LANSING TAKES STATE PORTFOLIO AS BRYAN RETIRES

Counselor Becomes Acting Secretary and Is Looked Upon by Many as Permanent Successor-In Full

WASHINGTON, June 3. - Counselo Robert Lansing, of the State Department. Who became acting Secretary of State today with the dispatch of the note to Germany, announced that Assistant Solloiter Chandler Anderson, of the department, would not temporarily as counselor. Lansing did not seem to think a new permanent Secretary would be named im-

mediately speculation as to the appointee em braced the name of every person whose name possibly could be connected with much a post, but the fact is that nobody but the President knows who is the atudy and would give no inkling of his

probable cheice. President Wilson was in his office from 9 a. m., and Mr. Lansing was the first caller received.

Another caller was John Bassett Moore who was counselor to the State Department before Lonsing, and resigned, it was understood, owing to differences of opinion with Secretary Bryan.

The President has absolute confidence in Mr. Laneing, who has been perhaps the President's chief adviser in the delicate situations growing out of the war's

Technically and professionally there is no doubt entertained here of Mr. Lansing's qualifications. His views as to policy are generally in complete harmony with those of the President while as an authority on the legal and more or less technical phases of the problems involved in the conduct of foreign relations he is looked upon as a

eign relations he is looked upon as a most competent authority.

Though nominally a Democrat, Mr. Lansing's appointment to the Cabinet would be nonpolitical, and if he is not chosen it will undoubtedly be because the President desires to follow the usual course and add political strength to his Administration by the choice of a Secretary of State.

retary of State. Becretary of War Garrison and Secre-ary of the Interior Lane are named as ogical selections for Mr. Bryan's place; logically it is they who have taken the lead among the President's advisors in urging the courses which have been fol-lowed in the issues with Germany. Mr. Garrison in particular has been regarded as the strongest force in the Cabinet in contradistinction to Mr. Bryan.

FRENCH WIN NEUVILLE IN FIERCE ARRAS DRIVE

Continued from Page One ground they have won during the past

week in the Arras region and along the Alane, but they are continuing in their advance upon the German trenches. The fighting north and south of

Arras, in the village of Neuville-St. Vaast, and the "Labyrinth," to the southeast of Arras, and in the ruined village of Souches, has been particularly severe since last Monday night, all the efforts of the Germans to recapture lost territory being in vain. The soldiers of Prince Rupprecht of

Bavaria, the flower of the German army, are fighting desperately to stay the French advance upon Lens and

Berlin reports this afternoon that the Russians are preparing to evacuate Lemberg. The report also states that the Austro-Germans have crossed the Dniester, and have cut the communications between the Russian armies in Galicia and Bukowina.

The Austro-German advance in Galicia has now reached a point but a few miles from the Russian frontier. The town of Lubaczow, to which General von Linsingen's forces have penetrated, is only 12 miles from the border and 45 miles beyond Przemysl.

From Berlin comes the statement the Austro-German General staffs are planning to surround the Russian army in northern Galicia by a sudden drive northward from the Dniester.

PARIS, June 9. Neuville St. Vaast, a village north of flereely fighting for more than a fort-night, has been evacuated by the Ger-

This announcement stated that the last This announcement stated that the last group of houses in Neuville, held by the Germans, have been left in possession of the French attacking forces. The occupation of Neuville St. Vanst is an important acquisition for the French forces that are trying to drive the Germans from their defenses known as the "labyrinth" southeast of Neuville. The French have already occupied the largest part of the "Labyrinth."

While the British and French and Belgians are holding the Germans firmly in

gians are holding the Germans firmly in check in Flanders, the French are battering their lines. For weeks they have been flercely fighting their way to Lens and Vimy, though most every yard of ground is strongly fortified and stubborn-ly defended. But the French are pushng the Germans out of position ition, driving them back with homb

The ground they have carried is strewn with German bodies, for the Germans had no time to bury their dead.

Quiet Audience Hears Stough READING, Pa. June 2.—One of the quistest services in the big Stough tabernacis since the evangelist append his revival here five weeks ago was held last might when 3500 persons gathered at the first "no collection" service, the last of the ELLOCO necessary to meet the expenses having been made up Sunday. Ten per-sons hit the trail.

