EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915:

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 Germanic Allies, Will End Petrol Famine. Copper Mines Taken in Radom and Kielce.

Przemysl is under heavy bombardment. Petrograd officially admits that shells are failing on outposts 10 miles from the centre of the stronghold. The Teuton offensive has gained seven miles in 48 hours. Petrograd declares Slavs hold the east bank of the San from Jaroslau to Przemysl. Vienna claims capture of Jaroslau and Sicniawa, and adjacent bridgeheads.

Petrograd reports that the Austro-Germans have an army of 1,360,000 men on the San-Vistula front, and that troops are being speeded to turn the tide in Central Galicia and South Poland, where the enemy has reoccupied the petrol fields and copper mines, both affording much needed supplies of these mineraal for munition manufacturing.

GERMAN SHELLS RAINED ON PRZEMYSL OUTER LINE

Teuton Offensive Gains Seven Miles in Forty-eight Hours.

PETROGRAD, May 29. 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 be-tween Jaroslau and Lezajsk and had cap-tured positions on the east bank of the river which they have strongly fortlifed. The bombackment of Erzemval is in The bombardment of Przemysl is in-creasing violence. Shells are falling ten miles from the centre of the stronghold. This shows that the Germans have advanced seven miles toward the main fortifications in 48 hours.

Przemys: is seriously menaced by the Austro-German armies under Mackensen. Crushed by successive defeats, the Rus-mans nust either abandon the Galician fortress they captured two months ago or risk the danger of being surrounded and captured. Only the arrival of large bollos of Slav reinforcements, reported ing westward through Lemberg, can the city,

ntinued attacks by the Austro-Ger-forces in Galicia have prevented the sians, though heavily reinforced, from saians, though heavily reinforced, from ling the offensive. On the 200-mile front im Opalow to Kolomea the Teutonic mmanders, it is stated, have concen-uted about 40 army corps, or 1,600,000 en. These include five corps of veterans om the army of Field Marshal von Hin-enburg and five from the western the-tre.

Petrograd announces: "We wil retain oth banks of the river between Jaroslau and Przemysl," but both Berlin and Vienna have claimed capture of Jaroslau on May 15 and Siawiana, May 19.

GERMANS TRY ENVELOPING MOVEMENT IN GALICIA

Few Miles Advance Needed to Isolate Jaroslau and Przemysl.

LONDON, May 20. If reports from Berlin and Vienna are correct, the Germans have only to ad-vance a few miles farther to cut the railroad supplying Jarosiau, isolate that fortress and compel the Russians to abandon the line of the San and fall back

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.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES

GREEN BOOK SUMMARY. The Italian Foreign Office today issued 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. The summary declared the concessions Austria was willing to make were entirely inade-

General Cadorna, chief of the General Staff, arrived at Vincenza, near the Aus-trian frontier, and immediately assumed active charge of the Italian forces. With other staff officers he is awaiting the sig-nal to open hostilities.

Following an official announcement made yesterday, the military today as-sumed 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 yon Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Von Macchio, the special Ambassa-dor from Austria, out of Italy. It was reported here, however, that the realize would be hold up at the Italian

trains would be held up at the Italian frontler until the arrival of the Italian Ambassadors to Vienna and 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. Princess Ruspoll, whose three sons are officers in the Italian army, today is-sued orders that her palace be immedi-ately transformed into a hospital. She uced that she will offer her services as a trained nurse.

EMBASSY GUARDS DOUBLED.

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 cavairy were held nearby. The guards about the Austrian and German embassies were redoubled. Every precaution was taken to pervent disorder

Premier Salandra held an early confer-Premier salandra heid an early conter-ence 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 concessions 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. All the diplomats here are watching

with deepest interest the methods of For eign Minister Sonnino for breaking with Austria and Germany. Both these countries have done their utmost to avoid giving cause for a break. It is reported that Prince Von Buelow and Baron Von Mac-chio have been instructed by their re-spective Governments not to ask for their assports, apparently planning to throw ull responsibility upon Italy. Even in official Italian circles it is ad-

mitted that Sonnino's diplomacy will be put to a hard test.

