ATLANTA, Ga., June 15 .- Leo M. Frank's hearing before Governor Blaton was suddenly postponed this afternoon until tomorrow to enable the Executive to fill a speaking engagement. It is expected the hearing will be completed early temerrow.

AUSTRIANS SEND 25,000 TROOPS AGAINST ITALIANS

GENEVA, June 15 .- Twenty-five thousand Austro-Hungarian troops, which had been concentrated at Trent by the Austrian General Staff, are being hurled against the Italians on the Riva-Rovereto front.

SMOKING CHIMNEY INTERESTS HOTEL GUESTS

Dense black smoke pouring from a chimney of the Hotel Walton at halfpast 12 o'clock this afternoon attracted the attention of a man walking past the corner of Broad and Locust streets. He called to a policeman, who sent in a local plarm of fire.

MOB SEIZES NEGRO PRISONER

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 15 .- A mob today took Loy Haley, a Negro, from Sheriff Boyott, of Hempstead County, and, it is believed, lynched him. Haley on Saturday night shot and killed Roy Lester, a prominent young planter in Lafayette County. The mob was composed of about 200 men and

FISHERMEN FIND MAN'S BODY IN STREAM ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 15 .- The body of Joseph L. Lafaver, 50 years old, an Allentown fireman, was found today by fishermen in a stream near Virginsville. Lafaver had been separated from his family.

PRESIDENT DOES NOT PLAN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- President Wilson has no present plan to call Congress in extra session. He indicated this today during a talk with Senator Ashurst, of Arizona. Senator Ashurst is opposed to an extra session. It seems likely now that Congress will be called in extra session only if the International complications force war upon the United States.

BERNSTORFF ENVOY NEARS HOME

CHRISTIANIA, June 15 .- Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, special envoy from Ambassador Bernstofff at Washington, left here today for Copenhagen aboard the United States. From Copenhagen he will go direct to Berlin to report

REPORTED SINKING OF AGAMEMNON DENIED IN LONDON

LONDON, June 15 .- The report circulated in the United States that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sunk in the Dardanelles is officially denied by the Admiralty, which declares there have been no losses of naval vessels other than those already made public.

\$14,000,000 DAILY, BRITAIN'S WAR BILL

LONDON, June 15 .- England has spent \$3,765,750 a day for war expenses alone since the beginning of the European conflict, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons this afternoon. Estimated expenditures in the coming year are nearly double that amount or \$14,599,500 a day.

In moving a new appropriation of \$1,216,625,000 for war purposes the Prime Minister called upon all parties to support the Government in its request.

The House voted credit requested by Premier Asquith, making with previous sums a total of \$4,310,000,000 already allowed for war purposes.

BRYAN IN MOVIES? "NOTHING IN IT," HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Ex-Secretary of State Bryan laughed today at a report that he had received a \$100,000 offer to appear in the "movies." "Nothing of the kind," he said. Mr. Bryan, fresh from a sojourn at Old Point Comfort, Va., returned home today and announced a three-part statement to be issued, beginning tomorrow, in which he will discuss "The Causeless War and Its Lessons For Us."

WITHDRAWAL OF PACIFIC MAIL UNDER SCRUTINY

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The withdrawal of the Pacific Mail steamships from American registry is being investigated by the Department of Commerce, President Wilson told callers today. The President added that he did not know whether it was necessary for the line to withdraw and declined to comment on the possibility of an amendment to the seamen's bill at the coming session of Congress. He indicated his interest in the shipping situation, however.

GERMAN NAVAL COURT OVERRULES PRIZE COURT DECISION

BERLIN, June 15,-The Naval Prize Court has overruled the recent decision of the Kiel Prize Court regarding the seizure in October of the Swedish steamship Ellida while on her way to England with timber. The Berlin decision holds that full compensation should be made, as there was no reason for the seizure. This decision is regarded as highly important, as it establishes a precedent upon which neutrals can base claims for goods selzed or destroyed by the German navy.

COLTS GET \$10,000,000 WAR ORDERS

HARTFORD, Conn., June 15,-Representatives of the British Government have placed an order for rapid-fire guns involving \$10,000,000 with the Colts Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company of this city. First deliveries are to be made in May, 1916, and final delivery not later than May, 1918.

PRESIDENT WILSON A JOURNEYMAN MASON

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- President Wilson today was made an honorary member of the International Association of Journeymen Stone Masons because he has laid the corneratone of two structures since coming to the White House These were the Red Cross Building and the Central Presbyterian Church. The membership card was presented to him by W. J. Jouvenal, an officer of the stone masons' union of this city. The late President McKinley also was a member of the stone masons' union.

