absolutely unfavorable conditions.

EXIT TO SEA CLOSED.

Continued from Page One

irm, the submarine,

House, who will don for America.

onfidential report from Colonel House

Reliable information was that Colone

House attengthened the reports of Germany's unyielding position in refusing to declare the Lusitania sinking "illegal." The State of German public opinion, ac

ording to Colouel House, tied the hands the Berlin Foreign Office in standing painst any admission which would curb

ngainst any admission which would curb the power of Germany's principal about

Before taking a decisive step toward

severing diplomatic relations with Germany, if such serious step is finally deemed necessary, the President, it is believed, will await the return of Colonel House, who will shortly sail from Lon-

Papers Insist Berlin Cannot Admit

Lusitania Attack Was Illegal

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Feb. 5 .-

Jerman Government officials are enviously waiting dispatches from Ambassador von Bernstorff which will give then, definite information as to the manner in which the

ply to the latest American note on the

Lusitania was received. Fragmentary

press reports telling of pessimism in Wash

ington have reached here, but nothing of an official character has come, it was

American Government which has appeared

n the past when a German-American crisis appeared to be developing was avoided. It is understood that the Gov-

erament has forbliden any atacks upon the Washington Administration.

the press is that with President Wilson now lies the solution of the problem con-

fronting the two nations-that Germany

has gone as far as it can. This view is reflected in the Lokal Anzeiger, which

"Come what may, we can say to our-selves Germany has left nothing untried in order to maintain peace with Amer-ica." However, should the high council

t Washington decide otherwise, then not he slightest blame for this unhappy turn

While the text of the latest American mands have been withheld from the

press, it is known that they request the admission that the sinking of the Lusita-nia was illegal. The Vossische Zeitung ays on this point

"We have declared our willingness to

ubmit the question of whether the tor-

doing of the Lusitania violated interna-

ica demands that we at once admit that we acted illegally. Such an admission would rob us of legal foundation for our

Papers Take Stand That Lusitania

Case Will Not Be Settled

LONDON, Feb. 5.— Reports that the faited States and Germany are hearing diplomatic break formed the most prom-nent news features in the London papers

supply.

The newspapers all take the view, however, that America's alignment on the side of the Allies would be of the greatest

Dutch Mails From U. S. Seized

WITH GERMANY IS NEAR

LONDON HEARS U. S. BREAK

f events would rest on the German peo

e or their Government

ubmarina war."

The consensus among officials and of

tated at the Foreign Office today. Though the press comments at length

STAND U. S. WILL TAKE

GERMANY ANXIOUS OVER

Berlin Foresees Big French Offensive on Argonne and Champagne Fronts

MINES DAMAGE TRENCHES

BERLIN, Feb. 5. Repulse of English and French attacks in the western war theatre are announced in today's official war report. It also states that French artillery was very active yesterday in Champagne and in the Argonne, and Berlin experts believe that this continued bombardment is preparatory to a general offensive by the enemy in those sectors.

The text of the report follows: "A small English attack south of La Bassee Canal was repulsed. "A French attack with hand grenades after fire from mine throwers south of the Somme, broke down under our artillery fire.

"In Champagne and in the Argonne the enemy artillery kept up a heavy fire dur-ing the afternoon.

"Mine explosions by the French at Va-quois Heights, cast of Argonne, caused some damage to our sapping works, "We violently shelled the enemy po-sitions in the Vosges, between Diedels-hausen and Sulsern.

#### GERMANS CLOSE BELGIAN BORDER AS DRIVE STARTS

Great Movement of Troops On-Of fensive Aimed to Calais

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Germans have closed the fronter between Belgium and Holland, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam, which adds that great movements of troops continue. The transfer of troops is supposed to be connected with of the Germans for a drive the plans of t

The official communique issued by the French War Office deals with artillery setions. French heavy artillery hom-barded an infantry column and convoys entering Roye, and other bembardments were directed against German positions in Champagne, the Argonne and Lorraine The official text follows:

"The day was relatively calm. Our heavy artillery directed its fire against an infantry column and against enemy convoys which were entering Roye.

