

CHICAGO MAYOR'S FIST COMPELS ARBITRATION IN BIG TRANSIT STRIKE

Guards Imprison City, Union and Traction Officials in His Office All Night Until They Agree, Lunch Ends Strife.

CHICAGO, June 16.—America's biggest city transit strike is over. The 15,000 surface and elevated lines morning, conductors and guards, at 5:00 o'clock this morning were ordered to return to work immediately. By noon the complex systems were operating almost as efficiently as if they had not been virtually at a standstill for 48 hours.

The strike was brought to a sudden end by Mayor Thompson after an all-night conference with members of the Street Carriers' Union and the Traction Company. It was also decided at the conference that Mayor Thompson should be one of three umpires to fix a wage scale for the men. The union leaders were jubilant over the fact that several of their demands were agreed to before the agreement to arbitrate was reached. It was agreed that the books of the companies, showing profits made and salaries paid to officials, would be opened to the arbiters and that no reduction of wages will be considered by the arbitration board. The men agreed to return to work at the old wage scale. Any change in wages that might be granted will date back to June 1. By the terms drawn up the elevated men and surface lines must name their member of the arbitration board within three days. The unions have agreed to do likewise.

"L" TRAIN NEAR PLUNGE FROM HIGH TRESTLE

Low Speed Only Averts Fall When Car Leaves Track at Front and Arch Loop.

A fortunate lack of speed was all that kept a westbound elevated train from plunging over the trestle into Arch street today when it was derailed on the loop at the front and Arch streets. Just before entering the subway, the front truck of the first car left the track, trying up both east and westbound traffic east of the 8th street station. There was a sudden jolt as the train, rounding the curve, came to a stop, shaking up the passengers in the comfortably filled cars. No one was injured. A small section of the third rail was damaged. Had the train been going fast it probably would have plunged over the trestle into Arch street.

Officials of the company rushed to the scene with squads of workmen and supervisors halted all eastbound subway trains at 8th street, which became the temporary terminus of the line. Trains were switched over to the "crossover," and passengers going east took surface cars from this point. "Jitneys" which were being used to transport the public, the company said they did not know what caused the accident, but it is believed that it was a "spread" rail.

LUSITANIA UNARMED, WITNESSES TESTIFY

Federal Grand Jury Hears Conclusive Evidence.

NEW YORK, June 16.—That the Cunarder Lusitania was unarmed when she was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast in May is said to have been established today by at least three witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury. Their testimony, being a complete refutation of the affidavits of Gustav Stahl and other Germans that they saw four hidden guns on the liner before she sailed from New York.

Two of these witnesses are believed to have testified that the actions of Stahl, a German reservist, held in the Tombs under \$10,000 bail, suspected of perjury, did not bring him on the afternoon in question anywhere near the steamship. While today's Grand Jury probe was on, superintendent of the local Secret Service Bureau of the department of War, in a communication to the complete disappearance of Heinz Hardenberg, friend of Stahl, wanted as a witness in the Lusitania case. Hardenberg was apprehended last Friday in the Cincinnati post-office. Other witnesses before the Grand Jury today told of the habits and past life of Stahl. They said that for some time before the Lusitania disaster he was out of work and dependent on his friends. Not long after the making of the affidavit he appeared in his old haunts with new clothes and apparently plenty of money.

HEAT WAVE CONTINUES WITH LESSENER INTENSITY

Temperature Shows Slight Decrease, and Humidity Is Diminished.

Table with 2 columns: Today, Yesterday. Rows for temperature and humidity.

The heat wave that has hit the city in its grip since Saturday is continuing today. The thermometer at 5 o'clock was 75 degrees, or four degrees higher than the same time yesterday. The weather man predicts, however, that it will not go as high today, but probably register a maximum somewhere between 80 and 85 degrees.

