply thereto is: "First-His Malesty's Government never

declared the boat ran no risk. "Second-The fact that the German lastuced their warning shows that the crime was premeditated. They had m

food supplies for Germany had been

respectively.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT

BLAMES GERMANY FOR

LUSITANIA TRAGEDY

Centinued from Page One

CHESTNUT ST. FIRE

nessing.

som street end of the burned building, and was damaged by water and by a falling ceiling. The Globe-Wernicke Company is located at 1012-14 Chestnut street, next

CAUSES HEAVY LOSS

door to the fire. Harburger Brothers occupy the first floor of 1014. E. H. Kaufmann is located near of 1015. E. H. Radimann is located on the first floor of 1016; Walter Becker, on the first floor of 1629, while 1018 first floor is untenanted. The college occupies the whole second floor of 1016-15-20.

BUSINESS COLLEGE LOSES HEAVILY The damage in the business college in cludes everything on the floor. Desks typewriters, business textbooks, office equipment and the contents of the office of the college are all destroyed. Gaunt and twisted the skeletons of nearly 200 typowriters are still standing on the charred tables where they were fastened for class work. The loss here is placed at \$75,990 by the president of the college, Edward Milton Hall. Only recently an entirely new mahogany outfit was placed in the college. Officers of the college said a temporary school would be opened as soon as a building could be secured and that the work of the institution would go on

Fireman Andrew J. Riley, of Engine Company No. 8, was knocked unconscious on the second floor of the destroyed building when heavy flooring and glass fell upon him. He dragged himself out, and was treated at the Jefferson Hospital before being sent to his home, 124 Rector street. Riley's induries consist. of cuts on the head and arms.

On the arrival of the first fire company he flames had gained so much headway that a second alarm was sent and later a third was dispatched. In the Jefferson Hospital, which is directly across Sansom street from the fire, the patients were alarmed at the clanging of fire bells and the red glare that lighted up the sky Physicians and nurses went among the patients and quieted them. The glow from the fire could be seen in West Philadelphia and a marge crowd of curious quickly gathered.

When it became apparent that the flames could be confined to the business college the firemen spread rubber sheets over the perishable stock of the concerns located next door and beneath the fire. More than 300 covers were placed in the establishment of the Globe-Wernicke Company and this saved the concern sevtal thousand dollars according to opresentative of the firm.

The fire is believed to have smoldered The life is believed to have smoldered for some time before it was discovered. There was a report current that an ex-plosion was heard before the flames spread throughout the college, but this could not be verified this morn-ing. President Hull, of the college, and Arnold M. Lloyd, secretary, were the last persons in the building, and they assert loday, that they left the building about today that they left the building about 19 o'clock. At that time, they say, there 10 o'clock. At that time, they say, there was no fire burning anywhere in the

school rooms. The building will be placed in repair at the earliest possible moment, it was stated today, and the firms which suffered damage from smoke and water will begin cleaning today. Although the in-terior of the college was destroyed by the flames the walls are not damaged and the supporting metal pillars are in good

The officers of the Banks' Business Colege announced today that they expected o open temporary classrooms on Monday. They have not decided where the temporary school will be located, but will

OF AIR RAID ON LONDON

announce this later. GERMANS WARN AMERICANS

more right to murder passengers after warning them than before. "Third-In spite of their attempts is put the blame on Great Britain, it will tax the ingenuity even of the German is explain away the fact that it was i German torpedo. fired by a German see man from a German submarine that sant the vessel and caused over 1000 deaths"

> ITALY TO REJECT AUSTRIANS' OFFER

Continued from Page One

having weakened the diplomatic strength of the Government at a critical time. Impartial observers predict a conflict between Giolitti and Parliament on one side and Salandra and the Cabinet on the other

