LA GUARDIA NAZIONALE

AMERICANA MOBILITATA

Gli Stati Uniti Sono Forse alla

Vigilia della Guerra

con il Messico

Gli Stati Uniti sono, pare, alla vigilia

della guerra sul serio col Messico. Mentre le bande del brigante Villa sono tuttora

padrone delle montagne nelle quali si nascondono e si sottraggono alla riserca che

ne fanno le truppe americane del generale Pershing, il presidente Carranza del Messico

comanda perentoriamente che gli Stati Uniti ritirino le truppe che si trovano tut-tora nel Messico, noncetante le assicura-zioni date dal governo americano che le

Siccome un generale messicano, Serrano, giunto a Juarez forse per prendere il

mando delle truppe che, a quanto si dice

FLOODS ARE RECEDING

Susquehanna Passes Danger Mark.

Canoist Drowns

HARRISBURG, Pa June 19 .- The Sus-

Joseph Jeffries, 18 years old, of Steelton,

was drowned in the Susquehanna River yes-terday aftern on. With George Selway, he was canoing near shore, and the canoe

Explosion Sets Garage on Fire

PITMAN, N. J., June 19 .- When a gaso

line stove used for heating water exploded in the garage of Len Clark, on Holly ave-nue, early last night, it started a blaze,

which gave firemen a short but lively bat-tle before it was under control. Three autotrucks, belonging to the Campbell Ex-

press Company, were damaged, but the

ancora pubblicato.

several roads.

building was saved.

capsized.

VON MOLTKE DEAD; **ORGANIZED GERMAN** FORCES FOR WAR

Former Chief of Staff Stricken During Service for Von der Goltz

QUIT COMMAND IN 1914

AMSTERDAM, June 19. - Lleutenam eneral Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the army, died of apoplexy yesterday during a service of mourning in the Reichstag for the late Field Marshal von der Golts, says a Berlin telegram received last night.

Lieutenant General von Moltke, who Lieutenant General von Molike, who was 68 years old, was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Molike, the great strategist, who directed the victorious movements of the German armies when they achieved their triumph in the Franco-Prussian War of 1879-71. At the time of his uncles death, in 1891, he was a major, but in 1899 he was made a general, three years later a lieutenant general and in 1902 Chief of the General Staff, in which last named office he has been credited with having perfected the splendid organization of the Ger-

Dan army.

During the fall of 1914 announcements of General von Moltke's illness were followed by reports that he had been superseded as Chief of the General Staff. These, however, proved unfounded, but in December of that year he retired from the post, his failing health, it was said, preventing his return to the front. He was succeeded by the present head of the General Staff, General von Falkenhayn. In the January following he was appointed Chief of the Supplementary General Staff. eral Staff.

tary General Staff.

When the Kaiser elevated von Moltke to the position of chief of staff many, both in the army and in civil life, made harsh criticism. They said von Moltke owed his advance primarily to the Emperor's passion for the picturesque and his desire to have the magic name of Moltke at the head of the "brains department" of the German army.

von Moltke's critics had their eyes opened at the first "Kalser maneuvers." held before he had been chief of the general staff for 10 months. The great autumn campaign had been distinguished by operations that the oft-quoted Marshal of France would have called "magnificent, but not war." The Kaiser had a passion for thrilling cavalry charges over bare fields, which made splendid moving pictures, but which cost the lives of divisions in real war. With the taunts of his critics ringing in his ears that he was a "Kaiser staff chief," von Moitke's first innovation was to obliterate ruthlessly the picturesque from the maneuvers. He gave the troops grueiling, practical operations—night fighting, forced marches and all those exercises that have made the German army formidable.

The previous chief of staff, Count chileffen had attempted to oppose the imperor's will and substitute "real war" for the picturesque and had ben finally sed to leave the General Staff. Von like, with a will of steel, succeeded where had failed, and his growth in the esteem of the army was rapid thereafter. It was through his insistence that \$250,000,000 was spent on the army during the year before the war.