The humidity is considerably less than yesterday, and probably accounts for the comparative coolness that is apparent today. The storm that came late in the afternoon yesterday did much to relieve the discomfort that followed in the wake of the hottest day of the year so far. It did great damage to property in various parts of the city, largely from the tremendous fall of rain, nearly seven-tenths of an inch in an hour. There were two deaths directly attributable to the heat, one in Philadelphia and the other in Camden. Prostrations were numerous here, that have of refuge for babies in distress, was besieged with calls throughout the day from frantic mothers. The number of the great humanitarian bureau is becoming more and more familiar from year to year, and is more used now than at any previous time.

British Aviators Raid Zeppelin Hangar. AMSTERDAM, June 15.—British aviators attacked the German military air-base at Arnhem near Ghent, Belgium, today in an effort to destroy the Zeppelins anchored there.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA GRADUATES IN ACADEMIC PROCESSION ALONG BROAD STREET



The graduating class of the University of Pennsylvania marched along Broad street to the Metropolitan Opera House, where degrees were conferred.

SEGER'S WARD LEADS CITY IN SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

Infant Mortality in Section Ruled by Chief Foe of Sanitary Housing, Closely Followed by John P. Connelly's.

One of every five babies born in the 7th Ward, politically controlled by Select Councilman Charles Seger, died during 1914 before it was one year old. The baby death rate for the 7th Ward is 208.45 for every 1000 born alive. It is the highest rate for any ward in the city, almost double the rate for the city as a whole and greater by far than the baby death rate in any city of the entire country. Seger, who represents the ward where babies die in abnormal ratios, was an implacable foe of the 1913 housing bill that would have saved the lives of babies by improving living conditions. He is chairman of Council's Subcommittee of Appropriations that is withholding appropriations to employ city nurses to fight infant mortality during the present heated season. In the 11th Ward, of John P. Connelly, chairman of Council's Finance Committee, 18 out of every 100 babies died within one year of birth in 1914. The 11th Ward baby death rate was 130.33 for every 1000 births, a rate higher than for the city as a whole. Connelly was an energetic opponent of better housing, and with Seger is withholding the appropriations for the child hygiene division. Meanwhile, intestinal ailments are destroying large numbers of babies of the city during the present hot weather. Philadelphia all-year babies to die during 1914 before they were 1 year old. Most of them died from diarrhea and enteritis, pneumonia and other preventable causes. The grossly high infant death rate of Philadelphia, 121.3 for every 1000 babies born alive, is exceeded by only two other cities in the entire country. Baltimore's baby death rate in 1914 was 154.5; Chicago's was 132.7. Those are the reasons why Director Ziegler, of the Department of Health and Charities, is diverting funds for baby welfare to the employment of additional city nurses in the Child Hygiene Division to increase the corps of nurses to 33 during the summer months. Why Council stubbornly refused to appropriate \$250,000 for increasing the permanent corps of city nurses to 40 and form an efficient working force to combat infant mortality remains unexplained. Miss Neve Deaton, the present chief of the municipal division of vital statistics, has revolutionized the former gloomy dust-filled office of antique methods in City Hall to one of efficiency and modern procedure. Her appointment as State Registrar to continue her present duties by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner, under a law passed by the last Legislature, is regarded as a great step toward the success of her efforts. FIGURES TELL STORY OF NEGLECT. Miss Deardon's records show that of the 891 babies that died under 1 year in 1914, there were 24 that did not even attain the age of 6 months. Most of them died from diarrhea. Eleven hundred and twenty-five babies died within the first week of their lives. For the week ending March 6, 1914, 43 babies died; 1 week and 1 month; 53 between 1 and 3 months; 530 between 3 and 6 months. Between the ages of 6 and 12 months 1337 babies died. Preventable causes killed 106 of the babies that lived over six months. One hundred and twenty-three died from epidemic diseases—measles, whooping cough, diphtheria and other ailments. Under quarantine conditions and care could have prevented to great degree. Pneumonia killed 311 and diarrhea and enteritis killed 572. Of the 1125 babies that died within one week of birth, 946 succumbed to malformation and similar afflictions of early infancy. The remaining 179 were born dead. It is believed that prenatal registrations made to the division of child hygiene that the city nurses may advise pregnant mothers of the prompt care of the child following birth. Among the baby diseases pneumonia reaches a maximum degree of deadliness about the last of March. For the week ending March 6, 1914, 43 babies died from that disease. The minimum number of pneumonia deaths for babies for any single week was for the period ending July 17, when only two deaths from that cause were reported. Diarrhea and enteritis as a baby disease reaches its apex of deadliness in the week ending July 31, 1914, when 122 deaths were reported of babies under one year. The lowest number from that cause was four, in the week ending April 3, 1914. Diarrhea caused 1674 of the deaths of babies in 1914, and of that number 956 died during the months from June to September, including the hot months of July and August. Babies of Slavish people have the lowest death rate for any nationality in the city. This is attributed to unusual sturdiness, as well to the fact that statistics show that mothers of Slav babies are more matured in years and bear more children during the child-bearing period. PERCENTAGE BY NATIONALITY. For the city as a whole the infant mortality rates, based on the nativity of mothers, is as follows: Nationality Death rate. Slavish 100.21. British 114.04. German 117.05. Irish 118.24. American, negro 118.51. American, white 118.45. Of the groups scattered in all sections of the city, the Slavish mothers in the 29th Ward had the lowest baby death rate of only 77.88 per 1000. The highest rate for Slav babies in the 24th Ward is 142. In that ward it is believed many of the mothers have employment in Kensington mills. NEGRO BABY MORTALITY. The highest death rate for any group in any ward of the city is for Negroes in the 5th Ward, in West Philadelphia, where 270.33 babies die out of every 1000 born. The negro baby death rate in the 7th Ward is 208.35, while in the 39th Ward it is only 122.55, even below the total city baby death rate and unusually low for negro babies. The highest death rate for babies of native-born white mothers is in the 29th Ward, in South Philadelphia, 132.24. The lowest death rate for native-born white mothers is in the 49th Ward, in West Philadelphia, at 68.2.

