NO CAUSE FOR ALARM IN NOTE TO GERMANY, CITY LEADERS THINK

"Firm But Temperate," Is General Opinion. "Makes Bryan's Attitude Difficult to Understand," Says Roland S. Morris.

Leaders in the business, educational and political affairs of Philadelphia agreed in statements made today that there was nothing in President Wilson's note to Germany calculated to alarm those who

Germany calculated to alarm those who cherish a normal desire for peace.

The note was temperate but firm, in their opinion. That Mr. Bryan had no good reason to resign seemed to be taken for granted by those who did not expressly say so. Perhaps most significant of expressions in regard to Mr. Bryan's attitude was that of Roland S. Morris, Democratic State Chairman, who was an account of the Commoner in the

ardent supporter of the Commoner in the presidential campaign of 1908.

"Mr. Bryan having sizned the first note. I am utterly at a loss to understand why he did not feel justified in signing the second one," he said.

cond one," he said.

The opinions of leading citizens follow: REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE P. DAR-ROW.-I think the American note to Germany is about what was expected. It was along the same lines as the first It was distinctly friendly in tone and should have a good effect on the relations between this country and Ger-many. I hardly think the note was stern enough to warrant a rupture in the Cabinet, allowing for Mr. Bryan's strong peace convictions. I think there must have been some other reason for

"BRYAN NOT JUSTIFIED."

his resignation.

C. STUART PATTERSON, president Western Saving Funds Society and a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad— As an individual citizen not in public life. I heartily approve the President's life. I heartly approve the President's actions and the President's note. As far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, I think it was much to the interest of the country that he retired. He never should have been Secretary of State. He is essentially a talker and his views and the expression of his views are always more voluminous than luminous. I do not think there is anything in the note which justified Mr. Bryan in breaking faith with the President. faith with the President. CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM S. VARE

Having read the President's note I feel sure that the American pople will back him up in his stand. I am unable to him up it his stand. I am unable to understand why, if Mr. Bryan wished to resign, he should have ever signed the first note. As the matter stands now I think he has "flunked." I feel that is the difference between the President and Mr. Bryan the people will up unanimously with Mr. Wilson.

ROLAND S. MORRIS: It is a splendid note, firm, dignified, absolutely fair and yet friendly. I cannot see how it can fall to impress on the German Govern-ment the gravity of the issue and the deep feeling of the American people who are determined at whatever cost to sustain the lang-recognized rules of humanity. Mr. Bryan having signed the first note, I am utterly at a loss to understand why he did not feel justified in signing the second one.

"UNMISTAKABLE TERMS." ALBA B. JOHNSON, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.-I think the President's note is admirable. It be temperate and friendly, but at the same time sets forth the position of the United States in unmistakable terms. It would be very difficult to find anything in it such as even the most ardent peace advocate of Mr. Bryan's type could properly object to. It shows the consummate ability of the acting Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, and in-spires the American people with confi-dence in the wisdom of the President.

ansisted by such a capable adviser. PROVOST EDGAR F. SMITH, University of Pennsylvania-I have not read the text of the note and I do not think that I shall. I shall probably wait and see the interpretation placed upon it

"WAR NOT NEARER."

DR. ISAAC SHARPLESS, president of Haverford College: I see nothing in the note that would lead to the belief that the situation between the United States and Germany is more acute, or that war is any nearer. The tone is polite and not calculated to aggravate existing sentiment. It is my belief that efforts looking toward the aversion of a crists should be continued to be made.

WASHINGTON LOGIUM former Con-J. WASHINGTON LOGUE, former Con-

gressman: The note leaves no misun-derstanding as to the position this Gov-ernment will occupy as regards the safety of American citizens and the pro-tection of American ships. It is a dec-laration for humanity, and that in medern times warfare must not depend on inhuman methods. It is a declaration of America's plan and America's posttion in dealing with all, and it is stand of the American people. It is not a declaration for war, but it is a dec-laration for the safety and preservation of the rights of Americans. It speaks for peace in demanding safety on those natural ways intended for all.

