

U-BOAT ACTION WAITS ON BERLIN DISCLAIMER TEXT

Washington Believes Submarines Are Wilfully Striking

NO MORE PARLEYING

President's Hands Tied Until All Evidence Is Available for Consideration

BERLIN, April 12.—A lengthy personal message from Ambassador Gerard is accompanying the German communication on the Sussex and allied cases to Washington.

Gerard forwarded the statement from the German Foreign Office at noon yesterday. The message he sent with it is a confidential report on the German attitude.

WASHINGTON, April 12. Until the text of Germany's reply to the inquiries of Ambassador Gerard regarding recent submarine activities can be thoroughly studied, President Wilson can take no steps to bring the situation to a head.

But under no circumstances will he enter into a series of extended diplomatic exchanges of this officials at the White House and the State Department said today. The situation is grave because of the general belief that German submarines are disregarding orders.

At the White House today, it was said that the President still had all of the questions at issue under consideration, but that no action would be taken until the entire facts being gathered by the State Department are in his hands.

The affidavit in the Sussex, Englishman, Manchester Engineer and other recent cases, gathered by the Embassies in Paris and London, will reach here tomorrow, and the German reply, denying responsibility for the Sussex and denying action in other cases, is expected about the same time.

On the eve of determining a course of action to pursue with Germany in this dangerous situation arising out of recent submarine activities in the English Channel, the question facing President Wilson and his advisers today seems to be: "How far can we go with the evidence at hand?"

The President and his Cabinet are said to be convinced with Germany's submarine sank the Channel packet Sussex. They are also said to be convinced German submarine commanders have embarked on a new reign of terror in which the safety and rights of neutrals are being disregarded with amazing abandon. But conclusive proof that a German submarine sank the Sussex may be lacking.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN TAKES ADDITIONAL VICTIMS

More British Vessels Torpedoed, Spanish Sailors Drowned

LONDON, April 12.—The British steamship Smeaton, owned by the Great Western Railway, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed today.

The Smeaton was a small vessel of 369 tons and hailed from Plymouth. The Dutch steamship Rijndijk, which struck a mine off the Scilly Islands last week, has been beached. The crew of the British steamship Eastern City, the sinking of which was announced yesterday, has been landed. Four of the crew of the Spanish steamship Santanderino, which is reported to have been sunk by a torpedo, were drowned, and the remainder have been landed at Saint Jean de Luz. The passengers and crew were given 15 minutes to leave the ship.

OFFENSIVA TEDESCA VERSO IL MARE EGEO

Le Truppe Teutoniche Conquistano Una Posizione degli Alleati a Nord di Salonicco

Telegrammi da Atene dicono che le forze tedesche sono sulla fronte di Salonicco hanno iniziato operazioni offensive contro le linee di resistenza degli alleati e che le posizioni di Dera Tere sono già cadute nelle loro mani. Questa improvvisa mossa dei tedeschi fa presagire un'offensiva a breve scadenza sulla fronte di Salonicco, dove probabilmente il Comando germanico tenterà di spingere gli alleati verso il mare. Finora vi era stata una certa attività sulla fronte balcanica, ma non tale da far credere ad una offensiva vera e propria con ben definiti obiettivi.

Intanto gli alleati hanno occupato l'isola greca di Cefalonia ed un telegramma da Atene dice che essi si preparano ad occupare anche il porto di Aroostol, pure nell'isola di Cefalonia e a chiuderla alla navigazione.

Il proscritto italiano Unione, che rimase vicino ad occupare anche il porto di Aroostol, pure nell'isola di Cefalonia e a chiuderla alla navigazione. Il capitano è stato sbarcato all'Istria e afferma che il sottomariniano lanciò il siluro senza alcun successo.

BRITISH NOTE SAYS 38 WERE PLOTTERS

Continued from Page One

his enemy in regions remote from actual fighting. "It may be recalled that a certain lieutenant, Robert Fay, of the German army, was reported in the press last autumn to have been detected experimenting with bombs designed to destroy merchant ships leaving America and operating in the interests of the enemies of Germany."

"It was said to have admitted that he was sent by the German authorities to the United States expressly for this purpose. His Majesty's Government is now aware of the degree of truth there may be in this story, but numerous incidents in America and elsewhere have shown that the facts may be as stated and may be typical."