ENVOYS VISIT SONNINO.

Members of the diplomatic corps were fully informed vesterday of the decision reached by the Cabinet. The number of visits paid by various envoys to Signo: Sonnino broke all records. The American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, called at the Foreign Office in the afternoon. He was followed by the Spanish Ambassador, the Bavarian and Portugese Ministers, by Counselor von Hindenburg, of the German Embassy, and by the secretary of the Austrian Embassy.

The question of providing protection for Italian subjects in Austria, Germany and Turkey is apparently causing the Government some anxiety. The visits of Ambassador Page and the Spanish envoy to Sonnino are believed to have been made in connection with plans for pro-After the visits of the diplomats an-other Cabinet meeting was held in the evening. It was at this session that

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 seneral 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 beiligerent merchant-

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 gen-eral tone of the official German reply. Stories that the United States had ad-nitted the justice of the second German ontention were emphatically denied by Secretary Bryan. He refused to discuss he 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. Unless there is some unforescen delay it will be delivered to Washington early next week.

Because of the length of the American note and because of the detailed requests it contains, the German reply requires the most careful drafting. It is declared in official quarters that there is no reason for any apprehension concern-ing German-American relations. The German reply will be polite and friendly. It was emphasized that the last thing Germany is thinking of is a breach of diplomatic relations.

GERMAN COUNTER DEMANDS MAY PROLONG NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 20. Bellef 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

MAYOR REFUSES PRIVATE CAR TO FRISCO AT CITY EXPENSE

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

Mayor Blankenburg today declined the invitation of Councils to accompany the Liberty Bell excursionists to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in a private car at the expense of the city. He also declared that he considered a \$35,000 appropriation for the expenses of the trip excessive, and contended that \$29,000 was in his opinion

adequate. The Mayor asserted that he probably will attend the exposition, traveling over-Will attend the exposition, traveling over-land by regular train and meeting the Liberty Bell train at Sacramento, Cal., to participate in the formalities at the re-ception of the bell at San Francisco, if he is not detained by the possible "Lexow" commission investigation of Philadelphia municipal affairs. The Mayor desiared unseutoscally in

The Mayor declared unequivocally in favor of sending the bell to the fair in a letter sent today to Charles Seger, chair-man of Councils' Liberty Bell Committee.

The letter follows: My Dear Sir-After carsful consid-eration. I have come to the conclusion that the proposed expenditure of \$35,000 for the trip of the Liberty Bell to San rancisco is excessive and should be reduced. The original demand was for \$30,000, and in this amount was in-cluded a private car which your comof the Mayor. This car, I learn, would cost \$1000. While appreciating the courtesy of Councils' Committee, I would not permit the city to be at such an expenditure, for, even had I decided to accompany the committee on its fourney to San Francisco. I on its journey to San Francisco, I would have paid the expense of this car myself. Unfortunately, the spirit which has

moved me to advocate the sending of the Liberty Bell to San Francisco has been misunderstood in many quarters, and especially among some of my warm friends and supporters. Under all the circumstances, I feel compelled to decline the courteous invitation of your committee to accompany the bell to San Francisco. If I can find the time and circumstances permit, I shall be glad to make the excursion overbe glad to make the excursion over-land in the usual way and meet your committee and the Liberty Bell upon its arrival at Sacramento and accom-pany the committee to San Francisco. This decision on my part I hope will allay all censure that I take other than a patriotic interest in the journey of the bell.

There never has been greater clamor in my long experience for a patriotic purpose than that which has come from all parts of the country west of the Mississippi, and especially at this time it seems to me that the patriot-ism of our people should be encouraged and stimulated in the highest degree, and nothing will do more to accomplish this end than the proposed trip of the bell.