"There was a bombardment of the Ger man organizations in Champagne (in the region of Tahure and Mont Tetu), in the Argonne (in the sector of La Harazee) and in Lorraine, on the Nomeny-Norville

"There is no important development to report on the rest of the front." The following report from British headquarters in France was issued tonight

by the official press bureau: 'Our artiflery today was active against the hostile trenches on the front between the Rivers Ancre and Somme. Our trenches about Elverdinghe were heavily shelled."

### FRENCH LINER DODGES U-BOATS, ESCAPES MINE

Lookout on Chicago Shouted Warning Just in Time to Avert Disaster

here today two days overdue.

After leaving Bordeaux the liner received wireless messages from shore stating that German submarines were off the coast. The captain ordered the lights out at night until the steamship was in midocean. When two days out the Chicago came near hitting a mine. She was heading straight for it when the lookout shouted the warning and the liner, veering off, missed the mine by a few feet.

The liner was buffeted all the ways

across the ocean by terrific seas and strong westerly winds.

How he strangled S Germans to death was related by Henri Beasodes, of Montreal, who is fighting in the French army. He came over here to take his two children back to France. His wife died two months are. He said his favorite way of killing the Germans was by grabbing them by the throat and choking them to death.

People are starving to death in Serbia. said Dr. M. H. Lines, another passenger, who has served as a Red Cross surgeon in the warring countries.

Glen A. Bell, a Dartmouth college man. who has been serving as an ambulance driver in Belgium, said the wounded French and English bear their sufferings with worderful fortitude, but that the Arabs and East Indian troops make a great ado about their hurst great ado about their hurts.

Marriage Licenses at Elkton ELKTON, Md., Feb. L.-Marriage li-censes were granted in Elkton this morncenses were granted in Elkton this morning to the following couplest William J. Phillips and Isabel R. Beddis, Frank Archer and Mae O'Conner and Charles J. Padgett and Elsie M. Gaw. all of Philadelphia; Lewis P. Rhine and Regina B. Webner, Rending; Horace M. Beaumont and Mary M. Andres, Chester: John O. Hart, Gibraiter, and Helen L. Ruppert, Neverslak, Pa.; Alfred M. Matthews and Emms E. Keller, Camden, N. J. Melvin K. Heavner and Kathryne P. Kurtz, Bridgeport, Pa.; Howard G. Barnes and Florence Rawlins, Port Deposit, Md.; David B. Elliott and Elizabeth W. Ellicott, Darlington, Md.; Jesse C. Maurer, Philadelphia, and Ruth Little, Lancaster, Pa.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES Today's Marriage Licenses

Friderick H. Miller, 208 W. York at., and
Martina Wegstroth, Camelen, N. J.

Petrick J. Hanlon, 1963 Sharewood at. and
Annie T. Beeney, Bryn Masyr Pa.

Harry Rammaswelg 2222 S. 9th at., and Cella
Heller, 1923 S. 5th at.

Marriage 1923 S. 5th at.

Marriage 1924 S. 5th at., and Cella
Heller, 1923 S. 5th at.

Marriage 222 W. Ookelale at., and
Cuttele Caber, 481 Stitles at.

Jan Hanse, 2130 Duncan st., and Aona Smoldek,
200 Miller et.

Jan Hanse, 2130 Duncan st., and Aona Smoldek,
200 Miller et.

Marriage Rabolewaki, 4438 Bermuda at., and
Annie J. Stitles at.

Jan Hanse, 2130 Duncan st., and Aona Smoldek,
200 Miller et.

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Jan Hanse, 2130 Duncan st., and
Annier et.

Jan Hanse, 2130 Duncan st.

Plore Divorce Suits Brought plice he will be court of Common Pleas



WILLIAM S. TWINING Noted engineer, who was appointed by Mayor Smith, upon the recommendation of A. Merritt Taylor, to succeed him as Director of the Department of City

## TWINING APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF TRANSIT TO SUCCEED TAYLOR

Naming of the Widely Known Engineer Completes the Cabinet of Mayor Smith

TAKES CHARGE ON FEB. 15

Some Facts About City's New Transit Director

Name-William Stanton Twin-

ing. Address — 119 Harvey street, Germantown.