BOHERT S. BRIGHT, president of the Democratic Club: I think the German note is forceful and dignified. I approve every word it contains: the communi-cation admits of no evasions. Germany will have to give a definite reply. "NO WAR DRUM SOUNDS."

FORMER CONGRESSMAN MICHAEL, DONOHOE-in view of the stand pre-viously taken by our Government, the present note is very moderate. There is no sound of the war-drum in it. I hope and pray that no circumstance shall arise to necessitate further action

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE S. GRAHAM —I am not prepared to make any com-ment at this time. I rather feel that those connected officially with the Gov-erament should refrain from public com-

ment for a time, JAMES F. SULLIVAN, president, Market Street National Bank I believe the note is courteous, but its claims are just and that withal its character is firm. I am surprised at the moral tone of the note, as the resignation of Mr. Tayan had led me to believe that the would be of sterner tone. I see thing in the note which can be based upon as a step toward a crisis.

WILLIAM POTTER, former Ambassador to Italy.—War is a horrible thing under all circumstances, and men ordinarily human under its baneful influence become brutes. The President's note is a firm but friendly plea for humanity, against the cruel method now obtaining in the submarine warfare of Germany. The note represents not only American sentiment, but the neutral sentiment of the world.

WHILIAM D. GRANGE, president of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange—I have not had time to examine the text of the note carefully, but I believe it is equinently satisfactory. I do not regard it as weep nearer to a crisis in the affairs of the country. On the contrary I think its effect will be to modulate the situation.

CHURCH SENDS TELEGRAM A telegram of praise was sent to Presidont Wilson, and a telagram of censure was sent to William Jennings Bryan tocay by the Rev Zed H Cupp, paster of the Collections: Prestyraths Church They were intended to convey to the Chief Recolline and the extinct decretary of State the attitude the majority of the members of this church take in the controversy over the German notes,

tr. Copp said.
The message to the President reads:
"God and the American people associate
ou with Washington and Lincoln and
oth will uphold you."
The relegram to the ex-Secretary of

"Tour friends are stunned by your con-duct. We do not want explanations, but loyal action."

SLAVS WIN ON DNEISTER AND THROW TEUTONS

Continued from Page One front in a twelve-hour battle near Mos-

LINSINGEN'S COLUMN LOSES FOOTHOLD UPON DNIESTER

Teuton Vanguard Forced to Yield Hard-Won Passage

PETROGRAD, June 11. Suddenly assuming the offensive, the Russian forces in Galicia south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces upon the Dniester River, capturing 6000 men, 188 officers, 17 cannon and

maxim guns. Official announcement of the Russian ordinal announcement of the Russian victory in Galicia was made by the Russian War Office today.

The Austro-German army of General von Linsengen has been driven back across the Dniester by the Russians and the Austro-German drive against Lemberg from the south has been checked.

SLAVS WIPE OUT TURKISH CORPS IN CAUCASUS CAMPAIGN

Vast Region of Van Is Occupied in Onward Sweep.

PETROGRAD, June 11. Concluding a long statement on the Russian operations in the Caucasus, the

General Staff sava: "By the 6th of June we had captured the vast region of Van and part of the Sanjak of Moush. We had annihilated Khalii Bey's original corps and we had cleared of Turkish troops the whole re-gion between Van and Ourza.

'On the right wing we occupied Turk tun and the mountain range of Tchakhir

CAPTURE OF MONFALCONE ITALIANS' GREAT TRIUMPH

Seizure of City Most Serious Blow Against Trieste.

The correspondent of the Daily News, in a dispatch from Milan, says that the capture of Monfalcone, as announced an official Italian communication, is of the highest importance to Italian arms, and is the first serious blow of the inraders against Trieste.

The correspondent says that Monfalcone urnished Trieste with light and power and is the railroad junction connecting Trieste, Gradisca and Goritz. With this rallway in the hands of the Italians, the correspondent says, the Austrians will ind movements along the Shonza line seiously hampered. The correspondent continues:

"When the Italians entered Monfaicone they found evidence that the Austrians intended using asphyxiating gases against them. They had converted a large facthem. They had converted a large fac-tory into a laboratory for the manufac-ture of gases, which they purposed using not only in shells but also in pipes. For months the Austrians had been engaged day and night in running pipes underground to the battle front from the Mon-

falcone factory.