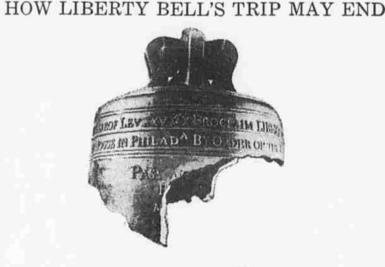
While many good friends, Daugh-ters of the American Revolution, civic and other bodies in the East are protesting against sending the

bell, the same and similar societies, in large numbers and equal in public spirit, in the West have urged the Mayor and Councils to send our precious relic across the continent to the Pacific coast. One reason which, it seems to me, ought never to have been urged againt sending the bell is an account of the expense involved. I think on a patriotic mission of this character the proper and legitimate expense in-volved should not be an important volved should not be an important

objection. We have sent the Liberty Bell to We have sent the Liberty Bell to s x exhibitions, traveling about 15,000 miles-never beyond the Mississippi River except on the occasion of the St. Louis Exposition in 1901. If Philadelphia should show such a norrow spirit as to decline to send the bell to the territory west of the Mississippi River, which is double the size of the eastern part of the United States and will contain, within 50 years, as many inhabitants as the whole country has today, it would cost our city many hundredfold the amount which will be expended on this trip. You can read-lly imagine representatives of Philadelphia manufacturers and firms ap-pearing in any of the Western States and cities, presenting their cards and meeting with this recention: "What! Philadelphia! You favored the East in sending the bell on half a dozen trips, and when we asked for one trip the western coast you declined. We do no business with Phila-phia!" This would be the natural delphia!" result and Philadelphia would be harmed a thousandfold, not only now but for years to come, through our refusal to grant the request of the thir-ty million people living west of the Minaissippi River.

One of the main reasons urged by those opposing the trip is the dan-For of harm coming to our precious relic. The public may be sure that it I feared for one moment any real danger I would be the last man to ap-prove of the resolution before me. The bell has made half a dozen trips without any injury and without any special precautions being taken. It It has been returned in safe and sound condition every time. We have made careful investigations right on the spot and every possible precaution has been arranged to return the bell safely to its permanent resting placein fact, precautions that have never been thought of before. The minds of those who are fearful of results should be relieved by this statement. Let me advise you that in view of the fact that the original request was for an appropriation of \$20,000, and in view of the further fact that the \$1000 included for the private car for the Mayor will not be expended, the ap-pripriation should be reduced to \$20,000.

Very truly yours, RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG,



ITALY'S FLEET TO TAKE RUMANIA, BULGARIA PLACE OF FRENCH SHIPS E GRECIA SARANNO A FIANCO DELL 'ITALIA

La Flotta Austriaca Parte da Pola Per Bombardare Venezia - Pieni Poteri Conferiti dalla Camera al Governo.

ROMA, 30 Maggio. Un telegramma da Bucarest dice che il popolo rumeno domanda la formazione di un gabinetto nazionale per far fronte alla situazione Internazionale creata dal l'imminente partecipazione dell'Italia alla guerra, e conseguentemente anche della

Rumania. A Bucarest prevale l'opinione che anche la Bulgaria e la Grecia si uniranno all'Italia ed alla Rumania contro gli imperi contrali e la Turchia, nonstante la forte influenza del tedeschi a Sofia.

Anche la Tribuna dichiara che un diplomatico greco ha detto che la Grecia e la Bulgaria si uniranno presto all'Italia. ed alla Rumania. Orgi il Frincipe Ruspoll, tre figli dei quale sono ufficiali dell'esercito, ha dato ordine che il suo palazzo sia subito tras-

formato in ospedale. La Camera di Deputati si o riaperta oggi mentre Roma e tutta piena di entu-

siasmo per la guerra imminente e mentre una folla immensa percorreva le vie della clita gridando "Abbasso l'Austria." Da tutte le finestre sventolava la bandlera

tutte le finestre sventolava la bandiera Italiana, e dappertutto si udivan gride di evviva per il Re, per l'onoreole Salan-dra e per l'escercito e di abbasso per l'Austria e la Germania. Dall'alba ben 19.000 soldati avevano occupato i puni strategici della citta, rimanendovi con le bajonette inastate pronte a reprimere disordini, mentre pattuglie di cavalleria percorrevano le strade. I pattuglioni di soldati che eran strade. I pattuglioni di soldati che eran da parecchi giorni a guardia delle Ambaa-ciate di Austria e di Germania erano state raddoppiate e ogni precauzione era atata presa per reprimere disordini.

