

GERMAN ARTILLERY FURIOUSLY BOMBARDS PRZEMYSL OUTPOSTS

Shells Rain on Positions 10 Miles From Stronghold's Centre—Foe Make Seven Miles Gain on Main Fortifications.

Oil Fields of Galicia, Reoccupied by German Allies, Will End Petrol Famines. Copper Mines Taken in Radom and Kielce.

Przemysl is under heavy bombardment. Petrograd officially admits that shells are falling on outposts 10 miles from the centre of the stronghold.

Petrograd reports that the Austro-Germans have an army of 1,260,000 men on the San-Vistula front, and that troops are being speeded to turn the tide in Central Galicia and South Poland.

GERMAN SHELLS RAINED ON PRZEMYSL OUTER LINE

Teuton Offensive Gains Seven Miles in Forty-eight Hours.

Petrograd, May 19. The Russian situation in Galicia is still critical. It was admitted at the War Office today that the German forces had effected a crossing of the San River between Jaroslau and Leszajsk and had captured positions on the east bank of the river which they have strongly fortified.

The bombardment of Przemysl is increasing violence. Shells are falling ten miles from the centre of the stronghold. This shows that the Austro-Germans advanced seven miles toward the main fortifications in 48 hours.

Przemysl is seriously menaced by the Austro-German armies under Mackensen. Crushed by successive defeats, the Russians must either abandon the Galician fortress they captured two months ago or risk the danger of being surrounded and captured.

Continued attacks by the Austro-German forces in Galicia have increased the pressure on the Russian front. On the 200-mile front in Opalov to Kolomea the Teutonic commanders, it is stated, have concentrated about 40 army corps, or 1,600,000 men.

GERMANS TRY ENVELOPING MOVEMENT IN GALICIA

Few Miles Advance Needed to Isolate Jaroslau and Przemysl.

It reports from Berlin and Vienna are correct, the Germans have only to advance a few miles farther to cut the railroad supplying Jaroslau, isolate that fortress and compel the Russians to abandon the line of the San and fall back toward Lemberg.

AUSTRO-GERMANS CONTROL SAN AND WISLOKA RIVERS

Sieniawa, Important Bridgehead, Captured in Sweep.

VIENNA, May 19. "The troops which have crossed the San," says the War Office, "yesterday repulsed across the Lubaczowka River strong Russian forces which offered resistance northeast of Jaroslau. We captured Sieniawa."

The point indicated is within a few miles of the Polish-Galician frontier, due south of Tarnograd and about 10 miles from the fortress, being the same distance north of Jaroslau and 30 miles north of Przemysl.

In crossing at this point the Germans not only have the San, but the Wisloka, which joins the San a few miles further down, directly in their rear. On the other hand, they evidently have made Przemysl, at the junction of two important railroad lines, their advanced base, and have crossed the river directly opposite this town.

ALLIES WILL REFORM PLANS WHEN ITALY ENTERS WAR

Recent Tour of General Pau Was to Outline New Plans.

ROME, May 19.—Italy's expected entrance into the war will result in a general readjustment of the Allies' plan of attack against Germany and Austria, it was stated authoritatively today.

The recent tour of General Paul Pau, France's overseas hero, resulted in a perfect understanding as to the part Italy will play in the war. Pau conferred with the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, with the Serbian military leaders and finally with General Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army.

French Shell Kills 37 Austrians

PARIS, May 19.—A single shell from a French gun sent to Serbia fell in an Austrian officers' club at Semlin during enemy killing of officers, including two generals, according to the Matin's correspondent at Niha.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES VOTE FOR WAR

Continued from Page One country. His Holiness has approved the text of a prayer to be recited by Italian soldiers on the battlefield and has added his hope for a victory for Italian arms.

GREEN BOOK SUMMARY

The Italian Foreign Office today issued a summary of the Green Book explaining Italy's position to the world. The summary confirms the report that Italy on May 4 denounced her treaty with Austria, paving the way for war.

