# FRENCH GAIN ON LENS THREATENS RAILWAY LINES IN FOE'S REAR

N. 2 \*\*

Germans Forced From Trenches on the Aix Honlettes-Souchez Road by Strong Attacks-Joffre's Troops Move on Augres.

Driving forward between the two lines of railroad by which the Germans have been bringing up their reinforcements from Lens to the Arras-La Bassee front, the French have advanced their lines so that the Kaiser's communications are threatened. The advanced positions of the French are now only four miles from Lens, having been pushed forward from Givenchy toward Angres.

Further advances of nearly a mile in the Souchez district are reported by Paris in an official dispatch issued this afternoon.

Along the entire 26 miles which separate Arras and La Bassee, the French have gained German trenches and advanced their own positions from a few hundred yards to more than four miles at some points. On both sides of the Aix Houlettes-Souchez road the French attacked in force yesterday and captured German trenches extending over two-thirds of a mile in length. Heavy rains are interfering with operations. General Muscovite retreat is affirmed by Berlin and Vienna. Not only are the Teuton allies beating the invaders back from the Carpathian Heights below Stryj and Sambor, but are forcing a withdrawal of the foe in Poland to the old Pilica battle zone. The Allies have gained a foothold near Kielce. In the West Galicia-South Poland campaign, Mackenzen's army, already in view of Przemysl, is supplemented by advance of the extreme wings which are pursuing the Russians both in lower Galicia and in the Kielce sector, the Russians being unable to hold their positions on the Pilica.

Petrograd chronicles grasp of important positions on the Upper San and control of the Nida, north of the Vistula. In the north, the Slav War Office says the Germans in the Baltic Provinces have been driven westward of the Dubissa River. Only a small force remains at Libau

## FRENCH CAPTURE MORE **GROUND BEFORE ARRAS**

Win 1500 Meters in Souchez District, Paris Reports.

PARIS, May 15, A gain of 1500 meters for the French north of Arras is reported in an official communique issued by the French War Office today.

An artillery duel of the utmost violence is raging in the sector of Arras, each side pitting its heaviest artillery against the other.

The French gain was made towards Souches, seven miles from Arras, in the direction of a sugar mill which the Ger-mans occupied and fortified. Moving up from the Arras region, the

French troops are making a dash toward the important railroad junction of Lens. into which runs a line from Arras which the Germans are using to send supports to their trenches.

The French delivered an attack against the German positions on the Aix-Noulette-Souchez road and north of that road captured a strongly organized German trench one kilometre long. South of the same road they captured a wood, also strongly

## GERMANY MAY YIELD U.S. TERMS IN PART Continued from Page One

Germany will by no means fully meet the demands of the United States. The chief proposal expected from Germany is a renewal of the proposition that the United States bring about an abandonont of the German submarine program mont of the German submassine program by inducing Great Britain to give up its attempt to keep food out of Germany. Berlin, it is declared, believes that such an answer on the part of Germany should satisfy all the arguments of the United States. It can be stated emphatically that the Administration will not entertain the expected German proposal. Officials devoted to the so-called "big army and big navy" movements openly

issert that Germany must contemptuously reject the American demands. They say the President erred in not leaving an optional clause in his note.

Others do not take this pessimistic iew. Among them are the men who lew. have been closely following the overseas development. They say that Germany has it in her power, if it wills, to settle the rights of its position for all time Their view is that, because of the intimate friendly relations between the two ountries, Germany can be expected to xhaust every means to prevent an open upture, and point out that the precedents America has established will fit vell into Germany's plans, if this is its

OBITE Here is the solution that these officials

uggest: Germany can accept the concrete Amercan suggestion. It can announce that, in he interests of friendship, and because feels it is right, Germany will suspend idefinitely the submarine warfare against all passenger-carrying vessels. Then it will demand that all issues raised by the United States be submitted to a compe-ent arbitration court. The United States Germany can point out, is on record as declaring first that "there can be no last word between friends," and secondly, that "there can be no justification in refusing mediation and arbitration when that course is honorably open." On that record, these officials helieve, the United States will be compelled to consider arbi tration, should Germany ask it.

THE ARBITRATION THEORY.