Age—Fifty-one in February.
College—Allegheny.
First position—Instructor in engineering and physics in Alle-

Biggest job-Chief engineer of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in charge of construction of Market street subway and ele-Clubs - University and En-

gineers'. Societies - Franklin Institute. American Society of Civil En gineers, American Society of Me-chanical Engineers, American In-stitute of Electrical Engineers and American Electric Railway Asso-

William S. Twining, one of the most widely known engineers in the country, has been appointed Director of the De-partment of City Transit to succeed A. Merritt Taylor, who resigned. The ap-Intment completes Mayor Smith's

for the office by former Director Taylor when the latter resigned, was praised for his efficiency by Mayor Smith. He was in charge of the construction of the Market street subway and has long been associated with former Director Taylor in working out plans for the de-velopment of the city's transit system. The appointment goes into effect Feb-

"I may discuss publicly my plans hefore I assume office on the 15th, but I
would rather make no promises. I have
considerable private business which will
demand my attention for the next two
weeks and I shall have to be out of the
city a considerable part of the time for
that reason."

In announcing the selection The liner was buffered all the way fore I as In announcing the selection last night,

May or Smith said:

"This is not a political appointment.
Mr. Twining was selected for this important post because he is an engineer of high standing, and one whose experience has been much with the very kind of work he is to take up.

"He has been much with the very and of work he is to take up.

"He has been engaged with Mr. Taylor in the present transit plans, and cirtually is a part of the Department of Transit. Mr. Taylor was among those who recommended Mr. Twining. I consider the the solutions of the commender of the transit. sider him the abject man I could get for the place. So far as his politics is concerned. I do not know whether he is Republican, Democrat or mugwump." William Stanton Twining was born February 20, 1865, and was graduated from Allegheny College with the degree C. E. in 1887. Following his graduation he was in 1887. Following his graduation he was instructor in physics and engineering in Allegheny College for three years and then entered the employ of the railway engineering department of the Thomson-Houston Company, of Boston, Mass. As engineer for this company he was in charge of the pioneer electric railway construction in Indianapolis, Toledo, Allentown and other cities.

In the latter part of 1891 he was made.

lentown and other cities.

In the latter part of 1891 he was made assistant chief engineer during the rebuilding and electrifying of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railway, now a part of the Union Railway, New York city, and in the following year was engaged on similar work on the Atlantic Avenue Railway, now a part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

In 1881 he was appointed assistant to the chief engineer of the People's Traction Company of this city, succeeding to the position of chief engineer in July, 1885.

It is the Figure 1. and KathLive Figure 1. The Figure 1. and KathLive Figure 1. The Figure 1. and KathLive Figure 1. The Figure 1. and Figure 1.

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Live Figure 1. The Figure 1.

Mr. Twining has Sept in close touch with the plans for the development of rapid transit in Philadelphia. For more than 25 years he has been, through his commetted with Ford, Bacon & Davis, commetted with Ford, Bacon & Davis, commetted with Ford, Bacon & Davis, commetted 1.

Live Figure 1.

Live Figure

### VALONA IMPREGNABLE TO TEUTONS EXCEPT BY LAND AND SEA ATTACK

Simultaneous Offensive Necessary to Wrest Albanian Base From Italians—Is a Formidable Natural Fortress-Austrians Face Difficulties

By ADALBERTO CAPORALE

The Austro-Hungarian armies are rap-ily approaching their ultimate objective in the Adriatic coast. After the conquest Mount Lovcen, overlooking the Bocche di Cattaro, and their sweeping march to Scutari, San Giovanni di Medua, Alessio and Durazzo, and their conjunction there with the Bulgars advancing from Elbasan, it is to be expected that no serious obstacle will be encountered between ourages and Valona.

Can they hope to get possession of this much-coveted objective, so as to acquire a new formidable naval hase against the law lying coasts of Italy, a base for submarines above all, or will this latest effort of the Central Empires leave them empty handed as did their former offensive in Poland and, to a certain extent, their computer of the Ralagas? iquest of the Balkans?