"During the bombardment by the Italian flotilla on Monday the factory was blown up by the Austrians, who will now be unable to use the poisonous gases, as Monfalcone was the only place where they were manufacturing them."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT RECEIVES U. S. NOTE

Ambassador Gerard Delivers Document to Von Jagow.

BERLIN, June 11. Ambassador Gerard delivered the sec-ond American note in the Lusitania mat-ter to Foreign Secretary von Jagow at 1:05 p. m. today. Basing its editorial on an unofficial summary of the contents of the note, the Lokal Anxelger today took an optimistic view of the situation be-tween United States and Germany. "We believe the note contains the foundation and possibilities for further negotiations." said the Lokal Anxelger. "Our military interests and our stand.

Our military interests and our stand

"Our military interests and our stand-point of justice, which we must and will maintain, will not hinder an honorable and successful discussion of the facts re-garding the Lusitania case."

The resignation of Secretary Bryan continues to form the principal topic of sonversation among Americans here. A report that Colonel E. M. House, who is an route to America, may succeed Bryan en route to America, may succeed Bryan was widely discussed here

MILLION GERMANS PRESS FOE IN GALICIA CAMPAIGN

300,000 More Against Lemberg From Dniester.

LONDON, June 11.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that in addition to 1,000,000 Germin troops pressing toward Lemberg from the west there are 300,000 moving against the Dniester line in the hope of attacking the city simultaneously from the south.

rom the south. from the south.

He calls attention to the greatness of Germany's forces on all fronts and says that nowhere on the Galician front or in Poland do the Germans appear to be short of men or munitions. In the Shavil district, where the Russians have been gradually driving the Germans back, the forces have been increased to about 10,000 men.

The hope cherished by optimistic obzervers that the German Government already has drawn upon all of her re-sources is derided, says the correspondent. Out of 9,000,000 available Germans and 6,000,000 available Austrians, he says, not more than 5,000,000, as yet, have been put even temporarily out of action.

ENGLISH PAPERS PRAISE NEW AMERICAN NOTE

LONDON, June 11 .- The American note is not an ultimatum, but Germany will not fail to sense its firmness, the Even-ing Star declared this afternoon in a para-

graph of editorial introduction to the text of the rejoinder.

"Berlin isn't likely to mistake the urbane and philosophic tone of the American note for indecision," said the Star.

"The iron hand is there, even if it isn't sticking out at the finger tips of the velvet glove."

vet glove."

"President Wilson takes a stand on the high ground of humanity in well-chosen diplomatic language." was the West-minster Gesette's comment.

Girl's Assailant Sent to Jail Benjamin Jester, North Frazier street, convicted of baving assaulted Reyear-old May Ringling. South Reddeld street, was sentenced today by Judge Raiston, in Quarter Sessions Court, to an indefinite term of from two to three years in the Hastern Perittentiary.

SURMER SCHEDULE TO POCONO MER.

Salient Points of American Note-IRON HAND IN GLOVE OF VELVET

The note is couched in friendly and courteous terms, but retains all the firmness of the first Wilson note addressed to Germany after the sink-

The Government of the United States "notes with gratification" the full recognition by the Imperial German Government, in discussing the cases of the Cushing and the Guiffight, of the principles of all parts of the open sea to neutral ships, and the willingness of the German Government to make reparation in cases where neutral countries have been wronged by submarine attacks.

The document brushes aside the justification by the German Government of the sinking of the British steamship Falaba, by which an American citizen lost his life, on the ground that the Falaba tried to escape.

In reply to the contention that the Lusitania was armed the American note informs the Imperial German Government to the contrary, saying that "the United States is in a position to give the Imperial German Government official information" on the matter. Reiterating once more the fact that the Lusitania was an unarmed merchantman, bound on a lawful mission, the note intimates that the contention of the arming of the Lusitania is a direct slur upon the efficiency, thoroughness and sense of duty of the United States officiais entrusted with the enforcement of the neutrality laws of the United States.