In submitting the whole submarine warfare problem, insofar as it affects neutrals' rights to arbitration, most inter-national experts think Germany will have the advantage. They say the German position has been that nearly every passenger liner bound for British ports has her holds jammed with war munitions and that to insure this contraband's safety, women and children preferred, are carried. It has been felt that these passengers made the vessels safe, or as man close to the German Embassy to

day put it: "Germany has been accused of placing noncombatants, especially women and children, in the front ranks to protect her troops. This we dary. But we have claimed, and we do claim, that the Allies have made it a point to get as many women and children as they could above decks on ammunition-carrying boats, believing that their presence deterred out submarine commanders from acting. If ever we are given the opportunity of dem-onstrating this before a neutral body we

have unlimited evidence to prove that our claims are true." With the United States submitting her claims to an arbitration court. Germany would have a chance, it was pointed out, to try to prove this or anything else that she believes, to attempt to justify her submarine raids and to introduce evidence in support of her contention that the Lusitania actually went down from an internal explosion, not from the dam

age caused by the impact of the solitary torpedo that reached her side. All President Wilson demands is the asurance, and its fulfilment of Americans safety, whether traveling on belligerent or neutral passenger vessels. Germany, those officials here who hope for a peaceful solution say, can easily acquiesce in this, by indefinitely postponing further submarine operations pending complete adjustment of all other points at issue between the two nations. These officials belleve that, in the arbitration sugges-tion. Germany has a trump card with which it may be able to save the situa tion at home.

KAISER TO CONSULT ALLIES. It is conceded that Germany will at King George. least go through the form of consulting its allies, Austria and Turkey, before replying to the United States, Austria is very friendly to the United States and fortified, and to the rear of that wood a second-line trench. Four hundred bodies the Vatican is powerful with its chancellery, and Ambassador Morganthau has influence with the leaders of the Young Turks in Constantinople. Because of this it is believed these two nations will advise a conciliatory attitude toward America. This fact, coupled with the knowledge that outside of the purely military offi-cials, the majority of Germans in author ity do not want any more enemies ar-rayed against the Fatherland, has mate-rially lessened the tension in official Washington. This is especially noticeable today, whether because of the naturally opti-mistic American attitude or whether because it is realized that Germany must know by now that the entire country seems solidly behind President Wilson. Were there division it is pointed out that Germany might act on the assumption that the President could not get unanibut with unanimity everywhere in evi-dence, even from the most powerful of the newspapers that have been upholding the German cause, any reply the Kaiser makes, it is agreed, must meet and not beg the issues involved.

# SIX FAMILIES DRIVEN TO STREET BY FIRE

Boy Rouses Occupants When Flames Sweep Buildings. Firemen Rescue Woman.

Six families were driven into North dascher street in their night clothing early today, by a fire which first swept through a big two-story frame barrel factory and then attacked their homes. One woman, 70 years old, was rescued by firemen. An 18-year-old boy ran through Mascher street shortly after the blaze was discovered and aroused the occupants of the endangered homes. The total loss is about \$25,000.

The blaze started in the barrel factors of Henry H. Kenpart & Song, 2619 to 2625 North Mutter street. Long before firemen arrived in response to an alarm, the entire structure was blasing flercely, and a second alarm was then turned in. The flames shot high into the sir, light-

ing up all the surrounding streets and attracting a large crowd. Firemen fought desperately to prevent the spread of the fire to dwellings in Mascher street, but failed. Six dwellings were ignited. Most of the occupants had en aroused by Harry Hugher, who lives Mascher street. He ran through the in Mascher street. He ran through the street shouting "fire" and ringing doorselle The burned dwellings were occupied by

the following: Louis Jones, 2516 North Mascher street; Frederick Glockman, 2618 North Mascher street; Mrs. Catharine Kennedy, 2520 North Mascher street; Mrs. Mary Ken-nedy, 2522 North Mascher street; Mrs. Catharine Keppart, 2624 North Mascher street and Mrs. Anna Kephart, 2626 North Mascher street. The loss to each dwell-ing was between \$1000 and \$1500. The card-stamping plant of John Cap-

per & Co., 2523 North Mascher street, also was damaged by the flames. The loss there is estimated at \$3000. Officials of the barrel-making company say their losa is about \$15,000. The ruins of the plant were still smouldering at dawn and several engine companies were pumping wa-ter into them to prevent the flames from breaking out again. So far the origin of the blaze has not been determined

## **BRITISH URGE SEIZURE OF GERMAN PROPERTY**

Rioting Continues in Many Quarters of London-Scores of Arrests Made.

LONDON, May 15. A demand for the confiscation of all German-owned property in Great Britain, made here today by influential newspapers. The proposition has the support of Lord Charles Beresford, a member of Parliament.

While the work of interning Germans and Austrians was in progress today, outbursts of anti-German rioting occurred In many quarters of London and scores of arrests were made. In South London barber shops, meat

markets, bakeries, saloons, grocery stores and jewelry shops were attacked. In Tot-tenham a mob was charged by the police and dozens of arrests were made. The German proprietor of a jewelry shop com-plained that the rioters had looted his place, carrying off most of his stock Appeals from German-Americans to the American Embassy for protection con-Public clamor' for one treatmer tinue. for all Germans is putting a perplexing problem up to the Government. Some of he members of the Government are o German birth. Two of them, Sir Edward Speyer and Sir Edward Cassell, are baronets and members of the Privy Council

BRITISH CRUISER FIRES ON U. S. COLLIER, IS REPORT

## GUNMAN TOLD OF GANG'S OPERATION

Continued from Page One quest the condemned man made to one of the workhouse attaches.

