TEUTONS MAKE STAND AGAINST FOE IN GALICIA

Linsingen's Column Hard Pressed by Pursuers on Dniester River.

Austro-Germans Retake Zuravno. Berlin Says-Heavy Muscovite Pressure Admitted - Petrograd Concedes Hostile Offensives on North Poland Fronts.

Attempts of the Austro-German army of Mackensen to push eastward from Moskowa to Lvov (Lemberg) have been stopped short by the re newed Russian offensive, Petrograd announces. The army of Von Lineengen, whose drive northward toward Lemberg was checked on the east bank of the Dniester, has been compelled to retire.

The Germans have taken a stand near the Dniester, according to an official report from Berlin. Zuravno has been retaken in the battle waged with the pursuing Russians. Heavy Muscovite pressure is admitted.

Retirement of the Russian forces on the line of the River Pruth was made necessary by the Austro-German advance at Stanislau, Petrograd concedes.

From the Dubissa River to Beissagola the Russians have definitely assumed the offensive. Teuton activity is acknowledged on the Niemen and Pilica, in an attempt to weaken the Muscovite Galician line by diverting forces to home defense.

Berlin's late afternoon report announces successes at Sochaczew and Przasnysz, on the old Warsaw front, indicating a resumption of activity against the Polish capital.

The French continue their successful attacks on the German lines in the Arras region. The Germans have been driven back nearly a mile along a front of one and a third miles, near Amiens, between Arras and the Alsne. Hundreds of dead Germans were found on the field.

PETROGRAD, June 12. Under heavy pressure from the Russian left wing, General Linsingen's Austro-German army that attempted to move on Lemberg from the south is being rolled back all along the Dniester. The Rus-sians have launched an entircling movement against the foe.

An official statement today reported the capture of 1900 Austro-Germans in a battle at Ottynia, 20 miles southeast of Stanisiau. The War Office today admitted the evacuation of Stanislau by the Russians. Reinforced by the Bukowina forces the Russians under General Ivanoff have huried themselves against Von Linsengen's line, driving the enemy back upon the Dinester and then across the river. the Dniester and then across the river Until the Austro-Germans receive rein-forcements no fresh attempt to reach Lemberg from the south is expected.

Unofficial dispatches from Lemberg to day estimated the Austro-German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners in Thursday's battle at Zuravno at 40,000. Less than half the enemy's forces crossed the river at that point escaped slaughter or capture.

SLAVS TAKE OFFENSIVE IN NORTH POLAND ARENA

German Attacks Admittedly Vigorous Along Dubysa.

PETROGRAD, June 12. To the north, in the region of Shavil

and along the Dubysa River, the Russlans, after repelling strong German attacks, have taken the offensive. "West of Shavii on Thursday night

and Friday the enemy renewed his determined attacks on a line extending from the village of Konjilacerakaivo to Emoritsy," said the official statement; "the Germans were repeatedly thrown back, leaving piles of dead and wounded on our trench fronts. orth of Shavli, enemy cavalry ad-

vanced alightly in the direction of Shaki-On the left bank of the Dubysa, around Betigola, we assumed the of-

GERMANS PRESS OFFENSE ON PILICA AND NIEMEN

PETROGRAD, June 12. There are signs that the German developing great activity north of Pilica, in Poland, and toward the Niemen. Heavy artillery and a chemical laboratory are employed as weapons in the renewed offensive, in hopes of drawing the main Russian strength there,

FRENCH GAIN NEARLY MILE BETWEEN ARRAS AND AISNE

German Line Bent Back Along Front of 1 1-3 Miles.

PARIS, June 12. The French have bent the German II.

on a length of more than two kilometres
(1 i-3 miles) and on a depth of one kilometre (two-thirds of a mile) in the region of the Toutwent Farm, to the southwest of Hebuterne (northeast of Amiens, half way between Arras and the Atane), an official statement issued last night says. Bodies of dead Germans, in this section, t is declared, can be counted by the hun-

The afternoon statement reported prog-ress in the "Labyrinth" in the Arras

BIG-SCALE FIGHTING RAGES ON OLD WARSAW FRONT

Berlin Reports Successes at Przasnysz and Sochaczew.

BERLIN, June 11. Heatilities have developed on a big scale along the old Warsaw from where the Germans have won two important lights, one at Presented to the north and The Other at Sociacew so the west.

