

DELEGATES OF GERMAN CATHOLIC SOCIETIES IN CONVENTION HERE



ADDRESSES GERMAN CATHOLICS ON 'PAPACY'

Joseph Stockhausen, of Pittsburgh, Speaks at Convention of Societies.

Resolutions involving national prohibition, local option and the attitude of the United States toward the warring nations of Europe were considered today at the convention of the Federation of German Roman Catholic Societies of Pennsylvania and the German Catholic Women's League of Pennsylvania.

Both bodies began the day's activities with solemn mass of thanksgiving, the service for the Federation being held in St. Peter's Church, 5th street and Girard avenue, and that for the women's organization being conducted in St. Bonifacius' Church, Hancock and Diamond streets.

A feature of the morning session of the Federation's convention was an address by Joseph Stockhausen, of Pittsburgh, on "The Papacy—The Bulwark of Liberty, Truth and Right."

At the final business session of this organization this afternoon an address by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Garrison, of this city, will be given on "The Papacy, Civilization and the Missions."

The Women's League will hold a similar session this afternoon and will also elect officers and appoint committee, but will accept the city chosen by the Federation as its meeting place next year.

The final meetings of the two conventions will open at 8 o'clock this evening when they will be entertained at a "Kommers" at the Girard Assembly Rooms, 9th street and Girard avenue.

FIRE DRIVES WOMAN FROM APARTMENT TO AN AWNING

Less Than Year Ago She Had Similar Experience With Flames.

For the second time in less than a year, Mrs. May Derbin was routed from her home today by fire in her apartment at 269 South 53d street.

The fire, of unknown origin, ruined the apartment and beat back into the street a pet cat which had fled from the flames with the woman.

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LU LU TEMPLE SHRINERS MAKE BIG HIT IN SEATTLE

Philadelphians Give Their Comrades a Few Pointers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—"Oh, you Lu Lu," is the cry all over the city today. The Shrine Templars have sent their representatives to this city, more than 100 of them, and some of them have spent thousands to make a fine appearance.

JACOB HADLEY LEWIS President of Department of Elections at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 12.—Jacob Hadley Lewis, 72 years old, president of the Department of Elections, died this afternoon at the Homosopathic Hospital. He is survived by one son.

French Loan Oversubscribed

PARIS, July 12.—Through national defense bonds and obligations France has borrowed direct from her citizens, since the beginning of the war, \$1,450,000,000, the Chamber of Deputies said today.

VENEZIA BOMBARDATA PER LA QUARTA VOLTA DA AVIATORI NEMICI

Gli Austriaci Tentano di Invadere l'Italia dalle Alpi Carniche, Ma i Loro Attacchi Sono Respinti degli Italiani.

ROMA, 12 Luglio. Domenica scorsa gli aviatori austriaci eseguirono il loro quarto raid aereo su Venezia. Come al solito, non potendo attaccare le opere di fortificazione della città, perché i cannoni dei forti furono subito puntati contro di loro non appena furono scorti, gli aviatori austriaci lasciarono cadere bombe nelle immediate vicinanze del Palazzo del Doge.

Gli aviatori nemici, che volevano a tutti i costi poter dire di aver compiuto qualche cosa, fecero cadere bombe anche nel Canal Grande e nelle vicinanze di edifici storici.

Il risultato di questo raid, che è una nuova prova della civiltà teutonica ed austriaca, rivelataci già nel Belgio, in Francia ed in Polonia, è più recentemente nei bombardamenti di cittadine italiane indifese sulla costa dell'Adriatico, fu che tre donne e ragazzi rimasero leggermente feriti e due case furono distrutte.

Il Duca degli Abruzzi, che come al solito comanda la flotta italiana operante contro l'Austria, è partito oggi alla volta del quartiere generale del generale Cadorna per conferire con il re circa la futura azione della flotta italiana nell'Adriatico.

Gli austriaci, dopo avere violentemente bombardato le posizioni nemiche di Plattewie ed il rimodernato forte di Landro, si sono ritirati verso il confine di Austria, difendendo gli accampamenti di Fustera, di S. Giacomo e di S. Maria.