Melba stoutly denied that he had killed Meina stoutly denied that he had killed the Rev. Joseph Zebroys and Eva Gill-man, the priest's housekceper, in New Britain, Conn, but he told the New Brit-ain police the names of the men who he said would know about it. Just what will be done with this isformation is not known, as the matter is in the hands of the New Britain authorities.

Asked how he and Montvid came to have in their possession the watch of the dead priest and the keys of his housekeeper when they were arrested here. Melba declared that the gang had apportioned those articles to them to dispose of. He said this was the custom of the gang, which was as well organized as any organization of the kind could be. He never denied, however, that he knew who had killed the pricest, and on the scaffold declared that he had told the authorities the names of the guilty men.

POLICE GAVE "PROTECTION." According to the story told by Melba,

from time to time, the gang had members in a number of different places. The police, he said, who belonged to the gang, received the money from it and were supposed to protect them. It was only when there was too much shooting In a case that they got into trouble. Asked about the strength of the gang. Melba said it was so strong that if he selected the proper spot in New York he

could knock down and rob a well-dressed woman and the policeman on the opposite side of the street would disappear until it was all over.

These conversations were transmitted to the police, and on two or three occa-sions Chief of Police George Black went to the workhouse in hope of getting a detailed statement from Meiba, but on such occasions he always relapsed into silence and declared that he had nothing to do with the murder of the priest.

SUDDEN CHANGE ON SCAFFOLD. The day before he was hanged. Melbs was shown a statement made by Montvid. A sentence saying that the statement was orrect was attached and Melba signed his name to it, but on the scaffold he revoked it and declared that neither he nor Montvid had anything to do with the murder. This agreed with what he previously had said. The impression which he conveyed in his talks from time to time was that Montvid had told the truth when he said that four men had been implicated in the murder of the priest and his house-

ITALIAN MOBS DEMAND WAR ON ALLIES' SIDE

## Continued from Page One

### is policy to Parliament for debate.

The King is reported to have given def nite assurances that he will not exercise his supreme prerogative, but will allow Parliament to decide whether Italy is to remain neutral or go to war against the l'eutonic allies

The war fever is running so high every where in Italy that revolution threatens. In Rome especially the excitement is such hat it has been found necessary for the

nilitary to occupy the whole city. A great crowd went last night to the hotel where Gabriele d'Annunzio is stopping and checred until the poet appeared on a balcony and spoke feridly in favor of war.

From d'Annunzio's hotel the crowd went to Dowager Queen Margherita's palace and cheered wildly,

A crowd of 20,000 made a hostile demor stration in front of the German and Austrian embassies, crying, "Down with the Kalsers". In spite of the military guards around the embassies it looked for a time as though the buildings would actually be attacked.

Some war enthusiants had a brief strugsome war candidates had a brief strug-gle with neutralists holding a meeting in Place San Silvestro. In the clash the windows of a German cafe and another establishment were smashed. Mounted police cleared the square, but the dempolice cleared the square, but the com-onstration continued some time in the central part of the city. The whole city was in a state of ebuili-tion. The shops were closed, flags were

hoisted at half-mast as a sign of pro-test against the Government's action, and the theatres had been reques

## KAISER WILL NOT YIELD, SHIP SAILS WITH GRAIN **BRITISH PRESS THINKS** Gives \$325,000 Bonds and Leaves

Change of Von Tirpitz Submarine Tactics Not Regarded as Probable.

LONDON, May 15.

The British press generally regards it. as a foregone conclusion that Germany will refuse to comply with President Wilson's demand that it abandon or sub-stantially change its methods of submarine warfare. The London newspapers today took the

view that this does not necessarily mean war between Germany and the United States. They were almost unanimous. however, in declaring that Germany's re-fusal will throw not only the moral sup-port of the United States, but material aid, to the side of the Allies. The provincial papers, as well as those in London lauded the President's note as a remark able appeal to the better side of Ger-many in behalf of all humanity. "The American note to Germany is ad-

mirably dignified and firm." said the Daily Express. "The position is now quite clear Germany must make full apology and reparation and pledge herself to discontinue her piracy or she must count the United States among her ene-

"It is inconceivable that the Kaiser will pull down the skull and cross house pull down the skull and cross bones which Admiral von Tirpits holsted to the mainmast amid the enthusiastic cheers of the German people. If he does, the President will have won a great victory for humanity and the Allies. If he re-fures (as he most certainly will) America may not actually declare war, but all her ald will be openly and fully put at the disposal of Potsdam's enemies and the day of deliverance will be materially hustened."