THE WEATHER



FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity-Pair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; gentle, murthwest and ment winds. For detalls, see page &

QUICK NEWS

PIGS THREATENED WHEN PENS BURN

Fire destroyed the plant of the Philadelphia Rendering Company, 35th nd Hastings streets, late this afternoon, and frightened several hundred pigs who were in pens nearby. Owners of the pens opened them and permitted the pigs to run out. For a while it was thought that the blaze would spread to some of the piggeries. The fire which was caused by a crossed electric wire started on the first floor and quickly spread to the roof. The fire aused a damage of about \$5000.

LETTERS MAY BE MAILED WITH PARCELS

The Postoffice Department at Washington has notified all postmasters in the United States that in the future a letter enclosed in a scaled envelope Harmony With President with first-class postage thereon may be attached to any package shipped nder parcel post rates. The advantage in this ruling will be that letters and parcels in the future will reach the consignes at the same time, where in the past they might become separated in the mail and be delivered some hours

MAURETANIA AND TRANSYLVANIA AT DARDANELLES.

BERLIN, June 9.-The big Cunard liners Mauretania and Transylvania, formerly plying between New York and English ports, have arrived at the Dardanelles, carrying Anglo-French troops,

LACKING TIPS, WAITERS WANT MORE WAGES

More than 250 Negro waiters, members of the Public Walters' Association of Philadelphia, have called a strike to enforce their demands for an increase in pay from \$2.50 to \$3 a day. The men are employed for the most part by the Purveyers' Association, an organization composed of caterers from all parts likeliest selection and he remained in his of Philadelphia. The demands of the waiters were presented to the Purveyers' Association on June 1. The walters declare that their request for an increase is particularly justified since they receive no tips,

PRISON COMMISSION DECIDES LEO FRANK MUST DIE

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9.-Leo M. Frank must pay the death penalty for the murder of Mary Phagan, unless excutive elemency is extended between now and June 22. The Georgia Prison Commission today refused to recommend that his death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Of the three members Commissioner Anderson alone voted to recommend elemency Commissioners Rainey and Davison stood for recommending that the death sentence he carried out. The only hope for Frank now lies with Governor Slaton, who retires from office June 26, four days after Frank is under sentence to die,

While it was said to be unusual for the Governor to act contrary to the prison board's recommendation, it was agreed by all legal authorities that he had the right to do so.

The Executive, it was announced, would set a date for hearing arguments for and against a commutation. He would not comment on the board's recommendation or discuss his own probable action.

VILLA WOULD RESIGN TO PREVENT U. S. INTERVENTION

EL PASO, Tex., June 9 .- General Villa announced this afternoon his readiness to resign from the leadership of the conventionalist army and eliminate himself from Mexican politics to prevent American intervention in

MAYOR ON TRIAL FOR MISCONDUCT JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 9.-Mayor Charles N. Mohn, of West Hohoken, was placed on trial today before Judge George G. Tenant and a struck jury on a charge of misconduct in office. Mayor Mohn strenuously declares his innocence.

STOTESBURY TO BUILD HOME AT CHESTNUT HILL

A magnificent country home will soon be erected in Chestnut Hill by E. T. Stotesbury. Mr. Stotesbury has just concluded arrangements for the purchase of a tract of about 200 acres adjoining the residence of Charles N. Welsh, at Montgomery avenue and Paper Mill road, as the site for his summer place. The purchase price for the land is understood to have been about

WOMAN RUN OVER ON MARKET STREET

Injuries, believed to be serious, were received by Mrs. Thomas Flynn, 54 venrs old, 2417 North 23d street, today, when she was struck by an automobile on Market street, near 7th. In the Jefferson Hospital, where she was removed in the patrol of the 4th and Race streets station, it was found that her right shoulder was fractured and that she was suffering from severe contusions on her face, body and left leg. John Makin, of Haddonfield, N. J. owner and driver of the automobile, was arrested and taken to the Central Station for a hearing.