The note then asserts that whatever the technical circumstances and details of the sinking of the Lusitania may have been, these must be thrown into the background, maintaining that the sinking of passenger ships "involves principles of humanity" which lift the Lusitania case above the pale of ordinary diplomatic discussion and that the contentions of contraband and the carrying of munitions of war by the vessel are en-

The memorandum closes the reference to the Lusitania case by repeating that the vessel "was torpedoed and sunk without so much as a challenge or a warning, and that men, women and children were sent to their death in circumstances unparalleled in modern warfare," and that, "the Government of the United States is contending for something much greater than mere rights of property or privileges of commerce. It is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity, which every Government honors itself in respecting and which no Government is justified in resigning on behalf of those under its care and

The note reiterates the demands made in the note of May 15 for the protection of American lives and property on the high seas, and asks that assurance of the same be given by Germany.

SUFFRAGE SPEAKER VANQUISIHES A MAN WOMAN GROWS DEEPER

During Speech, Answers "Stay-at-Home" Argument.

Miss Anna McCue talked to 350 Ford employes at noon today. She stood on the ple stand outside the plant at Broad | the wife of an Italian nebleman, has street and Lehigh avenue and she asked become deeper today, following her abthe men to vote in November for the

amendment to the State Constitution giving women the vote. She was backled by a man in the crowd.

"Why," he said, "cannot the women of today he like their grandmethers? Why cannot women stay at home and be satisfied to sew and take care of their children in the good, old-fashioned way, instead of going about worrying them. stead of going about worrying themselves with the discussion of public af-

And he added this parting shot: "Woman's sphere is in the home."
Miss McCue replied:
"Would you like to go back to the old
methods of transportation? Would you
prefer stage coaches to railroad trains?"

SAYS "OTHER WOMAN" GOT HUSBAND'S GEMS

Not Even a Home for Her, Charges Wife-\$7 Weekly Alimony Awarded.

Pearls for a Philadelphia woman, but nothing, not even a house, for her, was the complaint of Mrs. Harriet C. Cartright, of Camden, before Vice Chancellor Backes, at Camden, today. She accuses her husband, Herman E. Cartright, of desertion and non-support, and mentioned Miss Clara Falten, of 2028 Martha street, this city, as baving received a pearl neck-

lace and other jewelry from him.

This was the third appearance of the couple before the Vice Chancellor, who previously had advised the husband to provide a house for his wife and to endeavor to effect a reconciliation. This having failed, he ordered Cartright today to pay his wife \$7 a week. Cartright is a conductor on an electric train.

THREATING LETTER SENT TO CHEMIST

Chief of Milk Inspection Division Warned of the Fate of the Lusitania.

A letter has been received by Allen Henkle, chief chemist for the Milk In-spection Division of the Bureau of Health, threatening him with "what Germany did to the Lusitania" if the public health authorities persisted in prosecuting dealers who seil unpusteurized milk. The communication has been placed in the hands of James Cortelyou, chief postal inspector, and an investigation is in progress that may result in an arrest.

The Bureau of Health decided about a year any that all children

year ago that all milk must be pasteur-ized. Its action was upheld by the courts, and milkmen who have failed to pasteur ize their stock have been placed under

The letter was mailed in Germantown Mr. Henkle said that since it was re-ceived several violations of the ruling have been discovered in that section of the city. The communication charges of-ficials of the bureau with accepting "tipe" from large dealers.

MYSTERY OF MISSING

Miss Anna McCue, Heckled Supposed Wife of Italian Nobleman Leaves 3-week-old Baby in Boarding House.

> of a pretty young woman, believed to be rupt disappearance from an apartment house at 1012 Pine street last night, and the abandonment of a 3-weeks'-old son. The police are on the lookout for her.

> Catherine Carter, took apartments with Mrs. Beulah Lemont at the Pine street address six months ago. She said she was from Baltimore, and confided with Mrs. Lemont to the extent of saying the her husband, an Italian nobleman, had left her and gone to California. Her name was assumed, she said. She had an air of refinement and soon endeared herself to the other persons in the house, among whom she was known as the woman of mystery."

"woman of mystery."