BRITISH TROOPS BEGIN NEW DRIVE ON FOE'S LINES AT LA BASSEE

English South of Neuve Chapelle Hurl Fierce Attack on Germans and Seize Fifteenth Line of Trenches.

British troops have assumed the offensive after a period of comparative quiet and have captured German trenches in the La Bassee district. A series of fierce assaults by the English, who are co-operating with the French who are co-operating with the French further to the south, have driven the Germans from their 15th line of earthworks west of La Bassee. A German aviator and his observer, who were compelled to land inside the French lines, were made prisoners. Russian reverses are admitted in this afternoon's official communique from Petrograd. The army operating in Bukovina, between the Pruth and Danester Rivers has been beaten back to the home territory of Bessarabia, pursued by Austrian invaders. Mackensen's drive on Lemberg from the region of Jaroslau continues to force back the Russian lines from the San, but the War Office declares that in the fighting to the southeast, around Stanislaw, the Slavs have taken about 3000 prisoners and have captured many guns. Repulse of Germans in North Poland is recorded.

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCHES WEST OF LA BASSEE

Co-operating with French, English Launch New Offensive. PARIS, June 15. British troops in northern France have assumed the offensive, driving back the Germans in the La Bassee district and capturing trenches there. Operating in conjunction with the French, who are driving against the German lines farther to the south, the British forces, lying south of Neuve Chapelle, opened up a series of fierce assaults, which drove the Germans from their 15th line of earthworks east of La Bassee. Official announcement of the British success was made by the French War Office in a communique today. It was also announced that a German aviator, while engaged in sky scouting, was compelled to land within the French lines east of Haefete Millon. He was captured, together with an observer.

SLAV ARMIES BEATEN BACK IN GALICIA AND BUKOWINA

One Flees Home Into Bessarabia; Another Retires on San. PETROGRAD, June 15. Retirement of two of the Russian armies in the eastern theatre of war before the furious assaults of the Germans and Austrians is announced in an official communique issued by the War Office today. Smashing attacks by the forces under Field Marshal von Mackensen's German army, which lasted over a period of three days, compelled the Russians holding positions east of the San River and along the Lubaczowka and Wuzunia Rivers, northeast of Przemysl, in Galicia, to fall back.