It is learned from a diplomatic source cossions promised by Austra as follows: First Aerial Expeditions Merely The cession of the Trentino.
The cession of that part of the Priuli still in Austrian hands, includ-Scouting Affairs Before Great Attack LONDON, May 12-German officials nave warned Americans leaving Berlin ing the crown land of Goerz and Gra-disca as far as the Isonzo River. 3. The restoration to Trieste of the or England not to visit London durin next two weeks, as great Zeppelin ds have been planned. This informa-n was received in a dispatch from nutanomy enjoyed by that city before 1856, which includes exemption of its citizens from military service, an in-Rotterdam, where several Americans who have received the warning are staying. The Germans are said to have explained dependent administration and other municipal privileges. 4. Autonomy for latria and for all communes having a predominant Italthat the previous raids upon Englan were merely scouting expeditions pre-liminary to a great attack. It was reported from Sunderland that s fan population. 5. The cession to Italy of four islands

eight of Alpine chasseurs, 61 regi-ments of mobile militia (correeight of Alpine chasseurs, 61 regi-ments of mobile milita (corre-sponding to the German landwehr) and about 400,000 infantry of the territorials (corresponding to the landsturm). Each regiment of the first line has its reserve unit. Total infantry about 1.320.000 men all infantry about 1,320,000 men, all mobilized Cavalry-Twenty-nine regiments

lows:

each with its reserve unit; 31 squad-rons of millita, 30,000 territorials; total, about 150,000 men. Artillery—Twenty-four_regiments of field artillery, one of horse ar-tillery, two regiments of mountain guns, three regiments of coast artillery, three of garrison artillery, 78 batteries of militia and 100 bat-teries of territorials; total, about \$50,000 men.

ITALY A DOUGHTY FOE

ARMY

Signal corps, engineers, medical corps, commissary, etc., about 145,-Total forces which may be put in

the field, 2,065,000 men. NAVY

First Squadron — Six dread-nonghts, five mounting 13 12-inch guns apiece, and one mounting 12 12-inch guns; squadron speed, 22.5 bracts knots.

knots, Ten first-class battleships (pre-dreadnought), four mounting four 10-inch and eight 7.5-inch guns; speed, 22.5 knots; four mounting two 12-inch and 12 8-inch guns; speed, 20 knots; two mounting four 12-inch, four 8-inch and 12 6-inch guns; speed, 20 knots. Five old battleships of small fight-ing value, three light scout cruisers, about 50 efficient torpedoboat de-stroyers.

stroyers. For joint service with both army

and navy-Fourteen squadrons of seven aeroplanes each, and 10 dirigibles.

Infantry—Two regiments of gren-adiers, 94 of infantry of the line, 13 of bersaglieri, or light infantry, and

In conclusion the commission sums up

of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil popula-tion, accompanitd by many isolated mur-

murdered.

"Third. That looting, house burning and

orimes against men, women and children that human brutality could devise. Drunkenness is chiefly blamed, but in

BRITISH WIPE OUT GERMANS WHO ATTACK NORTH OF YPRES

Masks Protect English Troops From Poisonous Gases.

LONDON, May 12. The British virtually annihilated the columns of German troops which at-tacked their lines cast of Yprez. Ac-

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, May 12. For/eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey-Unsettled tonight and Thursday with probably showers; moderate winds, mostly southeast.

The southern low pressure area noted yesterday has moved but little during the last 34 hours, its centre this morning being over northern Alabama. The resultant rain area, however, has spread northward to Maryland and westwar to the Mississippi River, with heavy showers in the coast districts of South Carolina and Georgia. Showers are again reported from upper Michigan and Min-nesota and from the Pacific States. The temperature changes since yesterday morning have been unimportant, and readings continue near the normal, with a slight excess in the central valleys. If S. Weather Burgan Bulletin

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin na taken at 8 s. m., Blastern time

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the Administration would at any stage ountry. of the case take an initiatively warlike

Reports that action is to be taken looking to the removal of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg from American shores could not be confirmed today. It is now well known, however, that the Dernburg case was discussed at the Cabinet meeting sesterday, and that a disagreement took slace as to the handling of the mat-er. Most of the Cabinet members wera agreed that Doctor Dernburg should be asked to leave this country, but a number of them were strong in the convic-

tion that action should not be taken until the larger issue was disposed of. It is the larger issue was disposed of. It is understood that a definite decision was not reached as to whether a request should be made to Berlin to recall Doctor Dernburg.

Falls 60 Feet Down Shaft; Killed

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 12 .- Richard reen, 23 years old, of Mahanoy City, Green, 21 years old, of Mahanoy City, stepped into an open trapdoor at the new Buck Mountain Colliery and fell 60 feet, landing upon a cement floor. His head was crushed and death was almost in-

the following significant facts:

It is short of officers.

sufficiently manned.

equipment and efficiency.

It is short of ammunition.