General Cadorna, chief of the General Staff, arrived at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier, and immediately assumed active charge of the Italian forces. With his officers he is awaiting the signal to open hostilities.

Following an official announcement made yesterday, the military today assumed control of all Italian railways. The Government at the same time issued strict orders to the newspapers to publish no reports of troop movements.

With steam up, special trains were waiting today, ready to convey Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Von Macchio, the special Ambassador from Austria, out of Italy.

It was reported here, however, that the trains would be held up at the Italian frontier until the arrival of the Italian Ambassador at Vienna in Berlin. This precaution is said to have been taken because of reports received here of the ill-treatment of the French and Russian Ambassadors in Germany last August.

Following the Russian withdrawal of officers in the Italian army, today issued orders that her palace be immediately transformed into a hospital. She announced that she will offer her services as a trained nurse.

EMBASSIES GUARDED

Ten thousand troops took up stations in the city at dawn. The Parliament buildings were surrounded by soldiers with fixed bayonets and large forces of cavalry were held nearby.

The Austrian and German embassies were surrounded. Every precaution was taken to prevent disorder. At 10 o'clock a conference was held an early conference with King Victor Emmanuel. The Premier was cheered as he arrived at and left the Quirinal.

It is understood that Salandra acquainted the King with the decision of the Cabinet that Austria's latest proposals were insufficient, and also gave him in detail the measures adopted by the Cabinet for rupturing diplomatic relations with Austria and the war that is expected to follow.

At the diplomatic here are watching with deepest interest the methods of Foreign Minister Sonnino for breaking with Austria and Germany. Both these countries have done their utmost to avoid giving cause for a break.

Envoys visit Sonnino. Members of the diplomatic corps were fully informed yesterday of the decision reached by the Cabinet. The number of visits paid by various envoys to Signor Sonnino broke all records.

The houses of Parliament were called to order promptly at 2 o'clock. The troops which had been stationed in the streets adjacent to Parliament building, allowed none to approach save members and those bearing special passes.

Just before the Chamber of Deputies convened to assist in the "interventionist" members appeared at the windows and were wildly cheered by the crowds.

The utmost caution was exercised in distributing tickets of admission in order to prevent outbreaks in the spectators' galleries. Among the spectators was Signor Battisti, a former representative of Trent in the Austrian Parliament, who is now an exile, having been sentenced to death in Austria for treason.

ELECTRIFICATION OF FREIGHT YARDS

Councils' Committee on Steam Railroads today reported favorably an ordinance calling for the electrification of the freight yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The ordinance will mean the end of the long fight waged by the civic societies of Overbrook against the proposed enlargement of the Pennsylvania yards at that place. A further advance in this connection is the fact that the city of Overbrook has agreed to donate the value of their properties there.

U. S. RIGHT TO PROTECT CITIZENS UNDER EVERY CONDITION ACCEPTED

German Reply to President's Note, According to Unofficial Informants, Makes Important Concession to Chief Wilson Demand.

Response to Be Ready Monday. Terms Said to Be Polite and Friendly—Emphasis Placed on Maintenance of Relations.

WASHINGTON, May 20. Germany has officially accepted the general principle that American citizens shall be protected and safeguarded by the United States under all conditions.

On the ground, however, that it is contrary to all rulings of international law it will reject the suggestion that the United States can demand complete abandonment of submarine warfare. Germany holds that America's legal rights extend only to the protection of vessels of American register and to the safety of Americans on board belligerent merchantmen.

This was understood this afternoon to be the German position, as outlined to Ambassador Gerard in the series of unofficial conferences which have followed presentation of the Wilson note to the Berlin Foreign Office.

It is further understood that, in his reports to the State Department, which were under consideration today by President Wilson, Gerard said, in substance, such will be the general tone of the official German reply.

Stories that the United States had admitted the justice of the second German contention were emphatically denied by Secretary Bryan. He refused to discuss the matter further in any form, calling all questions in reference to the matter improper. He made it plain that he has "clapped the lid" down on all news, so far as his department is concerned, regarding any future developments in the German situation.