Three weeks ago the haby was born at the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity. Last night the young mother asked Mrs. Lemont to care for the baby while she went to a moving picture show, her first venture out of the house for more than a month. She did not return. Mrs. Lemont took the baby to the 12th and Pine streets station and the police sent it to the Philadelphia Hospital. The miss-ing woman is about 20 years old, weighs 130 pounds, has blue eyes and auburn hair and wore a modish black tailored suit and a red turban

ADMIRALTY DENIES SINKING OF CRUISER

Press Bureau Brands Report From Vienna as Untrue. Eight Vessels Torpedoed.

LONDON, June 11 .- The Press Bureau issued a statement this afternoon declaring that the British light cruiser reported to have been sunk by an Austrian

snips, four of them British trawlers. The Admiralty announced the sinking of the steamahin Clerchine steamship Otago by a German submarine in the North Sea while bound for Hull. The crew was saved. Two of the British trawlers destroyed

sini was torpedoed by a German underwater boat off the Irish coast. The Ger-man Admiralty reported the loss of the steamship Zwina withotu giving any de-

The Otago is listed by Lloyds as a

Four graduates of the Convent of the Holy Child Jesus in Sharon Hill re-ceived diplomas last night at commencement evercises. The graduation address was delivered by Bishop J. J. McCort and Monsignor Philip R. McDevitt also was

The mystery surrounding the identity

The woman, who was known as Mrs.

submarine was not seriously damaged and reached port safely. Reports were received today from vari-ous sources of the destruction of eight ships, four of them British trawiers. The

Two of the British trawiers destroyed were sunk in the North Sea by Zeppelina. Another, the Caronella, was sunk by a German submarine, while the fourth, the Letty, is believed to have struck a mine. All the Letty's crew was lost.

The British steamsnip Strath-Carron was sunk in British waters by a German submarine and the Russian bark Thomassini was torpedoed by a German under-

Holy Child Jesus Commencement a speaker. The graduates are Miss Anna McSherry, of Baltimore: Miss Mary L. Phoebus, of New York; Miss Irene Cullen, of Lincoin, Neb., and Miss Charlotte White, Chattaneoga, Tenn.

GERMANS IN WASHINGTON FORECAST KAISER'S REPLY

If Germans in Washington forecast the German reply to the present message as accurately as they forecast the first German note, two weeks from now the United States Government will be considering a document signed "von Jagow" that: Goes at great length into the question of humane warfare on land

Waives further controversy as to the Lusitania being grmed or unarmed and reiterates Germany's willingness to make such reparation as can be made.

Assures the safety of Americans at sea in so far as it is possible to make such assurance.

Declares that passenger vessels shall not be attacked by German vessels unless known to be armed merchantmen. And what is more important, perhaps, than all else:

Accepts President Wilson's suggestion concerning the good offices of the United States "in an attempt to come to an understanding with the Gavernment of Great Britain by which the character and conditions of the war upon the sea may be changed."

BRYAN TO SEEK HELP OF GERMAN-AMERICANS

Continued from Page One
toward Germany. He is known to have
urged at several of his conferences with
the President that unless the United
States should make it plain to the world
that it stood for its rights wherever they
were attacked its sincerity as a neutral
would be likely to be assalled.

FRIENDS RESENT CRITICISM.

FRIENDS RESENT CRITICISM.

Friends of the former Secretary are inclined to resent criticisms of his resignation at so critical a time. He, however, did not indorso their attitude, insisting that as soon as all of the facts are known his action will be indorsed by everybody in the country that opposes war. He left the Cabinet when he might have remained, it was pointed out, at the very time when he felt he could concentrate the attention, not alone of the American people, but of the entire world on the one subject dearest to his heart—establishment of a brotherhood of all men in all the world. He made it plain in his first complete scattement that he realizes what the consequences will be if he is wrong. Good intentions, he declared, cannot atone for a mistake at such a time. He, however, believed his action justified and would continue to defend it until convinced that the people have repudiated vinced that the people have repudiated