At the time Von Moltke was retired as chief of the General Staff, the German newspapers made guarded comments on the ointment of Von Falkenhayn, and said that there had been a disagreement between Von Moltke and the Emperor.

RUSHES THROUGH FLAMES .: AIDS IN RESCUING EIGHT

Two Families Saved From Fire in Ridge Avenue

Felix Miller rushed through flame-swept hallways and aided eight persons, includ-ing three children, to reach the street in safety early today when fire of undertermined origin damaged a three-story dwell-ing at 3033 Ridge avenue. The flames apread so rapidly that the occupants of the building were forced to flee in their night

The Millers and their two children, Ralph, 214 years old, and Gertrude, 5 years old, occupied the second floor of the building. Mrs. Miller has been suffering with a severe cold and was awakened at 4 a. m. by a severe spell. She smelled smoke and aroused her husband.

Miller lifted his two children from their cribs and ran to the street, followed by his wife. He went back into the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Couplain and their daughter, Rachel, and Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, all of whom occupied apartments on the third floor. Then he notified Policeman Melicane. he notified Policeman McKenna, of the 20th and Berks streets station, who turned in an alarm. The loss is estimated at \$2000.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, June 19.

For eastern Pennsylvania—Showers this (ternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Tues-

atternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; light to moderate variable winds.

Unsettled weather prevails this morning throughout the great jortion of the country, the chief exception being the far Southwestern States. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred over an irregular belt extending across the Northern States from count to count. But it recorded the coast to coast. Rain is reported this morning from all parts of Pennsylvania except a few southeastern counties. The temperatures are mostly seasonable in the Atlantic States, the Gulf States and the lower central valleys, while in the Lake region and the upper central valleys there is a moderate deficiency.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin



ABOME OF DAY. THE PARTY NAME OF THE PARTY.



COUNT VON MOLTKE DEAD Chief of the Supplementary Staff of the German army and the one person most responsible for the preparedness and mobilization of the Kaiser's forces at the outbreak of the war, was fatally stricken in the Reichstag yesterday while at-tending a memorial service in honor of the late Field Marshal von der Goltz.

FRENCH CRUSH FIERCE ATTACKS ON HILL 321

Teuton Assault in Chattancourt Region by French Guns and Infantry

PARIS, June 19 Violent German infantry attacks against French positions north of Hill No. \$21 on the Verdun front were repulsed, according to the official statement of the War Office today. On the west bank of the Meuse the Germans shelled the southern slopes of Dead Man's Hill heavily. A German attack in the region of Chat-ancourt was repulsed by French curtain

efficacious counter-preparations with infantry. The text of the communique follows: South of the Somme, a surprise attack by the enemy near Lihons was

completely checked. On the left bank of the Meuse (Ver-dun front) the enemy has actively bom-barded our positions on the slopes south of Dead Man's Hill and in the region of Chattancourt. Our artillery every where replied with curtain fire that prevented the enemy from debouching from his trenches.

On the right bank of the Meuse a German attack directed against our po-sition north of Hill 321 was repulsed

by our fire.
On the night of June 18-19 two of our air squadrons successfully bombarded the Vouzieres railway station and bar racks. Troop movements were under way at the depot at the time. One squadron dropped 36 projectiles of large calibre and the other 15.

BERLIN, June 19.—Fighting is in progreported today. On the Verdun line strong attacks by the French were repulsed. Heavy fueling with big guns is taking part.

Following is the official report: Between the Belgian front and the Somme fighting continues. Hand gre-nade attacks at Chevonne were repulsed by us. In the Argonne we exploded a mine at La Fille Morte with good re-

In the Meuse sector the firing in-creased in intensity last night, espe-cially at Dead Man's Hill and west-ward. There was also heavy shelling at

L'AUSTRIA NON RITIRA

Cannoni e Mitragliatrici Prese dagli Alpini agli Austriaci Sulla Malga Fossetta. Nuovi Attacchi Respinti

IL GABINETTO BOSELLI

ROMA, 19 Glugno Nel suo rapporto pubblicato teri sera dal Ministero della Guerra il generale Cadorna fa rilevare che lo Stato Maggiore austriaco non ha prelevate affatto, come al supponeva. generalmente, truppe dalla fronte del Trontino per mandarle a rinforzare le sue linee attaccate dalla Russia nella Volinia e nella Galizia, ma ha continuato e continua invece a fare ogni sforzo per sfondare le lines di resistenza italiane specialmente sull'altopiano di Asiago.

