

FRENCH REPULSE  
TUMBLE GERMAN  
DASH AT VERDUN  
Crown Prince's Attack Near  
Thiaumont Farm Completely Crushed

HILL 304 BATTERED

Teuton Artillery Continues Bombardment on Left Bank of Meuse

PARIS, May 16.—German artillery continued its bombardment of French positions at Avocourt wood and Hill 304, on the Verdun front, last night, but the infantry operations of the Crown Prince's army were confined to a feeble attack on the east bank of the Meuse in the region of Thiaumont farm.

This attack, says the official communiqué, issued this afternoon, was completely repulsed.

There was also artillery activity in the Eix and Moulaville sectors of the Woëvre region.

The text of the official communiqué follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse there was a very sharp bombardment at Avocourt wood and Hill 304.

On the right bank a German attack with grenades, northwest of Thiaumont farm, was completely repulsed.

In the Woëvre there was an artillery duel in the sectors of Eix and Moulaville.

The night was comparatively calm on the rest of the front.

BERLIN, May 16.—French attacks were delivered against the German positions on both sides of the Meuse River last night, but all were repulsed, says the official statement issued by the War Office today.

To the west of the river, the French infantry was thrown against the new positions of the Germans on Hill 304.

On the east side of the Meuse the French troops attacked the German trenches north of Vaux.

A duel of varying intensity is being maintained over the greater part of the Verdun front, and the fighting is becoming more intense after a comparative lull.

Following is the text of the official report:

West front—Minor operations at several points resulted in the capture of a number of Englishmen and Frenchmen by the Germans.

On the west side of the Meuse several weak French attacks against our position at Hill 304 were singularly repulsed by our artillery and machine gun fire.

An enemy attack against the salient of our position north of Vaux was repulsed.

East front—There is nothing to report.

Balkan front—The positions are unchanged.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, May 16.—For eastern Pennsylvania: Showers to-night; Wednesday partly cloudy; cooler in north and west portions; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

A trough of low barometric pressure covers the region from the Great Lakes to the south Atlantic States this morning, with centers over Lake Superior and South Carolina, respectively. Its resultant precipitation has been irregular and scattered and embraces about one-half of the area east of the Mississippi River, with heavy amounts at a few places. Showers occurred also in parts of the western cotton belt and upper Missouri valley. A cool wave covers the region from the Great Lakes to the Gulf.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Table with columns: Station, High, Low, Wind, Weather. Lists weather data for various cities including Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Charleston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Evansville, Harrisburg, Hartford, Indianapolis, Little Rock, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Francisco, Santa Fe, St. Petersburg, Washington, and Winnipeg.

LENGTH OF DAY

Min. rises... 4:44 a.m. Moon sets... 8:34 a.m. Sun sets... 7:59 p.m. Moon rises... 11:38 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

High water... 12:23 a.m. High water... 12:41 p.m. Low water... 7:10 a.m. Low water... 7:51 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Hourly temperature table for Philadelphia: 78, 81, 90, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

CASEMENT'S PLANS  
UPSET BY FARMER

Continued from Page One  
The barracks and immediately officers were sent out to investigate. McCarthy identified a dagger which he had found in the collapsible boat. The dagger was placed in evidence as an exhibit.

The witnesses failed to identify Bailey as one of the three men.

The capture of Casement was thus described by Hearn:

"We came upon the prisoner in the old fort (McKinn's fort). We asked him his name and he replied, 'Richard Morton, of Denham, Bucks.' We asked him what his occupation was, and he answered, 'I am an author. I wrote the life of St. Brendan.'"

"Casement's trousers were wet, as though he had been in the water. When he was searched, papers bearing writing in a foreign language were found."

Hearn then told of opening a tin box, which he said contained 999 rounds of pistol ammunition, which had been carried from Germany to Ireland in a submarine.

In spite of Sir Roger's protests, Hearn said, he was escorted to the Ardifer barracks after he had dropped a paper upon which were the words: "Await further instructions. Have decided to stay. Further ammunition and rifles are needed. Send another ship."

In spite of his protests he was escorted to the Ardifer barracks after he had dropped a paper upon which were the words: "Await further instructions. Have decided to stay. Further ammunition and rifles are needed. Send another ship."

"Do you see one of those men in court now?" the witness was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "And then she pointed a dramatic finger at Casement. Sir Roger bent his head and wrote industriously on his pad."

Michael Hussey, a Kerry County farm hand, corroborated much of McCarthy's testimony.

Sergeant James Butler, of the Irish constabulary, who escorted Casement to the train that took him from Tralee to Dublin, testified that Sir Roger broke down and sobbed when informed of the death of two Sinn Feiners, who were drowned in a motor accident.

"I'm sorry," said Casement, "because they came here to help me. They were two fine Irishmen."