GERMAN REPLY TO U. S. FRIENDLY; READY MONDAY

BERLIN, May 20. Germany's reply to the American note regarding the Lusitania and similar incidents in all probability will be completed by Monday.

GERMAN COUNTER DEMANDS MAY PROLONG NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 20. Belief that the American note to Germany on the Lusitania disaster and submarine warfare will be met by counter proposals with which this government cannot comply, was strengthened in official circles here today following publication in this country and Germany of semi-official forecasts of the German reply.

These reports as to the probable nature of Germany's demands have created the opinion that long-drawn-out negotiations are in prospect and practically have dissipated hope that Germany will yield to the demands of the Wilson note.

The situation, however, is not believed to be hopeless and persons close to the administration still maintain that a basis of agreement may yet be found without the reputation of principle enunciated by the President.

LORD MERSEY OPENS INQUIRY INTO FALABA TORPEDOING

Crew of German Submarine Charged With Cruelty and Callousness.

LONDON, May 20. The official inquiry into the torpedoing of the liner Falaba, March 23, with the loss of 131 lives, including one American, opened here today with Lord Mersey presiding.

The Solicitor General said that there was no doubt that the crew of the German submarine acted "with great callousness, cruelty and inhumanity." He said witnesses would be presented to show that the submarine fired on the Falaba while her passengers were trying to get into the boats.

view the Schuykill from picturesque alleys looking to the morning's concert of feathered songsters. The ideal life for any normal man, according to Albert Johnson, Daily he wanders there, and, if perchance a spreading bed of flowers blocks his path, he walks right through them to save time.

"Well, I think you look somewhat withered," said the Judge, "and I'll fine you \$5 and costs." Johnson paid the fine, and on reaching the door asserted, "I regret that the law prohibits admiration of nature. It is very sorry for the aesthetes who fail to see the beauty of life."

MAYOR REFUSES PRIVATE CAR TO FRISCO AT CITY EXPENSE

Criticizes \$35,000 Appropriation for Councilmanic Junket to Exposition as Excessive, Though He Heartily Approves Liberty Bell's Journey—Mildly Criticizes Spirit of Junket.

Mayor Blankenburg today declined the invitation of Council to accompany the Liberty Bell excursionists to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in a private car at the expense of the city.

The Mayor asserted that he probably will attend the exposition, traveling overland by regular train and meeting the Liberty Bell train at Sacramento, Cal., to participate in the formalities at the reception of the bell at San Francisco. If he is not detained by the possible "Lexow" commission investigation of Philadelphia municipal affairs.

My Dear Sir.—After careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the proposed expenditure of \$35,000 for the trip of the Liberty Bell to San Francisco is excessive and should be reduced. The original demand was for \$30,000, and in this amount was included a private car which your committee desired to place at the disposal of the Mayor.

One of the main reasons urged by those opposing the trip is the danger of harm coming to our precious relic. The public may be sure that I feared for one moment any real danger I would be the last man to approve of the resolution before me.

Let me advise you that in view of the fact that the original request was for an appropriation of \$30,000, and in view of the further fact that the \$1000 included for the private car for the Mayor will not be expended, the appropriation should be reduced to \$29,000.

Very truly yours, RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG.

RUMANIA, BULGARIA E GRECIA SARANNO A FIANCO DELL'ITALIA

La Flotta Austriaca Parte Venezia—Pieni Poteri Conferiti dalla Camera al Governo.

Un telegramma da Bucarest dice che il popolo rumeno domanda la formazione di un gabinetto nazionale per far fronte alla situazione internazionale creata dall'imminente partecipazione dell'Italia alla guerra, e conseguentemente anche della Rumania.

Anche la Tribuna dichiara che un diplomatico greco ha detto in via della città di Atene: "L'Austria". Da tutte le finestre sventolava la bandiera italiana, e dappertutto si udivano grida di evviva per il Re, per l'onorevole Salandra, per l'esercito e di abbasso per l'Austria e la Germania.

