

FRENCH CAPITAL ALWAYS IS CALM

Unlike Berlin When News of Victory for Its Army Is Received.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Parisians Believe "Father Joffre" Will Steadily Drive Enemy Back.

PARIS, June 12.—Unlike Berlin, which covers itself with hunting by order of the Kaiser whenever a victory is announced, Paris has received the news of all recent French successes with absolute equanimity.

The German prisoners arriving here in large numbers every day all express satisfaction at their escape from the horrors of the trenches, and do not conceal that the conviction is spreading among the German troops that they are fighting for a hopeless cause.

The only satisfaction that appears to be left to us now is that the world is bound to acknowledge that we have fought well, and that no other army in the world could have accomplished what ours has.

CRIPPLED BY DREADFUL LOSS OF OFFICERS

"It is the dreadful loss of officers which has crippled us. We have practically none of our old officers left; they are dead or wounded, and the men who have been sent to replace them are of a different order. They are equally brave, I admit, and they treat the non-commissioned officers and men with far more consideration than the old did, but they lack experience.

"Things do not run with the clock-work-like precision we have always been used to, supplies of food and ammunition do not reach us regularly, and this is bound to depress soldiers and make them feel that some day they will be left helpless at the mercy of the enemy perhaps at the critical moment.

"The French artillery is marvelous; our guns are hopelessly outclassed, as are our aviators, and once the seventy-fivers get the range of a trench we might as well leave it right away. Our machine guns are better than the French, but very often we have been left when the French artillery ceases firing and the infantry attacks, and those we still have left do comparatively little harm, because the French always advance in open order, and are masters in taking cover. It is an art that we have never learned."

The sergeant told me that he had been exceedingly well treated from the moment he was taken prisoner. He was also greatly delighted because he had immediately been permitted to communicate with his wife and children in Berlin via Switzerland.

GERMANY HAS MORE YOUNG MEN THAN FRANCE

In a very interesting article in a Paris paper, M. Andre Honnorat, a member of the French chamber, shows that a compared to Germany, France is a country of old people. In Germany there are only seventy-four individuals above sixty years of age among every 1,000, while in France there are 125.

She is said to have paid visits during the winter to the various military camps, and to have made an extensive tour of the Canadian West.

DESTROYER LAUNCHED

The Wainwright Is One of Largest Type in American Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The destroyer Wainwright, built for the government by the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, was launched today. Ten-year-old Evelyn Wainwright Turpin, of Jamestown, R. I., was sponsor.

BENNETT CLARK ENGAGED

Miss Helen Morton Robnett to Marry Son of Speaker.

COLUMBIA, MO., June 12.—The engagement of Miss Helen Morton Robnett, of Columbia, and Bennett Clark, son of Champ Clark, was announced today. The wedding date has not been set.

Mr. Clark is clerk at the Speaker's table in the national House of Representatives. He is twenty-five years old and his bride-to-be is two years younger.

Tribute to Wilson by London Editor

Declared by Daily News to Be First Citizen of the World.

LONDON, June 12.—In a two-column tribute to President Wilson, Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, says: "No man in the democratic world today is so entirely governed by principle and moral sanctions. President Wilson is not merely the first citizen of the United States, but the first citizen of the world. He makes mistakes, no doubt, for he is human, but they never are the mistakes of a weak man; they never are the mistakes of a political gambler, or one touched by sordid motives of ambition.

"Emperor William has made many miscalculations about nations and men, but his greatest miscalculation was in regard to Mr. Wilson and the United States. Incidentally, there also has been much misconception on the same subject in this country. Throughout the war his attitude has conformed to the historic tradition of the United States of nonintervention in European affairs, but he realizes the world has changed, and the United States can no longer remain hermetically sealed.