SEVEN PERISH ON TORPEDOED BRITISH TRAWLER

LONDON, June 15.-The steam trawler Argyll has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. Seven members of her crew lost their lives.

BISHOP ALPHEUS W. WILSON SERIOUSLY ILL

BALTIMORE, June 15 .- Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who is \$1 years old, is confined to his home here today by a severe attack of asthma. It was said at his home today, that while his illness was by no means light, the bishop was not in a critical condition and hoped to be out within a fortnight,

FIVE PHILADELPHIA GIRLS GRADUATE AT WELLESLEY

Five Philadelphia girls were graduated at the 37th annual commencem of Wellesley College, at Wellesley, Mass. They were Katharine Adams, Florence Clark, Lillian Dewess, Eve Diehl, Constance Gill, Esther Parshall, Buth Powell and Helen Williams. Ex-President Taft was the commencement

POLICE CATCH ALLEGED SHOPLIFTER

A dive in front of a team in an endeavor to avoid arrest for the alleged theft of three slik shirts from Berg Brothers' store proved unavailing for William Smith, 603 North 10th street, today. He was caught by Madge Sangsom, a store detective, City Detective Fisher and Detective Pennock, of Berg Brothers. Magistrate Beaton, at City Hall, held him in \$500 ball for court.

COURT GRANTS IMMUNITY TO BILLARD

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Judge Hand in United States Court today upheld the claim for immunity of John L. Billard, a director of the New Haven Billard claimed immunity because he testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission and later before the Federal Grand Jury that indicted New Haven

AUTOIST HELD UNDER BAIL FOR COURT

The slippery asphalt on Broad street was given as an excuse for as secident today by Abraham Bramer, of \$236 Popular street, who was arrested for striking Mrs. Catharine Phillips, 13th and Pine streets, with his automobile geveral days ugo. He was held in \$500 hall for court.

WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE AS TO AGE UPHELD

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 15 .- Vice Chancellor Stevens today ruled that the fact that a woman lies about her age when she is seeking a husband is no ground for divorce. He dismissed the divorce suit of Wade Robinson, New York broker. Robinson swore that though his wife represented herself to be

NICKEL COMPANY INCREASES WAGES 71/2 PER CENT. BAYONNE, N. J. June 15.—The International Nickel Company, which already has a profit-sharing plan with its 1500 employes, today increased their wages II-2 per cent. An additional a per cent, increase will be given to employee who have been with the company five years or more. This increase will cook \$180,000 a year.

RINFORZI AUSTRIACI MANDA'TI SUL FRONTE DA ROVERETO A RIVA

Furiosa Battaglia Impegnata Attorno a Gorizia, Lungo l'Isonzo-L'Eroico Valore dei Bersaglieri a Monte Nero.

ROMA, 15 Glugno. Un dispaccio da Ginevra dice che 25,000 comini, che erano stati concentrati a Trento dalla Stato Maggiore austriaco sono stati ora lanciati contro la linea Rovereto-Riva, per arrestare l'avanzata degli italiani verso la capitale del Tren-

Continua sempre la battaglia per il pos-sesso di Gorisia, ed I combattimenti piu violenti si svoigono lungo il flume Isonso, a parecchie miglia a nord della fortezza. Su di un fronte di 12 miglia, che si stende da Honzina a sud, gil Italiani sono occupati a lanciare truppe attraverso il flume con lo scopo di riforzare i Bersogli-eri che hanno gia occupato Piava, ad est

Da sabato scorso gil, austriaci mantengono le loro posizioni facendo vomi-tare sugli italiani un torrente di fuoco dalle loro batterlo situate sulla riva orientale dei flume.

Questa mattina il generala Cadorna niuncia che gli italian vanno stringendo cerchio attorno a Gorizia e che tutti ientativi fatti dagli austriaci per sloggiare i Bersaglieri dalle loro posizioni a nord di Gorizia sono fallitti. Nelle vici-nanze di Plava si sono avuti acconiti combattimenti, come nella regione di Gradisca.

Le truppe italiane stanno facendo note-voli progressi attorno a Telmino ed occupano ora tutti i flanchi di Monte Nero

dopo averne cacciato il nemico ed averlo dopo averne cacciato il nemico ed averlo messo in fuga verso Piezzo. Dal rapporto del generale Cadorna si rileva che nella difficile zona alpina di Volala gli Alpini hanno ricacciato indietro nemico con furiosi assalt alla batonetta contro possioni fortemente trincerate nelle roccie. Gli austriaci abbandonarono nella oro fuga armi munizioni e bombe. Il Ministero della Guerra dice che

l'occupazione di Cortina da parte Jelle forze italiane ha non soltanto chiuso la via ad una possibile invasione nemica, ma ha aperto la via ad una nuova of-fensiva degli italiani. Nulla si annuncia circa le operazioni nel Trentino, ma si crede che quella città aara' fra non molti giorni nelle mani degli italiani.

molti giorni nelle mani degli italiani.