Questa mattina per tempo l'onorevole Salandra ebbe un colloquio col Re ed al suo arrivo al Quirinale fu vivamente applaudito. Si crede che il Presidente del Consiglio ha comunicato al Re la decisione del Governo di ricevere in visita onorevole l'Autocrazia e gli ha comunicato le ultime misure prese per la rottura diplomatica con l'Austria.

Il Papa ha approvato ieri il testo di un telegramma di ringraziamento ai soldati italiani sul campo di battaglia. Invocando la vittoria per le armi italiane.

Questa mattina il Governo ha pubblicato un sommario del Libro Verde spicciando il governo austriaco acconsentiva a trattare sulla base di cinque punti: il Principe von Buelow, l'Austria si oppone all'immediata occupazione del territorio che sarebbe stato ceduto all'Italia.

Il 2 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 3 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 4 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 5 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 6 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 7 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 8 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 9 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 10 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 11 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 12 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

Il 13 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino inviò un telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarena a Vienna perché informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di alleanza.

HOW LIBERTY BELL'S TRIP MAY END



POOR OLD LIBERTY BELL BREAKING HORIZONTALLY, SAYS U. OF P. EXPERT

Describes Probable Course of Present Crack Around the Crown of Bell, According to Theory, Which Has Been Backed Up by Recent Examination.

Recent developments in the progress of the ever-widening crack in the Liberty Bell have been directly in line with the theory of an eminent metallurgist, a professor of the University of Pennsylvania, as to just how the bell will break when it does break.

And that break will probably occur, according to metallurgists, on the trip which the bell will take to San Francisco in July or on its return to this city, the junket which will give 24 Councilmen a free trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and will cost the city about \$100,000 having been sanctioned by the Mayor.

"There is every reason to believe that the bell will break in two horizontally," said the Pennsylvania metallurgist, "that is to say, the crack which has started to go around the crown will continue in that direction until the lower part of the bell comes off like a cylinder.

"It will not be as if some one had taken a bite out of the bell, as some people think. It will be a more complete break than that. You see, the original crack, 20 years ago, was a tear up the side in a vertical direction. Then the lower part of the bell began to spread, but the original crack, instead of keeping on in a vertical direction toward the top of the bell, turned abruptly to the right and has kept on going in that direction ever since."

"The latest development of this crack, which was discovered several weeks ago by microscope, was a continuation of it in a horizontal direction. Just as I expected. This means now only a hair's-breadth, which will probably be plainly visible after the

Wanamaker Buys Building

The purchase of the five-story building on the north side of Chestnut street, from 234 to 24th street, by John Wanamaker has been made public. The former owners, Kahn & Greenberg, who only recently completed the building, are reported to have sold the property to Mr. Wanamaker, in part payment. The deal is said to involve \$700,000.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, May 20. For eastern Pennsylvania—Rain tonight and Friday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Showers and thunderstorms continued in the central valleys during the last 24 hours, the rain area spreading eastward over the Ohio basin and most of the southern Lake region. Light rains also occurred in North Carolina. Showers occurred at some places in the central and northern Rocky Mountain region. The temperatures have risen nearly to the normal along the north Atlantic coast, but elsewhere they are unseasonably low, except in the Gulf States. Fair weather and seasonable temperatures prevail in the cotton belt this morning.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Table with columns for location, temperature, wind, and other weather data for various cities across the United States.

The Washington Jaunt of the William Penn High School Girls

—By Themselves—

More than a score of the two hundred and thirty girls who made the trip described their impressions of the capital and Mt. Vernon exclusively for the PUBLIC LEDGER. Two full pages of delightful travel-written from the angle of the winsome school-girl—written and photo-illustrated by members of the party.

PUBLIC LEADER SUNDAY OUTINGS advertisement with details of travel packages to various locations.