AUSTRIANS FACE DIFFICULTIES. Probably, if the Allies have decided to defend Valona, if Italy is determined to hold the bay which has given her a splendid mayal base on a sea where she had none, the Austro-Bulgars will never attain their goal. Valona can be defended successfully against surgeing forces, as necessfully against superior forces, as successfully against superior forces, as can any strongly fortilled naval base which is not attacked at the same time from land and sea. Austria cannot afford the risk of losing her fleet for an attack on Valona from the Adriatic coast, nor can her armies really hope to gain a substantial success from an attack on Valona, without the full co-operation of her sea forces. A glance at the map will give an idea of the absolutely favorable geographical catures the Bay of Valona and its hinter-

and present against attack.

The bay is protected east and north by a series of hills, from 2100 to 3000 feet high, grouped so as to form two big plateaus on the left banks of the Voyussa River ind its main tributary, the Susiza. Be-ween these two groups of mountains a stretch of plains is left, a corridor lead-ing to Valona and to the hay. This cortilor, however, is crossed by the Susiza, chich, though it can easily be forded, as its waters are neither swift running nor leep except in time of floods, presents in this season another obstacle to the armies trying to reach Valona. Moreover, the corridor is completely controlled by the fire of Italian batteries, hid on the mountains north and south of it, and has

width of barely three and one-half miles.

The Austrians and Bulgars attacking Valona would necessarily be compelled to clear the enemy from the mountains north and south of the city before they could possibly get through the narrow passage. The attack on the mountains will not be an easy task. The Austro-Bulgars will be compelled to operate on unfavorable ground, without the slightest help of what in America or in any civilized country is termed a road, on had mule trails and always exposed to the fire of artillery and machine guns, always open to surprise attacks by troops which have had ample time to get accustomed to the roughness of the country and perhaps, also, to mountain warfare. nd perhaps, also, to mountain warfare, ndeed, it is not improbable that part of he troops sent to Valona several weeks ago were taken from corps which have been already fighting on the Alps against the Austro-Hungarians.

PTALIANS PREPARED.

Whatever they are and wherever they decided to defend Valona, they have amply prepared for the defence of the approaches to the bay as thoroughly as the Italian staff has prepared the detense of positions conquered on the Alps and the Isoma front against counter-attacks by the Austrians. The two rivers and the two groups of

mountains forming the protecting curtain of Valous should prove almost impassa-ble to the attacking forces after nearly 13 months since Italy first landed troops at Valona and began to fortify the stre tegic positions of the hinterland. The work must have been completed by Gen-Proceeding at night without lights to escape any German submarines that might be lurking off the Prench coast, narrowly escaping hitting a mine and encountering stormy weather and terrific he had conferred with Mayor Smith on Mayor Bersonally had been been as the features of the latter will have superior forces.

The appendicular recent dispatch from Rome recent dispatch from Rom eral Ameglio, who is in command in Atlanta. Valona should be today what a recent dispatch from Rome described it—a

An army of invasion is compelled to at-tack from the plains defensive post-tions set high above, and, moreover, the approaches to the slopes of the mountains re extremely difficult and few, as the dains are without roads. Therefore, diffi-ulty of moving artillery and supply colcounty of moving arthery and supply col-umns, and difficulty of maneuvering over a ground which is now, as always in winter time, flooded and marshy, will hamper the attacking forces perhaps as much as the fire from the mountain slopes

An attempt to get through the corridor An attempt to get through the corridor between the north and south group of mountains just east of Valona would mean the certain destruction of the units sent to ford the Susiza. If any attempt is to be made to reach Valona, the heights over which the Italians have fortified themselves must first be conquered. On the Leonzo front the Italians have fought enselessly for many months and have yet o overcome the resistance of the Au-n the bay. The ships can well remain

out of the range of the guns the Austrians will be able to drag to Valona, through a territory without communications. In order to really endanger the possession of the bay by the Italians it would be necessary to occupy the narrow mountainous peninsula stretching northward from the bottom of the inlet to Cape Linguetta. This peninsula is formed by the Aucroceraunian Mountains, the highest of which, Mount Vasilio, reaches 2490 eet. These mountains have been strongly fortified.