Da qualche giorno le truppe operanti nel settore orientale comabattono con una temperatura altissima, giacche si e giunti al 100 gradi di calore. Si puo immaginare quali sofferenze i soldati devono sopportare.

Incapaci di arrestare l'avanzata degli italiani verso Trieste con i loro cannoni sui quali contavano molto, gli austriaci hanno tentata di incendiare le foreste a nord di Menfalcone e ad est di Sagrado, per cacciare gli italiani dalle loro posizioni avanzate. Da fonte ufficiale si annuncia pero che questi eforzi del nemico sono stati trustrati, giacche gli italiani non hanno avuto grandi difficolta aspegnere gli incendii. Pinora tutti i tentativi degli austriaci di riconquistare Monfelcone sono stati frustrati completamente. tativi degli austriaci di riconquistare Monfelcone sono stati frustrati com-

pictamente.

Il bombardamento della fortezza austriaca di Malborghetto, che fu iniziato domenica scorsa dai grossi cannoni italiani di assedio, continua con successo. Il calore intensissimo fa soffrire notevolente le truppe.

Si apprende che l'artiglieria italiana sta combardando le difese di Nabresina, che di ad appena sette miglia a nord-ovest di rieste, sulla ferrovia Trieste-Monfalcone Si crede che la flotta austriaca e stata completamente imbottigliata dal biocco

A poco a poco si apprendono gli epi-odli erocici del 12mo reggimento di Bersaglieri, che in questo principio della campagna contro l'Austria si e' special-mente distinto. Si e' appreso, per esemplo, che quel reggimento combatte' per opplature il picco alto 1300 piedi dal quale si domina Tolmino. L'avanzata degli italiani in quel punto aveva lo scopo di rendere possibile alle truppe del Genio di gettare un ponte attraverso l'Isonzo. Il 12mo Bersaglieri, credendo l'Isonzo. di avere i fianchi coperti, dopo di avere con successo protetto il lavoro del Genio, avanzo ancora di piu. Prima che il reggimento

giungere alle alture, che erano difese dagli austriaci che vi avevano costruito trincee in cemento, esso fu fatto segno ad un violento fuoco di artiglieria. Il colonnello Rossi che poco prima aveva ricevuto dalle mani del re la medaglia d'argento al valore, chiamo' le riserve e loro un patriottico ed ispirato disrorso. Le truppe rimasero così com-mosse dalle parole del loro colonnello che si lanciarono con straordinalo ardore all'attacco. Le prime lines del reggi-mento erano gia' giunte alle trinces nemiche, quando il colonnello ebbs notizia che la corrente aveva portato via ponte gettato dal Genio, reggimento rimaneva tagliato fuori delle sue comunicazioni.

CASH REGISTER CASE WILL BE TRIED SECOND TIME

Department of Justice Says Dismis-

sal Was on Technical Points Only,

WASHINGTON, June 15.—John H. Pat-terson and other National Bank Register Company officials are not through with the Department of Justice, it was learned today. A retrial of their cases, according to excellent authority, is virtually as-bured, following the Supreme Court's refusal yesterday to review it.

It is the department's unmistakable at titude that more than the cases of Pat-terson and his officials and more than the construction of the Sherman anti-trust law hang in the balance. A strong, clear finding by the highest court as to where technicalities end and justice begins is wanted by the department.

P. R. R. EMPLOYES CALLED IN SUIT AGAINST ROAD

Government Puts Agents on Stand in Rebate Proceedings.

Employes of the Pennsylvania Rattroad were today called by the Government to testify against that road in its suit charging the Pennsylvania with violation of the Elkins act and granting re-bates to the Gien White Coal Company on coal shipments. Several Pennsylvania agents and a former auditor for the company were the principal witnesses on the stand before Judge Dickinson and a jury in the United States District Court in

he Federal Building. The Government produced testimony to prove that rebates of 10 cents a ton were given the Glen White Company on more

than 600 tons of bituminous coal shipped from the Glen White mine at Kittanning Boint, Pa., to Trenten, N. J., New York City and Hoboken.