Inoltre si crede in Italia, e lo stesso generale Cadorna lo crede, che il transferi-mento di truppe dal Trentino alla Galizia e' sempre piu' difficile a causa della controffensiva italiana che continua un po'

Ecco il testo del rapporto del generate Cadorna:

Gli altri portafogli, e quattre posti di ministro senza portafogli saranno distri-bulti agli onoreveli, Leonida Bissolan, Ivance Bonomi, socialisti riformisti; Ubaldo Comandini, repubblicano; Giuseppe De Nava, Enrico Arlotta, Filippo Meda (clericale), Colosimo, Scialoia, Ranieri e due

ultimi attaccarono e dispersero

Ulteriori informazioni giunte al Comalpine presero al nemico 306 prigio

(Il combattimento a cui accenna questo municato si svolse sulla Malga Fossetta. dove gli Alpini, come era annunciato nel rapporto pubblicato a Roma la sera di sabato, a vevano preso al nemico una batteria di sei cannoni e quattro mitrag-

On. Paolo Boselli, presidente del Con-siglio, senza portafoglio. On. Sidney Sonnino, ministro degli

istro dell'Interno. On. Paolo Carcano, ministro delle Fi On. Francesco Ruffini, ministro dell'Is

Generale Paolo Morrone, ministro della Juerra. Vice-ammiraglio Camillo Corsi, ministre della Marina.

TRUPPE DAL TRENTINO PER L'ATTACCO RUSSO

Nella giornata di ieri (sabato) tra la valle dell'Adige e quella dell'Astico si ebbe attivita' della nostra artiglieria e di alcuni reparti di fanteria. Questi avanzati del nemico prendendogli armi e munisioni.

A sud-ovest di Asiago il nemico rinnovo' i suoi violenti sforzi per sfondare le nostre linee, particolarmente tra il Monte Lemerle ed il Monte Magnaboschi. Esso pero' fu respinto con gravisalme perdite.

Tra la valle Frenzala e Marcesina la nostra fanteria continuo ad avanzare, ma fu pio arrestata da un intenso fuoco dell'artiglieria nemico e dalla forze e dalla disposizione delle truppe austriache che erano schierate in un difficile bosco ed avevano una grande quantita' di mitragliatrici.

ando circa il combattimento del 16 cor-rente mostrano che le nostre truppe nieri, di cui 7 ufficiali, e dodice mitra-gliatrici, oltre ai cannoni gia' enume-rati nei precendente comunicato. Nelia Val Sugana noi abbiamo fatto

ulteriori progressi sulla sinistra del tor-

Oggi sara' annunciata ufficialmente la ista dei componenti il nuovo ministero Boselli. Si sa che del nuovo gabinetto fanno parte:

Vittorio Emmanuele Orlando, min

truzione

Continuati violenti combattimenti at-torno alle nostre posizioni sul limite meridionale della conca di Asiago mosmeridionale della conca di Asiago mos-trano che il nemico persiste ancora ten-acemente nel suo piano originale di of-fensiva contro l'Italia. Questa sua offensiva indica che gili avvenimenti sulla fronte della Galizia non hanno avuto alcun effetto materials sulle oper-sioni sua pel Trantino. Nessam trasazioni sue nel Trentino. Nessun tras-Trentino, ed un tale trasferimento si rende sempre più difficile a misura che si sviluppa la controffensiva nella quale

trano tutti i partiti eccetto che il sociafista ufficiale. WESTERN ROADS CAN I nuovi ministri presteranno oggi stesso MOVE 80,000 TO 100,000 CZERNOVITZ CONQUISTATA. Telegrammi da Petrigrad annunciano che leri le truppe dello czar occuparono la citta' di Czernovitz, capitale della Buco-TROOPS WITHOUT DELAY

vina, e si sono messi ad seguire gli aus-trinci verso la catena del Carpazii. Transportation Lines Equipped for Prompt Service, With No Interruption of Regular

> Traffic 8000 A DAY ON SANTA FE

Southwestern Lines Can Move 45,000 Troops a Day

In the event the Government de-sires the speediest possible mobilization of troops on the border the three principal Southwestern trunk lines out of Chicago can move 45,000 troops a day if all other traffic is abandoned.