TEXT OF STATEMENT.
The text of Mr. Bryan's statement fol-

To the American People:
You now have before you the text of
the note to Germany—the note which it
would have been my official duty to sign
had I remained Secretary of State. I
ask you to sit in judgment upon my deask you to sit in judgment upon my de-cision to resign rather than to share responsibility for it. I am sure you will credit me with honorable motives, but that is not enough. Good intentions could not stone for a mistake at such a time, on such a subject and under such circumstances. If your verdict is against me, I ask he mercy: I desire none if I have acted

If your verdict is against me, I ask no mercy; I desire none if I have acted unwisely. A man in public life must act according to his conscience, but however conscientiously he acts, he must be prepared to accept without complaint any condemnation which his own errors may bring upon him; he must be willing to bear any deserved mulsipment from ostracism to execution. must be willing to bear any deserved punishment from estracism to execution. But hear me before you pass sentence. The President and I agree in purpose; we desire a peaceful solution of the dispute which has arisen between the United States and Germany. We not only desire it, but with equal fervor we pray for it, but we differ irreconcilably as to the means of securing it.

DIFFERENCE NOT PERSONAL. If it were merely a personal difference it would be a matter of little moment, for all the presumptions are on his side—the presumptions that go with power and authority. He is your President, I am a private citizen without office or title—but one of the hundred million of hyaditants. ion of inhabitants.

But the real issue is not between personal it is between systems; and I rely for vindication wholly upon the strength of the position taken.
Among the influences which Govern-ments employ in dealing with each other

there are two which are pre-eminent and antagonistic—force and persuasion. Force speaks with firmness and acts through the ultimatum; persuasion em ploys argument, courts investigation and depends upon negotiation. Force represents the old system-the system that must pass away; persuasion represents the new system—the system that has been growing, all too slowly, it is true, but growing for 1900 years. In the old system war is the chief ornerstone-war which at its best is little better than war at its worst; the new system contemplates an universal brotherhood established through the uplifting power of example.

FEARS NOTE TO GERMANY MEANS WAR. If I correctly interpret the note to Germany, it conforms to the stand-ards of the old system rather than to the rules of the new, and I cheerfully admit that it is abundantly supported by precedents—precedents written in characters of blood upon almost every page of human history. Austria fur-nishes the most recent precedent; it was Austria's firmness that dictated conflict has proclaimed his desire for peace and denied responsibility for the war, and it is only charitable that we should credit all of them with

good faith. They desired peace, but they sought according to the rules of the old system. They believed that firmness would give the best assurance of the maintenance of peace and, faithfully following precedent, they went so near the fire that they were, one after another, sucked into the contest.

NATIONS IN DEATH STRUGGLE. Never before have the frightful follies of this fatal system been so clearly re-vealed as now. The most civilized and enlightened-aye, the most Christian of the nations of Europe are grappling with each other as if in a death strugsee. They are sacrificing the best and bravest of their sons on the battlefield, they are convertible their gardens into cameteries and their homes into houses of mourning; they are taxing the wealth of today and laying a burden of debt on the toll of the fothers. on the toil of the future; they have filled the air with thunderbolts more deadly than those of Jove and they have

multiplied the perils of the deep.
Adding fresh fuel to the flame of hate, they have daily devised new horrors, until one side is endeavoring to drown noncombatant men, women and children at sea, while the other side seeks to starve non-combatant. starve non-combatant men, women and children on land. And they are so ab-sorbed in alternate retailations and in competitive cruelties that they seem, for the time being, blind to the rights of neutrals and deaf to the appeals of humanity humanity.

WAR FRUIT OF OLD SYSTEM A tree is known by its fruit. The war in Europe is the ripened fruit of the old

This is what firmness, supported by force, has done in the old world; shall we invite it to cross the Atlantic? We have the discount of the Brings of the Br

As an humble follower of the Prince of Peace; as a devoted believer in the prophecy that "they that take the sword shall perish with the sword," I beg to be counted among those who caractly arge the adoption of a course in this matter which will leave no doubt of our Government's willingness to continue negotiations with Germany until an amicable understanding is an amicable understanding is reached, or at least until, the atreas of war is over, we can appeal from Philip drunk with carnage to Philip achered by the memories of an his-teric friendship and by a recollection of the mumerable ties of kinship that bind the Fatherland to the that bind th United States

United States.