"The rupture between President Wilson and Mr. Bryan will be one of the great landmarks of the war. It is a mercy for the United States that in the nomination struggle the amiable dreamer was defeated by the statesman. In refusing to yield an inch on the rights of American citizens, President Wilson is defending the sacred ark of freedom. He will not go to war if war can be avoided with honor, but the integrity of the United States is his supreme concern, and it is safe in his hands."

JAPAN HALTED WAR SUPPLIES

Reason for Sudden Collapse of Victorious March of Russians.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The sudden collapse of the victorious westward march of the Russian armies was directly attributed to the recent crisis between China and Japan, according to information which has reached diplomatic circles here.

At the beginning of the war Russia is said to have turned to Japan for war material. Japan was in a position to sell ammunition, small arms, and even cannon, after the successful siege of Kiaochow, and Japanese factories and metal works began to execute rapidly great contracts for Russia. When the negotiations with China suddenly assumed a critical phase, however, it is said, the Japanese government regarded it as prudent to retain these military supplies as a precautionary measure, and the effect was almost instantly manifest on the far-distant Russian front.

The Russians had exhausted all their own reserve ammunition, and their limited manufacturing facilities, were dependent on Japan for powder, shot and shell. In that emergency pressure was brought to bear on Japan through her allies, so that it is understood the current of supply now has again been established.

ADMITS SHE IS GERMAN SPY

Girl of Nineteen Under Arrest at Toronto Since May 26.

TORONTO, ONT., June 12.—Louisa Markes, a girl of nineteen, who has been under arrest since May 25, has admitted to the police that she is a German spy. She refuses, however, to give the names of her confederates. She had been remanded to jail for a week, when it is expected application will be made for her internment.

The girl, who claims acquaintance with five or six European languages, says she was born in Alsace, came to the United States two years ago, and when the war began was living in Buffalo. She crossed over to Niagara Falls, Ont., and made that place her headquarters in assisting German reservists to cross to Buffalo.

"It was only necessary," she is said to have told the police, "to ask in good English at Niagara Falls for two return tickets to Buffalo, and I, with a companion, could reach Buffalo at any time I wished."

She is said to have paid visits during the winter to the various military camps, and to have made an extensive tour of the Canadian West.

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CIVILIZED WORLD HATED BY GERMANY

One Nation After Another Has Fallen Under Nation's Great Anger.

ITALY CHIEF OBJECT NOW

One Member of General Staff Foresees Merciless War of Extermination.

BY FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, June 12.—We have been living in an atmosphere of hatred ever since the day in September last year when the Kaiser's legions were suddenly stopped in their triumphal march against Paris, and with every day this hatred which Germans feel against the entire civilized world increases in intensity.

Successively, it has been directed east and west, north and south, from one nation to another, changing its object, but never abating. Strangely enough, there has never been any hatred here against France, nor even against Belgium, though that small country is undoubtedly responsible for the dreadful position in which Germany undeniably finds herself at the present moment, when she, as the Kaiser said in Galicia last month, is fighting the whole world practically single-handed.

At first German hatred was directed against Russia, which proved herself a far more dangerous enemy than anybody had supposed, but very soon England was made the target of this hatred, which was then turned against America, to be ultimately focused upon Italy, the mere mentioning of which power makes a German see red at the present moment.

In the days which preceded the temporary resignation of the Salandra Cabinet, I had a talk with a very prominent member of the "great general staff," who was on a short visit to Berlin. Quite naturally, we could not avoid the subject of Italy's decision, then hanging in the balance.

I asked the officer what he thought, and I shall never forget the expression of deadly hatred which came into his face. He turned pale with fury, as he said:

"Of course, we have long known that Italy would turn against us, when she had been bribed with a billion dollars of English gold and thought that Austria had been weakened enough to make an attack upon her frontier safe. Germanly will show Italy she has made a mistake, which will cost her her national existence."

"When we cross the frontier of Italy we shall pave our way to Rome with the ruins of Italian cities, towns and villages. The cries of women and children shall be heard all over the country as a protest to the treacherous government from all the defenseless people in the bloodiest war in human history. We have been accused of brutality in Belgium, but even the lies of our enemies against us shall be surpassed by what we shall actually do in Italy."