The Chronicle said that the President's reference to "the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Ger. man Government" will jar on British feelings, but added: "Wilhelmstrasse will be hard put to frame a suitable reply to the demands formulated in this able and searching document.

and searching document." The Times says that the President's note "both in substance and expression recalls the best traditions of American diplomacy" and declares that "not only the Allies, but the whole world of neutrals may well rejoice that the United States has at length spoken out so forcibly and loud."

cont. and Mrs. Harry J. Keser, an Ameri-can. Cards in the clothing of the former bore the name of "Anna Jill," but this name does not appear in the Lusitania's passenger list.

forcibly and loud." The leading provincial papers express themselves in similar vein. "Seldom has a diplomatic document been conceived so consistently as an appeal from the worse to the better self of a nation, and so adroitly phrased as to make it possible for the sinner to repent without public humiliation," says the Manchester Guardian. "President Wilson puts the responsibility both for past and future developments on Ger-many and we believe he will carry win many and we believe he will carry with him the majority of the German-Ameri

cans "In both tone and substance," said the Liverpool Post, "If we take as irony cer-tain tributes to German influence on the

side of justice and humanity, the not is remarkable and without exception." The American note ranks with the Declaration of Independence as a world Decurration of independence as a world-shaping proclamation and pledge," said the Evening Star. "Never in her estab-lished freedom and the equality of the rights of men within her border has America been lifted higher by her con-science and courage. It is the voice of Christianity crying out against Satur-Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, from its Turkish defenders, it is stated in s Fifty British and French aubjects, who had been deported from Constantinople to the peninsula of Gallipoli, have been Inristianity crying out against Satan

## GERMAN JOURNAL SUGGESTS RESORT TO ARBITRATION

BERLIN, May 15 .- Germany is willing to submit her side of the Lusitania case to court of arbitration, according to the

ossische Zeitung, which today printed he following statement:

"High Government circles in Germany favor submitting the Lusitania matter and the difficulties with America to a court of arbitration."

Ambassador Bernstorff may be given immediate instructions to suggest arbitration to America, according to the Vossiche Zeltung. It is the belief in offithe cial circles here the newspaper said, that

TREASURY OFFICIALS

shells, has rejoined the line.

## GERMANS HERE DENY DESPITE TWO PROTESTS PAYING WAR TAX

When Libels Are Filed.

land, and Norris & Co. allege breach of charter and have filed libels in the United States District Court. Judge Thompson required bonds of \$300,000 in the Dominion

'oal Company's suit and \$25,000 in Norris

The owners of the vessel are the Syd-ney, Cape Breton and Montreal Steamship Company, Ltd. of Great Britain.

VICTIMS ABOARD LINER

New York a Funeral Ship on

Bearing a number of bodies of Ameri-

can victims of the Lusitania disaster, the

American liner New York sailed for New

York today. The ship carried a big pas-

senger list, all available accommodations

being taken up. It was reported that two

Lusitania survivors were among the

passengers, glad to get away from the

It was stated that the following bodies

were being shipped: Charles Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flamondon, of Chicago: Miss Ellis, T. B. King, of New York; A. R. Foley, C. T. Broderick, of Boaton; R. F. Trumbull and Miss Mc.

Hope for the recovery of the bedies of

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard and

other prominent Americans is slowly dying out. A storm of wind and rain prevented the tug Flying Fish from con-tinuing her search for bodies today. It

informed that many corpses are still planed in the wreckage of the liner and the advisability of sending down divers

Two bodies among the 28 brought in to Queenstown last night were identified this morning as "Anna Hill," of Toronto.

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS

WIN GALLIPOLI BATTLE

Turks Driven From Krithia

Silences Three Batteries.

elegram from Tenedos today.

Heights-British Battleship

ATHENS, May 15 .- The Anglo-French

illes have captured the heights of

taken back to the capital, through the efforts of Henry Morgenthau, the United

States Ambassador, says a private dis-

attleship Agamemnon is reported to have

silenced three Turkish batteries yester-day. The Lord Nelson, which was re-ported to have been damaged by Turkish

Corpses Recovered.

Homeward Voyage-28 More

LIVERPOOL, May 15.

BODIES OF LUSITANIA

for Marseilles.

Co.'s action

ne of war

an been considered.

Bright.