80 FIREMEN IN FISH CAKE FIRE

More than 80 firemen, members of six companies and two trucks, were called out of their beds at 4 o'clock this morning to put out 12 blazing fishcakes. With an average of about seven firemen to a fishcake, the fire fighters thought they had an easy job, but when they got on the scene of the disaster where the 12 helpless fishcakes were burning, they didn't have to do anything, as the fire was out. A. M. Love, an ice cream dealer, at 912 Popls was cooking his breakfast of fishcakes this morning, when the stove pipe fell over on the pan, upsetting the grease and starting a small blaze. Love, who got excited, rushed out and pulled an alarm box. When he had returned this would be the way the thing would neighbors had extinguished the blaze by beating it. The firemen were dis-

COLLISION SINKS BRITISH SHIP; 8 LOST

LIVERPOOL, June 9 .- The steamship Gertrude was sunk in a collision with the ship City of Vienna off Arklow lightship on Sunday, with a loss of eight lives. Survivors were brought here today.

GREEK KING'S CONDITION INSPIRES HOPE

ATHENS, June 9.-King Constantine's condition shows marked improvement, today's official bulletin stated. He has not yet passed the danger point, but his physicians are extremely hopeful.

DETECTIVE FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Lieutenant of Detectives Peter D. Ferrick, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was discharged by a jury in Quarter Sessions Court today under instructions of Judge Baldridge, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to necessitate a defense in the murder charge against him. Ferrick's revolver was fired in a struggle that followed his attempt to arrest four brakemen on March 30. The bullet went through the chest of Howard F. Grove, of 540 North Creighton street, and killed him instantly.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS SEIZE GREEK VESSEL

ROME, June 9 .- A Greek steamship laden with foodstuffs was captured by Italian warships today while attempting to run the blockade in the Adriatic. Her cargo was consigned to Trieste.

RECEIVERSHIP ASKED FOR BUTTERINE COMPANY

Creditors of H. H. Brown & Co., dealers in butterine at 39 South Front street, today filed application in the United States District Court for a temporary receivership for the firm. Mr. Brown declares his company agreed to having a receiver appointed. He says this was necessary because people are not spending as much money on food now as they did in recent years. Accountants are at work on the books and a statement of the firm's assets and liabilities will be given out later.

DISGRUNTLED LOVER, SHOOTS WOMAN, KILLS HIMSELF

NEW YORK, June 9,-Benjamin Jacobs, 23, today shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Sophie Ruskin, 23, because she refused to elope with him, and then killed himself. The woman, who is married, has slight chance of recovery. Her 3-year-old daughter saw the shooting, which occurred in the Ruskin kitchen.

MRS. MAXWELL, GERMANTOWN HOTEL OWNER, DIES

Mrs. Mary Rittenhouse Maxwell, a familiar figure in Germantown and owner of the General Wayne Hotel, at Germantown avenue and Manheim street, is dead at her home, 5058 Germantown avenue. The funeral will be held from there tomorrow. The Rev. Luther De Yoe, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Hood's Cemetery. Mrs. Maxwell had conducted the hotel since the death of her husband two years ago.

FRENCH LAUNCH NEW

OFFENSIVE ON METZ Germans Lose Three Lines of

Trenches in Le Pretre Forest. The French group driving against the German position in the forest of Le Pratre in a violent effort to open up the way to Mest has real achieved an important success by capturing three lines of German trenches, it is stated in an official communique issued by the French war office today.

Le Pretre forest lies west of the Muselle seen prominently mentioned in the official statements for many mouths.

GERMANS USE POISON GASES IN ATTACKS EAST OF VISTULA

Teutons Heavily Reinforced for Baltic Province Campaign.

Frovince Campaign.

PETROGRAD. June a Great quantities of polsonous gazas are being used by the Germans against the Russians cast of the Vistula River in Folsad. In the Shavit (Sawale) region of the Russian Baltic province of Kovno the Germans are being heavily rein-

Le Pretre forest lies west of the Mosello River, near its junction with the Mad River and opin the extreme eastern edge of the Woserro district, a region which has seen prominently mentioned in the official squitz against the flav fortifications here. tween Ougwesterg and Zhinschaff were

BRYAN EXPLAINS REASONS FOR RESIGNING AS SECRETARY OF STATE

to incur the extra hazard involved in traveling on belligerent ships or ships carrying ammunition; and he may be right in the position he has taken, but as a private citizen I am free to urge both of these propositions and to call public attention to these remedies in the hope of securing such an expression of public sentiment as will support the President in employing these remedies if in the future he finds it consistent with the sense of duty to favor them."

The ex-Secretary, in giving out his statement, said he had touched on but two points of difference between himself and the President; that he reserved the others for future discussion.