Once the Austrians got possession of the Aucroceraunian Peninsula and of the ships would necessarily be compelled to

ships would necessarily be compened to seek safety out on the open sea and the bay would be lost to them.

But is it possible to accomplish such a tank? Granting that the Austro-Bul-gars could turn the fortified hill of Kanina, south of Valona, cross the Lun-trian positions on the heights northwest of Gorgias, where however, there are good Gorizia, where, however, there are good and convenient roads on which to shift from one place to the other and where heavy artillery can easily be maneuvered. The Austrians will have before them an almost hopeless task when they will attempt to storm the fortified heights northeast and southeast of Valona.

DANGEROUS APPROACHES. DANGEROUS APPROACHES.

An approach to the city west of the northern group of mountains, where the ground is level again, on a narrow margin between the heights and the Valona Lagoon, would expose the atacking forces to the fire of Italian batteries on the mountains and that of warnips in the bay, and moreover, would leave their right finnk exposed to attacks by the Italian forces stationed at Arta, about two and one-half miles northwest of Valona. Nor is it possible to attempt to cross the

Several of the newspapers recall that the same reports regarding the German-American relations have reached London before, but have been followed by a conciliatory move from one side or the other. The majority of the papers, however, agree that a break is near.

The consensus of English newspaper opinion is that America's physical participation in the war is not desirable from the standpoint of the Allies, because it would cut off a source of ammunition supply. and one-hair mites horthwest of Valona. Nor is it possible to attempt to cross the mountains stretching southward, for the Kanina Hill, which the Venetians besieged for five months in 1690 before they could take Valona from the Turks, is atrongly fortified and controls all the approaches to the city from the south.
Valona, however, is a naval base which Valona, however, is a naval base which o the city from the south.

Valona, however, is a naval base which can be attacked or defended successfully only by a close co-operation of land and sea forces. Let us suppose that the Australian Philadelphia.

Mr. Twining is a member of the Unitro-Bulgarian armies succeed in overcomburgative (liub, the Engineers Club, of Philadelphia; the Franklin Institute the American Society of Civil Engineers (he American Society of Machanican Engineers the American institute of Electric Civil Engineers (he American institute of Electric Engineers (he American institute of Electric Engineers (he Electric Engineers (he Engineers (he Electric Engineers (he Electri

L'INTERVENTO RUMENO CONTRO L'AUSTRIA E LA BULGARIA E' CERTO

Un Aeroplano Italiano E' Stato Atterrato in Territorio Svizzero Su Cui Era Volato per Sbaglio

SOPRA GRADO BOMBE

peninsula has a breadth of from two to three miles, and the attacking forces would be compelled to march either along would be compelled to march either along the eastern or western slopes or both. In the first case they would be exposed to the fire of batteries and machine guns on the heights and to that of warships in the bay; in the second case they could not avoid being attacked also from the heights and from allied warships cruising on the open sea. In either case the task would be almost hopeless, a useless, enormous waste of men. L'esercito rumeno e' mobilitato per nove decimi da un decreto pubblicato glovedi' chiamante alle armi in anticipo la classe del 1898. Piu' di mezzo milione di uomini sono concentrati lungo le frontiere unghorese e bulgara, e notizie private giunte qui da Bucarest dicono che la Rumania e' pronta ad intervenire nella guerra a fiance degli alleati al primo momento Il governo bulgaro ha chiuso tutta in-