The railroad in its defense, as indicated by counsel at the opening of the trial, will attempt to show that the rebates were paid the Glen White Company "for services rendered" in hauling paces were paid the tendered" in hauting pany "Ine services rendered" in hauting lts coal from the mine to the Pennsylvania tracks at Kittanning Point, a distance of 2006 feet, ever its own railway. This service, the defandant contends, puglified it in granting the rehains on all adipments when its profit was 30 cents or

ITALIAN GUNS RAKE TOWN IN TRIESTE DRIVE

Continued from Page One Bersagileri north of Goritzia have been repulsed. Severe fighting has occurred sear Plays and also in the region south of Gradieca in the last 24 hours.

The Italians are making steady progress around Tolmino. They now hold all the slopes of Monte Nero, having driven the enemy back in the direction of Plezzo.

The attempts by the Austrians to retake Monfalcone have been completely re-

pulsed.

The bombardment of the Austrian fortress of Malborghetto, which was begun on Sunday by the Italians' big guns, is continuing successfully.

The intense heat of the weather is caus-

The intense heat of the weather is causing great discomfort among the troops in the field.

The text of the official statement of the war office follows:
"Repeated Austrian attacks against our positions at Montplano, supported by the fire of their guns in Fort Platsweise, were successfully repulsed.
"In the Cordevol Valley, Carnia, our artillery exploded enemy magazines near Corte and damaged the Austrian works near Tressi.

near Tressl. Our bombardment of the Austrian

fortress of Malborghetto continues suc-cessfully, and there have been further explosions in the lower parts of Fort Hen-

"Our operations on the night of June 11-12 in the region of Valiena were particularly brilliant. Nothwithstanding the strong positions of the enemy, which were protected by natural barriers of rock, we drove out the Austrians, tak-

rock, we drove out the Austrians, taking many prisoners and capturing quantities of arms, munitions and bombs."
The official statement adds:
"In the sone of operations around Monte
Nero, northwest of Toimino, our artillery
destroyed an Austrian camp and the
Austrian soldiers fled toward Plezzo.
"According to Austrian prisoners, taken
by us in the vicinity of Monte Plava, the
Austrian losses had been very severe.
Most of these prisoners had previously
served against the Servians in the southern theatre of war. They said that the

ern theatre of war. They said that the rank and file of the Austrian army had been greatly disheartened by the dash shown by the Italian troops and the continued success of our armies of invasion. "It is now definitely ascertained that Austria has organized a system of brigandage in the territories occupied by us. These brigands are paid big sums to maintain a guerrilla warfare against our troops. They fire from ambuscade in the rear of our lines, operating chiefly in isolated forests. A number of our army surgeons have been wounded by these paid agents while in the discharge of their duty. Brigands who were captured by us confessed that they were in the paid service of Austria." the paid service of Austria.

fenses of Nabresina, seven miles north-west of Trieste on the Trieste-Monfalcone Railway. Italian guns are bombarding the de-

TWO MEXICAN NOTES MAKE CABINET STUDY

Wilson Considers Villa Peace Offer and Carranza's Request for Recognition.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- General VIIa's peace offer to Carranza and the "first chief's" proclamation issued to the Mexican people in reply to President Wilson's warning to restore peace to Mexico wers before the Chief Executive and his Cabinet today.

Villa's announcement, conveyed to the State Department through his agency here, that he had inaugurated a movement to compromise his differences on, was received with satisfaction here The note, which pointed out to Carranza that the ends of the revolution were threatened both from the Cientificos and the threat of the United States to cide on other methods" if the two leaders failed to settle their differences, was viewed as evidence that Villa is ready to listen to the advice of President Wilson.
Officials generally were peasimistic as giorni interi e continui nella battaglia to the outcome, however. In support of Montenero, riuscendo finalmente a thoir views, they pointed to Carranza's Carranza's statement, it was pointed out, to a great extent merely recounted conditions in Mexico and argued that he, as the master of seven-eighths of Mexican territory, should be recognized as the head of the provisional government. These officials further de-clared that nowhere in the Carranza proclamation is there an intimation that the "first chief" would agree to a com-

nise with Villa or any of the other Red Cross officials found encouragement in unofficial advices from San Antonio that Villa had promised to assist in the distribution of food to the needy populace. This was believed to mean that Villa would reverse the order of General Hernandes at Piedras Negras denying entry to a carlead of forces. denying entry to a carload of foodstuffs for Monclova. The State Department is awaiting an official report from Consul Block at Piedras Negras before making

any representations in the matter The Navy Department today ordered the supply ship Celtic, now at Brooklyn Navy Yard, to sall for Vera Cruz of The collier Marietta was due to Both ships will carry supplies to the naval division now in eastern Mexican

FURY OF STORM BREAKS TERRIFIC HEAT

Continued from Page One

9 per cent. today instead of 80 per cent. as was the case yesterday. The high mark of the mercury yesterday was 59 degrees at 3 and 4 o'clock. There was some relief last night, how-ever, for it tumbled to 72 during that

Five prostrations was the toll throughout the city yesterday. Many of the hos-pitals have put up tents on their property in order that the relief for the pros-trated may be effective and immediate. The weatherman promises a 50-degree high mark before the day is over. The record for the date is 33 degrees, made in 889. He also believes there will be a

hunderstorm before night, brought about by the heat.
Throughout the city sweltering humanity is doing its best to seek relief, which, in closely built houses and on asphalt pavements and streets, is pretty hard to find. Next-to-no clothes is the rule for the kiddles downtown. Bare feet have been "de rigeur" for some time.