BERGDOLL DISAPPEARS

Autist and Aviator Believed to Have Left State. Proceedings for an appointment of a guardian for Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, young aviator and autist, have been halted temporarily by his disappearance from the city. Some of his friends think he has left the State, fearing more trouble with the Montgomery County police, who once had him sent to the Norristown jail for 30 days. Bergdoll has not been seen in or near this city for 30 days. A tollgate keeper at Lanser's was the last man to see him and all he saw was a flash of the young man's big car as it raced past the tollgate. A Morgan Smith, attorney for Bergdoll, has requested Judge Brey, in Court of Common Pleas No. 1, to postpone the guardianship hearing until fall, and it was through this that the absence of young Bergdoll was revealed. The effort to have a guardian appointed was started by Bergdoll's brother, Charles A. Bergdoll, who has instituted proceedings to have his brother's sanity, but withdrew them before any action was taken.

REBATE CASE GOES TO JURY

Evidence in Government's Suit Against P. R. R. All in. The Government's case against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged violation of the Elkins act in discriminating in favor of the Glen White Coal and Lumber Company by granting the lowest rebate per ton on bituminous coal shipped from the Clearfield district to Harrisburg, New York City and Hoboken, went to the jury today in the United States Court. The rebated contends that the rebate was granted for services rendered for hauling the coal a distance of 300 feet and that it was legal. Judge Dickson is presiding in the case.

QUICK NEWS

BILLIARD PLAYER ATTEMPTS TRIPLE KILLING. CHICAGO, June 15.—Calvin W. Demarest, 29 years old, professional billiard player of national prominence, today slashed his wife across the breast, cut his mother on the right hand and attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat and left wrist. Demarest had been suffering from a nervous breakdown. It was believed all three will recover.

ITALIANS ROUT AUSTRIANS IN TRENTO. LONDON, June 15.—The battle at the east Trentino glacier has ended in a victory for the Italian troops, the Austrians being completely routed, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Chlissau.

"LOST" BOY WEEPS ON RITZ-CARLTON STEPS. Seven-year-old Alfred Turner, of 6435 Woodbine avenue, evidently likes nice places as well as nice clothes. He strayed away from his sister while they were in the centre of the city today, and finding himself lost started to cry on the steps of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. A guest noticed the well-dressed boy and asked the cause of his trouble. "I'm lost," was the tearful reply. He was taken to City Hall, where his mother was notified by telephone.

PAPER-THIN SKULL BROKEN IN FALL; HE DIES. An unusually thin skull was indirectly responsible for the death of James Jamison, 40 years old, 2412 North Carlisle street, who died at the Women's Homeopathic Hospital today. Jamison, who was employed as a watchman for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, struck his head when he tripped on the street last night. Doctors that examined him said his skull was nearly as thin as paper.

TRIED TO BRIBE POSTMASTER GENERAL; FREED. "Don't be too ready to take the advice of wisacrats." That caution was given by Judge Dickinson to Warren D. Yoder, of Blooming Glen, Pa., today in the United States District Court, where the bribery charges against Yoder were dropped and he was released. He had been arrested after offering Postmaster General Burleson \$100 to appoint him mail carrier in his home town. Yoder was well up on the eligible list for the appointment and said he offered the money on the advice of one of his bosom friends.

NAME "LEXOW" COMMISSION THIS WEEK. The Vore "Lexow" Commission, a bill creating which the downtown leader pushed through the last Legislature as an additional means to embarrass his political enemies in the approaching mayoralty campaign, probably will be named this week. Attorney General Brown has handed down a formal opinion that the bill did not need Governor Brumbaugh's signature to become operative. It was said today the Governor, however, may embarrass the members of the commission by refusing to sign the other bill appropriating \$8000 to pay the body's expenses.

EIGHT CAUGHT IN DRUG LAW RAIDS. The Government's crusade against violators of the Harrison drug law has resulted in the capture of eight men during the last few weeks. Two of these, Nick Melchior and R. E. Johnson, pleaded guilty today before Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court. Sentence on the prisoners and the others captured in the Government's drag-net will be pronounced on Friday.