"It is then evidently of the greatest importance for a belligerent power to intercept on the high seas not only members of the opposing army but also those agents whom the enemy sends to injure his opponents abroad or whose services he enjoys without having himself commissioned them."

Recital to Aid Peace Work

A recital for the benefit of peace work in this city will be given tonight in the New Century Club by Dorothy, Rosalind and Cynthia Fuller, of Dorset, England, old English war and peace songs will be sung. The drawing room of the club will be decorated with peace flags loaned from the collection of Joseph Elkinton, of Moylan.

FRENCH REPULSE BRANDENBURGERS IN DASH ON VAUX

German Attacks on Village, Fort and Caillette Woods Fail

HELD AT BOIS CARRE

Teutons Renew Liquid Fire and "Tear Shell" Assaults West of Meuse

PARIS, April 12. German infantry attacks with liquid fire were resumed west of the Meuse River, in the sector of Verdun, last night. The French War Office announced today in an official communique that the Teutons assaulted the French position in Bois Carre, between Cumières and La Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill), but were repulsed.

A violent bombardment of the French positions is being maintained from the Douaumont-Vaux front.

All night long the German guns hurled shells against the positions of the French. French military critics estimate that the German losses in their attacks on both sides of the Meuse since Sunday reach at least a division and a half (25,000 men).

More than a division of Brandenburgers were hurled against the French positions in Caillette Wood on Tuesday and against French positions on both sides of the wood.

The attack was made by four columns over a front two miles wide. The object of the first column was to throw the French back on Bras; the second column sought to recapture Caillette Woods and check the steady advance of the French in that region; the third column was to recapture Vaux village, while the fourth was sent against the slope of Fort Vaux.

The assaults were delivered through a yellow haze, caused by the "tear shells" which the German artillery had fired against the French lines before the infantry was sent forward. For miles around the atmosphere could not be breathed, and the men fought with their poison gas masks on, making a strangely grotesque picture.

The French line held like a stone wall, except in the center, where the battle-loving Brandenburgers were able to capture some trenches. They were busily engaged in consolidating their new positions at sundown when French reserves counter-attacked and the Germans were driven back, losing about 100 prisoners.

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS IN CAILLETTE WOODS

Berlin Report Contradicts Paris Statement on Fighting at Point

BERLIN, April 12.—German troops have advanced at several places in the fighting in Caillette woods, northeast of Verdun, the War Office announced this afternoon. West of Caillette woods three French counter-attacks in the Pepper Heights region broke down under German artillery fire.

On the west bank of the Meuse, French attacks northeast of Avocourt, near the village of Haucourt, were checked by the Germans.

German troops raided English positions near La Botelle during the night, taking 25 prisoners.

GERMANS HURL NEW OFFENSIVE IN THE BALKANS

Sudden Assaults Win Fortified Post—Herald Resumption of Drive

TEUTONS CONCENTRATE

ATHENS, April 12. German troops, assuming the offensive on the Serbo-Greek frontier, have captured the fortified position of De Voteps.

A violent cannonade has been resumed along the Lake Doiran-Ghevell front, north of Salonica. The Allied batteries apparently are numerically superior, discharges from the front state.

SALONICA, April 12. That the German allies fear a flank attack through Bulgaria by the Anglo-French forces is indicated by their present activities. The Allies in the northern part of Greek Macedonia are extending their lines. In order to meet any attack on their left wing the Germans and Bulgarians have begun building strong fortifications along the Melnik-Nevozkop line in the sector of Petrich.

The Germans are concentrating heavy forces of men and great masses of guns and ammunition around Petrich.

Petrich is in Bulgaria, 30 miles northeast of Lake Doiran, Melnik and Nevozkop are northeast of Petrich.

IL FORTE DI LUSERNA DANNEGGIATO DALLE BATTERIE ITALIANE

Un Rapporto Speciale del Generale Cadorna Dice Falsi e in Malafede i Bollettini Austriaci

UNA DEGNA RISPOSTA

ROMA, 12 Aprile. Il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava ieri sera il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna:

"Sulla fronte tra la valle dell'Adige e la Val Sugana il nemico aprì il fuoco con vari e potenti cannoni, ma la nostra artiglieria controbatté efficacemente le batterie nemiche. Il ben diretto fuoco della nostra artiglieria provocò un grande incendio attorno a Calceranica, sul lago di Caldazzo, nella Val Sugana, e danneggiò gravemente il forte di Luserna, sull'altopiano di Lavarone."