C. B. Stone, general superintendent of transportation of the Sante Fe, estimated these troops would be moved as follows:

stesse sarebbero state ritirate sonz'altro non appena Villa fosse stato assicurato alla giustizia e le sue bande distrutte. By Sante Fe........ 15,000 By Southern Pacific..... 15,000 By Rock Island....... 15,000 If other traffic is not abandoned

si disporrebbero ad attaccare le forze di Pershing, il Presidente Wilson ha ordinato la mobilitazione di tutte le guardie naeach road can move approximately onali dei diversi stati dell'unione, circa 8000 troops a day. 100,000 uomini. Un telegramma da Wash-ington dice che e' stata consegnata oggi CHICAGO, June 19 .- Western railroads una nota del governo messicano al Diparti mento di Stato, nota che pare non domandi piu' il ritiro delle truppe americane dai Messico. Il testo della nota non e' stato

facing their greatest test for efficiency, can move the 80,000 to 100,000 militia sum-moned to the Mexican border without a

hitch and without affecting regular pas-senger traffic.

This was the statement today of railroad officials here, who will schedule the opera-tion of most of the troop trains. "We have plenty of equipment, can make up many trains within an hour and the general public won't know the difference," was the statement from the office of the

general agent of the passenger department of the Santa Fe.

The railroad men, however, expected that quehanna river, after reaching 16.2 feet above low water mark. It began to re-cede last night. The Juniata River, which had overflowed its banks at numerous

The railroad men, however, expected that few, if any, troop trains would be moved to the border for several days. Trains were moving today toward mobilization points in the various States.

"We can move 8000 troops to the border a day without affecting regular traffic," Transportation Manager Vincent, of the places, also began to fall. The 18-foot point is the danger line here, and the only damage was done to the river embankment, and to

Santa Fe. said. The Rock Island, in moving troops, will operate each westbound passenger train in two sections, 30 minutes apart, making the second section a troop train.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—"We will turn over the entire railroad to the Government for the moving of State troops if it is necessary," was the announcement of President R. H. Alshton, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, here today, "We have issued instructions to all "We have issued instructions to all we have issued instructions to all superintendents to hold the necessary equipment for the troops and will do everything in our power to assist the Government," said Alshton.

RUSSIAN ARMY WITHIN 44 MILES OF LEMBERG

Continued from Page One

lengthening of their lines of communica-Hard fighting is in progress between the

Hard fighting is in progress between the Russians and the Austro-German army of General von Linsengen, which is defending the Teutonic base at Kovel.

In the full of infantry fighting all along the front the Russians are violently bombarding the Austro-Hungarian and German lines. At some points it is estimated the Russian batteries hurled as many at 10,000 shells against a single chiective during the shells against a single objective during the course of a day's cannonade.

CAPTURE IMPORTANT.

CAPTURE IMPORTANT.

The fate of the city was sealed several days ago, when the Russians pushed beyond it, captured Sniatyn, on the River Pruth, and cut the railway communications from the northwest. Since then the Austrians have been fighting desperately in the suburbs to gain time for the evacuation of the city by their army and the removal of military stores. They are now being pursued into the Carpathians.

The capture of the city was reported here last Friday, but the first official news of its evacuation was given yesterday.