BECKER HOPES FOR FURTHER DELAY. ALBANY, June 15.—Attorney Bourke Cochran, of New York, today filed with the Court of Appeals a reply to the brief of District Attorney Charles A. Perkins on the Becker case. By the submission to the court of briefs, on the motion for reargument, Becker hopes at least to get a stay of his execution which is set for the week beginning July 12. The court adjourned for the summer on Friday. Mr. Manton in his brief reiterated the contention that Judge Seabury had not properly charged the jury.

FREIGHTER AND TANKSHIP COLLIDE. The Clyde Line freighter Delaware bound from this city to Sandy Hook, and the tank steamship Alabama, bound from Port Arthur, Texas, to New York, collided in the fog off Lewes, Delaware, today. The Alabama reported to the Sandy Hook wireless station that she was proceeding under her own steam although leaking badly. The Delaware was lost in the fog after the accident and the extent of her damage is not known as she carried no wireless.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED WHEN NEW YORK HOTEL BURNS. NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 15.—Five persons were injured and 50 guests were forced to make their way to safety by clambering down freescapes or jumping to the ground when the Hotel Sheldon, a four-story brick structure, caught fire today. The building was destroyed, entailing a property loss estimated at \$50,000.

HELD FOR MARRYING TWO GIRLS FOR MONEY. Meyer Gold, 22 years old, of 629 Mercy street, was held in \$1000 bail for court today by Magistrate McFarland, in his office, 738 South 9th street, to answer an accusation of bigamy. Gold testified that he received \$120 from the parents of Miss Clara Wolofsky, 280 Queen street, to marry the girl, Beatie Wacko, of 248 Green street, testified that Meyer had married her a short time ago after her parents had given \$160 to him. She added that she believed he had been married to a third woman since that time.

EXPLOSION AT REMINGTON FUSE PLANT. SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 15.—A powder explosion, the origin of which is now being investigated, occurred this afternoon at the Remington fuse plant, where munitions of war are being made for England. Four men were painfully, but not seriously, burned.

SLAYER OF FLEEING PRISONER HELD FOR GRAND JURY. Policeman John Archibald, of the 30th and Federal streets station, who was held following the fatal shooting of John J. Murtaugh, 20 years old, of 951 McClellan street, Saturday, when Murtaugh attempted to escape arrest, was released in bail to await the action of the Grand Jury at a hearing before the Coroner's jury today.

JAPAN AGAIN PROTESTS TO CHINA. TOKYO, June 15.—Japan is sending a protest to the Chinese Government against the anti-Japanese movement in China.

ITALIANS OPEN NEW INVASION THROUGH PASS

Continued from Page One. Between Vienna and Tyrol. The Italians on the line north of Cortina d'Ampezzo are now preparing to attack Franzensfeste, the strongest Austrian fortress in the Tyrolean Alps. ITALIANS ADVANCE IN NORTH. The Italians continue to occupy new dominating heights on the frontiers of Tyrol, Trent and Cadore. Long-distance artillery duels are raging along the upper Isone valley, particularly in the region of Monte Nero, northwest of Tolmino. The following is the text of the official report: "On the Tyrol, Trent and Cadore frontiers we are gradually occupying new dominating heights. Our adversaries have been comparatively quiet, except for intermittent cannonades and a few vain attacks. On June 15 an attack of unusual severity, which had been preceded by a brisk bombardment, was begun near Passo di Seals, on the Carnia frontier, in the vicinity of Monte Vasta. The fighting was very violent, lasting far into the night. On the following day the Austrians delivered counter-attacks, all of which were repulsed with the bayonet. "Long-distance artillery duels are in progress in the zone of Monte Nero and along the valley of the upper Isone. "Along the Podgora front and the lower Isoneo district our reconnoissances show that the enemy troops have established themselves very strongly in their intrenchments being constructed upon the most modern lines known to warfare. Their works are equipped with powerful searchlights for night and are defended by many hidden batteries. There are also elaborate telephone and telegraph systems and communication. "The wounds of our men prove that the Austrians are using explosive bullets. "The Austrians are reported to be using dynamite in the Alpine passes, loosening great avalanches on the Italian sharpshooters. "The movement of Austro-Hungarian troops forward from Trent shows that the Austrian General Staff is being seriously alarmed for the safety of that city and that they may try to assume the offensive there. "Giuglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph, today petitioned the Government for a subalternancy in the engineers' corps. He will be assigned to the telegraphic department.