Some nation must lead the world out of the black night of war late the light of that day when "swords shall be beaten into plowshares." Why not make that honor ours! Some day why not now!—the nations will learn that enduring peace cannot be built upon fear—that good will does not spow upon the stalk of violence. Some day the nations will place their trust in love, the weapon for which there is no shield; in love, that suffers the cashly provided, that beareth all things, included the world all things, included the world all things, included the world all things in love which, though despised as weak-sace by the worshiptes of Mars, shidely when all rise falls.

W. J. BRYAN.

QUICK NEWS

TRUCE HALTS CHICAGO CAR STRIKE CHICAGO, June 11.-A truce was in effect today, to remain in effect at CHICAGO, June 11. A tructing for a time the strike of 14,250 street car least until tomorrow, thus averting for a time the strike of 14,250 street car least until tomorrow, thus who were to begin their walk-out with the and elevated railway employer. Thompson was responsible for the truce being close of today's work. Mayor though the strike be held in abeyance until representatives of the union and the transportation companies could talk matters over with him being granted.

PEACE PRIZE GOES TO POPE

ROME. June 11 .- It became known here today that the Nobel peace prize will be conferred upon Pope Benedict XV.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CLOSES STOCKYARDS CINCINNATI, June 11.-The Union Stock Yards here were closed today

on account of the foot and mouth disease by a quarantine order from the on account of the 1995 and income and on the report that a shipment of hogs sent from this city on June 7 had been found infected at Baltimore Under the order all shipping and receiving of cattle ended at the yards last midnight. A general cleaning up was commenced and at the same time there will be inspection of the animals on hand.

KING CONSTANTINE'S CONDITION UNCHANGED ATHENS, June 11 .- "King Constantine's condition shows no change."

eays an official bulletin issued today. The inflammation of the kidneys con-GERMANS MOVE 500,000 MEN TO WEST, DUTCH REPORT LONDON, June 11 .- An Amsterdam dispatch states that the German Gen-

eral Staff is moving a new army of 500,000 men to the western front. ARCHITECT KILLED UNDER HIS MOTORCAR

BALTIMORE, June 11.-Badly crushed and mangled, the lifeless body of Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., one of the most prominent of the younge rarchitects of the country, and son of Douglas H. Thomas, Baltimore banker, was found early today under his overturned automobile on Bellona avenue, a short distance from Lake Station. Mr. Thomas was apparently going to his country home at Ruxton some time last night when his car skidded and turned completely over. He was apparently alone in the car.

\$20,000,000 PACIFIC MAIL LINE TO QUIT BUSINESS

NEW YORK, June 11 .- The American flag will virtually disappear from essels in the Pacific Ocean as the result of the decision of the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to withdraw the company's big fleet of steamships from the transpacific service after November 2. These ships, it is said, will be driven from the Pacific by the burdens put on American shipping by the La Foliette seamen's law. The law goes into effect on November 4. The fleet of 12 steamships owned by the company is to be scattered unless the law is changed before that time. The Pacific Mail Company, one of the greaust of American steamship companies, capitalized at \$20,000,000, will probably wind up its affairs and sell all of its ships.

TWO MURDERERS SENTENCED TO DIE

Two murderers, one the slayer of two city detectives and the other a wife nurderer, had the death sentence imposed upon them today by Judge Ralston in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prisoners were Jacob Miller, the 20-year-old youth who shot and killed Detectives Tucker and Maneely on March 25, and James Reilly, who killed his wife on November 21, 1912. While both prisoners were sentenced to the same end, the manner of carrying out the sentences of death will differ. Miller was sentenced to die in the electric chair and Reilly was condemned to death on the gallows. The old mode of inflicting death by hanging was made to apply in Reilly's case because the crime for which he was convicted occurred prior to June 13, 1913, when the Legislature changed the method of punishment by death from hanging to

PARCEL POST SERVICE RESUMED WITH ITALY Postmaster John A. Thornton announced today that parcel post service and been resumed between this country and Italy. The service has not been opened with Belgium, Turkey and Northeastern France because of war con-