Under bonds of \$225,000, the British Temps Report on Dernburg steamship Botiscan is scheduled to leave Activities Is Vigorously Con-Girard Point today with a cargo of grain tradicted. The Dominion Coal Company, of Eng

Germans in this city discredit a raport that a war tax of 10 per cont. of they income has been imposed on Germans line ing in the United States by the Imperia German Government, and that from the source the Imperial Treasury takes par 000 a month from the United States. The statement appeared first in the Pare

Temps in a dispatch from New York. Henry Bain, Jr., president of the Gas man-American Title and Triat Compan, Broad and Arch streets, said today that he had heard nothing of the alleged was

ax. "I don't know anything about it," Mr. Bain said. "Although I am president st the German-American Trust Company, I the German-American trust Company, I German population, and if anything et the kind exists it has not come under m notice. I am inclined to doubt the report, however.

port, however." According to the Paris Temps, the yield from Germans in this country who paid the tax has never been less than son-the tax has never been less than some the tax has never been less than some tax

fund was started in September. "Doctor Dernburg organised a system of banks, which were pro-German-through which he tried to exert pre-sure upon those in touch with the Govern-ment and upon members of the Govern-ment themselves," says the Temps report

"Several statesmen notified Doctor Dernburg that his show of friendship was distasteful to them. Since these was distasteful to them. Since the and Count yon Bernstorff toward Wash, ington has been marked by meases abruptness and intimidation, thereby abruptness and intimidation, thereby earning for them the gratitude of Frace, since their conduct has been the best possible propaganda for the Allies, "Canada can put 359,000 Germans in the Dominion into concentration camps, but she is unable to seize their weath

but she is unable to selze their wealth, which, as a result of a warning was by wireless from Berlin to Doctor Dern burg, was transferred to America on July 24, 10 days before the beginning of the war. "In December Doctor Dernburg ordered

"In December Doctor Dernburg ordered the German merchants in China, num-bering 150,000, to send him all the money possible. The money, amount-ing to \$75,000,000, arrived in Californa some weeks later, hidden in mental build-ing material, and Doctor Dernburg an-nounced that Germany would issue a local loan in Chicago of \$50,000,000, ar-local loan in Chicago of \$50,000,000, ar-ing that he was so sure of Ameri-can confidence in Germany that he felt convinced that the loan would be cov-ered within a day in Chicago alone. This was a safe prophecy, as the money sl. was a safe prophecy, as the money al-ready was there, the Chinese funds being utilized for the purpose."

## GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH SIGNS BOROUGH CODE BILL

Measure Standardizes Government of Nearly 1000 Towns.

HARRISBURG, May 15 .- The Governor, today signed the borough code bill, stand-ardizing and making uniform the gor-ernments of nearly 1000 boroughs in Penn-sylvania, and also the following House bills.

Giving tax collectors two years in which to make settlements in cases where

they are practically liable or where sur-ties are liable because of death. Validating elections of counties, munic-ipalities and school districts for h-creasing debts to an amount not more than 10 per cent. of their assessed value etter. patch today. Turkish casualties in the fighting on the Dardanelles are placed at 55,000 in a disation. Amending the monument law so as u ation.

patch from Tenedos today. Forty thou-sand wounded Turks have been taken to Constantinople and suburbs. The Turks, in their operations against both the land forces of the Allies and permit the erection of memorials by counties to veterans of the Spaniah-American War. Restricting revival of judgment liens by death of debtor to real estate holdingsthe Angle-French fleet, have relied con-fidently upon the guns mounted on the Asiatic side of the strait. The British

only. Appropriating \$5060 to Harrisburg fire

companies. Validating elections of counties and cities under certain conditions under the law of 1874. Permitting the State to pay a maximum

at \$10 per acre for State forestry lands. Providing for the conversion of



German dead were found after the battle.

## SLAV RETREAT SPREADS BEYOND VISTULA TO POLAND

#### Both Vienna and Berlin Declare Czar's Forces in Straits.

VIENNA, May 15 .- The retreat of the enemy in Russian Poland continues, in-fluencing also the sectors on the former Pilica front, the War Office announces, affirming similar reports from Berlin. From the east of Plotkow to the up-per Vistula the retreating enemy is being pursued by the Teutonic allies. The al-

lied troops have gained a footing in the hilly district northeast of Kielce (South Poland).

In mid-Galicia the Russlans are re treating across the San. From the dis-trict of Dobromil, Siry and Sambor the enemy is retreating in a northeastern direction. Teuton troops have reached the heights southwest of Dobromil, Stry and Sambor. Allied troops are advancing across Turka and Skole and joining the general advance.

## TEUTONS PRESS ON PRZEMYSL. PILICA ANOTHER OBJECTIVE

#### Right and Left Wings of Germanic Allies Pursue Slavs.

BERLIN, May 15. Advance guards of the armies under General Von Mackensen are before Przemysl, on the left bank of the lower San, the War Office states. Joining this ay on the right and the left the tonic Allies continue their pursuit of the Russians on one side in the direction of Solinadodromily and in the other in the direction of Kolanines and Kielce.