"It will not be war as we have carried on war against Germany's other enemies, but a betrayed nation's merciless war of extermination against the Jews among the great powers."

GERMANS ARE FEARFUL OF FRENCH INVASION

A Swedish journalist, returning home via Berlin, after an extensive tour through Alsace and Lorraine, tells me that the German population there is in a state of great anxiety because a French invasion is feared. Certain districts near the French frontier have already been evacuated by the German civilian population. At Zabern, for instance, not a single German family remains, while hundreds have fled from Mulhausen and Colmar.

The hospitals everywhere are filled with German wounded, while French wounded, as far as possible, have been removed, presumably because the local nurses treated them with too much kindness, regardless of the risk they ran in doing so.

Among the patients, my informant tells me, were a great many German officers, who, without being actually wounded, were greatly in need of rest. Cases of nervous depression and acute insanity are very prevalent among the officers of the northern army, prints the following incident as an illustration of the assistance rendered to German raiders by the population of the Baltic provinces, most of whom speak German.

"On the night of May 10, the Germans made at attack on resting detachments of one of our infantry regiments at Kushi, northwest of Shavli. Before our troops entered the place, Germans had been concealed in many of the cellars, and on the discharge of a signal shot they set fire to the village on all sides. The Germans then emerged from the cellars and attacked the house where the commander of our regiment was quartered.

"Meanwhile, two of their battalions, supported by cavalry, threw themselves upon our outposts and forced their way into the village. The house where the commander was living soon fell a prey to the flames. Colonel Vavilo ordered that the regimental colors should be burnt, and, refusing to surrender, was killed.

"Re-enforcements reached our troops and expelled the Germans from Kushi with the bayonet and saved the remnants of the half-brutal gang.

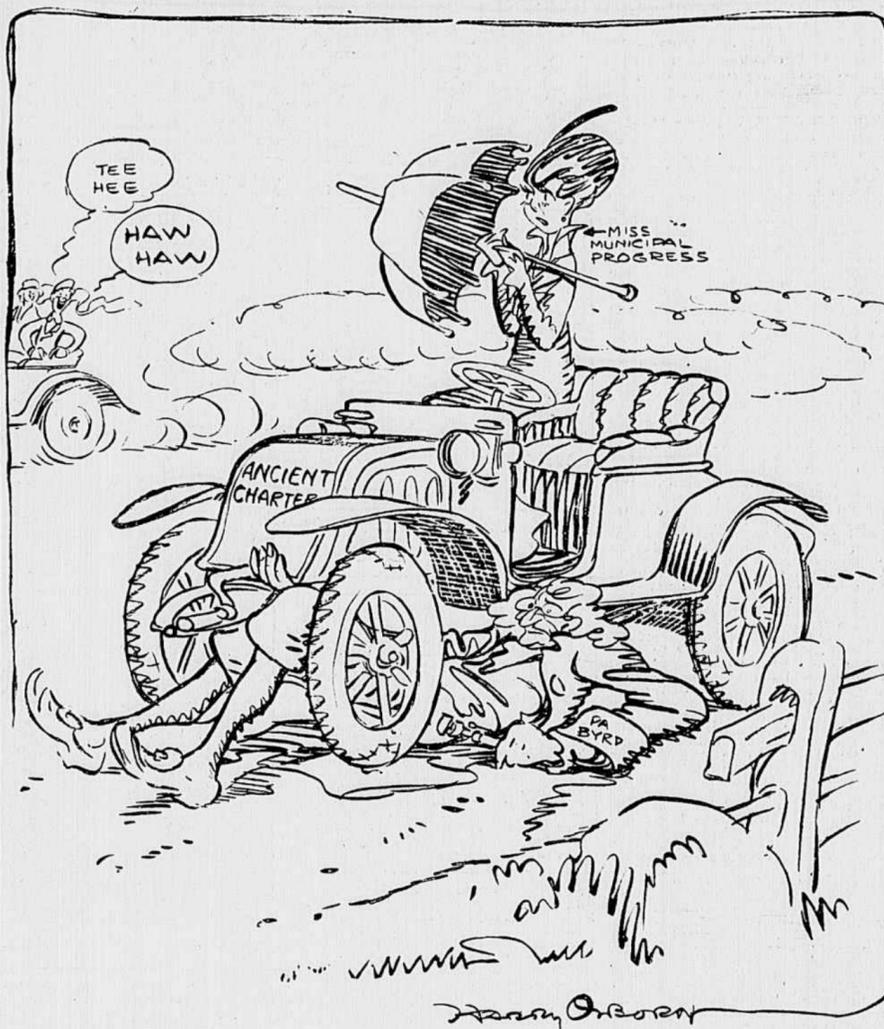
"All the local inhabitants who were implicated in this disgraceful affair were handed over to a field court-martial, to answer for their treachery. The more influential inhabitants will be sent to Siberia."

