KAISER MASSES 200,000 MEN FOR SALONICA DRIVE

Allies Move Up Toward Greek-Bulgar Frontier as Reinforcements Arrive

RUMANIA MUST DECIDE

LONDON, Feb. 15.
An African dispatch to the Exchange company states that 200,000 oldlers have been concentrated

German soldiers have been concentrated in the Ghergeli-Dorlan-Strummitza, front for the campaign against Salonica.

Increasing activity in the Balkans is respected from Athens. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch filed yesterday says that colowing the arrival of French and British reinforcements at Satonica the French are proceeding up the railway, concentrating treors as far forward as the Bulling front as far forward as the Bulling frontier.

raths frontier.

The Bulgarians, mays an Athens telegram, are reported to have occupied seeking of Albania. According to a Rester message, silso from Athens, the Bulgar advance has included the occupation of Fieri, about 16 miles from Av-

As Austrian efficial communication, is-red last night in Vienna and received her. says: The Austro-Hungarian vanguards in

Abania have reached the lower Arzen River, six miles from Durazzo. The enemy has retreated to the southern

A dispatch from Ashens on February 1 and that, according to advices from Austria, Austrian and Bulgarian troops had

sald that, account and Bulgarian troops had formed a junction in Albania and occupied the town of Elbassan. Elbassan is miles southeast of Purazzo and 50 miles northeast of Aviona. The Austrian efficial statement announced that on February 3 Austro-Hungarian troops occupied Trana, which lies about 20 miles zerhwest of Elbassan.

The present announcement that the Bulgarians have occupied Fierl, which is about 37 miles to the southwest of Elbassan, may indicate that the Austrians and Bulgarians have started separate compaigns from that point, the former advancing on the important Albanian pert of Durazzo, while the Bulgarians are aiming at Aviona, which is occupied in force by Italian troops.

by Italian troops.

There has been no confirmation of the report received yesterday from Athens that Bulgaria is seeking separate peace with the Allies. The Evening Standard has learned from its Athens correspond-ent that definite negotiations have been spend for a change of policy on the part of Bulgaria which will incline her to the

The actual military situation in the two chief Balkan theatres of war, Macedonia and Albania, remains stationary. According to confidential information

available here, from Rome and other dis-patches, Germany, prior to attacking Sa-lenka and resuming the offensive on the restern and eastern fronts, has decided to try to compel to keep Rumania neutral throughout the war. Hence, Turkish and Bulgarian troops are being secretly concentrated on the Rumanian fentier along the Danube, while Austrian and German forces are concentrated in Transalyania. inted in Transylvania.

when this concentration is concluded, Germany is expected to demand formal assurances of Rumania's neutrality be-sides insisting upon the demobilization of the Rumanian army. She may resort to the occupation of the Rumanian fron-ter provinces with the promise to re-

store them after the war.

Meanwhile Germany is said to be strivms to provoke a Cabinet crisis in
Rumania with the object of having the proferman ex-Premiers. Carp and Mar-chlonan, replace the present Govern-ment which is suspected of being favor-

able to the Allies.
Once Rumania's neutrality is assured, the argued, Greece's intervention will be impossible and thus the Austrians and demans will be enabled to negical Eslotte and continue in their hold on the Balkans and exploit Rumania, as they do Bulgaria and Turkey.

FRENCH REGAIN LOST TRENCHES IN CHAMPAGNE

Continued from Page One

our barrier fi.e and the fire of our in-fastry. On the plateau of Vauclere our stillery fire proved effective against a salent in the German line. "In Champagne there were very lively stillery actions. In the regions of Ta-bers, Massiges and the Navarin farm

there were no infantry attacks. In upper Alsace, east of Seppois, the memy directed an intense bombardment against the advanced positions which we had taken from him during the night. We evacuated these emplacements after

hay had been completely destroyed. In the same region our curtain of fire was directed against enemy reinforcements, which endeavored to advance in small groups toward Niederlarg.

The following British headquarters reort was issued last night:
"A German wireless dispatch reports that 40 British prisoners were captured

in the fighting near Pilckem. We have 11 men missing after this fighting, of whom eight are believed to have been killed. These men were lost while pursuing the Germans back to their trenches."

There were 17 air fights yesterday. The result of one of these was that a large hostile double-engine machine was brought down within the enemy's lines. The enemy displayed very great mings activity south of the Bassee Canal. Seven mines were exploded by him dursaven mines were exploded by him dur-ing the last 24 hours. South of Fosse 3 there were eight mine explosions, pre-ceded by heavy bombardment and fol-lewed by a small infantry attack. A few men got into our front trench, but were samediately driven out by our hard diately driven out by our hand

The following statement was issued by the Belgian War Office: "Our batteries dispersed a German con-tey on the Dixmude-Keyen road."