WILSON'S STERN NOTE TO KAISER ASSERTING U.S. RIGHTS ON WAY

for the delay in transmitting the note to

WARM PRAISE FOR BRYAN.

rous in their opposition to his policies.

philosophy of life.

That was a mere political quar

An interesting fact recalled tonight was

RUSSIANS READY TO QUIT

Armies in Twain.

BERLIN, June 9.-The Russians are

preparing to evacuate Lemberg, accord-

ing to dispatches from the eastern front

made public today by the Oversea News

Bureau. It is stated that the antiques

and art treasures in the Lemberg mu-

seums are being sent to Kiev by the Rus-

An official statement from the War Of-

GERMAN DIPLOMATS EXPECT

slans.

Bukowina.

Kovno.

WASHINGTON, June 2. — President, wilson's second Lusitania note to Berlin, so stern and uncompromising of tenor that Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, fearing it would precipitate war between the United States and Germany, resigned rather than sign it. fermany, resigned rather than sign it,

Germany, resigned rather than sign is his humming on its momentous way to the German Emperor.

Upon this note and its reception by Wilhelm II hang the fortunes—perhaps the fates—of two nations.

So firm is the note, in the opinion of former Secretary Bryan, that Germany will refer to accorde to its demands.

will refuse to accede to its demands. Such action, it is believed, will force the United States to sever diplomatic relations with the Empire.

The note covered eight and a third pages of ellie type. The department figured it will take about 12 hours to reach Berlin, via London and Copenhagen. The first section is expected to reach Berlin about midnight and the remainder by tomorrow. It will take five nours to decode the note so that it will not be in shape to send to the German Foreign Office until tomorrow evening. Secretary of the Navy Josephus Dan-

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Dan-lels, Bryan's most intimate friend in the Cabinet, who shares the peace views that are in the heart of the retiring premier, may follow his friend from the Presi-dent's official family. The belief that he will do so grows hourly here, despite emphatic denial from the White House. Acting Secretary of State Lansing an-nounced shortly after 2 o'clock this after-noon that the rejoinder to the German note, virtually refusing to arbitrate in the Lusitania case, had been enciphered ing criticism of him in its first ascendency into power in 15 years co-operated most harmoniously. In its first ascendency into power in 1s years co-operated most harmoniously. Often Mr. Bryan yielded some of his own views, as on the currency bill, and used his influence to assist the President's program in Congress. It was not surprising, therefore, to officials and friends of the President and Mr. Bryan to learn

the Lustiania case, had been enciphered and placed on the cables. The note will be published in United States newspapers Friday morning. that the latter continued undaunted in his support of the President politically, At the Navy Department, it was de-clared the Secretary had not resigned, had not thought of resigning and did not although he could not remain in the Cab-inst and give him official help on a mat-ter of principle which affected his entire intend to resign. "You can say," said Private Secretary Howard Banks, "that there is absolutely

no foundation for the report."
"I haven't a thought of resigning."
said Secretary Daniels. "I think the note is what the President ought to send. We are all very sorry Mr. Bryan has resigned. he had convictions impossible to set aside and he stood on these convictions. Facing the greatest crisis in the history of the United States, President Wilson

stood firm today on a policy of "no sur-render" of American rights. No matter what the cost, he was pre-pared to emphasize the doctrine of pro-tection for Americans, wherever they may go. Secretary of State Bryan's esignation from the Cabinet had solidfied

the Administration. Official Washington was still dazed to-day over the Cabinet crisis. It had been noped to the very last that some way would be found whereby Bryan could re-aln his post, thus emphasizing to the world that, whatever the Administration's policy, it had the united support of all factions in the nation. The hope was vain. Bryan's position was found to be irreconciliable, and the President finally decided that he would have to allow the Secretary to quit. It was feared that his retirement would have an unfuverable effect on the German position, but the President and the two men most in his

confidence at present, Secretaries Garri-ion and Lane, argued that delay merely would make the crisis more acute. In allowing Bryan to step down and out the Administration was hopeful that it would impress Germany with the seriusness of the United States' det tion to insist that its rights under inter-naional law be scrupulously observed. Bryan himself was said to be hopeful that It admitedly will be several days be-

fore the full effect of the resignation can

DEPEND ON GERMANY NOW. In the first place, although Bryan re-signed because he insisted his conscience would not permit him to sign a document which he considered a virtual ultimatum to Germany, the exact contents of that note are still withheld and will be, it is expected, until it is in the German For-elsn Office's hands. Should Germany see eign Office's hands. Should Germany see the note in the light President Wilson and his advisors claimed to have penned it all will be well. If it should meet with rejection, however, the President e forced to recall Ambassador Gerard and break off diplomatic rela-