UNA SQUADRA NAVALE PARTITA DA TARANTO CON ORDINI SEGRETI

Le Truppe Italiane Invadono l'Austria Anche dallo Stelvio, ed Altre Minacciano la Fortezza Nemica di Franzensfeste. ROMA, 15 Giugno. Una squadra italiana partì ieri sera da Taranto con ordini segullati. Si ignora quale missione abbia questa squadra. Prima che la squadra partisse, nella vecchia cattedrale di San Cataldo si tenne un notevole servizio religioso, e l'archivescovo pronunciò una patriottica allocuzione, invocando una grande vittoria per la flotta italiana. Si è annunciato oggi che gli italiani hanno invaso l'Austria anche da un'altra via, cioè dal Passo dello Stelvio. Ivi c'è in corso ora un furioso combattimento. Le truppe Alpine italiane attaccano le sommità del passo che sono tuttora nelle mani degli austriaci e che sono difese da grosse artiglierie. Le truppe italiane tentano di impadronirsi della linea ferroviaria che attraversa il passo e va verso nord da Bormio. Giunge notizia che truppe greche al comando del colonnello Zontos hanno invaso il territorio albanese occupandolo fino a metà strada tra Berat ed El Basan. Il col. Zontos è eriguto di Venzioles. Si sa che le truppe italiane operano anche in Albania e procedono all'occupazione di parecchi punti della costa, oltre all'interdizione di Valona. PRESSE TOBLACH. Un telegramma dal quartiere generale italiano a Bolzano dice che le truppe italiane sono giunte a 25 miglia da Toblach attraverso cui passa la sola linea ferroviaria che unisce direttamente Vienna ed il Tirol. Gli italiani che operano a nord di Cortina d'Ampezzo occupano il territorio di Franzensfeste, che è la più formidabile fortezza austriaca nel Tirol. Oggi il Comm. Guglielmo Marconi ha fatto domanda al Ministero della Guerra perché gli si desse il grado di colonnello ed il Genio. L'illustrazione sarà assegnata alla sezione telegrafisti. UN DISPACIO DEL RE. Oggi il Comm. Guglielmo Marconi ha fatto domanda al Ministero della Guerra perché gli si desse il grado di colonnello ed il Genio. L'illustrazione sarà assegnata alla sezione telegrafisti. Dal suo quartiere generale che è vicino al fronte di battaglia il re si tiene in continua comunicazione telefonica con la regione. Un telegramma continua a dire che la madre domanda che cosa volesse mandare a dire al padre, e la piccola risposta che tornasse subito. La risposta invio il dispaccio, ed il re così rispose: "Il mio pensiero è sempre con mia famiglia, ma ritornerò soltanto quando le aspirazioni dell'Italia saranno realizzate ed il tricolore sventolerà su tutte le terre irredente. In un comunicato ufficiale pubblicato questa mattina dal Ministero della Guerra si legge che potenti opere di difesa del nemico hanno per il momento arrestato l'avanzata delle forze italiane verso il territorio di Franzensfeste. Numerose batterie di artiglieria nasconde dietro cave di pietra hanno bombardato vigorosamente i Beragolieri nazisti in servizio di ricognizione. Le batterie nemiche furono ferite. Il bombardamento attaccato dall'artiglieria italiana. In posizione nei dintorni di Monfalcone, e nel primo tiro di prova il comandante dell'artiglieria di Trieste a Monfalcone, la difesa da numerose batterie nemiche. La battaglia continua senza posa attorno a Gorizia, ma il generale Cadorna telegrafica pochi particolari della lotta che va svolgendosi colà. Egli si limita a dire nei suoi rapporti che il duello di artiglieria procede in maniera soddisfacente, mentre nel settore della Carnia si svolgono violente assalti alla baionetta. Il comunicato ufficiale dice che il nemico ha eseguito una serie di violenti ma inutili attacchi specialmente al Passo di Monte Croce, e gli Alpini hanno respinto il nemico inseguendolo con assalti alla baionetta. SEMPRES AVANTI. Intanto gli italiani continuano ad occupare posizioni vantaggiose in territorio austriaco, e nell'alta valle dell'Isone continua terribile il duello delle artiglierie. Il comunicato ufficiale dice pure che le ferite riportate dai nostri soldati mostrano che gli austriaci usano bombe esplosive. Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale: "Il nemico nel Trentino e nel Cadore non andiamo gradatamente occupando nuove posizioni vantaggiose. I nostri avversari sono rimasti relativamente quieti. Se non si tien conto di cannonate intermittenti e di alcuni inutili attacchi. Il 15 giugno un insolentissimo tentativo di attacco, preceduto da un violento bombardamento, ebbe nella vicinanza del Passo di Seals, sul fronte della Carnia, non lontano dal monte Vasta. Il combattimento fu insolentissimo e si protrasse sino alla notte. Il giorno seguente gli austriaci eseguirono contrattacchi che i nostri respinsero usando la baionetta.