Whoa, Phoebe," Mask and Wig Play Members of the Mask and Wig Club are chosen "Whoa, Phoebe! The Ad-mitures of a Mule With a Human Soul," musical travesty, for the 1916 produc-ting of the University of Pennsylvania framatic club. The comedy was selected from a number of manuscripts submitted by students. Mr. Lavino is the author.
Whoa, Phoebe!" will be presented
Easter week. A contest for designs for
security will begin this week.



or the present social season you your home redecorated in a man-

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War Developments Today

Another phase in the German of-fensive on the west front is reported today. Following their success-ful attacks in the Tahure district of the Champagne line, in which of the Champagne line, in which French trenches on a front of about a mile were taken by storm, the Germans are now paving the way for another advance by pounding the French lines with a terrific ar-tillery fire.

the French lines with a terrine ar-tillery fire.

The immediate objective of the Teutona seems to be to regain con-trol of the Challerange railway and by driving a wedge in the French lines bend back the entire front or break the French lines of communi-

So far as action goes, the only manifestations in the Balkans are the massing of German troops on the Rumanian frontier to force Bucharest into a declared policy of neutrality and the concentration of 200,000 Teutons on the Greek-Bulgar border in preparation for the drive on the Allies' base at Sa-

U-BOAT POLICY HOLDS COL. HOUSE IN LONDON

President's Envoy to Await Decision of Allies on Armed Liners

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Colonel Edward M. House, confidential envoy of President Wilson, will postpone his return to the United States. He had planned to leave London on February 20 and sail the next day, but it was announced today that he would change his plans owing to pressing engagements."

When Colonel House arrived here from Paris he expected to have only a few conferences here and terminate his business in the British capital quickly, but it is understood that complications which have arisen owing to the Teuton Government's policy with reference to armed merchantmen may keep him here for some time. some time.

some time.

President Wilson's envoy has already conferred with one or more of the British Cabinet Ministers. The matters discussed probably will not be made known until he has had a chance to report in full to the head of the American Government. It is reported that Colonel House cabled President Wilson that developments required a longer stay in London than he had anticipated, and that the President authorized him to do as he saw fit about changing his plans.

Owing to the growing hellef that the

changing his plans.

Owing to the growing belief that the United States Government will accept the views of Germany as to the arming of merchantmen, there is an increasing public opinion that a complete blockade of Germany will be decreed by England. The fear that a blockade would allenate sympathy in the United States undoubtedly had its bearing upon the recent decision of the Government not to take such action, but if America condenes the sinking of merchantmen without warning of submarines, the situation may immediately change.



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BOMBE INCENDIARIE SU MILANO, BERGAMO ED ALTRE LOCALITA

Violenti Duelli di Artiglieria sull'Alto Isonzo — L'Italia Dichiarera' Guerra alla Germania nel Marzo

L'ATTACCO SU VALONA

ROMA, 15 Febbraio. Il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato eri sera un comunicato ufficiale in base I rapporto del generalo Cadorna, nel

Teri si ebbero violenti duelli di arti-lleria che furone specialmente intensi ella zona dell'alto Isonze, dove averamo siservato importanti movimenti di truppe emiche ed una grande attivita' nel lavori i difesa e di costruzione di strade."

I ministri france≓i Briand e Thomas sono ritornati in Francia dopo una visita alla fronte di battaglia dell'Isonzo, dove urono ricevuti e trattenuti a colazione dal furono ricevuil e trattenuti a colazione dal re e dai generale Cadorna. Una squad-riglia di aviatori austriaci tento' di far-sultare il treno nel quale si trovavano i ministri ma non e' possibile sapere altro a causa della severita' della censura. Si sa solo che, oltre Milano, anche Bergamo e Brescia furono visitate dalla squa-driglia aerea nemica e che la cappella espiatoria di Monza, eretta in memoria di re Umberto, fu colpita da una bomba. di re Umberto, fu colpita da una bomba.

GLI ATTACCHI AEREL L'attacco degli aeroplani austrinci su Milano e' stato solo uno di una serie di attacchi aerei contro città' dell'Alta Italia. Notizia giunte qui eggi dicono che dieci persone furono uccisse e che gravi danni furono causati da bombe in-cendiaria. Tra gli aeroplani che operacendiarie. Tra gli aeroplani che opera rano gli attacchi erano due grossi velivol rano gli attacchi erano due grossi velivol corazzati, da battaglia, che evidente





mente erano stati forniti al governo aus-triaco dello Stato Maggiore tedesco. Oltre alle bombe su Milano, bombe fu-rono fatte cadere su Monza dove una persona rimase uccina e sette ferite. Una bomba cadde vicino alla cappella espla-toria ed una nel stardino della villa reale. Molte finestre della cattedrale di San Giovanni rimasero inffanti.