Although this would not be an act of war there is little doubt that it would be a step that certainly would involve the United States. The personal relathe United States. The personal relations between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have been of the most cordial character, and there was no doubt that in breaking off official relations the two felt sincere sorrow. Bryan believes entirely, however, that his arbitration plan, as embodied in existing treaties with the majority of the world's nations, is the true solution of the world.

ireaties with the majority of the world's nations, is the true solution of the problem of ending war for all time.

How far he would be willing to go to try to force the United States to accept that view nobody but himself knew today. Some of his intimate friends declared that he would make an appeal to the people to "line up" their Representatives in Congress to defeat any war resolution should that be necessary. He himself would say only that he had no plans perfected as yet and refused to make any explanation of his position further than was contained in his letter of resignation, until the note actually is on its way. Then he promised to make a complete explanation of his position. Should Bryan decide to a complete explanation of his position.

Should Bryan decide to stump the United States in advocacy of his peace views the effect will be serious. It is views the effect will be serious. It is already plain that the people are divided in their opinion of his course. Some of his former most devoted friends were denouncing him today as a traitor for quitting his post at this time. Others, and singularly chough, they were the quitting his post at this time. Others, and, singularly enough, they were the men who, up to last night, have been denouncing him most bitterly, commended his course, and said they believed it ed his course, and said they believed it will meet with the country's approval when the present excitement dies down. With Bryan on the stump, going from one end of the United States to the other. the country must inevitably divide into rival camps, breaking down all political

LANSING TAKES UP WORK.

While Bryan was making his plans the State Department's routine was moving smoothly. Counselor Robert Lansing went

smoothly. Counselor Robert Lansing went right shead with the work, under the designation made by Freeldent Wilson early in his Administration which named the counselor "acting Secretary in the absence of the Secretary."

When the Freeldent received the Washington correspondents at 10 o'clock yesterday he was asked concerning reports in regard to differences in the Cablinet, and gave an answer of a noncommittal character. When the Cabinet assembled at it o'clock Mr. Bryan was not present the appeared at the White House at noon, however, smiling breadly and went into the Cabinet room.

This served to quiet for a time the supplication.

This served to quiet for a time the sus-pluten that the President and Mr. Bryan. were deriously at odds over the character

PARTING GREETING OF

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Secretary Bryan paid his formal farewell visit to no reason, however, he said, why he might not make later calls in his peronal capacity.

The secretary walked over from the State Department and found the Presifew hours later, however, the suggestion began to take form that the President and his Secretary of State were entirely unable to agree, and that this accounted

er, when Mr. Bryan arose and said: "Well, you're busy, Mr. President. Admiration and praise for the courigeous manner in which Mr. Bryan had fought for and held to his convictions were expressed by officials on every side,

including those who had been most vig-The strong personal attachment of the ryan was leaving the White House the rench Ambassador M. Jusserand, ar-ived and they exchanged a brief parting President and Mr. Bryan has long been noticeable in their every-day conferences.

It became known last night that twice House portice. The only other foreign before in the two years and three months diplomat who said goodby was the Italof his term Mr. Bryan had offered to reian Ambassador, who called for that pursign to save the President from embar-rassment, and each time the President

refused to accept the resignation Throughout the constant newspaper bom-bardment of Mr. Bryan for his views on to the State Department. He plainly showed he had been deeply moved by his peace, his advocacy of prohibition and his speeches on the Chautauqua, the Presi-dent has stood by the Secretary, resentparting with the President, but he did his best to smile and joke with the newspapermen. At the State Department Mr In domestic affairs the two men who were at the helm of the Democratic party Bryan posed on the front steps with nselor Lansing for the photographers

There was no response from Mr. Bryan The photographer repeated the instructions.

"Never mind, we will do the posing," said Mr. Bryan quickly. The handshake was not given. After the cameras had clicked, how ever, Mr. Bryan shook hands heartily with his temporary successor and entering his carriage drove directly to his

philosophy of life.