The German was edies in an official gintement today declared that 60 Russian prisoners had been falam at Prassnyss and Sociacew and that the Siny position had been broken at the latter place.

At Pressures the Russiants were driven from a strong position and lost the prisoners a well as machine gues and release trong position and loss 150 pris-well as machine guns and mine.

The first ine that along the position was broken discrete ine the finercian was broken discrete in the finercian annulis sucharing in the finercian annulis sucharing in the first two first ine it is an increase the first and first two first in an increase in the first two first ine in an increase in the first two first in an increase in an arrangement of the first in an increase in an arrangement of the first increase in a public along an in an increase in the first and in an increase in a first incre

LINSENGEN'S ARMY RETAKES ZARAVNO IN DNIESTER STAND

But Berlin Admits Slav Pressure in Galicia.

BERLIN, June 12. The Austro-Germany army of General on Linsengen has engaged the Russian brees that were advancing against his left wing in Galicia.

General Von Linsingen has recaptured Zaravno, 30 miles east of Siry), driving the Russians from the bridgehead and across the Dniester, it was officially an-

This is the first indication from either Berlin or Petrograd that the Russian drive had swept the Germans out of

Zaravno.

A mighty conflict is raging around Zurawno on the Dniester, the town having changed hands twice.

The Russians have also been driven beyond the bridgehead at Meinska.

Southeast of Zaravno, the War Office dmitted, the Russians are on the offensive and attacking the German posi-tions near Halitz and Stanishu. All enemy attacks, however, have been re-

AUNT KILLS CHILD AND ENDS OWN LIFE WITH SAME RAZOR

Miss Emily James Gonce Slavs Brother's 8-yearold Son as He Sleeps, Then Cuts Own Throat. Father Finds Bodies.

Murder and suicide ended the lives of an eight-year-old boy and his aunt, 25 years old, early today. The woman's mind is believed to have been unbalanced by a succession of deaths in her family. She cut the throat of the boy while he slept in his cot and then slashed her own throat. The dead bodies were discovered four hours muer.

The woman was Miss Emily James Gonce, of 547 North Hobart street. The boy was John Gonce, son of her brother James Gonce, for whom she had been housekeeper since the death of her sisterin-law, Sarah, three months ago. Dr M. C. Briggs, of 558 North 58th street pronounced the pair dead.

James Gonce found the bodies today when his sister failed to appear for breakfast. That of his son was on the cot, while his sister's body was face down ward on the floor. The razor was still clutched in her right hand.

Three months ago Mrs. Gonce died at he West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hosplta', giving birth to a baby girl. The child's life was saved. It is still at the hospital. Miss Emily Gonce then be-

the hospital. Miss Emily Gonce then became housekeeper for her brother. She took the place of mother to her brother's eight-year-old son.

Six months ago Mrs. William T. Gonce. mether of Emily Gonce, died. She was about 60 years old. About two years ago, on Easter Monday, another son of James Gonce, then four years old, was burned to death while playing with matches in the rear yard of the North Hobart street home. The three deaths in the last two years

coupled to the difficulty she had making ends meet, owing to her brother being out of work, preyed on the mind of Miss Gence. She became moody and despon-dent. She also suffered from an afflic-tion of the throat that became so bad in the last few weeks she could not speak above a whisper.

Neighbors say that Mrs. Sarah Gonce

nade a will shortly before her death three menths ago, asking her sister-in-law, Emily, to care for the children in event of her death. Mrs. Gonce did not want any one slice to have the little ones. Recently Miss Emily Gonce began to fear that she would not live long, the neighors say She is said ahe would some day end her life and take her "darling boy" with her. Last night a neighbor sent the boy on an errand. The lad, who was deeply at-

tached to his aunt, went into the house irst to get her permission. He found her asleep in a second story rear room. About an hour later he retired, sleeping on a cot in the same room. Gonce, his father, came in at 10 o'clock and slept on the

at floor. William T. Gonce, grandfather of the dead boy and father of the suicide, also lives in the North Hobart street house. He is about 62 years old. Both he and his son, James Gonce, are prostrated by

The boy attended the George Brooks school at Fifty-seventh street and Haverford avenue. He was in the second grade. Every morning the aunt took the little fellow to school. She went there in the afternoon to meet him. He was rarely outside the house without her. Frequently the two went to the hospital together to see the boy's infant sister.