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Victim of Auto Crash Dies

Samuel Frisch, foreman of the American Cigar Company of Camden, died today at the Atlantic City Hospital as a result of injuries received on Sunday while riding with his family in an automobile to the seashore.

The car struck a telegraph pole, throwing Frisch, his wife and his brother Samuel to the ground. Mrs. Frisch is suffering from concussion of the brain and it is feared that she cannot recover. Samuel's arms were broken.

GERMANS GAIN MORE GROUND NEAR SOUCHEZ

Continued from Page One. The army suffering heavy losses," said this afternoon's War Office statement.

The General Staff's report follows: "A French hand grenade attack on the sugar refinery at Souchez was repulsed yesterday. In connection with the storming and capture of the Souchez cemetery our positions have been pushed forward across the cemetery over a width of 500 yards."

The Cabaret Rouge on the road to Arras was captured by us. Our prisoners were increased by three officers and 25 men. Several attempted counter-attacks were subjected to our fire and their execution prevented.

FRENCH FIGHT DESPERATELY TO REGAIN SOUCHEZ GROUND

PARIS, July 12. The French troops around Souchez are fighting desperately to recapture the cemetery south of Souchez, which they lost to the Germans, after having held it for a number of weeks, as a result of a sharp and costly engagement.

The capture of Souchez constitutes an important link in the Allied plan to take Lens and Lens, two important railroad centres supplying the German right. Slowly the French had been tightening their grip around the village of Souchez until the Germans, aware of the importance of the position and what its capture would mean to the French, launched a terrific attack by gas shells, which left them masters of the battle-scarred burial ground.

The fighting around Souchez and north and south of Arras in general, as well as the battle now proceeding in Flanders has turned the attention of military critics from the eastern front, where a comparative lull is announced, to the west. While until a few days ago it was confidently believed that the German war withdrawing troops from the east front for another drive on Calais and in Alsace, it appears now, from all information obtained by the French General Staff, that the Kaiser has been compelled to return a large part of the newly arrived reinforcements to the East in view of the sudden recapture of the Russian armies and the defeat of the Austro-Germans by the Grand Duke's forces south of Lublin.

FRENCH AERIAL FLEET SHELLS GERMAN POST AT VIGNEULLES

French aviators have made a successful attack upon the railroad station at Vigneulles, which is held by the Germans, the War Office announced today.

The aerial fleet, consisting of 35 aeroplanes, one of the largest sent out during the war, swooped upon the German position and bombarded it heavily. The aviators dropped 171 shells upon the station and the town. The station was set on fire.

Successful in their raid, all the aeroplanes returned in safety to their base, according to the official communique. The text of the communique follows: "A German attack was attempted last night before our 'labyrinth' position under the protection of a violent fire. The assailants were cut to pieces and driven back upon their own lines."

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE RUSSIAN POSITION ON BUG RIVER

VIENNA, July 12. General headquarters issues the following statement on the progress of the war: "On the Bug River, northwest of Lemberg (Luzk lies 22 miles east-northeast of Lemberg), our troops yesterday captured a Russian advance post near Derewulka."

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS IN GALICIA, London, July 12. The relative subsidence of activity on the part of the Teutonic allies during the last week may be explained by the fact that the goal set for the Lemberg campaign already has been attained. This was the recapture of the city and the securing of strong defensive positions to the eastward and northward. These positions have now been secured along the line of the Zlota, Lipa and Bug Rivers and the ridge to the northward of Krasnik.

The Russians attempted a counter-offensive from Lublin against the Austro-German positions north of Krasnik, bringing up heavy reinforcements for this purpose. Owing to this movement the Austrian troops, which had rushed beyond the positions originally selected, withdrew to the ridge, where they have been successfully resisting all Russian attacks. They feel secure in their present positions, and it is believed they can be easily held against whatever forces Russia can throw against them.

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ANSWERING TO LAY IDEAS ON REPLY BEFORE WILSON

Secretary of State Will Draft Outline Before Consulting With the President.