IL LIBRO VERDE.

Questa mattina per tempo l'onorevole Salandra ebbe un colloquio col Re ed al uo arrivo al Quirinale fu vivamente ap-plaudito. Si crede che il Presidente del Consiglio ha comunicato al Re la decisione del Governo di rigettare le ultimo offerte dell'Austria e gli ha comunicato le ultime misure prese per la rottura diplomatica con l'Austria

I diplomatici di paesi non belligeranti si mostrano qui vivamente interessati per apprendere quali metodi il Barone Sonnine adottera per la rottura con l'Austria e con la Germania. Si dice che il Principe von Buelow ed il Barone von Macchio hanno dai rispettivi governi istruzioni di domandare i loro passaporti e gettare tutta le responsibilita sull'Italia. Anche nel circoli governativi italiani si ammette che la diplomazia dell'onorevole Sonnino sara messa a dura prova. 11 Ministro degli Esteri non ha mai ricevuto tante visite come leri, ed anche l'Ambasciatore Americano, Thomas Nelson Page, si reco alla Consulta, dove si recarono pure i rappresentanti della Spagna, della Baviera e del Portogallo.

Sembra che il governo sia occupato a risolvere i problema della frotezione degli Italiani in Germania, in Austria ed in Turchia, e si crede che le visite dei rap-presentanti degli Stati Uniti e della Spagna abbiano relazione con questo problema. Ieri sera i ministri tennero consiglio e rigettarono tutte le ultime proposte dell'Austria, a quanto si dice. Sebbene si sia fatto di tutto per tenere segreto il contenuto dei Libro Verde.

tutto si sapeva di gia poco prima che il Parlamento si riunisse, Tanto a Berlino che a Vienna ed a Costantinopoli si atinternia. Pare che la Germania af-ly completed the building, are reported to have taken the property at 23d and Market streets, by John Wanamake ers, Kahn & Greenberg, who only recen-ly completed the building, are reported to have taken the property at 23d and Market streets, owned by Mr. Wana-maker, in part payment. The deal is and to involve \$700,000.

IN ADRIATIC BLOCKADE Entrance of Victor Em. manuel's Nation Into War Will Release Republic's Squadron for Service in Dardanelles.

Great Warships Ready for Service After Months of Preparation-Plan to Keep Austrian Sea Forces Bottled Up at Pola.

PARIS, May IA. The Italian navy is counted upon to re-

lease all French ships now engaged in blockading the Adriatic against the warships of Austria-Hungary. These French warships will be at once available for tervice at the Dardanelles.

Italy has important dockyards at 75anto, Naples, Venice, Castellamore Spezia and Maddalena. These yards have been busily engaged during the last eight months in making ready the ships of the Italian fleet for active service.

The Italian plan of campaign, it is he

lieved, will involve a close inner blockade lleved, will involve a close inner blockade of the Austrian naval forces as a pr-caution against any transportation plans which the Austrians may have in mind, as across the Adriatic for the present the bulk of the Austrian fleet is based on Pola, the naval arsenal lying below Trieste. The distance from Pola to Venice is only 75 miles, and if Venice is to be protected from attack by sea it will be necessary for the Italian forces to bottle up the Austrian fleet where the latter is now anchored. It is doubted if this can be accomplished without a major engagement ensuing at the head of the Adriatic. The recent ships of the Italian navy are