YOUTH FLEES FOLICE, IS SHOT AND KILLED

John Murtaugh Slain by Patrolman John Archibald as He Runs From Pawnshop.

John Murtaugh, 22 years old, of 2351 McClellan street, a former marine, was shot and killed today by a pollceman. He was shot while fleeing from a pawo-shop where he sought to pledge a ladles' gold watch. The watch was stolen yes-terday from a house in South Philadel-phia by Murtaugh, while his aged mother hought he was searching for employ-

The shooting of Murtaugh occurred after he had been chased by two policemen and a large crowd. He was warned several times to stop running by the po-licemen before he was shot through the right ear. He was killed instantly.

right ear. He was killed instantly.

Murtagh entered a pawnshop at Het and Morris streets today and showed a lades' gold watch to the clerk. He asked for a loan of \$5. A few minutes before the clerk in the pawnshop had received a message from the detective bureau to keep a lookout for a watch answering the description of a watch shown by Murtaugh. The watch shown by Murtaugh. The watch shown by Murtaugh, according to the police, was stolen yesterday from the home of Mrs. Anna C, Fleming, of 2016 Carpenter street.

day from the nome of Mrs. Anna C. Fleming, of 2045 Carpenter street. The clerk became suspicious and tele-phoned from a booth in the rear of the store to the Detective Bureau. A patrol wagon with Policemen Louis Booker and John Archibald, of the 20th and Federal streets station, arrived. As the two policemen entered the store Murtaugh ran out. The policemen called to him several times to "halt" and fired several shots in

Instead of coming to a halt, the young Instead of coming to a halt, the young man ran faster, turning into several side streets and alleys. At 26th and Morris streets, Archibaid, who has been on the force only three months, fired another shot. The shot struck Muriaugh in the right ear. He fell forward on his face. Persons who happened to be near the spot where he fell said they heard him numble a few words.

The body was placed in a patrol wagon and driven to St. Agnes' Hospital. Physicians said that the man must have died instantly. Murtaugh's father is dead. He lived with his aged mother and sister. Policeman Archibaid was placed under arrest by Lleutenant Bennett, of the 20th and Federal streets station, pending an investigation.

BUSINESS MEN OPEN WAR ON GAMBLING

Raise Fund for Payment of Detectives to Keep Watch on Employes.

Prominent business men aiming to project themselves against the embezzle tect themselves against the embezzle-ments of "down and out" clerks have raised a fund of several thoustand doilars to conduct a campyaign against the gambling houses in Philadelphia.

Police Captain Harry C. Davis, who has been in charge of the activities by the De-partment of Public Safety against the samblers, made an announcement to that

formerly members of the police bureau, and are familiar with the haunts and methods of the underworld. The detectives will co-operate with the city detec-

tives will co-operate with the city detectives in obtaining evidence.

According to Captain Davis many of the patrons of the gambling houses are cieries and other employes whose small safaries are disproportionate to the amounts they spend in games of chance. It is the intention of Captain Davis and the public and release to classifications. the public and private detectives to fol-low their movements and learn the names and addresses of their employers.

Frequent visits to the gambling centers on the part of these men will be reported to the firms where they are employed. It is believed the fear of losing thir obs will impel them to discontinue their illicit investments.

Captain Davis would not divulge the

names of business men who have raised the fund nor would be state the number of persons who had been donors.

NEWSPAPER TO WITHHOLD BRYAN TALKS FROM READERS

ATLANTA, June 12.-The Atlanta Constitution says in an editorial today: "Mr. Bryan's continued statements, at this particular juncture, make of him nothing less than a public nuisance.

"Determined, therefore, not to be a party to this unwarranted embarrass-ment of the Administration, which is ment of the Administration will be ably dealing with our present crists, the Constitution will not at this time publish any more of Mr. Bryan's statements; nor will it deal with them beyond such brief news references as may be warranted by the discussions of any private

If John Conroy could sleep until din-per time, and then after a good meal take and discipline to keep awake, and I think

a long map until supper, life would be one long, pleasant dream. When John's not asleep he's cranky and those around him would rather that he remain sociably saleep. The microbe of Morpheus seems despite the fact that clanging trolley cars and a gang of workmen were pounding nearby.