The Bryan resignation is regarded as much more sensational than that of the white-plumed knight of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine retired because of his effort to wrest from President Harrison the Republican nomination for the President That was a mare political even GOOD-BY TO DEPARTMENT CHIEFS. Mr. Bryan arrived at his office in the State Department at 9:45 o'clock today. He at once took up the routine work on his desk, and was interrupted only by a few personal friends who called to ex-

spirits, but was visibly affected by the personal note in the remarks made to him by various officials who have been as-sociated closely with him. Secretary of the Navy Daniels said just before Mr. Bryan's call:

"I feel like all the other members of the Cabiner in record to Mr. Bryan's that when Mr. Blaine retired from the Harrison Cabinet he was succeeded by

General John W. Foster, of Indiana, who is the father-in-law of Robert Lausing, the man believed to be foremest in President Wilson's mind in his consideration of the selection of a new Secretary of State.

Mr. Lansing was then a young lawyer who had already shown a liking for the practice of cases involving the law of nations. Unperturbed by the sudden Mr. Bryan for a long white. expressed the feeling of all the members of the Cabinet in his letter regretting that Mr. Bryan had chosen to leave."

Counselor Lansing expressed his deep regret over the resignation of Secretary nations. Unperturbed by the sudden prominence that has come to him, Mr. Lansing went last night with Mrs. Lansing to a vaudeville theatre. He wore the same gray suit in which he had been dressed during the day at the State Department, and altogether showed a department, and altogether showed a department.

"I have become decepty attached to him," he said. "I am very sorry he is leaving the Department."

sire to be as inconspicuous as possible. Few persons recognized him. LEMBERG, BERLIN SAYS Germans Say They Have Cut Foe's

> ing to gather her chickens under her wing in the evening?" he asked. "Some-times I have felt like that. I have been trying to keep a number of international secrets and in doing so sometimes no doubt I have been cross and irritable. You do not question the hen's good in-tentions, and I hope you won't question mine. So much for any friction. I have no news for you this morning."

General von Linsengen's Austro-German army that crossed the Dniester has succeeded in cutting the communications between the Russian armies in Galicia and The rewards of life," Mr. Bryan said, Stanislau, the most important railway

Stanislau, the most important railway centre in southeast Galicia, has been stormed and captured by the right wing of the Austro-Germans closing in upon Lemberg. The defeated Slavs are falling back upon the Dniester. The capture of the city is taken here to mean the utter collapse of the Slav offensive in southeast Galicia. are this afternoon also reported successes in the operations near the Baltic, where German troops have occupied Kubyli, on we can receive is appreciation, accompanied by good-will."

cositions facing the Russian fortress of IN DRIVE UP ISONZO

PEACEFUL SOLUTION Optimism at Embassy Despite Bryan's

Resignation. Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The same optimism that has characterized the German Embassy for the last two weeks was still evident today. Ambassador Bernstoff, of course, refused to discuss Secretary Bryan's resignation or its effect on the negotiations now under way, but there were many indications that last night's abrupt announcement had not shaken German confidence in a peaceful settlement.

"Where neither wants was the first confidence of the confid

settlement. "Where neither wants war it is hard for two people to fight," was the remark of a German close to the embassy. "Nothing is clearer than the fact that neither the United States nor Germany wants war, and there will be none."

TEUTONS ADVANCE TO POINT 12 MILES FROM RUSSIAN LINE Linsingen's Army Reaches Lubaczow,

45 Miles Beyond Przemysl.

General von Linsingen, in his advance from Frzemysi, has reached Lubaccsow, as miles northeast of Przemysi and about so miles northeast of Lemberg.

Lubaczow is only 13 miles from the Russian frontier at Cleszanow, on the railroad running northeast from Jaroslaw.

South of the Dniester, the Berlin official report today also states, the Germans have crossed the Lukew River and are at Byslow, east of Kalusz.

STILL BIGGER GERMAN GUN It Fires 17-inch Shell for Distance of

25 Miles. BERLIN, June 2.—It is learned from a semi-official source that the Germans have introduced in the western theatre of war a new gun of the biggost calibre ever known. It free a It-luch shell and has a range of B miles. One of these guns was recently used in the bombardment of Verdan.