Nor is humanity the only portion of the community to suffer. Horses have donned their straw bennies and are more than grateful for the moisture in the TURKS REPORT CAUCASUS

sponge therein.

The hot weather brought additional discomfort when a shortage in the water supply was noticed in several sections of the city. Residents near 5th and Carpenter streets complained that in many cases they were unable to draw water shows the first floor.

Chief layer of the Research

above the first floor.

Chief Davis, of the Bureau of Water, explained the shorings by the fact that people, of course, draw more water when the nity is sweltering under a broiling sun, and that certain sections of South Philadelphia are low-pressure ground, "The same thing has occurred before during but spells." Chief Davis asid, and it is a condition of affairs that unfortunately cannot be remedied at once. The water pipes in some cases are old, and when there is a great quantity of water drawn it is hard to set the supply to reach the third floor. The appropriation for new water pipes in parts of Seath Philadelphia, I think, will do a less to remedy the situation."

ENGLAND TO MODIFY FOODSTUFFS BLOCKADE, BELIEF IN GERMANY

President Wilson's Mediation Offer Believed to Be Based on British Promise to Agree to Compro-

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

BERLIN, June 15. Ambassador Gerard expects to confe Amhassador Gerard expects to confer with the Kaiser before Germany's reply to the second American note is forwarded to Washington. The Emperor is expected to return to Berlin after the Foreign Office prepares the reports of Dr. Meyer Gerhard, the special envoy en route here from Washington. from Washington.

The German reply will not be completed for at least a fortnight. I understand Ambassador Gerard learned this at a luncheon at the Embassy, at which Foreign Secretary Jagow and Undersecretary Zimmerman were his guests. In the meantime Germany will consider Fresi-dent Wilson's suggestions regarding pro-posals for improving foed conditions and will also collect data bearing on the Lusi-

tania case.

It is believed here that that portion of the second American note with regard to President Wilson's willingness to mediate between Germany and England respectng ocean shipments was based on forn ntimations from England. It is and intimations from England. It is under-stood here England informed the United States that she was willing to modify the blockade of Germany and permit food supplies to enter if Germany would modify its submarine campaign against British merchantmen.

I was reliably informed that Washing-ton informally told Berlin before Ger-many replied to the first note that the United States would not repeat the offer to mediate between the two belligerents on this point. The new reference to this applied in President Wilson's accord comsubject in President Wilson's second com-munication, therefore, caused the greatest surprise here. It is the bellef in Berlin that America must have the strongest reason for this change in attitude, and in well-informed circles it is the opinion that this reason is the knowledge that

there is a changed attitude at London. A pessimistic attitude is taken by the Vossiche Zeitung in its comment today upon German-American relations. The leading article, written by George Bern-

hard, says:
"There is too much jubilation because
the tone of the second American note
does not correspond to the dark prophecles which went before it. There is no cause for exultation because of the vital contradictions existing between the German and American viewpoints not one has been removed so far by the exchange

LONDON OFFICIALS DISCREDIT REPORT OF BLOCKADE CHANGE

Official circles here today were ex-tremely reticent regarding the report cabled from Berlin that England was will-ing to modify her blockade decree if Germany changed her plans of submarine

many changed her plans of submarine warfare.

Government officials said they knew nothing of the report that England had informed the United States she was will-ing to reach a compromise with Ger-

BRITISH-AMERICAN SITUATION GRIPS WASHINGTON INTEREST

WASHINGTON, June 15. With the immediate strain, so far as ne-gotiations with Germany are concerned, ifted, the British-American situation to lay loomed up as distinctly interesting. It is intimated unofficially from London that a new British note, replying to the American protest against the Order in Council, is being prepared. Whether or not it is because of the seemingly increasing certainty of an amicable understanding with Germany, reports have it the note will be a flat denial of all the American contentions. The British Foreign Office, it is reported, plans to use the existing billion-dollar trade balance as proof of its contention that

President Wilson, it is still understood. will not take any further action relative to the Allies' interference with American trade until the German situation is sat-

The fact that certain very influential British newspapers are now urging that an embargo be placed by England an embargo of places of the United States cotton exportations from the United States to neutral Europe, on the ground that eventually it will find its way to Germany for use in the manufacture of muis causing intense irritation in nitions, is causing intense irritation in the South, and the tone of all Southern Senators reaching Washington is growing bitter against England again

GERMANY ANXIOUS TO HOLD FRIENDSHIP OF AMERICANS

BERLIN, June 10 (By mail to London via Norway, thence by cable).—Germany will do anything within national honor to weep the friendship of America.