Inspector Sandycock, of Scotland Yard, testified that Casement admitted his identity when he met him at the railway station in London and removed him to the tower.

Constable Reilly, who actually arrested Casement, testified that upon searching the prisoner he found a memorandum, written in German, covering Casement's recent travels in Germany.

Martin Collins, a 12-year-old Irish lad, with a rich brogue, testified that he was driving a pony cart near the spot where Casement was arrested, when officers stopped him, commandeered the cart and ordered him to drive to Tralee, where Casement was imprisoned.

Casement smiled when the boy, cautioned that he must be positive in his identification of the prisoner, stared at him fully a minute before announcing he was certain Sir Roger was the man who rode in his cart.

Wearing the same seedy suit of tweeds as yesterday Sir Roger appeared in the dock at Bow Street Police Court with a bulging pad under his arm. His glance traveled swiftly over the crowded court room in which there were a number of fashionably gowned women, and then he settled down to take notes of the proceedings.

Public interest in the high treason trial had been whetted by the testimony of the first day's session, and there was an enormous crowd in front of the court long before the doors were opened. It had been shown that Germany played a most important part in Sir Roger's scheme to arm the Irish rebels, and the spectators were particularly curious to see if the testimony would show that the plot had any ramifications in the United States.

Maurice Moriarity, a motorcar driver, testified that a solicitor's clerk named Stack hired him on Good Friday to drive him to Ballyheve. En route, he said, he picked up a man whom he identified today as Sir Roger Casement.

Sidney Wagner, the last witness before the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow, was a signaller aboard the Admiralty sloop Biscell, which overhauled the German auxiliary that accompanied Sir Roger on his expedition to Ireland, carrying munitions and arms to the rebels.

Wagner told how the Bluebell, encountering a tramp vessel flying the Norwegian flag, hailed her and received the response that her name was the Aud. The sloop's captain was not satisfied and ordered a stranger to follow into Queenstown. After hoisting the German ensign the crew of the Aud scuttled the vessel and disembarked in boats. When they surrendered it was found all were German naval uniforms.

John Dempsey, a driver, who examined the hull of the sunken auxiliary, said he discovered a 12-foot hole in the starboard quarter, possibly made by an explosion. He brought up some ammunition and several rifles. One of these, he said, was of Russian pattern, probably having been captured from the Slavs on the eastern front.

GERMANY HOPES FOR  
ARMISTICE SOON

Continued from Page One  
officially made declarations which are now known to the whole world.

It is recalled by the Cologne (Gazette) that the English press then received those speeches with scorn. The paper repeats that the Chancellor in his speeches pointed out the successes of the victorious German army and stated that Germany's object in peace is "the assured and unimpeded evolution of its national forces."

KAISER'S LETTER TO WILSON  
SUGGESTS PEACE, PARIS HEARS

Wave of Conciliation Said to be Sweeping Belligerents

PARIS, May 16.—A strong wave of conciliation is sweeping over the belligerents. At no moment since August, 1914, has there been so much peace talk, and not before has the peace talk been so devoid of flattery or so much impregnated by a spirit of moderation.

No other conclusion than this can be drawn from the important diplomatic news from several quarters of Europe.

"We believe in the value of negotiations, and have faith in the results of international conferences," said Sir Edward Grey in an interview.

"We need guarantees of equilibrium and stability," was the new peace formula announced by President Poincaré.

Vatican circles say that the Pope and King Alfonso are working closely together for peace, which is described as "more or less near."

Persistent reports from Holland and Switzerland say that Prince von Buelow's return to office is imminent, and that his report will be that of Germany's peacemaker.

Finally, great attention is given to the report that Ambassador Gerard has forwarded to President Wilson an autograph letter from the Kaiser, suggesting the President's intervention for peace.

HARDEN CALLS FOR REASON  
TO TAKE PLACE OF SWORD

"Time Ripe for Brain to Assert Itself," Editor Says

AMSTERDAM, May 16.—"The sword having failed to achieve what was promised us, the time is ripe for the brain to assert itself in directing German affairs," writes Maximilian Harden, noted German publicist, in the latest issue of his magazine, Zukunft.

"The time has come to choose between methods involving the renunciation of the remainder of the human race and the return to reason," continues Harden. "Arms can end the war at best by an armistice. The whole nation must prohibit the use of weapons unlikely to bring the war to a proper end."

METHODISTS ADOPT  
CHURCH UNION PLAN

Continued from Page One  
joint commission on unification for its consideration and final determination.

BISHOP HENDRIX HEARS DEBATE  
During the debate that followed this report Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was seated on the platform and closely followed every move made.

Following the presentation of the report on federation by Chairman John F. Goucher, of Baltimore, a dozen delegates jumped to their feet and urged the adoption of the presiding bishop, but rise of "Vote, vote," from all sides drowned out those seeking recognition. The chair then ordered a vote, which was unanimous for the adoption of the report.