It has no organized reserve.

It is inadequately manned.

supply ships and transports are lacking.

It is short of ammunition.

rwise, believed urned to take up arms for the home Those who could not come sent "Modern Greece has also developed the same capacity for absorption, and

COUNTRY NOT PREPARED FOR WAR

nation's most eminent men-such men as Joseph H. Choate,

Alton B. Parker and Henry L. Stimson-having made an in-

dependent inquiry into the state of the national defenses, finds

THE ARMY

It is composed of only 30,000 men in the United States.

It is widely scattered and cannot be speedily mobilized.

Coast defenses are inadequate and fortifications are in-

The National Guard is below its proper strength in men,

THE NAVY

Scout cruisers, battle cruisers, aeroplanes, mine layers,

Target practice has been neglected or altogether omitted.

It has no organized reserve of trained men.

The submarine flotilla exists chiefly on paper.

The National Security League, composed of some of the

has made rapid progress in the new provinces which came back to us as a result of the above wars. There is now hardly a single man in them who does not speak Greek.*

The King spoke with the utmost enthu-iasm about the battleships Mississippi and Idaho, which Greece purchased from the United States at a critical moment and which at that time became an important instrument for peace, giving as it did the Greek navy a preponderance over the Turkish which it has since main-tained. His Majesty made no effort to conceal his joy over the result of this successful coup over the Turks.

PRAISES HIS NAVY. "Have you seen those warships?" he in-

uired. "Have you been on board of They are magnificent ships and hem? have been on them under all conditions. When firing, their gunnery is excellent They have contributed materially toward the development of the Greek navy and will continue to do so for years."

LONDON ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS GROW

Continued from Page One

60 miles inland all others living on the coast, were presented in Parliament by W. Johnson-Hicks and Lord Charles feresford. Alarmed by the spread of Anti-German

riots throughout London and England today. Premier Asquith this' afternoon called a special meeting of the Cabinet to consider plans for dealing with the disturbances

The War Office ordered 10,000 troops to various sections of the city. Martial law is imminent. The authorities fear that German homes will be burned tonight. POLICE HELPLESS AGAINST MOB.

Toward noon the rioting in the East End had become so violent that the police were helpless and it was regarded as likely that troops would be neces sary. Barber shops, meat markets and other stores were attacked and looted Shop windows were smashed and furniture hurled into the street where it was burned. Windows were broken in private dwellings and residences were stoned.

A dozen arrests were made by the police after rioting in the East End, but the disorder continued. The police here were reinforced by 600 special constables and troops were held in readiness for action. Many Russian Jews flocked to the police

Many Russian Jews flocked to the police stations asking protection because they had been mistaken for Germans. Turbulent scenes occurred at Smith-field Market, every German there being hunted out and driven from the locality, being chased by the English salesmen as far as Holborn. Several of the fugi-tives were stoned and seriously injured. One man turned on his pursuers and drew a revolver. When the crowd wav-ered he dashed to a subway station and ered he dashed to a subway station and escaped. Many German shops were sacked and

vans carrying meats to them were over-turned and set on fire. By 3 o'clock the rioting had extended

to North London, indicating that the demonstrations were being directed aya-tematically. All the shops of German bakers in this section were looted, though mounted police were called out to disperse the mobs. Soldiers were also called to this section, but they permitted the police to deal with the situation. In the meantime the water front was

ALIEN PROBLEM GRAVE.

the scene of continued riots. Several police and civilians were injured in this district.

There is a growing feeling that the time has arrived when all persons of German. Turkish or Austrian birth, whether naturatized or not, should be interned until the and of the war. It is believed that the Cabinet will authorize such action if for no other reason than as a peace measure. The growing anti-German riots through-out the country are putting the police to the test and in many instances the police have simply refused to protect allens be-cause of the bitter feeling resulting from the sinking of the Lusitania.

vision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of war, and that the burnings and destruction were frequent where no mili-tary necessity could be alleged, being, a part of the system of general terrorization. "Fourth. That the rules and usages of

war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of civilians, including wom-en and children, as the shield for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a

Vancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and the prisoners, and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and the white flag. "Fifth. Sensible as they are of the gravity of these conclusions, the com-mittee conceived that they would be do-ing less than their duty if they failed to record them as fully established by the record them as fully established by the evidence. Murder, lust and pillage pre-valled over many parts of Beiglum on a scale unparalleled in any way between

There is some speed to Jimmy Welsh When her husband

when he hits the booze trail. Traveling on a trolley car is entirely too slow After he sampled about a dozen drinks today Jimmy boarded a Girard avenue car. It was too slow. He told the conductor so, but when he finished his complaint he was sitting in the street. This was near 3d street. Then he saw a bloycle

Zeppelin was seen over that place

belonging to Dyer White, of 3d street and Girard avenue, and commandeered it. He sigzagged down the street at a rapid rate, egardless of traffic rules.