VICTIM OF SAVAGERY TELLS OF CRUELITIES

Vadtili Vodlanoy, a victim of German savagery, was visited in Mitau Hospital by a well-known Lett author, who asked him to describe his experiences. As the man was unable to speak with his mutilated tongue, paper and pen were given him, and he wrote the following:

"This torture was practiced on me by the Germans in the forest near Shavli. I was scouting. Suddenly I met three Germans. One of them was a senior noncommissioned officer, and

Just Think How the Poor Girl Must Feel!



INVADERS ARE ENRAGED BY "CULTURED BEASTS"

They Seek Players Participating in Objectionable Drama and Shoot Director.

GERMAN RAIDERS ARE AIDED

Many Inhabitants of Baltic Provinces Not Loyal to Czar, and Help Kaiser's Forces at Every Opportunity. Story of Cruelty Told.

PETROGRAD, June 12.—Refugees from Libau, the Russian Baltic port, state that the Germans on their arrival there learned that during last season a play, the nature of which is sufficiently indicated by its title, "Cultured Beasts," had been given at the local theater. They instituted a search for those who had taken part in this production, but only succeeded in finding the director of the theater, who was at once shot.

Orders have been given that all restaurants and wine cellars are to be opened, and a band plays every day in the Kurhaus. The town is supplied partly by sea, and partly by a field railway line from Mamel, which has already been completed.

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MASKED MEN ROB TRAIN

Get \$565 From Passengers, Then Make Their Escape.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., June 12.—Two masked robbers, with revolvers drawn, boarded a Southern Pacific train en route from San Francisco to Los Angeles, at Chatsworth, at midnight last night, robbed passengers of \$565, and escaped. They compelled men and women in the last four coaches to give up their money and jewelry, then pulled the signal stopping the train and fled. Officials said today they believed to-day. The wedding date has not been set.

GERMAN PRINCESSES DISAPPOINT KAISER

Never Again Will He Attempt to Make Friends for Germany by Royal Marriages.

ONLY ONE REMAINS LOYAL

Queen of Greece Has Done Well Her Part for Native Land, but All Others Have Stood Staunchly by Husbands.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] ROTTERDAM, June 12.—The bitter enmity to their native country displayed by German princesses wed to foreign sovereigns, especially Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and the Czarina, both of whom were German princesses, is said to have induced the Kaiser to vow never again to attempt to make friends for Germany through royal marriages.

Discussing the subject with his staff at the dinner table recent, the Kaiser said, according to a Strassburg paper received here today:

"My German men always remain loyal abroad and never forget the duties they owe their Fatherland, but German women are, unfortunately, different, and too readily make their husbands' conviction their own. I could have wished the German princesses married to rulers abroad to have served the interests of their native country in its hour of need."

