

BOLD ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ROB RESERVE BANK

Watchman Fires Several Times at Men, Who Escape in Darkness.

GENERAL POLICE ALARM IS SOUNDED

Searchlights From Adjoining Skyscrapers Are Used to Trail Burglars.

IMMENSE SUMS IN VAULT

Nothing of Value Is Believed to Have Been Taken—Two White Men Seen.

Burglars were discovered early this morning in the Federal Reserve Bank, 1109 East Main Street, but were frightened off before they had an opportunity of starting work on the mammoth safe, in which a large portion of the \$7,535,811.34 reserve of the bank is stored.

Searchlights from the skyscrapers adjoining the bank were used to trail the burglars. The watchman fired several times at the men, who escaped in darkness.

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Frank Will Know His Fate To-Day

Governor Slaton Announces He Will Hand Down Opinion Probably in Forenoon.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—Governor Slaton stated to-night that he would hand down his opinion on Leo M. Frank's petition for commutation of his death sentence of life imprisonment to-morrow, possibly in the forenoon.

Frank, in his cell in the Fulton County Jail, was hopeful to-night of executive clemency.

He is scheduled to be hanged on Tuesday between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. The prisoner spent part of the day in writing to his immediate family and intimate friends being denied admission to his cell.

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SEVEN DROWNED AT ATLANTIC CITY

Scores of Others Dragged to Beach in an Unconscious Condition.

OFFSET IS CAUSED BY STORM

Many Heroic Rescues, Several Persons Giving Up Lives to Save Others.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—Seven bathers, including prominent members of the Philadelphia summer colony, were drowned here to-day in a heavy sea. Scores of others were dragged to the beach in an unconscious condition, after life guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives.

One other man was drowned when six fishing smacks capsized simultaneously, throwing a score of fishermen into the water.

Life guards say a storm caused an offset, or gully, between a sand bar 100 yards out and the beach. The offset rendered the entire length of the beach, and with the development of the strong undercurrent, the bathers were swept into water of unexpected depth.

Many heroic rescues were made by members of the beach patrol and by volunteers, and several persons gave up their lives in efforts to save others.

The dead are: Miss Marion Rhoades Craemer, eighteen, a student at Beechwood College, Jenkintown, Pa.

John Lysle, twenty-five, a prominent member of the junior bar of Philadelphia.

Philip Arnold, eighteen. Frank Brigham, sixteen. Charles J. Matlock, twenty-eight. James McCoy, of Philadelphia.

William Crowe, of Philadelphia. Charles Green, the fisherman who lost his life, resided here.

Arnold, Crowe, McCoy and Matlock plunged into the surf to assist Walter Margerum, a guard, who had been knocked unconscious. All of the would-be rescuers were drowned, while Margerum was brought ashore by another guard.

John Lysle was talking with friends on the beach when he heard Miss Craemer's call for help. He immediately went to her assistance, but was carried away by the tide.

Brigham was drowned while his brother-in-law, Dr. John Coulter, was trying to bring him ashore. The physician was saved by other bathers.

FOUR OTHERS DROWNED AT VARIOUS PLACES PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Besides the seven drownings reported from Atlantic City, four Philadelphians were drowned while bathing at various places to-day.

Theodore George, forty-eight years old, lost his life in the surf at Wildwood; Herman Rosett was drowned in Montgomery County, and Max Rudnik, twenty-four years old, and Charles Heiligman, fifteen, were drowned in the Delaware River.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED IN NEAR-BY WATERS NEW YORK, June 20.—Six persons were drowned in near-by waters to-day, four being victims of boating accidents. Five foreigners were in a rowboat that capsized on the Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, N. J., and three of them sank.

An unidentified swimmer fell from his boat in Sandy Hook Bay and was drowned.

James R. Bruner, a New York bank clerk, was drowned at Edgewater, L. I. Ruth Colley, a small child, was drowned at Ogdensburg, N. J.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IS FIRM Repeats Appeals to Give Up Territory to Threatening Neutrals.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, June 20.—The news reached Paris from Vienna that Emperor Francis Joseph again is being implored by Count Andrássy and German diplomats to give up territory to the threatening neutrals without making them fight for it.

The aged Emperor is backed by the military party, after his refusal pacifically to satisfy the Italian claims, and they are now stiffening his back by insistent appeals to give Bukovina to Roumania, and accord home rule to Transylvania.

Count Andrássy called at the Schoenbrunn Castle last week, and it is said, fell upon his knees and implored the Emperor to give up Bukovina to save Hungary from a Roumanian invasion.

Emperor Francis Joseph burst into a rage and cried: "No one shall come to me to dismember my empire without a blow. I defy Italy, and I will defy Roumania, if necessary."

"Let events take their course. Let the fortune of arms decide this and every other question affecting Austria's honor."

"No one shall yield that Francis Joseph ever cravenly yielded to the rapacity of covetous neighbors in Austria's hour of trial."

MEXICAN AFFAIRS MORE DESPERATE

Officials Face Difficult Problem in Arriving at Peaceful Settlement of Matters.

