BERLIN MAY REGARD SUSSEX AS TRANSPORT

Officials Intimate Liner Sunk by Submarine Was Used in Transporting Troops

LONDON, April 5.-Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to England, announced today that an analysis of the fragments of the torpedo found on the Channel liner Sussex had proved conclusively that it was German. The fragments have been forwarded to Washington, he also stated.

BERLIN, April 5.—Germany may not be able to reply for 10 days to the request of the American Government for an explanation of the sinking of the Sussex, the Englishman and the Manchester Engineer. The Foreign Office has requested the Admiralty to make every effort possible to obtain full information from the commanders of the submarines which could be concerned in the respective cases.

the respective cases.

There is a disposition in official circles to regard the Sussex as a trans-

From unofficial reports it was learned that the report on the sinking of the Englishman has been received by the Navy Department, and that the submarine commander states that the vessel failed to heed several warning shots and endeavored to escape.

It is vigorously denied by officials that Germany is insincere, or for some reason unable to carry out its decision to accede to the demands of the United States for modifications in submarine warfare. There is a clear attempt on the part of persons high in the Government to do everything in their power to remove the suspicion of insincerity on the part of Germany that is said to exist in the United States, and it is a well-established fact that the recent submarine exploits are very annoying to those who stand for the continue. ing to these who stand for the continua-tion of amicable relations between Ger-many and the United States.

WASHINGTON THINKS BERLIN WILL SETTLE U-BOAT CRISIS

Germany Now Beginning to Realize State of American Feeling

WASHINGTON, April 5. Suggestions that Germany shortly will make another effort to reach a complete understanding on the submarine question with the United States again were re-newed in Teutonic circles today. At the same time State Department officials intimated that Ambassador Gerard has received private assurances from the Berlin Foreign Office that Germany will, if neces-sary make material concessions to this Government to relieve the existing strain growing out of the attacks on vessels during the last fortnight.

The impression seems growing that Germany shortly will either modify or withdraw entirely her original order that armed ships were to be sunk without warning; will repeat in specific and exact terms the assurances that the rules of the properties of the control International law are to be scrupulously observed in all submarine operations, and will announce complete willingness to make reparation, pay indemnities, and in all other ways give satisfaction for any outrage against neutrals that already has taken place.

There is no doubt in official quarters that Berlin has only realized within the last few days just how serious the situation rising out of the Sussex incident and the general belief that in the United States German submarines were "running amuck" actually was. In consequence it is understood the German officials have been carefully canvassing how the United States was to be appeased and its friendship retained and that a decision has been ship retained and that a decision has been

DUTCH AND DANES IRATE AT U-BOATS' ATTACKS

Continued from Page One

Elsina Helena while Holland is in the grip of a big war scare caused great excitement today. The tension is greatly increased.

News of the sinking of the schooner in the North Sea reached here early today. A message to her owners said there was no doubt that she had been attacked by a submarine.

The Government at once ordered an ficial inquiry.

The Government at once ordered an official inquiry.

The tension increased today when the general committee of the lower chamber met in secret session. It was rumored that the committee, to allay public fears, will issue a statement setting forth the reasons for Holland's military activities, or at least giving assurance that there is no immediate danger of war.

No one outside official circles knows exactly what development in the European war situation caused the recall of

exactly what development in the European war situation caused the recall of soldiers on leave of absence. Editorial speculation is divided strictly according to the sympathies of the newspaper.

The pro-Ally Telegraaf declares the Government acted because of the fear that Germany is about to violate Holland's neutrality. The pro-German papers, on the other hand, declare England has demanded the right to land an army in Holland for the invasion of Germany, or has demanded the closing of the Dutch frontier. That portion of the press which frontier. That portion of the press which is not swayed by outside sympathies re-frains almost entirely from speculation. England has persistently held up Dutch

merchant ships and seized their mails, it is pointed out. A great mass of securities, consigned from Holland to the United States, has been confiscated by Engiand, and cargoes of merchandise, consigned from the United States to Holland, have been seized. been seized

AMSTERDAM, April 5 .- Former Min-



Leg Comfort



'Usce' Tread

One of the Five

ister of War Colyn said today that the re-cent military preparations were taken as a preventive of possible German entry into

Holland.