Bishop Earl Cranston, who has been one of the leading advocates of unification, then made a brief address, declaring that it was the greatest moment of his life. The senior bishop of the Southern church, E. I. Hendrix, then spoke a few words, declaring that the church South was just as eager for consolidation as were the Northern brethren. He also expressed the hope that the two senior bishops, Cranston, of the North, and himself, would live to preside over the sessions of the general conference of the United Methodist Episcopal Church. Another demonstration, lasting several minutes, greeted this remark.

4 Madras Shirts \$10  
To Your Order

Built to your exact requirements. All shirts pre-shrunk.

These shirts, surely, met your demand for style, comfort and wearing qualities. We ordered these direct from Andersons, of Scotland, before war prices prevailed—hence the unusual value we are able to offer.

COULTER, 710 Chestnut St.

LIBRARY BUREAU  
Inset Celluloid Guide

Card records must be well guided

To get the most out of a card record, the eye must aid the hand. The one must be quick to see; the other, quick to reach.

Library Bureau guide cards speed up card records. This is accomplished by method and material—L. B. guides are strong and do not dog-eat or split.

Take the L. B. inset-celluloid guide for the rapid and sure handling of cards in constant use. It has a solid celluloid "shoulder" set into the card—and it "never grows old."

Guides are among the many little essentials which make L. B. card records the kind you want in running your business. A visit to the salesroom will show the wide range of L. B. grades and prices.

Sample inset-celluloid guide free. Also new catalog, "Card and filing supplies."

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.

M. W. MONTGOMERY, Manager  
910 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

'BIG' AND 'LITTLE'  
ARMY MEN DISAGREE  
IN COMPUTING FORCE

Chamberlain's Estimate, Made for Senate, Exceeds That of Hay, Reported to House by Many Thousands

"FIGURING" FOR CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Friday at 4 o'clock the House will vote on the Administration shipping bill, it was decided this afternoon when a rule that that effect was adopted, 195 to 144, after a lively debate.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—All ready to pass the army bill, Congress found today, after conflicting statements by Chamberlain Hay and Chamberlain, it didn't know just how big an army it was creating.

In the Senate, Chamberlain read a statement that his peace strength is 11,000 officers and 200,000 men; its war strength, 11,500 officers and 225,000 combat troops, and that the National Guard's maximum force is 17,000 officers and 440,000 men.

In the House, Chamberlain denied the accuracy of all these figures. He prepared a statement to deliver when the conference report comes before the House, in which he charged Chamberlain with having boosted the figures in his report in order to make the Senate believe the Senate "big army men" had won their fight.

When he heard this charge, Chamberlain came back with a statement that Hay is depressing the real strength of the army with the object of making the House believe its "little army men" won.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT  
Presenting the report of the conferees to the Senate today, Senator Chamberlain said:

"The bill is a compromise, and many of its provisions are experimental and may be found not to work out. But it is fundamentally right, and must be welcomed by all who are reasonable and unprejudiced as a 'good bill.'"

The total increase of regulars will be: "Thirty-four regiments of infantry; 10 regiments of cavalry; 15 regiments of field artillery; 5 regiments of engineers; 2 battalions of mounted engineers; 53 companies of coast artillery (the equivalent thereof); 8 aero squadrons, the necessary number of signal companies and battalions to serve the higher units provided for, and such personnel of the staff corps and departments as may be necessary.

"The company units will no longer be skeletons, but each company troop and battery will be a real working unit, of about two-thirds of its war strength. An infantry company will be 100 men in peace and 150 in war; a troop of cavalry will be 70 men in peace and 105 in war; a battery will be 120 men in peace and 180 in war.

PEACE AND WAR STRUGGLE  
"The maximum peace strength of the regular army will be 11,000 officers and 115,000 men, plus the enlisted men of the signal corps, quartermaster corps, medical department, Philippine scouts and unassigned recruits, a total of 11,000 officers and 200,000 men.

"In actual or threatened war these can be increased to 11,800 officers and 225,000 combat troops, plus necessary staff troops, Philippine scouts and unassigned recruits."

"The officers' reserve corps and the reserve officers' training corps have been adopted. The far-reaching effects of these two bodies have not been generally realized by the country. Not until the country became involved in another war would the value of these provisions be appreciated. They provide for the education, selection and training of civilians in time of peace for duties of officers in time of war.

"The volunteer army was stricken out. The vote of the House on this feature was so decisively against it that the conferees, while differing as to the desirability of the force, decided not to include it in the bill. In its place was written a provision for civilian training camps, which will provide training of persons who do not care to join the National Guard.

"The National Guard will have greater inducements to improve. It will be on trial the next few years to prove the claim it has been held back by forces over which it had no control.

"Its maximum force is 17,000 officers and 440,000 enlisted men."