When a wagon got in his way Welsh ode on the sidewalk, and if a fruit stand happened to be too near he toppled it over and kept on riding. Near Front street he brought everything to a halt by riding in a circle and caused complications, not to say indignation, among s

nock of fitneys, autos and the like. He dodged a couple of motorcycle cop and was about to ride into a saloon for a drink, when his journey was cut abort by Policeman Schumm. The cop took Weisn Policeman Schumm. The cop took Welst and the wheel to the Front and Maste atreets station.



"You can't come up here and run the neighborhood to suit yourself," said Mag-istrate Scott when he neard of the ex-citement caused by Weish. "I like to get me own way," said the princes.

prisoner. "You look as if you got it." said the Judge, "and it will cost you \$600 ball for court."

on the Dalmatian coast.

6. Recognition to Italy of a free hand in Albania. 7. Privileged commercial treaties be-

tween Austria and Italy. These concessions on the part of Aus-tria, which were unsolicited by Italy.

since during the negotiations the Italian since during the negotiations the Italias Government rejected previous minor d-fers as insufficient but did not advance any specific demands, are now offred unconditionally. It is believed here this italy will not make reciprocal conces-sions. In any case it is understood that it will sign no treaty but will retain com-plete freedom of action in the Medlie-ranean and may even declare war of Turkey on account of the alleged support given by the Ottoman Government to the rebels in Tripoll.

AUSTRIAN CONCESSIONS SENT AT BEHEST OF THE KAISER

Emperor Visited Vienna in Effort to

Keep Italy From War. AMSTERDAM, May IL

AMSTERDAM, May # Emperor William of Germany was re-sponsible for the concessions made is Italy by Austria, according to advise received here from Berlin today. These reports stated that in a final effort is prevent Italy's joining the Allias is Kalser hastened to Vienna and there had a long conference with Emperor Frand long conference with Emperor France Joseph.

Following this conference the Kaiser die cussed the situation with Premier Buris-cussed the situation with Premier Buris-of Austria, and Premier Tisza, of Hus-gary. Ho outlined his wishes and sp-phasized the necessity of keeping init neutral

.00 Sunday Excursions ATLANTIC CITY ANGLESEA WILDWOOD CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY SEA ISLE CITY STONE HARBOR 8. 8 ENNSYLVANIA

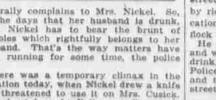
aturally complains to Mrs. Nickel, on the days that her husband is drunk. Mrs. Nickel has to bear the brunt of troubles which rightfully belongs to her husband. That's the way matters have

streets station. The prisoner appeared to be very calm, and there was a trace of tears in his eyes which moved the posti-cal "Judge" to rhyme. Looking Nickel in the eye, he said:

Then the cop brought Nickel befor Magistrate Scott at the Front and Maste before

Been times to use a temporary climax in the eltuation today, when Nickel drew a knife and threatened to use it on Mrs. Cusick. Her shout brought Policeman Barnes to the scene. But Nickel aaw him coming, and declared that he would convert the bimesonic into samage.

seen running for some time, the police



The cop doubted Nickel's ability in this direction, and, while the man still was threatening to carve up the neighbor-hood, knocked him down.

"When you do things in an angry mood You're always sure to fail; But as I know you're merely stewed, You can spend five days in jaff."

ter for her husband to be soher all the time or perpetually drunk. But it ap-pears that Mrs. Nickel does not fare well no matter how the situation is. When Nickel fights with Mrs. Cusick the latter

the mind Mrs. Philip Nickel. is sober he fights with her all day at their home, 1015 North American street, and when he's drunk he fights with her neigh-bor, Mrs. Cusick. Therefore Mrs. Nickel is not quite sure whether it would be bet-