## **879 NEW CASES OF MEASLES REPORTED IN CITY THIS WEEK**

#### Eight Children Succumbed to Disease, Which Is Still Spreading.

deasles continue to spread in Philadel plus, while other juvenile epidemic dis-

Appendicitis and typhilis elierata, intestinal obstruction Cirricola of the liver Acutu prohritis and Bright a Glasses. Nobicancemus cu-more and diseases of the genital or-sans Purporal septice-Purporal septiceulusts of the ulous mauluof tuberculo and maligtimerra anti-ano anti-anti-a of branci-to disenses of branchita -branchita -to branchita -to branchita -to branchita -20 mia Paseparal accidents about a second accident acc or of the re-W-Dillor dineases b TUCAL anarara an data

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# PRESIDENT AT NAVAL REVIEW

# TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH CRISIS

WASHINGTON, May 15. Worn out by the strain of the strenuous events of the last week, President Wilson hopes to get a good rest and continue on his voyage to New York, where he will review the fleet. The Mayflower, carrying the President and his party, which left the Washington Navy Yard last night, will arrive at New York early

Monday morning. In the meantime, the presidential yacht will be in constant wireleas communication with land. The Mayflower will lie in North River until Tuesday morning, when she will take up her position by the Statue of Liberty. She will start back to Washington Tues-day afternoon and should arrive here Thursday morning.

Thursday morning. The review of the fleet will take place on Tuesday as the warships pass out to sea for war maneuvres off the coust. At 7 o'clock Monday evening the Presi-dent will be the guest of honor at a din-ner on heard the Wyoming, Admiral Flatcher's floarship. Fletcher's flagship.

## MAN RUN DOWN BY JITNEY

Steps From Pavement Into Machine's

Path and Is Injured. A man knocked down by a jitney bus in South Penn square today is in the Hahnemann Hospital, suffering from contusions, lacerations and probably internal injuries. He is George W. Hall, 35 years old, of 2419 Oxford street. The driver of the machine, Irwin A. Smith, of 723 South 52d street, was released on his own recommence by Magistrate Carson in the Central police station. He will have a further hearing Monday.

Hall stepped from the City Hall pave-ment directly in front of the oncoming jitney, according to witnesses. Police-man Krenz, of the Central station, picked him up, pressed a private automobile into service and rushed the man to the hos-nital Several massemers of the filmey pital. Several passengere of the liney appeared as witnesses at the hearing before Magistrate Carson.

Jupiter Stopped by Blank Shot Off New York.

are multimillionaires and friends of

NEW YORK, May 15 .-- There was some ittle excitement on the vessels of the Atlantic fleet yesterday, when word was received that the collier Jupiter, which left New York Wednesday night, had been held up outside the harbor by a

British cruiser and fired on while she was on her way to take part in the

According to the story going the rounds, the Jupiter was proceeding to sea after taking on coal at Tompkins-ville. A British vessel is reported to have appeared suddenly and signaled the Jupiter to stop. The vessel did not do so and a blank shot was fired from the Britisher.

When the public interferes with a man's | frowned at a Germantown policeman as appiness it usually brings him wee. The | he made this declaration

office

well

erate

Independence.

happiness it usually brings nim woe. The case of George Klirain is no exception. George is ambitious, but, unfortunately, out of work. In addition to being an author, he is also an actor, and was promised a job next week with a moving picture concern. Klirain concluded that "Mosey along!" said the cop. "Ah, just as I expected," said the defiant citizen. "You order me to move and intimidate me because I announce my freedom. You are not aware that a he had better rehearse, so he staged a whole drama by himself at Tulip and Somerset streats. He was the hero, herosmall portion of the United States is ine, the villain and many other things all at once, and the playing of these roles

required quick action. It appears that the author-actor has a very vivid imagination, and he thought he was crossing a burning treatle bridge to save a train, when, in reality, he was simply crossing Tulp street on his hands and knees. At times he stood up to as-sure the "passengers" that he would soon

be on the scene and carry them away in his "acropiane." He was so wrapped up

n the plot that he did not hear the oaths in the plot that he did hot rear the backs of a number of drivers who wanted to proceed down the street. They were blocked by the audience which was great-ly interested in Kilrain's play. Police-man Bowers worked his way through the audience and arrested Kilrain just as he merchant to subtrace the herothe. was about to embrace the heroine. "What have I done?" asked the hero when avraigned before Magistrate Steven-

"I guess we might as well call it block-ing progress," said the Judge.

"But I was mercily playing one of my intest dramas." said Kiirain. "You can get real atmosphere for it at the House of Correction," the Magistrate suggrested, "and you can play it there for five days."