"We don't want to fight the whole world," said an official today. "We do not want to see diplomatic relations with not want to see diplomatic relations with America severed. I am sure that if af-fairs came to such a point Germany her-self would propose arbitration by the three northern neutrals, Sweden, Dennark and Norway.

It was pointed out that although Gernany is virtually the only belligerent in the present war who has not signed the Bryan peace treaty President Wilson might be willing to arbitrate with Germany under provisions simi na similar to those

GERMANS REPORT VICTORY ON LIEVIN-ARRAS LINE

Eleven Killed in Allies' Air Raid on Karlsruhe.

Another defeat for the French Llevin-Arras line in northern France is announced in an official statement from the German War Official statement from the German War Office today.

The Allies have bombarded the open town of Karisruhe, Grand Duchy of Baden, killing ii and wounding a civilians.

One of the enemy air craft was shot to earth by German high-angle guns, it is stated and the convenience.

AND DARDANELLES VICTORIES

Decupy Positions at Olty-Bring Down British Aeroplane. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16, Successes for the Turks in the trans-Caucasian and Dardsheiles theatres of war were efficially reported today in the following statement:

"On the Caucasian front we occupied the enemy's positions near Oity, which had been abandoned before our advance."On the Dardshelles front two snemy warships, under the protection of seven torpedoboats, fired about 90 shells against some of our positions on Monday, but these did not do the slightest harm fatter the ships salled away toward improse. On land there was only a feeble homeardment. Our Anatolian batteries successfully bombarded the shamp's posi-

GERMANS HURL HUGE SHELLS ON COMPLEGNE

Continued from Page One hat no lives had been lost. Complegne is noted for its historic relics and old churches,

In the region of Quenneviezs farm Geran counter-attacks, which had been aunched in an effort to recapture trenches taken by the French were completely repulsed and the German soldiers were put to rout.

were put to rout.

Great importance is attached here to the new French thrust which is being made in Lorraine, and which is believed to be the forerunner of a big attempt by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, against Mets. The immediate objective of the French is supposed to be Parroy forest, northeast of Luneville, which is traversed by a railway line running to Avricourt. ning to Avricourt.

German attacks around Souchez are be

oming more violent. There is every evidence that the enemy is preparing to launch a great attack to recover the village, whose capture represented one of the most important gains by the French orth of Arras. South of Arras infantry The text of the French communique fol-

"In the district of Quenneviczs farm, after an artillery duel that lasted all day, the Germans attacked during the night in an effort to retake trenches which the French had previously won on June 8. The Germans were put to rout. A German long-range gun had thrown several projectiles upon Complegne. There was no loss of life and no damage to property."

"In the district of Quenneviers farm,

It is assumed that the long-range gun mentioned by the French War Office is one of the new monster howitzers of the Germans, which were recently used in bombarding Dunkirk and Verdun. These guns have a range of 25 miles.

TEUTONS AIM UPWARD THRUST UPON WARSAW

Old Goal Target of Northern Sweep From Galicia.

PETROGRAD, June 15. Some military critics say that the obective of the new Austro-German move n the fluctuating strugle on the Dniester. and even the direction of this attack, are not yet apparent.

are not yet apparent.

Others read in the Galician campaign, supplemented by renewed attacks at Bolimow, Sochazew and Przasnysz, a summer drive to take Warsaw. This view is substantiated by all the evidence. The latest Teuton crossing is 60 miles further down the Dniester than the Zurawno attempt, and it seems to observers as if the Germans were giving a wider sweep to their effort to turn the Russian left. Whatever the purpose, Russian military men are disposed to regard this latest Austro-German move as an important development. an important development.

Some of the more optimistic critics ex-press the opinion that in consequence of the recent defeat suffered by the Teutonic Allies their attempt at Lemberg has been abandoned and the army aiming at the Galician capital has been broken in two and separated from the army in the Bukowina. These writers also incline to the view that General von Mackensen's army is moving toward Poland and that it will resume the effort to reach Warsaw.