The former Minister urged an increase in the Dutch forces so that Germany would be assured of the ability and intention of Holland to prevent any menace to the unprotected German border. Headmitted that there was an increasing possibility of conflict on both sides, but said that while Holland might wait in regard to her difficulties with England, something positive must be done concerning Germany.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—Denmark is raging with langer over the sinking of unarmed Danish ships by German submarines. Not since the war began has the Government faced such a concerted demand for aggressive action as has followed the repeated torpedoing of neutral ships and the death of Danish sallors. Even newspapers which had not opposed German practices that aroused criticism in other neutral countries joined today in urging the Cabinet to act for the protection of Danish lives and property.

FRENCH ROUT ENEMY SOUTH OF DOUAUMONT

Continued from Page One

fire of our machine guns and our ar-

tillery.

In the Vosges a strong reconnaissance force of the enemy which attempted to reach our trenches southeast of Celles was easily dispersed.

In the region of Verdun our scouting aeroplanes fought on April 4 15 aerial combats in the course of which a German biplane was brought down parr Etang-Hauts-Fournenux. down near Etang-Hauts-Fourneaux. Another machine of the enemy fell near Tilly woods. A third German aeroplane descended sharply to the ground. All our pilots returned un-

On the night of April 3-4, one of our hombarding squadrons threw 14 shells on the station at Nantillois and five

on the camp at Damvilliers.
French gains in the Verdun sector were secured through powerful counter-attacks which followed German assaults against the French positions south of Douaumont

village.

Not only were the German attacks unsuccessful, the Teutons losing heavily, but the Kaiser's forces were compelled to fall back in the direction of Bois Chauf-fons, which lies west of Douaumont. As a result of the French gains in that region, the Germans' hold on Douaumont vil-lage is becoming perlious.

a result of the French gains in that region, the Germans' hold on Douaumont village is becoming perilous.

The French counter-drive on the Verdun front was made after a tremendous bombardment with guns of all calibres from three-inch up to 15-inch. The German positions were literally drenched with shells.

QUIT MASS FORMATION.

The Germans have shandened the mass-

QUIT MASS FORMATION.
The Germans have abandoned the mass-formation attack and adopted new methods designed to spare their remaining ef-fectives from the murderous artillery fire of the French artillery. In Tuesday's fighting south of Douau-

mont the German infantry left the trenches in long line formation. Behind these men came small columns consisting of the finest available troops, bearing short ladders and other special instruments of

warfare.
The loss of the attacking wave is generally certain, but the supporting columns are expected to drive solid wedges into the French trenches, hold on to them and consolidate them with their special equipment until reinforcements arrive.

Three attacking waves were wiped out in the attacks south of Douaumont in Tuesday's action before the supporting columns were sent into action, but the latter were also mowed down 50 yards from the French parapets.

For the first time in the whole battle the German check on Tuesday was followed.

the German check on Tuesday was fol-lowed by a disorderly flight to cover, say

dispatches from the front.

WEDDING GUESTS IN CRASH Three men and three women were on their way home from a wedding, as they told Sergeant William Allison, when their automobile skidded against a light standard on City Hall plaza east of Broad street, at 3 o'clock this morning. The machine climbed the curb stone and struck

machine climbed the curb stone and struck the standard a heavy blow, but the occupants managed to keep their scats.

Two rear wheels were broken off and all glass on the car fell in splinters. Though startled and bruised the occupants of the car were unburt. They declined to give their names to Sergeant Allison.



FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN The Germans have been driven out of the Caillette Woods, south Douaumont, according to a

GERMANY DIDN'T PLAN INVASION OF U. S.

commercial trade of neutrals. The American note of November 5 last gave an exact description of English violations of the law of nations. No fair-minded neutral, no matter whether he favors us or not, can doubt our right to defend ourselves against this war of starvation, which is contrary to international law. No one can ask us to allow our arms of defense to be wrested from us. We used

them and we must use them.

(In this conection the chancellor was referring to submarines and Zeppelins.) "We respect the legitimate rights of neutral trade and commerce, but we also expect that this respect shall be recipro-

the Chancellor said.

"Now that this problem stands before the world, demanding a solution, Germany and Austria have decided to solve it," continued the speaker. "Victory will never allow things to remain as they were be-fore, especially in such an earthquake as

Doctor Von Bethmann-Hollweg declared there must be a new Belgium. At the same time he said it must not be expected that Germany could ever again deliver into Russian hands the Polish provinces captured by the Teutons.

GERMANS MAY DRIVE French 16-Inch Guns OVER GREEK BORDER

Bulgars at Monasti, Forecast Rush Against Anglo-French Expedition

ATHENS, April 5.

The German allies on the Greek frontier have made preparations to attack the Angio-French troops and a drive into Greece may now be expected at any time, according to Bulgarian officers stationed at Monastir.

HERLIN, April 5.

"Vienna reports that the negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria in regard to the new Halkan frontier have been terminated with mutual satisfaction," says the Cycreaes News Agency.

ion," says the Coverseas News Agency.

I'The negotiations reported above probably had to do with the apportionment of territory conquered by Bulgaria and her allies, which includes all Serbia and Montenegro and part of Albania. No authentic information has been given in regard to territorial compensation for Bulgaria, although it has been generally believed an understanding was reached with Austria before Bulgaria entered. with Austria before Bulgaria entered

PARIS. April 5.—Dr. M. R. Vesnitch. Serbian Minister to France, made the following statement concerning the quoted declaration by M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, to the American Minister at Sofia, that Serbia has ceased to exist as a sovereign nation:
"Serbia as a nation retains complete sovereignty and continues to carry out all governmental functions."

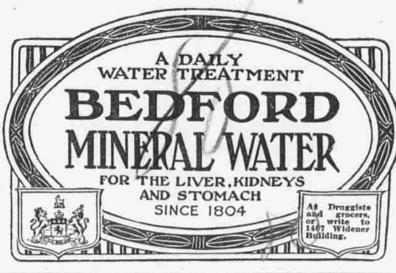
VACCINE SHIPPED BY AUTOS Two three-ton motortrucks loaded with ceine and hospital supplies, made here

vaccine and hospital supplies, made here by the H. K. Mulford Company, make the trip from Philadelphia to New York twice weekly, as the result of the freight embargo on railroads, which has hampered the shipment of the supplies to the European armies' hospital corps.

Thirty tons of supplies have already been sent to New York on the trucks. On Monday a five-ton truck, to further increase the capacity of the shipping line, will be put into service. Ten to 12 days, and sometimes longer, are required to and sometimes longer, are required

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"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"



Now Ready for Use

PARIS, APRIL 5.—The French army has ready for use the new 16-inch guns. These are able to fire a more devastating explosive shell than the German 17-inch gun. Two giant shells for this gun, exhibited in Paris, stand 5½ feet high each, and weigh more than a ton.

GERMAN SHIPS DASH INTO NORTH SEA FIGHT

On e Torpedoboat Reported Damaged After Battle With Britons Off Norway

COPENHAGEN, April 5 .- A German quadron, emerging from the Baltic.

dashed into the North Sen and engaged in a minor skirmish with a British torpedo boat flotilla off the Norwegian coast. Ac cording to a report from two separate sources received here today.

A dispatch from Stavanger, Norway, to the Politiken, said a German squadron was sighted off that port. Skippers ar-rived later with reports that they had heard gunfire near the coast.

From Kullen, Sweden, came the report that heavy cannonading was heard off the southern end of Norway and that a dam-aged German torpedoboat was towed past Helsingborg a few hours later.



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