And even with the possession of the whole shore within the bay the Austrians would find themselves in control of a closed injet, from which it would be imtera la sua frontiera verso la Rumania, lasciando sperte solo le città di Oport-tose e di Februgia, non potendosi fidare delle intenzioni della Rumania. I giornali bulgari dicono anzi essere significante il possible to come out to the open sea. The entrance of the bay, in fact, is controlled by the small, wide, bare island of Sassen, which can well be described as Valona's bulgari dicono anzi essere significante il ratto che lungo la frontiera della Russia non si trovano affatto truppe rumene. Si sa pure che quasi tutta l'artiglieria pesante che il governo rumeno aveva sulla costa del Mar Nero e' stata trasportata verso il confine ungherese e che i rumeni costruiscono opere di fortificazione lungo la frontiera bulgara, giacche aspettano di essere attaccati dalla Bulgaria la caso che essi attacchino l'Ungheria. E si sa che nelle ultime settimane i giornali tedeschi ed austriaci hanno apertamente espresso dubbi i circa l'atteggiamento della Rumania.
L'atteggiamento della Rumania e' stato sentry post. The island has a good har-bor at San Nicolo, where cruisers and small wareraft can seek refige. Its prin-cipal peak is 1000 feet high. cipal peak is 1000 feet high.

The island offers splendid protected positions in numerous basins cut in the rock, where heavy mortars and long-range naval guns can be placed and hid from the enemy, and it has been indeed, strongly fortified by Italy since Admiral Patris landed there the first detachment of marines from Italian warships.

Between the southern and of the island.

L'atteggiamento della Rumania e' stato modificato da diverse cause. Innanzi tutto il recente concentramento di truppe Between the southern end of the Island and the headland of the peninsula there is a three-mile-wide channel completely controlled by batteries on the Saseno heights and Mount Menuse. The northern tutto il recente concentramento di revesse la Galizia e la Bucovica e l'importanza dell'offensiva russa sulla frontiera della Bessarabia hanno mutralizzato gli effetti della ritirata russa nel l'opinione pubblica rumena, che pensa ora che i russi non sono affatto battuti. Poi l'arrivo di rinforzi anglo-francesi a Salonicco ha convinto i rumeni che una channel, between San Nicolo and Porto-nuovo, is five miles wide, and this, too, is closed and presumably mined. If the Italians have placed on the Sasene mountains only two batteries of 12-inch guns the Island must be considered safe from any attack from the sea, and the entrance of the Valona bay must be regarded as Salonicco ha convinto i rumeni che una offensiva degli alleati legherebbe le mani alla Bulgaria se questa dovesse tentare di invadere la Rumania quando l'esercito With these military features Valona principale rumeno fosse impegnato contro is today a fortress not only formidable, but well-nigh impregnable. Only a simulprincipale rumeno losse impegnato conto l'Ungheria. Poi ancora la chiusura della frontiera russa e buigara verso la flumania ha tagliato questa virtualmente fuori del mondo, ed infine il recente acquisto di grandi quantata' di grano da parte dell'Inghilterra ha convinto gli agrarii della forza finanziaria degli alleati taneous and long offensive from land and sea could possibly reduce it; but will the Austrians risk their fleet to attempt to conquer Valona." The Austrian fleet has constantly kept to the strong naval bases of Istria and Dalmatia, and has declined the challenge of the Allied squadrons to e li ha volti in favori di questi. E' un fatto che l'opinione pubblica rumena s ora in favore dell'intervento contro gli engage in battle. It seems highly im-probable that it will come out now when it will be sure to encounter far superior forces and be forced to accept battle in

nperi centrali. La Bulgaria ha ufficialmente notificato illa Rumania che la zona di Rutschuk e' tata dichiarata zona di guerra e che il Danubio e' stato chiuso alla navigazione. Rutschuk e' di fronte a Giurgevo, per dove si diceva sarebbers passate le truppe russe per invadere la Bulgaria.

conditions of inferiority, a battle which would end in a disaster for the Austro-Hungarian navy. And then Valona, if it cannot be attacked by combined sea and land forces, can be considered as safe from the Austro-Bulgars. Ufficiali di marina italiana, secondo uanto afferma un dispaccio da Atene, rimi sospettarono che i sottomarini teu-mici operanti nel Mediterraneo si rifor-BERLIN FAILS TO SATISFY ssero di combustibile liquido all'isola di U. S. IN LUSITANIA CASE Corfu', all'insaupta del governo greco. Al cumi officiali si travestirono da pescatori uscirono a scoprire infatti che questi sot omarial erano riforniti a mezzo di un tubo pected that President Wilson and Secre-tary Lansing would have reached a de-cision to lay before the Cabinet. be andava dalla villa del kalser alla biaggia di Corfu'. Fu questa una delle agioni perche' gli alleati occuparono The President had before him today the