"If you don't and the speech right here." said the Magistrate. "I'll let you finish it at the House of Correction. Hartwell became as silent as the Sphinx-and was discharged. an independent citizen and I do as I like." John Hariwell folded his arms

pend their performances, except the Constanzi Theatre, where a play was given in honor of Gabriele d'Annunzio. The poet was present and made an address of anti-Austrian character.

\$100 Bills Taken From Pocketbook Charles Krause, of 4316 North 3d street, contractor, is trying to explain how tw new \$100 bills disappeared from his pocket-book a few nights ago while transacting business in the neighborhood of his home The pocketbook, which also contained other bills of lesser denominations, which he had drawn from bank a few hour before, was taken from an inside pocket in a store at 5th and Cayuga streets to pay a bill, after which it was returned to the pocket with the two big bills still in-tact. When he reached home the bills were gone.

Germany shall make prompt answer to the American note before proceeding with her policy of torpedoing merchant steamers carrying passengers.

The newspaper Vossiche Zeitung is an organ of the Liberal Party in Germany. It can in no way be regarded as an offi-cial organ of the German Government, which usually speaks through the North German Gazette.

## GERMANS IRRITATED OVER EARLY PUBLICATION OF NOTE

BERLIN, May 15. - Critleism of the merican Government's breach of diplo matic etiquette" was voiced in official circles today because it had allowed publication of President Wilson's note of protest before the document was formally presented. The text of the note reached Berlin from unofficial sources on Friday, thus coming to the notice of the officers officials of the Government,

Ambassador James W. Gerard was in communication with the Foreign Office, and the belief was widespread that the note had been handed in. The confirmation of the presentation of this important document has led to many and various reports, both in and out of official circles.

BERLIN IRATE BECAUSE OF LONDON ATTACKS ON GERMANS

#### Press Advocates Reprisals on Interned Englishmen.

BERLIN, May 15 .- Public opinion here is greatly inflamed over the attacks on Germans in London following the sink-ing of the Lusitania and the British Government order for the interment of Germans in England. The newspapers here today declared England is wreaking vengence on helpless civilians solely hevengeance on helpless civilians solely be-cause she was powerless to act against Germany in a military way. Some of the newspapers advocate reprisals against English civilians and officers interned in Germany.

## GERMANS ESCORT NEUTRAL

## SHIP; TORPEDO ANOTHER

Swedish Vessel Taken to Port; Danish Boat Sunk.

Ish Boat Sunk. COPENHAGEN, May 15.-The Swedish steamship Belle, bound from New Castle to Stockholm, was intercepted in the North Sea by a German submarine and escorted to the Swedish port of Halm-stad, according to dispatches from Halm-stad todsy. The dispatches did not say why the steamship's course was changed. The Eanish steamship Martha, a vessel The Danish steamship Marths, a vessel of 1183 tons, was torpedeed and sunk in the North Sea today by a German sub-marine. The members of her crew were saved. The Martha hailed from Copen-

#### Lusitania Survivors Wed

LONDON, May 15. - John Walsh, ingineer, and Miss Gerta Nellson, a engineer, and Miss Gerts Nellson, a mili-ner, who met and became sugaged aboard the Luxitania, were married Thursday in Manchester. When the liner was tor-pedoed Welsh put a lifebelt about his fances and found her a place in a heat. It was overturned in the course of inunch-ing and Welsh dived after the young woman. Half an hour later they caught the lines of another heat and were taken to Quesnitown. ANSWER RIGGS BANK

#### **Continued** from Page One

thirds of his salary from the National City Bank, and names five others of the Washington bank employes who, he says, are paid by the National City.

Replying to the charge that he cursed Vice President Alles while the latter was in his office, he says the incident occurred when he called Alles in to ask what the latter had meant by approving an attack

prepared by the New York Tribune be-fore it appeared in print. At that time, he said, Alles persisted in

At that time, he said, Alles persisted in addressing Comptrolled Williams in an offensive manner. After warning him once without success, says McAdoo in his affidavit, he said, "Mr. Alles, I will be d—d if I will permit this in my office, and if you persist in it I shall have to order you out." order you out." WILLIAMS CHARGES IRREGULARIT

Comptratter Williams, in his affidavit, makes the counter charge that "plaintiff bank has steadily, persistently and not-withstanding repeated admonitions and instructions from preceding Comptrollers of the Currency engaged in business be-yond the powers 'of a national bank;' that when objection was made to certain of its practices plaintiff bank adopted devices by means of which the same unlaw-ful businesses were carried on and the bank continued to profit therefrom." He continues:

"Because of the unlawful business engaged in and the steps taken to concell the same the banks' books have not shown the true condition of its affairs and many of the reports of conditions made throughout its existence have con-tained false items.