"Sulla fronte dell'Imanzo si ebbe ieri una intensa attività di artiglieria, specialmente sulle alture a nord-ovest di Gorizia. Sul Carso noi abbiamo bombardato e disperso colonne in marcia in direzione di Oppacchianella."

"Nella notte del 9 corrente idroplani nemici lasciarono cadere undici bombe su Grado, ma il danno fu insignificante e non si ebbe alcuna vittima."

Tanto nei circoli parlamentari quanto nel paese vi è grande interesse per la discussione del bilancio alla Camera dei Deputati, giacché si spera che questa discussione varrà a gettare un po' più di luce sulla situazione militare. E si aspetta anche che da questa discussione verrà fuori una nuova affermazione degli alleati di perseverare nella lotta e di usare tutti i mezzi che sono a loro disposizione, militari, diplomatici, politici ed economici, per il conseguimento della vittoria.

Quaranta deputati di ogni partito sono presentati a parlare sul bilancio degli Esteri, e si crede che il ministro degli Esteri, on. Sonnino, farà sabato la dichiarazione del governo. Una volta votato il bilancio, la Camera prenderà le vacanze pasquali.

Si apprende qui che per iniziativa della Germania si intavoleranno presto negoziati tra la Bulgaria e l'Austria per la spartizione della Serbia. Sembra che si sia già deciso che la Bulgaria avrà la parte del leone, nondimeno si temono complicazioni per il fatto che il governo di Sofia non ha punto rinunciato alla pretesa di avere Salonicco, che gli fu promesso a patto che la Rumania conservasse la sua neutralità. Nel caso che la Rumania fosse intervenuta nella guerra, infatti, la Germania e l'Austria non avrebbero potuto dare alcun aiuto alla Bulgaria. Poi

si temono anche altre complicazioni per l'Albania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 12 Aprile. L'Ambasciatore italiano ha reso pubblico un rapporto del comandante in capo delle forze italiane, nel quale è detto che i rapporti austriaci recenti circa successi contro gli italiani sono falsi. Ecco il testo del rapporto:

"Il bollettino militare austriaco del giorno 8 Aprile contiene le solite false asserzioni. Esso dice che le truppe austriache nella mattina del giorno 8 riuscirono a prendere una delle nostre trincee sul Mirel Vhr, ma si dimentica di aggiungere che poche ore dopo l'intera posizione fu ripresa dalle nostre truppe che fecero in quell'occasione 131 prigionieri tra cui cinque ufficiali e presso al nemico una mitragliatrice, molti fucili ed altro materiale. Il bollettino austriaco non menziona i nostri morti, feriti e feriti e prigionieri."

"Naturalmente il bollettino austriaco non dice perché i nostri si ritirarono dalle posizioni avanzate del Reichkofel, e passa sotto silenzio il fatto che per ottenere un così piccolo risultato il nemico dovette assoggettare la nostra posizione e ad un furioso bombardamento con cannoni da 240, da 150, da 105 e di altro calibro."

"I nostri soldati mantennero bravamente la posizione per molte ore, nonostante le perdite subite per il bombardamento, e fu appunto per non esporre le nostre truppe a maggiori inutili perdite che la posizione avanzata fu evacuata in buon ordine."

"Ancora più manifestamente falsa è l'asserzione contenuta nello stesso bollettino circa l'insuccesso del raid aivatorio austriaco del 7 corrente sulla pianura del basso Friuli. Il bollettino austriaco cerca di far credere che le stazioni ferroviarie di Casarzo e di San Giorgio di Nogaro furono bombardate con successo, mentre per l'effetto delle nostre artiglierie austriache, che impedirono al nemico di avvicinarsi troppo, l'attacco nemico fallì completamente su San Giorgio e Casarzo."