Il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato ri sera il seguente rapporto del generale 'adorna circa la situazione sulla fronte

"Martedl sera il nemico, avendo con granate a mano danneggiato le nostre posizioni sul Col di Lana, opero' un vio-lento attacco che fu respinto dalle nostre

truppe. La mattina seguente alcuni nos-tri reparti in ricognizione si aliontanarone dalle nostre linee senza che il nemico-in-tervenisse, e tornarono per riferire di aver-visto sul terreno le prove delle gravissime perdite subite dagli austriaci nel loro at-

perdite subite dagli austriaci nel loro attacco notturno.

"Nella zona del Monte Tofana, a nord di Col di Lana, l'efficace fuoco della nostra artiglieria disperse parecebi gruppi nemici infliggendo loro gravi perdite.

"Sulla fronte dell'Isonzo l'attivita' del l'artiglieria nemica e' stat specialmente diretta contro i luoghi abitati. La nostra artiglieria ha risposto stendendo una cortina di fuoco dietro le linee nemiche.

"Due aviatori austriaci hanno lasciato cadere bombe sull'isola di Gorgo, nella Laguna di Grado, ma causando solo leggeri danni."

geri danni."

Un telegramma da Ginevra dice che un aeropiano italiano di osservazione, di nuovo tipo volo ieri l'altro su Lugano e sulle posizioni svizzera del Monte Cenere. I cannoni svizzeri diressero un violento fuece contre l'aeropiano che fu ripetuta-mente colpito. L'aviatore, che non era ferito, fu constretto ad atterrare in terri-

mento coipito. In aviatura con construction de la comparation de l per paralizzare la prossima offensiva degli alleati.

#### RUMANIA MASSES TROOPS ON FRONTIERS

Continued from Page One

with the Allies, according to Bucharest advices today. They are these:

First. The recent concentration of Russian troops in Galicia and Bukowina and the power of the Slav oftensive along the Bessarabian frontier has partly offset the bad effects of Russia's retreat from cialicia last The Rumanians are convinced that the Slavs are by no means "down and out."

Second. Arrival of Anglo-French reinforcements at Salonica has con-vinced Bucharest that an allied of-fensive would cripple the Bulgars should the Bulgars attempt to invade Rumania while the main Rumanian armies were engaged in Hungary.

Third. Closing of the Rumanian frontier by Bulgaria and the north-ern and western frontiers by Russia on account of troop movements has virtually cut Rumania off from the outside world, making it imperative that she take sides for economic

Fourth, England's purchase of 80,000 carloads of Rumanian grain, paying \$50,000,000 in gold, has won the support of the Itumanian grain growers and offered convincing evidence of the Al-lies' financial strength.

All Bucharest dispatches reaching Rome within the last fortnight have reported an unmistakable trend of public opinion toward intervention on the side

#### OIL SHIP CLOSELY GUARDED

Visitors Barred From Tanker Car. field, Now at Point Breeze

For some reason the greatest secrecy arrounds the arrival in this port of the oll tanker Canfield from Tampico, Mexico, This is the vessel that first reported sight of the missing submarine K-5. The Canfield is at anchor off the oil works at Point Breeze, but no one is allowed to board her "without a pass," according to guards who have suddenly been placed at every turn at the oil works.

## 63 SLAIN, 101 WOUNDED IN LATE ZEPPELIN RAID IS REPORT OF BRITISH

War Office Formally Denies Widespread Damage Due to Air Assaults

RECORD OF PRIOR FORAYS

The War Office last night took less with the German official statement overning the amount of damage done in the recent Zeppelin raid on England. The damage to industrial or commercial etab lishments is said by the War Office have been as follows:

"Serious damage was done to breweries, three railway sheds, one eng shed, one tube factory, one lamp fact and one blacksmith shop. Minor dama such as the shattering of glass and do such as the shattering of glass and don occurred at a munition factory, at an im-works in two places, at a crane factor, at a harness factory, at a railway rai-shed, at a colliery and at a pumple station. No docks and no granarie munition factories or industrial entablish-ments of any sort than those ments. ments of any sort than those mentle vere damaged.

were damaged.