"In many other ways the plaintiff bank and its officers violated the law. From its organization until 1906 the plaintiff bank continuedly and against the con-stant protest of successive comptrollers stant protect of successive comptrollers made and maintained and carried large loans in excess of the lawful amount—in 1905 having 15 such loans asgregating over \$3,000,000. There was no time during this entire period when the law was not being violated in this respect." Williams affidavit charges that officers of the bank have borrowed the bank's money upon notes signed by "irresponsible

oney upon notes signed by "irresponsible dummies.

With the affidavits are filed list of loans made by the Riggs Bank between 1963 and 1968 to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and to various Assistant Secretaries of the last named it is stated \$4650 was of the last named it is stated \$4650 was charged off to loss by the bank and in the case of \$33,000 loan to one Assistant Secretary "no record of having been paid."

Becretary "no record of having been paid." Development of having been McAdoo asserts that while Alses was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in 1938, he had charge of the distribution of Government depasts. Five days before his resignation to become vice president of the Higgs bank, the affidavit declares, he deposited with that bank \$2,800,000 of Government funds.

Government funds. "I am informed and believe." says Mc-Adoo. "that the deposits of \$2,90,800, or the greater part thereof, was immediately transferred to the National City Bank, of New York, which furnished the plsintiff bank with the bonds required to secure said deposit and presumably paid to the plaining bank interest on said deposit."

operative banking associations into banks of deposit and discount. Amending the school code so as the provide for the education of blind chil-dren at the expense of the State. Established regulations for procedure

in Common Pleas actions, assumpsit, et-

cept for slander or libel, to become 4 fective January 1, 1916. fective January 1, 1916. Excluding townships of the first class from the provisions of the registration of conveyance of real estate law in such counties as have boards of assessment WHEN THE SECRETARY SWORE. and revision of taxes. NO LAUGHING GIRLS IN AUTO

Frank J. Floyd Denies Insinuations in

Report of Accident. Report of Accident. Frank J. Floyd, a merchant in Brra Mawr, today denied the published report that there were laughing girls in his su-tomobile which last Thursday collidal with another automobile on Lancasie avenue near Bryn Mawr. Mr. Floyd, what is well known in Bryn Mawr, stated that the near nearen in the machine were his the only persons in the machine were his wife, his son, a young women who is em-ployed in his store, a nephew of the young woman and himself.

THE WEATHER

**Official Forecast** WASHINGTON, May 14

For eastern Pennsylvania: Fair tenight-Sunday unsettled; gentle to moderals north and northeast winds.

Fair weather is reported generally from the Atlantic States and the entire colles belt this morning and the skies are geo-erally clear over those districts. Showers have covered all of the far Northwester States from Minnesota westward and narrow belt of thundershowers extend from Minnesota southeastward into Obla from Minnesota southeastward into call The temperatures are moderately less throughout the northeastern parties de the country, with froat reported from a few places in New York and New East land. An excess in temperature of from is degrees to 10 degrees is reported auto generally from the great contral values generally from the great central valleys.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin Cheervations taken at 8 a. m. Eastern time Low Lat Rain-Velow Station. 8 a.m. n't, fall Wind. By Watter blinge Two. 66 62

Station. 8 a.m. n't. fall. W Ablienc. Twx. 66 62 Atlantic City. 54 50 Bannavak. N. D. 50 80 1.86 Bonton. Maza. 64 46 Buffalo. N. Y. 45 40 Thicsgo 50 50 1.08 Denver. Col. 48 46 Detzoit. Mich. 44 38 Detzoit. 15 Galveston. Twx. 74 73 Hattraburg. 54 50 WW 10 118 ticals A load V NH H Class Class Class Class P. Class isburg eras, N. C. na. Mont. na. Mont. nonvilla as City, Mo. eville, Ky. polis, Teon CONCORPORATION CONCOR NWW 10 ESWWWW 1104 B BENNWW 1104 B NEES 10 Neb Oala da delph Aris Me. Ore Can. NWW NE -Lake, Utah



rights with the millionaire and the bank

"Beat it," said the cop, and he raised

his club threateningly. The independent citizen retreated im-

mediately, and at Germantown and Chel-ten avenues he almost collided with Con-stable Brady, of Magistrate Pennock's

"The public highway should be shared pro rata by all citizens," declared Hart-

"What are you selling?" asked Brady.

"I'm announcing facts and I can get no one to listen!" shouled the man of

"Do you demand a public hearing?" Brady asked. "I do." asserted Hartwell.

"Come on with me," said the Con-stable. He took the independent man by the neck and stood him before Magia-trate Pennock, whose office was nearby.

"I see." shouted Hartwell. "I am the victim of a conspiracy." "Cut it!" the constable commanded.

"This is soft-pedal week." "I'm opposed to allence." declared the man of independence, "and I will not tol-

president. I can talk on any-