ZEPELINS SLAY 15 IN AIR RAID ON BRITAIN

Continued from Page One. of the Grand Duchy of Baden, 75 miles from the French frontier, dropping 50 and 15 kilogram bombs on the town. The particular objects of their attack were the palace of the Grand Duke, the railroad station and the arms factories. Though subjected to a terrific fire from anti-aircraft guns, all but two of the Zeppelins returned in safety. The attack was made, according to the official statement issued last night, "in retaliation for the bombardment by the Germans of French and English open towns." Twenty-three airplanes in all took part in the raid, starting at 3 o'clock in the morning. "Although caught by a northwest wind," says the official statement, "they arrived over the town today between 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock. They dropped 130 projectiles on the objects which had been indicated to them. A great number of fires broke out during the time the aeroplanes were flying over Karlsruhe. The raid resulted in considerable damage, although the nature of it has not been given in detail. The aviators reached a point in Germany further from their lines than any point previously reached by French or British airmen. Karlsruhe Demands Raids. KARLSRUHE, June 15.—"Send the Zeppelins to London and Paris" was the headline in the Karlsruhe newspapers today, voicing the feeling of indignation of yesterday's raid by a squadron of French aeroplanes. Complete reports to the police show that 15 persons were killed, 14 seriously injured and more than a score slightly hurt by bombs.

GREAT BRITAIN PREPARING FOR AERIAL OFFENSIVE

Number of Aeroplanes and Aviators Greatly Increased. LONDON, June 15.—Great Britain is making preparations to carry on aerial warfare on a gigantic scale. Under Secretary for War Harold Tennant made this important admission in the House of Commons this afternoon in response to criticism by a member who suggested that the German air force was surpassing the British. The Government is now manufacturing a large aeroplane, similar to the Russian Sikorsky, which carries five men and five times as much explosive as the ordinary biplane. Tennant announced that in the last few months the number of British aeroplanes for war purposes has been increased ten fold, and the number of trained aviators five fold. "British aviators have demonstrated their superiority over the Germans," said Tennant. "Since February there has been no shortage of high explosive bombs. On the contrary we now have a reserve supply ample for all purposes."

TEACHERS LIKE BAD BOYS

"Angelic" Sort Not Desired, Says West Philadelphia Principal. Angels, at least "boy angels" are not wanted in public schools today, according to Principal Charles C. Ney, of the West Philadelphia High School, who was the principal speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club at the St. James Hotel today. "On the whole," Professor Ney said, "teachers prefer the boys who get into trouble occasionally, the really kind, who can take their medicine when they get it."

FORD MOTOR COMPANY TO MANUFACTURE STEEL

Will Establish Great Plant on the Detroit River. DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Plans were announced today by the Ford Motor Company to establish a gigantic plant for the manufacture of steel on the Detroit River, below River Rouge. The company intends to manufacture all the steel which it will use for making parts for the Ford car. The plant, it is said, will employ thousands of men. Details of the scheme have not yet been published, but officials of the company plan to make a definite announcement of them next week.