BUSINESS TOO BIG, RECEIVER ASKED FOR COMPANY A singular case of bankruptcy was brought to the attention of the court today when creditors of the P. H. Brown Company, wholesale butter and egg dealers at 41 North Front street, asked that the concern be placed in the hands of a receiver on the grounds that it did too big a business for the small amount of capital invested. Judge Thompson in the United States District Court, who heard the case, granted the petition and appointed John

S. Morris as receiver. The liabilities of the firm were estimated to be \$217,567, against 184,532 assets.

MAN ACCUSED OF SLASHING HIS HOST Vincent Movik was having such a good time at Morras Pospanak's beer party today at 2922 East Victoria street, that when his host told him he had better leave because the "madam" was coming home, he drew a pocket knife the ultimatum against Servia, which set the world at war. Every ruler now participating in this unparalleled lives at Victoria and Bath streets, was arrested and held for a hearing to and slashed Pospanak severely across the back, the police say. Movik, who

morrow. Pospanak is in the Episcopal Hospital.

ATTORNEY REGARDS HIGHBALLS AS MENTAL AIDS NEW YORK, June 11 .- Scotch highballs were recommended as mental aids by Assistant District-Attorney Thomas C. Press, testifying today in the sensational separation suit brought against Assistant District Attorney Robert McCormick by his beautiful wife. Press said highballs did not detract from McCormick's efficiency. On the contrary, Press said he attributed his defeat in a recent suit to the fact that he forgot to fortify

REJECTS \$45,000,000 WAR CONTRACT

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11 .- The Phoenix Foundry Company today 18: ected a \$45,000,000 ammunition order from the Allies. The reason given was that the company could not get enough powder and fuses to insure making all the shrapnel that the Allies wanted.

SAVING FUNDS EXEMPT FROM DRASTIC PROCESS OF NEW ESCHEAT LAW

himself with a couple of highballs.

Concern Among Depositors Declared Needless by Officers of Institutions, Who Say Patrons Are Protected by Act of 1872.

Grave concern and alarm was felt toay among depositors in the various savng funds in this city over the so-called escheat bill, which became a law when Governor Brumbaugh signed it yesterday, and which provides that all unclaimed deposits in banks, trust companies and similar institutions shall revert to the State after a period of 17

This alarm was promptly set at rest. however, by statements of officers in the saving fund institutions in this city. The brief description of the provisions of the low legislation failed to make clear the specific exception of saving funds from the banking institutions mentioned.

Officers in the most important saving fund institutions pointed out that the institutions are still governed by the legislation enacted in 1872, which provides that funds unclaimed after a period of 80

escheated yearly. It is not true, officials of the saving funds assert, that land has been purchased and buildings erected with the deposits that have never been claimed. The deposits have never been large enough, even if they could legally be so used, to purchase anything except the smallest parcel of ground and could never erect a bank building.

The reasons for unclaimed deposits are could be purchased to have they have

varied. In numerous instances they have been made by married women who desired to keep their savings a harder from husbands and used their maiden names. Death has often prevented knowledge of the acount reaching the husband or heirs. the acount reaching the husband or helm. In other cases depositors have withdrawn all of the deposits except one dollar it order to retain the bank book. The loss or mislaying of the book makes for forgetfulness and the acount is left in the bank. Another fruitful cause of unclaimed deposits is found in the neglect of the depositor to remember that interest increases the original deposit. The depositor calculates what he believes to be his balance and withdraws it, forgetting that the interest has increased the balance. As a consequence, the balance remains in the bank unclaimed and accumulating more interest until finally if

remains in the bank unclaimed and accumulating more interest until finally it is passed over to the State.

In order to protect their deposites against the loss of their deposite through any of these causes the banks and saving funds make an investigation of accounts which show indications of belat formation. forgotten. Advertisements are placed in newspapers and in some cases investi-gators are employed to learn whether the depositor is alive or whether, if dead, there are being to whom the money has

5.00 P.M. Atlantic City

reverted.

Weekday Express Train from Market Street Wharf will be placed in service Monday, placed in service Monday, June 14. Train now leaving 5.16 P. M. will leave at 5.40 P. M. An 8.00 A. M. express from Atlantic City to Market Street Wharf wife be established same date.

PENNSY' YANIA R. R.