"The latest returns of casualties show that 28 men, 18 women and 7 children were killed, and that 48 men, 46 women

that 25 men, 18 women and 7 childre were killed, and that 48 men, 46 women and 7 children were injured.

"It is not purposed in future to implement of this character, at it is inadvisable to give information in the enemy as to the results of their air attacks. On the occasion of this raid however, in which the largest numbers far of airships have been employed, the statement of the damage done is given in order to show how unfounded is its claim that the economic life of Grain Britain or its military preparations as be appreciably affected by promiscus bomb-throwing from airships wandering over the country in the dark.

"In the 20 raids, freat and small, the have taken place over Great Britain size the war began, 133 men, of whom 17 were soldiers; 90 women and 43 children has been killed. But when it is remembered that in the Lusitania alone 1198 person were drowned, Zeppelin raids as a mean of murdering innocent civilians must be

were drowned, Zeppelin raids as a mean of murdering innocent civilians must be comparatively disappointing to their pro-

### WHITE SNEERS AT CAMPAIGN CONDUCTED BY OPERATORS

Says Argument Against Wage Increase Is Owners' Old Weapon

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—President John P. White, of the United Mr. Workers of America, refused today a discuss the issue raised by the anthraits operators in their advertising campaign, that an increase in wages to the miner would be paid by the public in the price of scale per ton. of coal per ton.

Asked what he thought of this advertising campaign, he said it was nothing

HEATING HOT WATER VAPOR M. J. MARGULIES & CO.

125 So. 5th

PHILADELPHIA Both Phones

# IN addition to its accurate presentation of the deeds of the day the Evening Ledger has—

William Welsh started with good intentions today, but was only able to carry them a few blocks. He told many charitable-looking men that his old chum had died. Then with much pathos and sobbing he admitted that it was a long walk to the funeral house. He also expressed the belief that a trolley carwould help him to reach the place much quicker, and that the possession of a nickel would be enough to pay his fare. Many persons felt sorry for William They proved it by giving him enough for a round trip. William's grief increased each time he told the tale. He was so sorrow-stricken he forgot he had the price of the car ride. He became weak and was obliged to get nourishment.

of the car ride. He became weak and was obliged to get nourishment.

After resting against several bars in the neighborhood of Ridge and Midvale avenues, Welsh again started for the home of his deceased friend. Trolley cars ignored him completely. He was weak in the knees. He passed a good natured



looking Indian who was dispensing cigara in front of a store and reached to take a couple. But the more Welsh pulled, the tighter the Indian clung to the cigars. He was trying to puil the whole bunch of smokes away from the brave when Policeman Timbres discovered him.

Tears again welled in Welsh's eyes, but despite his grief he was taken to the Ridge and Midvale avenues police station. Then he became indignant and declared it was an outrage to keep a well-meaning man from the funeral of his friend. He received another joit when the policeman made the charge of "panhandling" against him. Policeman Timbres said he saw Welsh making touches along Midvale avenue.

"I needed the money to ride to the home of my dead friend," said Welsh, in addressing Magistrate Price.

"You're rather too wabbly to go to a funeral," said the "Judge." "If you are grief-stricken you need rest and quiet, and you will have an opportunity to weep in silence at the House of Correction until early apring."

suming story every day called "Police Court Chronicles." "Chronicles" are in themselves an evidence of the "differentness" of the EVENING LEDGER. They record the dull, prosaic incidents of the Police Court with a keen yet kindly insight into human nature. Sometimes they chuckle broadly at the frailties of a delinquent; anon, in a mock-serious vein, they sadly tell the side-splitting tale of some merry wag who o'erstepped the line; and yet again 'neath their raillery there is revealed that touch of pathos which so often crowns the apparently "commonplace."

A little, modest, unas-

One of the "Chronicles" of this week is reproduced on the left.

This is one of the distinctive reasons why Philadelphians find the Evening Ledger the sort of newspaper they want to read each

night.