The Kaiser evidently forgot that at other times he has repeatedly maintained that a wife should have no opinion on any subject but that of her husband, to whom she belongs body and soul.

What particularly disgusts the Kaiser is the failure of German-born Queens to swing their royal husbands over to the side of Germany. The Queen of Bulgaria is a Princess of Reuss, the Queen of Holland is of German origin and married to a German prince, the Queen of Sweden is a Princess of Baden, and the Queen of Denmark is a sister to the German Crown Princess, but all of these women have become loyal to their adopted countries, all of which are opposed to Germany.

The only German princess who has not disappointed William is his own sister, the Queen of Greece, who caused her royal husband to deprive Greece of the services of Premier Venizelos, who favored an alliance with the triple entente.

MANY GALLANT EPISODES AT BATTLE OF DE LORETTE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, June 12.—There were many gallant episodes in the taking of Notre Dame de Lorette by the French. A French officer told of one to-day, as follows:

"On Saturday, May 8, at 7 P. M. we start. The commanding officer does not waste words, 'Do your duty, my children, it will be hard work, we must take the plateau, and we shall.' We go to the trenches opposite the Boches at 1 A. M. and lie down, but nobody sleeps.

"We wait for two hours under a hurricane of shot. At 10 at last our turn comes. We take the first trench at the first go, rush on to the second, which is empty, then on to the third.

SEASON'S SOCIAL EVENT WILL BE WAR EXHIBITION

It Is Expected to Give Vivid Impression of Great Life and Death Struggle.

PROCEEDS ARE FOR RED CROSS

Minister Back From Front Tells What Courageous Work Boy Scouts Are Doing in Behalf of Allies—Fly Is Pest in Trenches.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, June 12.—A most interesting war exhibition which will give a vivid impression of the present life and death struggle is to be opened in a few days in the Princes' Skating Rink in the West End.

It has been organized in aid of the Anglo-Belgian Red Cross. The exhibition, which may be looked upon as a social event of the summer season, is composed of six sections—trophies of war, armament and ammunition in the making, Red Cross work, science and industry as applied to war, equipment, food and hygiene, and a maritime section. A striking feature will be the magnificent 600-foot mural panoramic representation of Belgium.

The beauties of Brussels, Antwerp with its fine port, Bruges, the Venice of the north, Ostend and the coast, Namur and the valley of the Meuse, Ypres and Yser, the first town to fall temporarily under the power of the Germans, will all be shown.

FLY IS PROVING PEST ON BATTLE FIELDS

The fly is a pest at the front, as it is in the home. A committee of prominent British physicians which has been commissioned by the government to study diseases prevalent among soldiers, reports say, is paying special attention to the activities of the household pest, "trench rheumatism" is also being observed.

Speaking at a review of 1,000 Boy Scouts at Stratford, Rev. Everard Digby told of the gallant conduct of Boy Scouts on the field in France. He recently visited the firing line.

"The Thirteenth London Regiment took three lines of German trenches," he said, "but were driven out again by asphyxiating gas.

"They went into action 750 strong and suffered heavy losses. In this regiment there is a complete Scouts' section, forty East London Scouts and officers having joined to serve together. Of that forty who went out a couple of months ago only four are left.

"My own scoutmaster, Sergeant Shrobbere, lay in a ditch until darkness fell, and, losing his way, wandered near the German trenches, narrowly escaping a rifle volley. Finally he crept back to safety.

"There seems reason to believe that the Germans took no prisoners, all were killed, and the next day wounded still lying out in the open were shot every time they moved."

Devotion at the front in Flanders is described in a letter home of a British noncommissioned officer. He says, "To-day the different padres have been visiting the men of their churches. It required a good deal of courage for a man to go down on his knees and pray in full sight of thousands of his

ONLY HARMLESS GERMANS IN CAMP

Most Dangerous Element Is Allowed to Be at Large in England.