of the Adriatic. The recent ships of the Italian navy are generally regarded as representing the acme in naval architecture. The dread-noughts Conte di Cavour, the Giulio Ce-sare and the Leonardi da Vinci each dis-place nominally 22.000 tons and have speed of 22.5 knots. These ships carry three guns in the extreme forward and after turrets and also in the central amil-ships turret, the guns all being of 12-luch calibre. In the Dante Alighten, dread-nought, launched as early as 510, the Italians installed in the four turrets of that ship three 12-inch guns to the turret. The Italian fleet is regarded as stronger teday in material than the Austro-Hun-The Italian fleet is regarded as stronger today in material than the Austro-Hun-garian fleet, and this preponderance will be greater still in the event that the Italians are able to bring into service their four new superdreadnoughts, the C. Colombo, the F. Morosini, the Carac-ciolio and the M. Colonna. These vessels have a designed displacement each of ciolio and the M. Colonna. These vessels have a designed displacement each of 20,000 tons, and will carry, each ship, eight 15-inch and 16 six-inch guns; in other words, the new Italian type dusli-cates largely the Queen Elizabeth class of the British navy. The four turnets of the British navy. The four turnets of the new Italian superdreadnoughts are all located on the fore and after centre line, the inner two firing over the tops of the turrets located at the end of

the ship. This gives a direct astern fre of four 15-inch guns, and the same number for direct ahead fire, while the broad-side fire will bring into play the entire 15-inch guns. The speed assigned to each of the new superdreadnoughts is 25 knob Parsons turbines constitute the drive power

Wanamaker Buys Building

The purchase of the five-story building on the north side of Chestnut sirest, from 23d to 24th street, by John Wanamaker has been made public. The former own

toward Lemberg. In this event both Jaro slau and Prsemysl would be enveloped, and the Russians driven out of much of the territory which they have occupied since the first two months of the war. A further Austro-German advance along this line would put the Russian line in Poland as far north as the Bzura and the Rawka in danger. It is expected, therefore, that the Russian generals will throw in every available man ne...s of Jaroslau in the hope of checking the Germans there and throwing them back across the San by sheer weight of numbers.

AUSTRO-GERMANS CONTROL SAN AND WISLOKA RIVERS

Important Bridgehead, Sieniawa, Captured in Sweep.

VIENNA, May 20. "The troops which have crossed the san," says the War Office, "yesterday San." 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 Tarnogrod and about 10 miles from that fortress, being the same distance north of Jaroslau and 30 miles north of Przemvsl.

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 Przeworsk, at the junction of two im-portant railroad lines, their advanced base, and have crossed the river directly oposite this town. Przeworsk is 10 miles due west of Jaroslau and on the rall-road running from Przemysi through Jaroslau, to Rzeszow, Tarnow and Cra-

In a statement issued a few days ago Petrograd said Sieniawa, Jaroalau and Przemysł were the most important bridges and fortifications on the San.

ALLIES WILL RE-FORM PLANS WHEN ITALY ENTERS WAR

Recent Tour of General Pau Was to Outline New Plans.

ROME, May 20,-Italy's expected en-trance into the war will result in a gen-eral readjustment of the Allies' plan of

The recent tour of the Alles' plan of stack against Germany and Austria, it was stated authoritatively today. The recent tour of General Paul Pau, France's one-armed 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 Bervian military leaders and finally with General Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army. An entirely new mar-cheding of forces against the Austro.Ger-mans is said to have been planned.

French Shell Kills 37 Austrians PASIIS, May 20.-A single shell from a sunch gun sent to Servia fell in the vertion officers' club at Semiin during man, killing 37 officers, including two reveals, according to the Matin's cor-sepandent at Nish.

AN INTEREPTING EVENT making warting issly of unclaimed hag-must suprary and articles found on production of issle at list Area street.

Austria's latest proposals are said to have peen rejected.

The houses of Parliament were called o order promptly at 2 o'clock. The roops, which had been stationed in all the streets adjacent to Parliament building, allowed none to approach save mem bers and those bearing special passes Just hefore the Chamber of Deputies went into sessions one of the 'interven-tionists' members appeared at the win-dows and were wildly cheered by the rowds 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

there.

Councils' Committee on Steam Railroads today reported favorably an ordinance calling for the electrification of the freight yards of the Pennsylvania Rail-road at Overbrook. The passage of this rdinance will mean the end of the long

fight waged by the civic societies of Over-brook against the proposed enlargement of the Pennsylvania yards at that place, on the grounds that the smoke would depreciate the value of their properties to get into the boats.