Park Guard Jones stood Conroy on his (set and even then he only condencended to open one eye. "You can't lay around here," said

"I suppose you're going to charge me with disorderly conduct," replied John. The cop let go of Conroy for a moment to adjust his hat and Conroy fell on the ground and turned over to finish his sizep. Twice he was stood on his feet and each time he fell down. A few bystanders criticised his laxiness, but they might as well have addressed a sphynx.

Jones got him to 63d street, when he again fell down in the middle of the street—and blocked the cars. Finally, the guard was obliged to put the prisoner on his back like a bas of poratoes and carry him to the patrol how. He siepi peacefully in the patrol until he reached the first and in the partor of the control of the

and discipline to keep awake, and I think you can get it in the county prison for the next five days."

"If I meet an Englishman," said Emil Schmidt. "I'll crush him just like that." He was talking to James Stayknaski, who conducts a saloon at Edgmont and Cam-bria streets, and Schmidt illustrated his by crushing a fine giass be-"Don't break another glazs," said the

bartender. "Why not?" inquired Schmidt, "I sim way not. Inquired Schmidt, 'I sim-ply express my opinion. I will crush En-glishman like that (another broken glass), a Frenchman like this (broken wine glass) and a Russian like those (a broken been glass). er giass).
"I have a mind to break your head,"

declared the bartender,
"You should worry," asserted Schmidt
as he cleared a few more glasses off the
bar. Schmidt and the bartender then
embraced strenuously and the noise of
the scuffle attracted a policeman, who
brought Schmidt before Machetesen. rought Schmidt before Magistrate Campat the Belgrade and

do you yearn for trouble?" asked the Judge.



"I got a right to say what I mean," ontended Schmidt, "and Words ain" contended Schmidt, "and words ain't caough when you can have action."
"You like to hear crashing noises, I suppose" asked the Judge.
"Yes, I don't mind them," the pris-

Your wish shall be gratified," the blagistrate added. "You can hear the stones crash at the House of Correction for the



WILSON-BRYAN BREAK STARTED WHEN FIRST NOTE WENT TO BERLIN

So Declare Many Washington Officials-Bryan Resented President's Failure to Consult Him Regarding Attitude on Lusi-

WASHINGTON, June 12-That former Secretary of State Bryan's retirement from President Wilson's cabinet was not due to a sudden flare-up, but was the cul due to a sudden hare-up, but was the cal-mination of a long series of incidents, was a belief which had many supporters in official life today. The reason the Secretary gave for resigning is accepted without question, but because of the circumstances surrounding it and the realization that, for a long time, there had been evidences of friction, officials generally inclined to believe that the "psychological moment" may have dove-tailed with his final stand for his principles as the leading exponent of a cer-tain kind of pacification in America.

Officials and politicians who have been vatching the case closely declared today hat while relations between President Wilson and Bryan had been most friendly, Bryan had been none too well pleased with the efforts of some of the President's friends to show that he was only a figurehead in his department When the first Lusitania note went to Berlin all the Wilson news sources in Washington impressed on the newspaper representatives that all that Bryan had o do with it was to take up his pen and sign here" when the line was indicated o him by his Chief. It was emphasized and re-emphasized that the note was President Wilson's entire handiwork ex-cept that Counselor Lansing attended to the legal details.

It need no longer be a secret that Bryan esented this attitude. Then, as up to the final break, he was advocating moderation. He wanted the arbitration sugges-tion included. He also wanted a sharp note to Great Britain rushed through, so that while Germany was penning her reply she would realize that the United States had played no favorites.

BRYAN STOOD ALONE. Bryan played a lone hand in the matter f the second note. He made no effort to influence any of the members of the Cabinet to ald him, though be had the active support of one member and the passive support of two others.

Whether or not ex-Secretary of State Bryan intended, in a statement he issued today, to answer the charge that he spent too much time away from his de-partment during his term of office, a reply certainly was contained in what he said.

The next two weeks will be devoted largely to rest. During the two years and three months which have elapsed since I entered the State Department I have had but little vacation-considerably less than the time which the law gives to all Government employes. If any hisforian is interested enough to examithe record, he will find that no former Secretary has been at his desk a greater nber of hours each day or a greater number of days in the year, and I am sure none of my predecessors has had to deal with more problems of the first

We shall go to Old Point Comfort to night, spend Sunday and Monday there and return Tuesday morning. By that time we shall have our plans matured for the remainder of June and possibly for a longer period."