"GOD BLESS YOU," BRYAN AND PRESIDENT

Both Deeply Affected When Secretary of State Calls at the White House to Say Good-by to Nation's Chief.

the White House at 12:20 today. He saw

dent and Secretary Tumulty awaiting For nearly 10 minutes the President and Mr. Bryan discussed various points at issue between them, in a friendly man-

won't detain you longer."
The President also stood up, and the wo men said to each other simultaneously, as if it had been reheared.
"God bless you."
Not another word was said, As Mr.

HANDSHAKE AFTER CAMERA CLICK

Mr. Bryan then walked with Secretary Turnulty through the Executive grounds "Now just shake hands."

nome shortly after I o'clock.

press their regret at his resignation. At 10:40 o'clock he started on a tour of the offices of the War and Navy Departments to bid the officials there good-

idency. That was a mere political quarrel, while the differences between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are based on the belief, on Mr. Bryan's part at least, that the action decided on by the President will lead to war with a great European Power.

the Cabinet in regard to Mr. Bryan's resignation—I regret it very much. I personally feel it very much also, be-cause I have been a close friend of Mr. Wilson

FAREWELL TO NEWSPAPER MEN. Mr. Bryan bade farewell to the press as an official of the Wilson Administration at 11 o'clock today. He appeared to be awayed by deep emotion as he began the morning audience with an apology for his recent criticisms of ques-

tions from interviewers.
"Did any of you all ever see a hen try-

The Secretary signed much of the outline mail at his office this morning. but there were no important documents awaiting his approval.

in hidding good-by to the employes of the State Department, "are not to be found in either the money we make or natura the honors we enjoy. The money is necessary to provide for our needs, and "Mr. the affections we feel for each other. It is in the good-will that we feel is entertained for us and the best reward that

the Windau River. To the south the Ger-mans have stormed and captured fortified ITALIANS PUSH ON

Continued from Page One

progress around the town of Gradisca, on the Isonzo, on the road to Tolmino. The Italians are endeavoring to surround the town with an iron ring.

The Austrians are rushing reinforcements to the southwestern theatre of war. German troops and German guns are also on the way against the Italians. General Dankl has been shifted from the Eastern battle front and will be the chief opponent of General Cadorna.

Italian troops have opened the attack upon strongly fortified Austrian positions on the east bank of the Isonao at a dogen points from Tolmine to the sea. They have bridged the river at a number of places and are rushing the enemy tranches in the first great battle of the Austro-Italian war. Austro-Italian war.

"We are pressing the enemy hard along the Isonao. Important results are expected soon," a War Office statement

Gains of from two to six miles are reported for the Italian forces which are reported for the Italian forces which are at
strips with the Austrians over a front
stretching from Caporetto to the Gulf of
Trieste. In the Austrian crown land of
Gorizia. The fighting has grown more
violent around Toimino, on the Isonzo
River, where the Austrians are strongly
intrenched.

ENGLISH SINK SUBMARINES; CAPTURE 27 PRISONERS

Six Naval Officers and 21 Seamen Taken From German Vessel. Taken From German Vessel.

LONDON, June 8.—The destruction of a German submarine and the capture of aix German navel officers and 21 scamon was amounced in the House of Commons this afternoon by A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty.

At the same time Mr. Balfour announced that England will treat all German prisoners alike, no diffurence below made to the cases of these taken from submarines.

PRAISE FOR BRYAN'S FIRM SENSE OF DUTY GIVEN BY PUBLIC MEN

Prominent Philadelphians While Expressing Regret Because of Resignation Laud Former Secretary's Strength. -

Public men in Philadelphia, standing almost solidly in support of President Wason in his German policy, nevertheless land William Jennings Bryan for soils according to his convictions in resigning as Secretary of State, although nearly an express sorrow that he found this selled еселвагу.

Many of those whose opinions were ought did not hesitate to say that Pres dent Wilson will get along much better is his handling of the delicate diplomatis situation without Mr. Bryan. Some reserve their opinions until they have had opportunity to study the exchange of notes between the President and Mr. Bryan and the statement the latter is is give out today.

The nearest approach to direct criticiam was voiced by John Cadwalader, a) representative of the old traditions of the Democratic party in this city, its rend copies of the letters exchanged and then made the following statement: "The correspondence, I think, speaks for itself and shows wisdom in the so-

tion of both parties to it. Under the conditions Mr. Bryan should certainly not remain Secretary of State, and the President was clearly right in accepting his resignation. I do not think it sliber wise or in any sense desirable at his stage to criticise the action of the State Department or of Mr. Bryan, but we all should uphold the Government as unitedly as is possible to do.