Drops of water on the sidewalk led | to view the Schuylkill from picturesque is ady nocks while listening to the morn-ing concerts of feathered songsters, is the ideal life for any normal man, ac-cording to Albert Johnson. Daily he wan-ders there, and, if perchance a spreading Polloeman McGowan to the lair of two men wanted for stealing fish today. Complaint was made to the cop by David Souveck, of 2501 South Darlen street, who

said that three shad were stolen from a tank of water in his yard while he was

eating dinner. McGowan got on the scene immediately McGowan got on the scene immediately and soon struck the scent by trailing the drops which fell from the shad as they were spirited away. The trail led to the yard of Edward and William Eisenhower, of 7th and Porter streets, where the fish were found flopping about in their last moments, the cop said. When the fish had finished flopping Mc-Gowan brought the shad and the Eisen-

Gowan brought the shad and the Elsen howers before Magistrate MacFarland



souveck declared they were the selfsame Souveck declared they were the sainame shud which had been swimming happily in the tank in his yard a short time be-fore. The brothers admitted, the police asy, that they took the shade in order to prove that they had been successful on a fishing trip. The Judge concluded that a prime facie case had been made out and held the Eisenhowers in \$500 ball for court.

semi-official forcasts of the German re

These reports as to the probable nature of Germany's demands have created the opinion that long-drawn-out negotiation are in prospect and practically have dis-sipated 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 repudiation of principle enunciated by the President.

LORD MERSEY OPENS INQUIRY INTO FALABA TORPEDOING

Crew of German Submarine Charged With Cruelty and Callousness.

LONDON, May 25

The official inquiry into the torpedoing of the liner Falaba, March 28, with the loss of 111 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 Ger-man submarine acted "with great cal-lousness, cruelty and inhumanity." He said witnesses would be presented to show that the submarine fired on the Falabia while her passengers were trying

bed of flowers blocks his path, he walks



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 | bell has gone a few hundred miles and the ever-widening crack in the Liberty the jolts and jars of the train and the Bell have been directly in line with the fifty odd stops the train will make on the way west may open up that seam sevtheory of an eminent metallurgist, a proeral more inches. fessor of the University of Pennsylvania, as to just how the bell will break "By that time there will be so much

as of

\$1.00

\$2.00

\$2.50

will widen to maybe two or three inches, as I believe there is desire on the part

SUNDAY

OUTINGS

Market Street Wharf atlo City, 7:30 a. m.; wood, Auglessa, Cape hiy, Stone Harbor, 7:20

altimors, 7:55 a. m.; June
alt; July 11, 25; Aug. 8,
10; Oct. 5, 37 and 81.
ashington, 7:55 a. m.; June
ashington, 7:55 a. m.; June

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

of the metal, so to speak, to open, a it had been a too tightly rolled scroll."

when it does break. And that break will probably occur, ac-

from the upper part that the remainder cording to metallurgists, on the trip which of the break will probably come of a sudden. When the break has gone around the bell will take to San Francisco in July or on its return to this city, the the bell and is nearing the original crack, junket which will give 24 Councilmen a it will run down to meet it at right free trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposiangles, which is the tendency in such tion and will cost the city about \$100,000 03808 having been sanctioned by the Mayor. "After the lower, cylindrically shaped section has come off, the original crack

"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

"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 break, 90 years ago, was a tear up the side in a vertical direction. Then the lower part of the bell began to apread, but the orig-inal 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.

In the tank in his yard a short time be-fore. The brothers admitted, the police say, that they took the shade in order to prove that they had been successful on a fishing trip. The Judge concluded that a prime facis case had been made out and haid the Elisenhowers in \$600 ball for court. A roum amonant the flowers in Fair-mount Fark, with a pause now, and then

Questa mattina il Governo ha pubbli-cato un sommario del Libro Verde spicgante la posizione dell'Italia. Nel Libro Verde si conferma la notizia che il Gov-erno ha denunziato il trattato della Trip-

lice Allianza fin dal 4 del corrente mes spianando così la via per la guerra. Nel Libro Verde e detto che le concessioni offerte dall'Austria erano assolutamente inadeguate. L'Italia rimase fedele alla Triplice, ma nell'estate del 1914 l'Austria, senza il consenso dell'Italia e senza nemmeno informaria invio un ultimatum alla Serbia, rompendo così lo statu quo nei Balcani. Non ostante questo l'Italia cerco di riprendere le amichevoli relazioni con l'alliata senza riuscirvi.