AUSTRO-GERMANS STRIKE AT LEMBERG FROM NORTH

Mackensen Tries to Cut Through Lines Defending Slav Base.

PETROGRAD, June 15. With their drives against Lemberg Lvoy) from the east and south checked, the Austro-German army, under General, the Austro-German army, under General Von Mackensen, is now trying to cut through the Russian lines to attack the Slav base at Lemberg from the north.

A semiofficial statement today reported flerce fighting along the River Skio, 50 miles west of Lemberg. General Mackensen's centre is attacking the Rivers postsen's centre is attacking the Russian posttions on the highway leading from Jaroslau to Lemberg. The right wing is again on the offensive near Mosciska.

Shortening of the Russian line south and southeast of Lemberg by the withdrawal of the Bukowina army has resulted in minor successes for the enemy along the Dniester, 28 miles northwest of zernowitz,

Heavily reinforced Austro-German colmns are battling along the Wusznia and aubaczowka Rivers, east and northeast of Jaroslau, in an effort to reach Lubse sowka and Jaworow, northeast of Lem-berg. Both Lubaczowka and Jaworow are connected with Lemberg by railroads.

SLAVS FORCED TO FLEE SOUTH OF PRZEMSYL-LEMBERG LINE Bridges Taken by Teutons in Galician

Field. BERLIN, June 15. Russians south of the Przemysl-Lem-berg Railway have been forced to re-treat, the war office announced this after-

"The Russian position at Danskze has been stormed and 1850 prisoners taken. The villages of Gednoroezec and Czerwonagora were captured, together with bridges at those points, and 365 Russians made prisoners."

VILLA STAYS EXECUTION OF CONVICTED AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Stay execution of one week has been granted by the Villa authorities at Chihuahua to George Mark and S. Franklin, American itizens sentenced to death for circulatspecial Carothers notified the State Department today, A dispatch to Red Cross headquarters

from Eagle Pass says;
"Distress in Monclova is unspeakable, Many are starving."

From Manzantilo, on the west coast, the Red Cross agent reported by wire-

over 20 per cent, of the customary crops will be planted this rainy season to be reaped next December. Daily distribution by Americans of each day's neces sities is the only manner of bethe civilian poor, growing worse." Famine conditions

AGED COUPLE CHECK FIRE Man of 80 and Wife, 76, Twice Fight

Flames.

An 80-year-old man and his wife, 76 proved to be heroes today for the scoond ime within a menth, when they put out a fire in a neighbor's house in South Philadelphia before the arrival of the Edward Burns, the aged man, who lives at 172 South Les street discovered a fire in the home of his neighbor. Anton Kasixis, 1726 Les street at 8 o'clock this

Kasikis, Its Lee street at 8 o'clock this morning. Calling his wife Mary, he turned in an alarm, broke open the door and attacked the blass with buckets of water. His wife joined him and when the firemen arrived they found the two ered to do be better on the second flow of the fre-fighters on the second floor of the house with the blaze under good control. Burns and his wife also pur out a fire in 1714 Bouth Lee street less than a month ago. Pironen said that Burns who is looking for a lob would make a good firsman, but Burns thinks highest too old. The loss from the fire, which started from spontaneous combination in a closet, was about 1999.

LUSITANIA UNARMED. CAPTAIN SWEARS AT ADMIRALTY INQUIRY

Lord Mersey's Court Sits at Westminster-Attorney General Carson Contends More Than One Torpedo Was Fired.

LONDON, June 15.
Testifying under oath, Captain W. T.
Turner, of the Cunard Liner Lustiania, declared on the witness stand today that the ship did not carry any guns when she was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the south coast of Valund on May 7. Captain Turner. man submarine off the south coast of Ireland on May 7. Captain Turner was the first witness called when the British Government's inquiry into the destruction of the liner opened at Westminster. One of the chief contentions of the German Government in its defense of the destruction of the Lusitania was that the liner was armed. Sworn testimony adduced during the hearing is expected to be used by the United States Government in its representations to German Government. in its representations to Germany against a continuance of the submarine warfare against peaceful shipping.

VANDERBILTS REPRESENTED.

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Lord Mersey, who conducted the probe into the loss of the Titanic and of the Empress of Ireland, is presiding.

Special counsel represented the family of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt when the Government inquiry into the destruction of the Lusitania opened. J. D. Langston represented the Frohmans. Solicitor G. A. Scott appeared in behalf of the Vanderbilt family. The board of trade, that branch of the British Government which has charge of marilime affairs, was represented by Sir Edward Carson, the new Attorney General, and by Sir Frederick Smith, the Solicitor General. Sixty lawyers, representing relatives of victims, are in attendance.