SOME IN GOVERNMENT PAY

There Are Proofs That Agents of Kaiser Are as Active as Ever.

BY PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, June 12.—Officially, all German residents in England are now interned in the various concentration camps, but in reality it is only the most harmless part of the Germans here which has been put behind barbed-wire fences, while the more dangerous element is not only enjoying absolute freedom, but many of these, who make no attempt whatever to conceal their real feelings, are being paid high salaries by the British government as experts in various branches of industries which are now being run under government supervision.

The proofs that German agents are as active as ever in all parts of the country are many and varied. It is asserted that flashlight signals to mysterious vessels at sea are continually being sent all along the coast under the very noses of the military authorities, and it is also said that German consuls in England are still in regular communication with the German government through certain neutral individuals who are not watched, although every letter that leaves England for France or Russia is opened and read by the censor.

A German consul in a town very close to London has a daughter who travels openly and regularly back and forth between this country and Belgium unhindered by the British officials, who are more than strict with ordinary travelers. Her father, since the outbreak of the war, or, to be even more exact, no longer than six weeks ago, was decorated with the Iron Cross bearing the white ribbon which goes with this decoration when it is conferred upon civilians.

IN TOO GREAT A HURRY TO LAY IN SUPPLIES

When Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George announced his intention of imposing extra taxes on alcohol, beer, wine and cigars, the refreshment committee of the House of Commons immediately took the precaution to buy a very large quantity of whisky and 40,000 Havana cigars, hoping in doing so to earn the undying gratitude of the members.

Unfortunately, they were in too great a hurry. The taxes were never imposed, the bills have to be paid, and the refreshment committee is praying that the members may drink more whisky and smoke more cigars than usual.

Ben Tillett, the famous orator and Socialist leader, has just sent President Poincare, of France, a letter to voice the fraternal feelings of the British workmen towards their French brethren.

He also writes that the workers here are determined to support the government in its resolve not to sheathe the sword until the light and dawn. She has lost an arm. France has been re-venge and the military system of Prussia has been crushed forever.

A Japanese who has succeeded in escaping from a German concentration camp writes in the neutral paper, Dagens Nyheter, of Stockholm:

"The most cruel fate befell the Japanese women in Germany, many of whom were highly cultured and refined. They were incarcerated in dark cells, where they could barely move. Their money was taken away from them, and they were charged 3 marks and 40 pfennigs a day for their food. When they cried they were mercilessly beaten by their guards.

"We spent three weeks in this prison before we were transported to an internment camp at Ruhleben, where we found English, French, Russian and Serbian prisoners. The camp is a well-known race course, and we were lodged in the stable, four in each stall.

"There were about 300 prisoners there, guarded by twenty soldiers, who cursed and abused us continually.

"On our way there we were beaten and kicked, and several women fainted. They were immediately surrounded by hundreds of people, who insulted them and spat in their faces.

"The stables in which we were quartered were damp and draughty, and there was nothing to sleep on but the bare ground. We decided to sleep outside on the turf, but at 9 o'clock the soldiers ordered us to go inside. When we explained that it would be impossible to sleep inside, they laughed and told us that we had to.

"We were allowed two hours' exercise daily in the open air under guard. Then we had to rest for half an hour in the camp grass, and were told that any one who tried to get up before ordered to do so would be shot without warning. The slightest remark was punished by twenty-four hours' incarceration in a dark cell. I saw an old man beaten until the blood ran down his face. One day a young Russian lady arrived under police escort. She had undergone a serious operation in the hospital the day before, and was barely able to move her feet, supported by a policeman on each side. Every step appeared to cause her the greatest pain, and the following morning she was found dead on her straw mattress."

NEW ROCKEFELLER HEIR

Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 12.—A son was born today to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., their sixth child and fifth boy. He weighs ten pounds. Both mother and baby are doing well. The expected arrival of the child is understood to be the reason why Mr. Rockefeller postponed his contemplated trip to Colorado.

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