Mr. Wilson, Studying Newspaper Utterances, Realizes Nation Wants Peace at Any Price But the Sacrifice of National Honor.

WASHINGTON, July 12. Secretary of State Lansing today intimated that his trip to Cornish had been abandoned and that he would pursue his study of the legal propositions set forth in the German note and formulate his views upon them prior to consultation with President Wilson.

The Secretary declined to discuss the propositions as advanced by the German Foreign Office relative to the right of German submarines to sink unarmed British merchantmen without warning or the removal of neutrals who might be aboard. He appeared to be contented that the American line of argument as set forth in the last note dispatched to Berlin by President Wilson required little if any change.

REPEAT WARNING

State Department indications today were that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing will be in hearty accord in repeating the previous warning given President Wilson that this Government purposes to maintain the freedom of the seas for American shipping.

In this issue the Administration appears to consider the German note wholly satisfactory, and its forthcoming answer is expected to express this view.

Secretary Lansing declined to discuss the reported use of an American vessel as a German submarine as a shield while attacking an enemy vessel. He said that the Department had no information on the alleged incident.

Officers of the State Department and others are now drafting memoranda for the use of the President in reaching a decision in the crisis with Germany. These will include not only a discussion of the legal aspects of the submarine issue in its present status, but recommendations as to policy.

WILL ASK OPINIONS

It became known today that the President will get a series of reports on what measures could be adopted in the event that Germany commits further attacks on American lives.

While no word has come to any one here of what is in the President's mind, it has become pretty generally established that the United States cannot seek to continue the discussion with Germany without definite loss of prestige and that the note about to be considered must have a certain tone of finality.

Before such a note is dispatched, however, it is considered imperative that the President be reached as to what this Government is prepared to do in the event that Germany further violates those American rights for which the President has contended.

WHAT NATION WANTS

A public opinion has been interpreted here the last three days. It is believed that the country is demanding two things: 1. The maintenance of the strong stand taken by the United States on the Lusitania case and the principle involved in the submarine issue, but also—

2. Keep the United States out of any conflict with Germany.

A study of editorial expression has convinced officials that these two demands on the part of the newspaper commentators define the limits within which the Administration's course must be laid in writing the next note to Germany.

That these two desires on the part of the country are somewhat paradoxical in the sense that neither can be pursued to the limit without danger that the other will be blasted, does not, in the opinion of officials here, make them any the less real.

The political experts in the Administration feel that were the President now to recede for the sake of averting all danger of a break with Germany he would incur over night the condemnation of those who have been praising him so highly for defending American rights abroad.

On the other hand, it is felt by officials here that the country is not prepared at this stage of the controversy to waive readily and enthusiastically a stronger course involving the risk of war with Germany.

That is why many of the President's advisers are urging that a decision be made in advance as to how far the United States will go and the next note to Germany be phrased accordingly.

Since Washington is convinced that the best thing the country desires is a conflict with Germany, it is doubtful whether any of the President's advisers will recommend that in the coming note he commit himself to any definite course of action.

ARRESTED AS SPY IN ITALY

U. of P. Professor and Companion Were Released Later.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 12.—Prof. Eugene McCarthy, a professor in the University of Pennsylvania, wrote to his wife, Miss Lulu S. McCarthy, supervisor of the Ridley Township schools, that he was arrested in Naples, Italy, together with a companion, and thrown into jail on suspicion of being a spy.

The jail was filthy and the food poor. Professor McCarthy wrote, but they were released. They had been in Naples and other places in Greece, pursuing their studies, and were returning to Rome when they were arrested. The date was dated June 15.

Today's Marriage Licenses

John J. Miller, 2023 Westmont Park, and May E. Miller, 2023 Westmont Park, both of Philadelphia, July 12, 1915.

Buy Shoes for the Entire Family at Geuting's Now—Save Splendidly. Men's Specials, Women's Specials, Boys' Specials, Children's, Misses' & Growing Girls' Specials. The Geuting Stores will be open until 1 P. M. on Saturdays during July—but will close all day on Saturdays during August.