Naval Inspector McBride, of the United

Naval Inspector McBride, of the United Naval Inspector McBride, of the United States Embassy, who took testimeny from Lusitania survivors in Liverpool, was subpoemed to testify.

The first evidence introduced today dealt with technical data concerning the construction of the Lusitania. It was aimed to show that explosion of the terpedoes and not an internal explosion sent the liner to the bottom.

the liner to the bottom.

It developed that the United States Government will play an important part In the inquiry Sir Edward Carson announced that he would introduce evidence to sustain the would introduce evidence to sustain the assertion of the American Government that the Lusitania was unarmed. He said that representatives of the Admiralty will testify that the Lusitania was purely a passenger-carrying merchant ship and had never been fitted out for naval serv-

MORE THAN ONE TORPEDO FIRED. "We will attempt to show that the "We will attempt to show that the German submarine fired two and perhaps three torpedoes," said Sir Edward. This is to refute the German claim that only one torpedo was fired and that the second explosion was caused by the blowing up of the war munitions which the liner carried. Other questions are these:

1. Whether the Lusitania was traveling at the proper rate of speed when torat the proper rate of speed when tor-

2. Whether questionable seamanship had been shown. Captain Turner placed responsibility for the Lusitania's comparatively slow speed on the Cunard Company, his em-

ployers. BLAMES CUNARD LINE. "We were proceeding at only 18 knots an hour when the ship was struck at 2:15 p. m.," he testified. "Though the average speed throughout the journey from New York had been 21 knots, it was impossible to make 25 knots because the company ordered only 19 boilers worked. "I was on the port side when an of-icer called out: "There comes a torpedo," ran down immediately and saw the crpedo coming just before it struck

There was a loud explosion between the third and fourth funnels.
"I immediately ordered full speed astern, but there was no response. The engines had been put out of commission listed about 15 degrees, rendering the port lifeboats practically useless.
"I gave orders that women and chil-

dren should be placed in the boats first

and then went to the bridge. I remained there until the vessel sank." there until the vessel sank."

Captain Turner said he did not know how long he was in the water. He was picked up by a trawler, he said, and landed at Queenstown. He admitted on direct examination by Sir Edward Carsot the Board of Trade's representative, that he had received certain instructions from the Admiralty, but he was not pressed to tell what these were.

DISORDER IN CHICAGO AS STRIKE CONTINUES

Continued from Page One cial Aldermanic Committee to confer on the situation. The Mayor announced that every means at the hands of the city and State looking toward arbitration would be exhausted before the Federal mediation

offer would be considered. The second step was an offer to mediate y the State Board of Arbitration.

President Budd, of the Elevated Company, said the crews of several trains started today were union members who had returned to work. He declared 40 men voluntarily have returned on the south side branch and 25 returned strik-ers were on hand to operate trains from the Wilson avenue station.

"We will begin operating trains on the Metropolitan branch on the west side tomorrow sure," he said. Excepting steam lines, jitneys of every lescription and vintage and "Shank's mare," Chicago up to way past today's morning rush hour remained as minus transportation facilities as it was in fron-ter days, when electrc and horse-draws attest cars had never been thought of The strike of the 14,500 conductors and motormen of America's second largest city continued as strongly in force as when the men turned their cars into the barns yesterday at 5 a. iii.

In one of the stormless sessions ever the City Council years under a

known, the City Council voted, under a suspension of the rules, to prohibit the importation of strike-breakers; pravided for a committee, headed by Mayor for a committee, headed by Mayor Thompson, to try to effect an immediate settlement of the strike and refused is grant Police Chief Healey's request for an appropriation to employ 1500 extra Policement and purchases 59,000 rounds of ammunition for the police. The Council tried but failed to pass an ordinance calling upon Mayor Thompson to selse both the surface and elevated lines and operate them until the strike is sattled. An important question today was whether Mayor Thompson would sign or veto a bill passed by the City Council last night which makes it a misdemessor punishable by a fine of 1100 to 1200 or a iast night which makes it a misdemeasu-punishable by a fine of 100 to 250 er a lail sentence or both for employment of a conductor unless he has had it days of instruction and the employment of a motorman unless he has had it days of instruction by instructors who have feets elevated and aurface lines alika. This virtually prohibits importation of This virtually strike-breakers.

Alterman Kennedy, arguing for pas-sage of the bill, explained that such an ordinance was necessary to prevent im-portation into Chicago of "thugs guiman, cutthroats and ex-convicts to ap-place citizens of Chicago in their pos-tions. He pointed out that in Boston Philadejobla and other strike where from foundational atribehrenkers were imported "entre """ and bloodshad" ""

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