A Pergamo un uomo rimase ucciso da ma bomba fatta cadere nel quartiere in-Instriale.

Dieci persone rimasero uccise a Treviglio, dove furono fatte cadere tre bombe e dove il monumento a Michelangelo Buo-narroti rimase danneggiato.

narroti rimase dannecgiato.

Una squadriglia di sei aeropiani tento' di attaccare Brescia, ma la notizia dell'avvicinarsi degli aeropiani essendo stata telefonata alle autorita' militari di Brescia prima dell'arrivo, gli aeropiani furono accolti con un tale intenso fuoco dei cannoni speciali che essi dovettero ritirarsi senza poter hasciar cadere una sola bomba. Nondimeno a Mompiano, vicino Brescia, i velivoli austriaci bombardarono la stazione ferroviaria.

Sull'attacco contro Milano il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato il seguents comunicato ufficiale:

"Il primo allarme fu dato alle ore 8:30

comunicato ufficiale:
"Il primo allarme fu dato alle ore 8:30
della mattina, quando il telefono avverti'
le autorita" di Milano che tre velivoli
nemici si avvicinavano alla citta". Tre
aeroplani Italiani si innalizarono subito e
volarono sul sobborghi della citta" mentre
si preparavano i cannoni speciali. In
pochi minuti due aeroplani furono visti
avvicinarai rapidamente alla citta" da differenti direzioni, e si penso" che il terzo ferenti direzioni, e si penso' che il terzo i fosse nascosto dietro una nuvola per are un attacco di sorpresa. "Uno dei velivoli nemici si libro' sopra

la stazione ferroviaria lasciando cadere due bombe, ma prima che potesse fare maggiori danni fu costretto a darsi alla fuga a causa del fuoco del cannoni itali-ani. Il secondo velivolo tento di rag-giungere le caserme e l'ascrodromo ma i tre acropiani italiani cominciarono a manvrare in modo da tagliargii la ritirata ed "In tutto i velivoli nemici lasciaron

the di uno stabilimento industriale. Un-altre colpi' le caserme. Tre caddero nelle vicinanze della stazione. La porta di bronzo del Cimitero Monumentale fu abbattuta da una bomba. Gli aeroplani nemici rimasero sulla citta' per circa mezzora." mezz'ora.

LA GUERRA ALLA GERMANIA.

In questi circoli politici romani corre
voce che l'Italia dichiarera' nel marzo
prossimo venturo la guerra alla Germania. Si crede che l'effetto morale di
questa dichiarazione di guerra sulla Grecia
e sulla Rumania sara' considerevole e
risolvera certe quistioni e certe difficolia'
che esistono tuttora tra l'Italia e gli
alleati. Nel circoli militari romani si ha
piena fiducia che l'unita' di azione e la
simultaneita' dello sforzo degli alleati
daranno a questi risultati decisivi. Le
potenze centrali non potranno resistere
alla simultanea offensiva su tutte le
fronti, non solo ma non sara' più possibile una grande offensiva della forze
teutoniche. Si dice che fra breve gli
alleati saranno capaci di prendere l'offensiva su tutte le fronti.

Si apprende che le forze bulgare marci-LA GUERRA ALLA GERMANIA.

Si apprende che le forze bulgare marci-ano su Valona. Questo affermano dispacci giunti qui da Atene che dicono pure che gli austriaci useranno Fieri, che e' gia' nelle mani dei buigari, como loro base, Per ora gli austriaci sono appena alle porte di Durazzo. Ad ogni modo qui si attende con fiducia l'attacco su Valona, giacche la citta e stata trasformata in un fortissimo campo trincerato e non sara' tanto facilmente presa dalle forze

Rotarians to Debate Suffrage

A debate on woman suffrage will be ne of the features of the regular monthly one of the realizes of the regular monthly meeting of the Rofary Club, which will be held tonight at the Hotel Adelphia. Miss Jane Thompson, of Chicago, will take the affirmative, while the negative side will be presented by Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, of Trenton. Miss Elizabeth Harrison will reader years selections. render vocal selections.

BRITISH LOST 2 SHIPS IN FIGHT, SAYS BERLIN

Reports Second Vessel Sunk in Naval Battle Off Dogger Bank

BERLIN, Feb. 15. The Admiralty announced today that, in ddition to sinking the British cruiser Arabis in the Dogger Bank engagement, German torpedobonts also sent another

British warship to the bottom with a tor-

The Admirally statement giving additional details of the Dogger Bank battle speaks of British vessels of a new type

"New English ships took part in the Dogger Bank naval battle. They are constructed for mining and air defense service, being built on the lines of a small contern. "They have a speed of 18 knots and carry crews of 78 men. They were taken into active service only in January."

The British Admiralty announced yesterday that the cruiser Arethusa had been blown up by a mine. This may be the vessel referred to in the Berlin Government's announcement.

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