11 9 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino invio

11 9 Dicembre il Barone Sonnino invio una telegramma all'Ambasciatore Avarna a Vienna perche informasse il Conte Berchtold del fatto che l'Austria, con l'avanzata in Serbia, aveva violato l'articolo 7 del trattato di allianza, L'Italia ebbe una risposta negativa. Dus mesi piu tardi il Duca Avarna telegra-fava a Roma che era inutile trattare con l'Austria per concessioni. Soltanto il 9 Marzo il Governo austriaco acconsentiva a trattare sulla base di concessioni ed il Marzo II Governo austriaco acconsentiva a trattare sulla base di concessioni, ed il Barone Sonnino fece note le condizioni dell'Italia, ma l'Austria si oppose all'im-mediata occupazione del territorio che sarebbe stato ceduto. Allora entro in iscena il Principe von Buelow. L'Austria voleva che l'Italia dovesse continuare a mostrarzi benevola verzo di esse mostrarsi benevola verso di essa e lasciaria mano libera nei Balcani, mentre l'Austria avrebbe ceduto solo una parte del Trentino sul Lago di Garda. Il Godei Trentino sui Lago di Garda. Il Go-verno italiano domando invece la cessione di tutto il Trentino e di Trieste e l'Istria oltre alle inole Cursole e mano libera in Albania. L'Austria rifiuto senz'altro. Un dispaccio da Milane dice che la fiotta Austriaca e partita da Pola per bombar-dare Venezia non appena saranno aperte le catilita.

le ostilita. le ostilita. Il Generale Cadorna, capo dello Stato Maggiore dell'esercito, e partito alla volta di Vicenza per organizzare le prime mosse delle forze Italiane contro l'Aus-tria. of the lower part of the bell detached tria

WASHINGTON, May 2%

For eastern Pennsylvania-Rain tonight and Friday; moderate northeast to cast winds.

Showers and thunderstorms continued in the central valleys during the last 3 hours, the rain area spreading eastward over the Ohio basin and most of the southern Lake region. Light rains also covered North Carolina. Snow has falled at some places in the central and north-ern Rocky Mountain region. The temper-atures have risen nearly to the normal along the north Atlantic coast, but else where 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

44	ій —	- 4	P.Cloat	
48	2.11.	8		
40	N	19	Cloudy	
48 .02	- 11 C	-19		
4. ,01	11	- 21		
30 .02	See	- 2		
40 .01	10.10	-18		
30 .01	Nin	48	Cloudy	
27 55	12.44	24	Clear	
44	10	14	Clouge	
58 .10	NE	2.4	Cloudy	
410 .12	- N	- 4	Rain	
40 .34	NE	32	Cloudy	
	E	-14	b.Cicost	
50 1.02	NW	- 1	Clouisz	
D4 .76	815		Clarker	
22	25W	39	Class	
32. 19	5.12	-12		
00 10	3	10	Cloudy	
211 . 1.8	10	14	R	
0.0 +03	- S	10	(These lines	
No.	10	-41	Cicar	
4.76	1913	- 8		
44	NW.	12		
412	S	-4		
36 .06	N'	18	Citter	
\$4 2.34	8W	.4	PALIDana	
44 .80	NE	22	Rain	
44 11B	28	-2-		
32		12	P Coult	
20 10.	3717	10	P.Clouts	
38	2.54	1.41	Claudy	
	10.10	4	Cirat	
M	12.12	1.4	A STATISTICS	
	0080114445810211111111111111111111111111111111111	141914491445344756779355558884844555444555	110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44

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 storyettes from the angle of the winsome schoolgirl-written and photo-illustrated by members of the party.