The ex-Secretary added that late to day he would give out another short statement, in which "wo mistaken state-ments which had gained circulation" would be corrected.

LETTER TO GERMAN-AMERICANS. Former Secretary Bryan concluded for the present his campaign to avert war for the United States last night, when he issued an open letter "To the German-Americans," assuring them of President Milson's sincere neutrality and friend-ship for the Patherland, advising that the President will hold Great Britain and the other Allies to strict obediance of international law and resident of international law, and urging them to exert all their influence to induce Ger-many to continue diplomatic negotiations with the United States and not to meet he demands of this country with a severance of official relations that might recipitate war.

He repeats that the differences between the President and himself, which re-sulted in his resignation, were differences sulted in his resignation, were differences only as to method; that they were in full accord as to the end most to be desired—continued peace. He wished the United States to address to Great Britain a note advising that this country could not tolerate interference with abinging a note advising that this country could not tolerate interference with shipping to neutral nations. The President agreed, but thought this should be done at some other time. Bryan wanted it done at a time when it would be an assurance to Germany that the United States was really neutral. He believed it would be an outward and visible sign of the neutrality that surely and certainly existed. trality that surely and certainly existed, but that might not be too syldent.

but that might not be too evident. Bryan cautions that his attitude of "peace with honor" be not confused with "peace at any price," which he says, describes nobedy's position, being merely an epithet invented by higgoes to show their contempt for anybody and everybody that believes in the nation's ability to find a peaceful solution of every difficulty with another nation if both want peace.

BOLLSTATTER DIVORCE SUIT

Woman Awaiting Trial for Conspiracy Sues Her Husband.

Mrs. Juliet C. Bollstatter, head of hers. Juliet C. Bollstatter, head of a private detective agency, who was held under 1500 bail for court this week charged with computing to "manufac-ture" evidence in divorce cases, began suit for divorce against her hunband, Howard Bulatatter, in Common Pleas Court No 4-today.

today oday.

She charges cruel and barbarous treat-ment. They have been married if years.

Mrs. Bollstatter was married before and

CARRANZA AND VILLA REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S MEXICAN PEACE NOTE

Constitutionalist Chief Makes Strong Bid for U S. Recognition and Promises a General Election and Reforms.

PRESIDENT HEARS FROM CARRANZA AND VILLA

President Wilson received word of President Wison receives along to President Wison recent note on the Mexican situation, in which he warned the contending factions to "accommodate their differences" and bring order out of choos. General Villa's reply has reached El Pano, Tex., and will reach the President today. CARRANZA'S REPLY

Asks for recognition by the United States, on the ground that the Constitutionalists virtually control Mexico. Gives assurance that he will call regular election and turn over authority to the President chosen. Promises reforms, protection for foreigners and indemnities for losses because of the revolution.

VILLA'S REPLY Denies anarchy is reigning in Mexico.

Says factions are still fighting for

principles of Madero revolution.

Blames Carransa for civil warfare.

The formal answers of Generals Carranza and Villa to President Wilson's warning note on conditions in Mexico were made known today. Carranza, in a proclamation issued at Vera Cruz and addressed "To the Nation," makes a strong bid for recognition by the United States on the ground that the constitutionalists' military forces now are supreme. He gives assurance that in such case he will call a general election and retire in favor of the President chosen by the people. He guarantees safety to foreigners and promises many sweeping reforms.

General Villa's reply is on its way to the State Department and has reached El Paso, Texas. In it Villa denies there is anarchy in Mexico, says he is contending for the principles of the Madero revolution and blames Carranza for civil warfare in the country.

The replies of Carranza and Villa in substance are appended:

CARRANZA MAKES BID FOR RECOGNITION BY THE U.S. Tells President Constitutionalists Now

Virtually Control Mexico. WASHINGTON, June 12 -- General Caranza's reply to President Wilson's Mexi-

can declaration reached the State Department today. It was in the form of a proclamation ssued by Carranza at Vera Cruz Friday. It makes a bid for recognition by the United States, asserts that the Consti-

tutionalists virtually control Mexico and ontains an assurance that Carranza will call a regular election and turn over his authority to the President chosen. The document is of about 2000 words. Consul Silliman forwarded the proclanation, which is dated June II and in-

cludes an appeal to the opposing factions to accept Carrangista control. "At last after five years the revolution is about to end," was the salutation of Carranza's proclamation "To the " It is not a direct reply to Presi-Nation. dent Wilson's statement, but was prompted by it and is accepted as stating Carranza's position in case a formal reply

is made The chief points are: Contention that the United States should ecognize the Constitutionalists Declaration that the Carranzistas con-trol all seaports but one and have author-ity over 20 of the 27 Mexican States and -tenths of the population