"Strana, per non dire ridicola, è poi la maniera come il bollettino austriaco annuncia la perdita di due aeroplani abbattuti durante il raid dai nostri aviatori da caccia. Nel bollettino non è stabilito il numero degli aeroplani perduti, ma si dice solo che tra aviatori austriaci non fecero ritorno alla loro base. Sta di fatto che due aeroplani austriaci furono abbattuti e quattro aviatori, uno dei quali ferito, furono fatti prigionieri."

"Ad ogni modo il bollettino austriaco deve fare uso di false asserzioni per giustificare i disastri sofferti dalle squadriglie austriache che dal 27 marzo al 7 aprile hanno perduto ben 12 macchine."

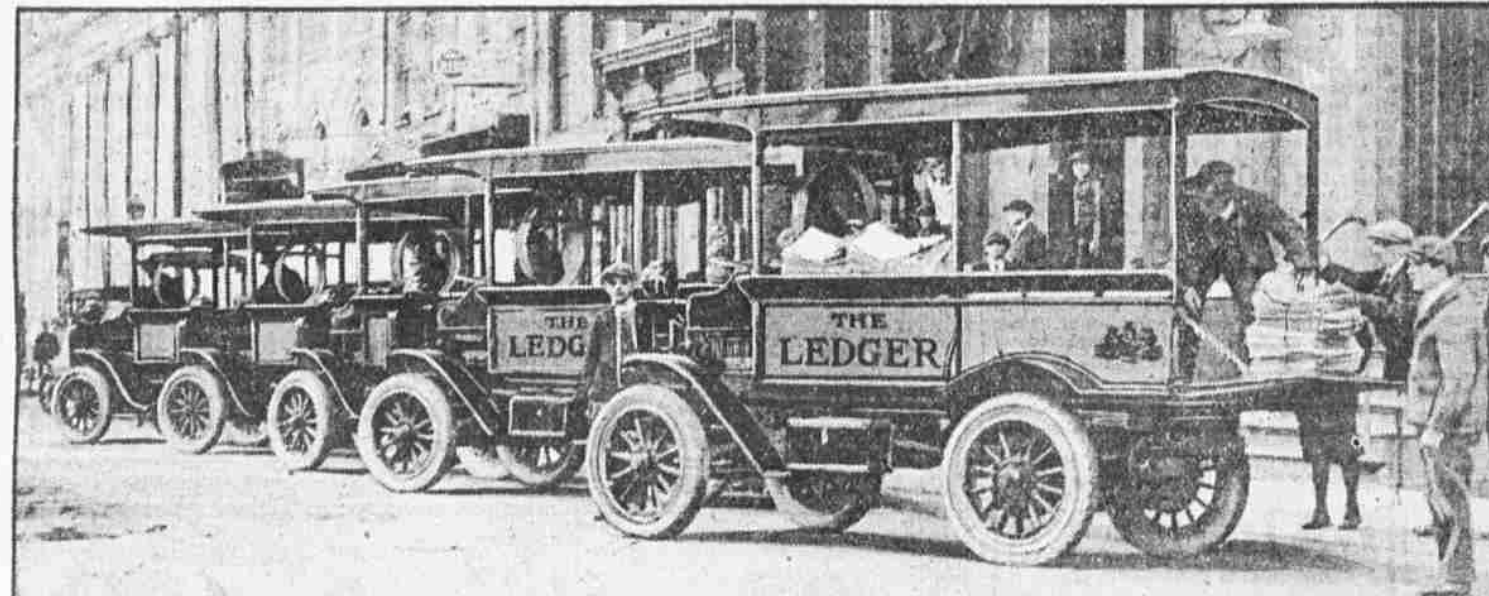
"How the Middle West Feels" on Wilson, Roosevelt and Hughes, and their relations to Villa and Germany—how it feels on almost everything political except the tariff is told by Henry J. Allen in this week's

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Willard Film Men Face Arrest

NEW YORK, April 12.—Five of the men concerned in the recent effort to get the Willard-Johnson pictures into this country by rephotographing them across the Canadian border line near House's Point, N. Y., probably will be arrested today by the Federal authorities here. The defendants are then to be arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton for removal to Syracuse, where indictments have been handed down charging them with violation of the law against importation into the country of any pictures depicting pugilistic encounters.

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