So much for Senator Chamberlain.

HAY CONTRADICTS THE SENATOR.  
The Chamberlain statement that the National Guard will be 440,000 men, plus officers, is simply untrue, said Hay. "The maximum force will be 428,000 men, plus officers."

"His attempt to make it appear there will be 225,000 soldiers is misleading. There will be 175,000 soldiers and the rest will be noncombatant—medical corps, hucksters, unassigned men, etc.

"Remember, too, these maximum figures will be reached only by gradual increases. If we ever have 175,000 men it will be after five years. And remember this:

"If the European war stops and the country's state of mind becomes normal again, Congress, within five years, can repeal these provisions of increase and bring our army back to its usual strength."

May Form Singers' Adjunct  
The permanent organization of a body of singers as an adjunct to the Philadelphia Orchestra probably will be effected following a meeting last night of the officers of the Orchestra Association and members of the great Mahler Symphony Chorus.

Membership in the chorus is to be competitive, eliminations being made at the beginning of each season. This plan was adopted by the famous Mendelssohn Choir, of Toronto, which made an international reputation under Doctor Vogt.

BEATING OF MRS. LOPP  
STIRS PARIS; HUSBAND  
SET FREE BY COURT

American Ambulance Committee Tries to Hide Scandal of Arrest of One of Its Members

KNOWN IN PHILADELPHIA

PARIS, May 16.—Mrs. George Washington Lopp, known as "Lady Nicotine," because she collected cigarette funds in America for French soldiers, and her daughter, Sophie Machain, were recovering from numerous bruises today, while the American Ambulance Committee was attempting to hush the scandal caused by the arrest of Mrs. Lopp's husband, a member of the committee.

Mrs. Machain is the daughter of Mrs. Lopp by her first marriage to a Paraguayan Minister. She was engaged to be married to James Slewin, of New York, who was recently knighted by Pope Benedict when he took pictures at the Vatican. Lopp objected to the marriage, and, according to his own story, made charges against his wife. In the ensuing altercation both women were beaten.

The domestic tragedy of the Lopp family has stirred Philadelphia's fashionable folk, to whom the principals are not only well known, but through the Emergency Aid Committee have been closely associated in relief work for the French forces on the field of battle.

Lopp came to this country from Germany in boyhood. His sister, Mrs. George Kuelner, lives at 640 Fallside avenue, Jersey City. With his wife he visited America last January, at which time Madame Lopp won her nickname of "Lady Nicotine" by her exertions in this and other cities, collecting more than 8,000,000 cigarettes for the French soldiers. She was then a nurse.

Membership in the chorus is to be competitive, eliminations being made at the beginning of each season. This plan was adopted by the famous Mendelssohn Choir, of Toronto, which made an international reputation under Doctor Vogt.

Actual Typewritten Letters  
GUARANTEED PERFECT  
In Per 100 Words Average  
Any Quantity From 100 Up  
Mail Inquiries to  
E. & E. SERVICE  
Drawer 1580, Philadelphia, or Call  
Premier Duplicating Co.  
Walnut 3098 or Main 1882

John Reed met Bryan in a little Florida town, heard him speak and the next day took a long ride on a river boat where they discussed everything from peace to war and from trusts to art. "Bryan on Tour" is the result, in this week's Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

A letter from Lopp is quoted this morning by Peggy Shippen in the Friday Ledger. In it Lopp, described as one of the most indefatigable workers for the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine, tells graphically the manner in which the first instalment of tertiary showerbaths sent by the French War Relief Committee of the Emergency Aid Committee was received in Paris. He refers to the splendid work of the Philadelphia medical corps at the Verdun front, declaring: "I will be interested to know that the doctors on our sanitary train are all Philadelphia men and they are rendering great service to the armies."

FOR cool comfort on scorching Summer days, our "Flanola" cloth has no equal. "Flanola" is an English flannel made exclusively for us—it is unsurpassed in coolness and durability. The annual importation of "Flanola" is now here—in many shades and designs. HUGHES & MÜLLER TAILORS 1527 WALNUT ST.

Wrigley's Friends! The Wrigley Spears are constant friends to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. Women workers relish the refreshing, comforting influence of this toothsome, long-lasting confection. Its benefits are many—its cost small. That's why it's used around the world. Nothing else can take its place. Chew it after every meal. Write Wrigley's, 1605 Kesner Bldg., Chicago, for the funny Spearmen's Gum-ption book.

Sealed tight. Two Flavors. WRAPPED IN UNITED PATENT SAFETY COUPONS

MANN & DILKS 1102 CHESTNUT ST. Custom-Made Shirts Shirts Made to Your Order The organization and materials at your command are the very best, if you are not having shirt comfort, not getting the materials you desire—We can without question give you what you want and are entitled to. MANN & DILKS 1102 CHESTNUT ST.