Assertion that the Mexican National congress will call an election for Presi-Congress will call an election for Prident and that the "first chief" will liver over executive authority to the

Notwithstanding that one of my first actions was to send a note to the State Department, one of the greatest difficul-ties has been a lack of mutual understanding with the countries of th including the United States," Carransa states, complaining of the non-recogni-tion policy of this nation. He said that events were now shaping themselves so that closer relations were possible.
"The Constitutionalist Government is

now in actual possession of sovereignty,"

is another assertion. 'I think the time has come to call attention to the opposing factions of the futility of their action," Carranza deciares, "I exhort these factions to submit to Constitutionallist government."

Detailed promises of reforms are promsed and guarantees are given that eigners will be protected in their life. liberty and property and that indemnities for damages because of the revolution will be paid as far as is "fair and possi-Re-establishment of peace and or-

In settling the land question Carransa says conficcation of the cientificos' gnomes were dressed in being to distribute Government land not already parceled out and to purchase other

alture vicine.

land. Extension of public education is also promised.

It is expected that Carransa's formal reply will be received in a few days.

VILLA DENIES ANARCHY IS REIGNING IN MEXICO

Tells President Conditions Are Only Such as Civil War Entail. EL PASO, Tex., June 12-Denying that there is anarchy in Mexico as alleged 'n President Wilson's note on that country and declaring that conditions there are such as would prevail in any country in the midst of a civil war, General Francisco Villa made public his reply here today, in which he blames General Carranga for the civil warfare. The reply

Lorente, personal representative of Villa. "Do not judge us all as selfish and stupidly ambilious and false to the principles for which we took up arms," Villa told the President. "We are still fighting to affirm the principles of the Madero revolution and for the welfare of the people."

was to be presented to the President in

Washington this afternoon by Enrique

The immediate cause of the break with Carranza, Villa's reply pointed out, was the Constitutionalist chief's refusal to take the presidency ad interim and call general election to organize a constitu tional civil government. Carranza held out for a military government, said Villa. It is my duty as one of the leaders of the Conventionalist party to defend us from the charges that the note of President Wilson makes in general terms," said Villa's message. "In that note it is said that as soon as a central authority arises, it is undermined and denied by those who supported it. Such a charge annot be justly made against us.
"The authority of General Carranza wa

lenied by the division of the north be cause that change prevented the carrying out of the program that was the basis of the revolution, the fundamental priniple of which was the restoration of our

Another charge which is made against factions which are now fighting is the factions which are now fighting is that there are in reality no guarantees or protection, either for citizens of Mexico or for foreigners and that Mexico is devastated and without a government. "Certain it is that there is no authority that is recognized in every portion of the Republic, and it is only in this meaning that the assertion in the statement of President Wilson that there is no government is true. This, however, is the ernment is true. This, however, is the result of a civil war such as might oc-

or in any nation.
"But I wish strongly to refute the charge that in territory controlled by the forces under my command there are no guarantees of protection for citizens of my country or for foreigners."

Declaring the reports of misery in Mex-

to were exaggerated. Villa said "It is not true that misery is the uni-versal portion of the people; that the fields are not cultivated, that crops have been destroyed and that famine confronts the nation.

'The war has produced its crop of sor-

The war has produced its crop of sor-rows and has retarded the development of our natural resources. The cost of living has increased and we no longer enjoy the abundance of food that we were accustomed to in time of peace.
"It is not true that we have arrived at a condition where outside aid is necessary to rescue us from starvation. It is also untrue that our people fee to the mountains, having no confidence in any

military party, no matter to what faction it belongs," VILLA AND OBREGON FIGHT DRAWN BATTLE

Former Retired, But Carranzistas Are

to Weak to Follow. WASHINGTON, June 12.—The battle of Leon, between the forces of Generals Villa and Obregon, has ended in a draw. Consul Carothers reports to the State Deartment today.

Villa was forced to evacuate Leon, aid Carothers, and retire to Libera, but

Obregon is too weak to follow.