The capture is an important one, as it entails the command of several important railway lines. The city has been untenable for several days because of the tremendous Russian bombardment, which compelled the flight of the civil inhabitants and the evac-

flight of the civil inhabitants and the evac-uation of the place by the Austrian forces. It is expected that further details of the capture will show that both sides suffered sanguinary losses. NO DETAILS GIVEN. The War Office announces the capture of Czernowitz in the usual laconic terms. It gives no description of the desperate fighting known to have occurred for the crossing of the Pruth River after the Austrians blew

up the bridges, but adds the interesting into the Carpathians, which is the only alternative to being driven into Rumania, where they would be interned. This pursuit appears to show that the

Russian cavalry is still active, but military critics here are beginning to wonder how long the Russians can maintain the rapid advance, which must be tending to atten-tuate their lines of communication,

EASTERN LINES READY FOR PREPAREDNESS TEST

NEW YORK, June 19 .- The railroads of the East are ready for the greatest pre-paredness test in history in the moving of the National Guard of the country to the Mexican border. Officials united in declar Mexican border. Officials united in declar-ing that as fast as the administration or-ders State troops moved they will be ready to transport them. The way will immedi-ately be cleared for the movement of troop trains, and already locomotives and cars sufficient to handle the thousands of men re available.

The problem of transporting supplies may be more complicated. The Eastern roads are just emerging from a serious freight congestion, but the managers believe ufficient cars will be available to handle the additional business caused by the de-mands that will come from the Government for troop supplies.

AUSTRIA STILL PRESSES ITALY DESPITE DEFEAT ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT

Rome States No Teuton Troops Were Withdrawn From Trentino Owing to Slavs' Onslaught

NEW ATTACKS REPULSED

ROME. June 18.—The Austrians are maintaining their original plan in pressing their offensive in the Trentino and have not withdrawn troops from that front became of the Russian offensive in the East, it is declared in last night's official War Office statement. Belief is expressed that such a withdrawal will become more difficult because of the counter-offensive which the Italians are now maintaining. Further Austrian attacks have been repulsed, and in the Frenzala and Sugana sectors the Italians have made further advances. The statement is as follows:

have made further advances. The statement is as follows:

Continued severe fightlink around our positions on the southern edge of the Asiago Basin shows that the enemy is stubbornly persisting in his original scheme. His offensive indicates that events on the eastern front have not materially affected his activity in the Trentino. No withdrawal of any forces has taken place from the latter, and this will be all the more difficult as time goes on, in view of the counter-offensive we are now engaged in.

Yesterday, between the Adige and the Astico, our artillery and detachments were active. The letters were necessarily and detachments were active.

Yesterday, between the Adige and the Astico, our artillery and detach-ments were active. The latter assulted and dispersed advanced enemy posts, taking some ayms and ammunition.

taking some arms and ammunition.

Southwest of Asiago the enemy renewed his valiant efforts to break through our lines, particularly between Monte Lemerle and Monte Magnaboschi. On each occasion he was driven back with very heavy losses.

Between the Frenzala Valley and Marcesina our infantry continued to advance, but was impeded by an intense fire from the hostile artillery, and by the strength and disposition of the enemy, who was in a difficult, wooded country, and had many machine ed country, and had many machine

Later information regarding the en-Aggregated and the 16th shows that our Alpine troops took 306 prisoners, in-including seven officers, and also 12 machine guns, in addition to the guns already reported. In the Sugana Valley we made further progress on the left bank of

the Maso.

In the Isonzo there were artillery duels. In the Monfalcone sector on the night of the 17th we repulsed counter-attacks on positions we had recently

Hurt When Awning Strikes Him

Nathan Weil, 24 years old, of 12 North 13th street, was slightly injured about the head today, when an awning fell on him while passing 2 North 13th street. He was treated at the Jefferson Hospital, and





Web of Steel

By Cyrus Townsend Brady.

DOWER, drive, thrill—the life-drama of a young engineer on the highway to success, suddenly halted by a gigantic catastrophe which threatened to wreck his whole career; his heroic struggle from the depths of despair to the topmost pinnacle of success; his romantic attachment to the daughter of his capitalist employer-these are the highlights of the opening chapters of the Web of Steel, one of the most important novels of the year. It commences in

NEXT SUNDAY'S PUBLIC & LEDGER