"The only criticism that I would make of Mr. Bryan's letter is his giving as pression to als particular reasons. I think it unfortunate that any ground should be given for any large different particular reasons. I think it unfortunate that any ground should be given for any large different particular reasons. should be given for any large difference of opinion as to the proper action of the United States in its relation to the con-

duct of Germany growing out of the de-struction of the Lusitania, which may be considered a natural consequence of a toleration of the action in regard to Brigium and the outrages committed on the gium and the outrages committed on the soil of that country.

"We must hope that the President will select as the successor of Mr. Bryan a man of tried experience as a stateman, as well as one thoroughly informed on international law and the proper methods of dealing with our foreign relations."

George W. Norris, ex-Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, threw me light on the resignation. He said it had light on the resignation. He said it had been known in Democratic circles for some time that the Nebraskan intended

to abandon politics to dedicate the re-mainder of his years to the cause of mamainder of his years to the cause of mitional prohibition.

"Mr. Bryan is a 'peace-at-any-price man," Mr. Norris continued. "I this he agreed with the President on everything with the exception of the present

Mr. Norris was asked if he thought the Secretary of State was justified in resigning on the eve of a crisis. "I am satisfied he was entirely just-fied," was the answer. "Mr. Bryan proably feels that a man of different perament in the Secretary of State's of fice would be of vastly more assistance

to Mr. Wilson than he could be." WESCOTT EXPRESSES REGRET. The disagreement in the Cabinet was a great surprise to Attorney General Jeby

cott said: "I am very sorry it has occurred. I would not, however, want to make any comment until I have read Mr. Wilson's note to Germany."
Ex-Congressman Reuben O. Moon, who was an influential member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and a stal-wart Republican, said:

"It looks to me as if, in the conduct of all important foreign policies, President Wilson ignored Mr. Bryan, In no other chanceleries of the world could such a condition exist. The public press has constantly proclaimed that the foreign communications signed by Mr. Bryss. were written wholly by Mr. Wilson with out consulting with Mr. Bryan. "Mr. Bryan's resignation, in view of

this condition, was inevitable. Resigna-tion under these circumstances would naturally culminate when a great criss necessary to provide for our needs, and the honors are pleasant if they indicate confidence on the part of those who confer them; but the real reward of life is the affactions we feel for each other. It is in the good-will that we feel is entertained for us and the best reward that we remarked that the is really a man of peace, and he should not be adversely criticised for its and the best reward that we remarked that we remarked the results of the res When we remember that John Burns, a member of the British Cabinet, resigned at the outbreak of the war because of his desire for peace, we should not find family with a great American who has advected peace and disarmament during in whole public career.

NO TIME TO RESIGN, SAYS DARROW.

"It is regrettable that Mr. Bryan's remation comes at such a critical material," said Representative George P. ignation could be seen that the George ment," said Representative George Darrow. "I feel that no Cabinet office ought to resign at such a crisis unies the difference of opinion between him and his associates were so grave as it cause trouble. No step ought to be lake that might add to the difficulties of the Administration. I believe that we ought to reserve our judgment of Mr. Bryst to Mr. Bryst to reserve our judgment of Mr. Bryst to be served to the mr. Bryst to the mr. Mr. Bryst to the mr. Bryst to the mr. Mr. Bryst to the mr. Bryst to the mr. Mr. Bryst to the mr. Bryst to t to reserve our judgment of Mr. Bryta until we learn of the situation within the Cabinet. Yet I am convinced that the Cabinet will get along very well without

Robert S. Bright, Democratic candidals

for Congressman-at-large at the last

"I do not believe that Mr. Bryan's relignation will have any effect on his support of President Wilson in future or this support of the Democratic party."
Hugene Harvey, a broker, said:
"From a layman's point of view, to resignation of Mr. Bryan at this time a great disappointment and is confus

great disappointment and is confus Richard R. Quay, of Pittsburgh, a set of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, and "Democrats in western Pennsylvan have marveled why Mr. Bryan did so resign scener, it's not pleasant to has an office boy 'job.'" Powell Evans, prominent in Democratis

"I am sorry Mr. Bryan has resignal. But I believe the country should prepare itself to stand by its interests under all