The Villistas were described as apparently having been assured of victory when a flanking movement by the Carranzistas forced the former's right wing to retreat. In done we have to retreat. In doing so, however, it was said the Villistas made important cap-tures from their enemies and burned a

Carranzista munition train. Carothers did not give many details, out indications were that the struggle but indications were that the struggle was of tremendous violence and that it was divided into two battles, which left the general situation still undecided. the general situation still undecided, though in dispatches to their agencies here both sides have claimed victory.

FAIRIES AND GNOMES MAKE MERRY AT ROSE HILL

Charming Entertainment for Benefit of Penllyn Holiday House.

Fairles and gnomes danced in a greer vale deep in Carpenter's Woods, Germantown, today, while fully 1000 spectators sat in the checkered shade surrounding the plot. The sleeping queen of the rose fairies, fulled to sleep by the winds and rain. winds and rain, was finally awakened by

dawn.
It was a rose fete given for the benefit of the Penllyn Holiday House, a vacation day retreat maintained by the Young Women's Christian Association. A perfect sky overhead, the fresh, picturesque setting, the music and the esthetic danc-ing combined to make a charming enter-tainment. The spectators seated them-selves on folding chairs selves on folding chairs or spread over

selves on folding chairs or spread over the greensward.

Three hundred young women took part in the simple plot, into which much dancing was woven. Esthetic solo dances were given by Miss Helen Adair, queen of the rose fairies; Miss Anna May Rose, representing a gnome; Miss Louisa Weles, rain, and Miss Marion Balsiey, dawn. Miss Pearl Blenner, in a toe dance, led the rain and wind maidens, and Miss Marion Jones the dawn maidens. The dancing was under the supervision of Miss Bernice Van Slyke. Miss Florence Anthony was mistress of ceremonies. The Authory was mistress of ceremonies. The gnomes were dressed in brown suits with green caps, the rain and wind maldens in lavender, the fairles in pink, white and

NAVI AUSTRIACHE CATTURATE DAGLI ITALIANI A PORTO ROSEGA

Le Truppe del Generale Cadorna Attaccano Ora gli Austriaci a Gorizia da Tre Lati-Violento Duello di Artiglieria a Nord delle Posizioni Nemiche.

Un telegramma da Roma dice che le forze italiane hanno occupato Porto Rosega, dove sono i cantieri austriaci e vi hanna sequestrato alcuna navi fra cui un incrociatore che vi si costruiva per conto della Cina,

Le truppe italiane hanno occupato la citta' di Gradisca, sui flume Isonzo, dalla quale ora cominciano a minacciare le forti posizioni austriache di L'occupazione di Gradisca, che e' atata annunziata ufficialmente i Roma, e' di grande importanza giacche' rende possible attaccare Gorisia anche Un telegramma da Roma dice che gli italiani, con il possesso di Gradisca,

Monfalcone e Rovereto, si sono messi in una condizione di assoluta superiorita' sul nemico le cui truppe cominciano ad essere gravemente demoraliszate. Gli italiani ora tentano di passare l'Isonzo anche a nord di Gorizia per attaccare gli austriact sul loro flanco destro. Attorno a Tolmino continua accanitissima la lotta per il possesso di quelle forti posizioni che sono tuttera in mano del nemico, ma che cominciano ad assere violentemente bombardate dalle batterie italiane collecte sulle

(Leggers in the pagina is ultime e plu dettagliate noticle sulla guerra, in Hallano,

CONNELLY PROMISES QUICK FORMATION OF HOUSING DIVISION

Gives Definite Assurance That Councils Will Take Necessary Action Before Adjourning for the Sum-

PROVISIONS OF HOUSING ACT SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

The Director of Public Health shall exercise authority over the occupants of dwellings holding more occupants of dwellings holding more than three families.

Manufacturing and other things menacing the public health shall not be carried on in dwellings unless in a manner that shall meet with the approval of the health authorities.

authorities.

Cellar occupancy for living quarters is abolished.

Underdrainage will not be tolerated in cellars, and they shall be kept well ventilated and damp-proof.

Fire-escapes shall be kept clear and not encumbered with refuse or household articles.

Fowls and animals not to be kept in places where persons live, and when kept adjacent to living quar-ters a license fee of 50 cents to be

Definite assurance that Councils will organize the Division of Housing and Sanitation in the Department of Public Health and Charities and will make necessary appropriations for salaries of the employes before the bodies adjorn for the summer recess, was given by John P. Connelly, chairman of Councils Finance Committee today,

The bill ordering Councils to establish the housing division, which was signed by Governor Brumbaugh last night, will become operative as soon as Councils make the necessary provisions for its organization. The new measure, while it repeals the 1913 code which Councils refused to put into effect, is essentially a compromise bill containing many sections of the former act and omitting

many others. Mr. Connelly said today that Governor Mr. Conneily said today that Governor Brumbaugh had sent him a telegram early this week, asking assurance that the bill would be put into effect promptly should he sign it. At the same time the Governor sent Director Ziegler a similar telegram. After a number of conferences were conneily said an agreement were Mr. Connelly said an agreement was reached and both he and Director Ziegier gave the Governor the answer desired. The new bill leaves the number of posiions to be created up to the discretion of Councils. How many positions there will

be. Mr. Connelly would not say today. The amount of the appropriation to be made for the division, he said, has not yet been decided on. yet been decided on.

The provisions of the bill signed by the Governor were drafted by Attorney General Brown and State Health Commissioner Dixon after a long series of public hearings and executive conferences attended by members of Councils and by attended by members of Councils and by members of the Housing Commission here, The new law is admittedly a compromise, but those who were active in the fight for better housing conditions may it is much better than no law or than a

law which Councils would not put into effect.

The bill, though general in most of its terms, contains a penalty clause which will enable the city to punish those who refuse to comply with the law. It also required property owners to underdrain the properties and prohibits cellar living. These, in the estimation of the prope-nents of the 1913 code, are its most im-

portant points.

The Governor made it plain when he signed the bill that he had received assurance from Councils that they would not again adopt dilatory tactics with the measure, as they did with the 1911 time, however, that the Governor would sign the bill, as the suggestion for the compromise measure which was made by Senator Vare immediately after the Gransback "toothless" housing bill was

defeated originated with the Governor himself.

Bernard J. Newman, secretary of the Philadelphia Housing Commissi-

the following statement today regarding the new enactment. "The bill is a compromise bill and while it contains many sections of the 1913 act. the contains many sections of the 1915 act, yet it omits many others that are very important. It is, however, much better than the laws in force prior to 1913 and will enable the city to rid itself of many nulsances. Especially will it require property owners to underdrain their properties and will prohibit cellar living. Its best feature is the penalty clause. Its best feature is the penalty clause which will enable the city to punish those who will not comply with its er-

Director Ziegler, of Health and Char-ities, said that the housing bill by Governor Brumbaugh was one of the most satisfactory official acts in this State since he assumed office. 'We will go ahead with the organisation of the division as soon as Councils

appropriate the money to employ the in-

spectors and others provided for in the

new law," he said. ASSERTS U. S. SHOULD SPEND \$500,000,000 FOR DEFENSE

Colonel Rubert M. Thompson, of Naval League, Pleads for Action.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-Pleading that Congress should immediately authorise an issue of \$500,000,000 in bonds to provide for naval and military expansion, Columb Robert M. Thompson, chairman of the executive committee of the Naval League, in a magazine article issued today declares that the present expenditure

for the navy is money wasted. "A navy that, in time of war, must hide itself behind fortifications or mines is of no use," he said. "Our navy needs battle cruisers like the English Quest Elizabeth. It must have more soul cruisers, more destroyers, more submirines and aeroplanes. The expenditure of \$500,000,000 extended over five years. means the labor of 50,000 men or one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the men of the United States available for labor.

"Is it an unwise expenditure to allest one-fifth of 1 per cent. of labor to be an ployed in assuring that peace shall remain with a suring that peace shall remain a sur main within our borders and the horrors of war be unknown? The amisble Pa-cificiets, who are too proud or too after to fight. to fight, may answer that question as they will, but the men of the United States can have but one answer to it.

Rose Fete for Holiday House Benefit Five hundred members of the Central Young Women's Christian Association and other branches in this city held a rose fets this afternoon in Carpenter's Woods, Germantown, Elaborately contumed funcy dances were the prominant features of the program. The fets #25 given for the benefit of the Penliyo Helday House, a vacation home for yours women. It was under the direction of Miss Edith J. Stauler, ascentive passetary of the association in this city, and Miss Edith Ven thyse, aschiant sales aton secretary.