INTERVENTION IS MENTIONED

Starvation Faces Many Thousands on Account of Food Conditions.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, June 20.—With the Red Cross reporting that food conditions through Mexico are becoming so desperate that "many thousands of poor creatures will be in their graves by the end of the present year for want of a modicum of corn," with Venustiano Carranza but a few days ago the dominant figure among the revolutionists, now practically a prisoner in San Juan de Uloa, outside of Vera Cruz, and his faction bending to the authority of General Obregon, the uncompromising enemy of General Villa; with General Maytorena hastening 1,000 or more Villista troops towards Toluca Bay to prevent the landing of Admiral Howard's naval forces, to rescue the 100 Americans threatened with death by the Yaqui Indians, and with anarchy more prevalent throughout the whole country than it has been at any time since the revolution began, President Wilson and his Cabinet are at a face with a difficult problem in arriving at peaceful settlement of the Mexican situation.

The administration is awaiting with anxiety full details of the defection in the Carranza Cabinet, and the causes which led to this defection. Carranza's agency here to-night states that the cause has been "personal feeling." In the absence, however, of definite information, the belief is expressed here that Obregon was apprehensive that Carranza and Villa might reach a common understanding, and for that reason, decided to extend his authority over the civil as well as the military part of the Carranza administration.

OBREGON AND VILLA ARE DEADLY ENEMIES Obregon and Villa are deadly enemies. Villa once took Obregon prisoner and ordered him to be shot. The order would have been carried out if it had not been at the last moment.

Villa is regarded as a savior of Carranza, and has the fixed determination to destroy Villa. His dispatches, in which he told of victories over Villa, teemed with personal abuse of the northern leader. It is believed he may have concluded that an understanding between Villa and Carranza was probable if he allowed Carranza to remain in control. Such an alliance, if not dangerous to him, would have been at least menacing to his ambition to be the supreme military leader.

Officials who have followed the situation realize thoroughly that if Obregon should acquire control of the Carranza administration, he would be in a difficult factor to deal with than Carranza himself. These officials recall that when Obregon was in control of Mexico City he was very difficult of approach. He was uncivil even to the Brazilian minister, who acted also as the United States representative there. When things were at their worst, Obregon left the city unprotected, so as to throw the odium of the mob rule and probable wholesale murders on the Zapatistas, whom he allowed to enter the city.

INTERVENTION AGAIN APPEARS AS SOLUTION On account of the deadly enmity existing between Obregon and Villa, if it should turn out that Obregon has really made Carranza a prisoner, there would be less chance than ever of the success of the President's plan to form a coalition government. With coalition rendered impossible, intervention would appear to be the only solution.

The gravity of the situation has so increased that many here who, a week ago, thought a peaceful solution could be reached, are now inclined to the opinion that unless there shall be intervention, the starving population of Mexico must be abandoned to the fate which it is facing.

The War and Navy Departments are waiting to-night a report from Admiral Howard, who has been sent to rescue the Americans at Sonora. He was expected to arrive at Toluca Bay some time to-day. The difficulties which confront him are that he may be resisted even in a peaceful landing of a few of his men by the Villista troops under Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, or by the Yaquis.

It was learned to-night definitely that Admiral Howard's instructions after his arrival at Toluca Bay, will be to report the situation to the Navy Department, which will send it to the White House and the State Department.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY RED CROSS The official statement given out to-night by the Red Cross describes in detail the famine conditions throughout Mexico.

The report says that the conditions in Mexico are being relieved by the donations of corn and beans distributed there, but it is declared there are "20,000 persons on the verge of starvation in the vicinity of Pachuca." The Red Cross has made arrangements with Consul-General Arnold Shanks, now at Vera Cruz, shall send some of the supplies there to Pachuca. A part of the information as to the distressing suffering at Pachuca comes to the Red Cross from the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, at Rosam, many of the people facing death.

(Continued on Second Page.)

OVERNIGHT TO BALTIMORE. Via Norfolk River and Chesapeake Bay. A most desirable route. Only \$2.50 one way. Train and \$4.00 round trip. Fast steamer service effective June 23, 1915. Inquiries, 507 East Main Street, relative Atlantic City and Niagara Falls excursion fares.

Crisis of Austro-German Drive Against Lemberg Now at Hand

WITH headquarters at Pless, in Southeastern Silesia, the German Emperor is said to be directing personally Austro-German operations in Galicia against the Russians.

The crisis of the Austro-German drive is at hand. Grodek is secure in the possession of General von Mackensen's men, and the German and the Austrian corps under Field Marshal Arz are reported by Herlin to be storming and capturing, one after another, Russian trenches along the entire front before Lemberg, extending from Itawaraska in the north to Janow, only eleven miles from the Galician capital.

This front is twenty-four miles in extent, and the fighting here has been stubborn. To the south, between Grodek and the Dniester marshes, the Russians also are being hard pressed.

Although the Russian War Office has had little to say regarding

the Galician campaign, unofficial reports from Petrograd declare that the rapid retirement of the Russian forces has been accomplished without demoralization, and intimate that the Russian lines have been strengthened and put in a state of preparedness to meet the further advance of the vast forces being flung against them.

There is fighting along the Austro-Italian frontier, in Serbia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in the Caucasus. Rome asserts that numerous Austrian positions along the Isonzo have been taken by assault. Unofficial advices are to the effect that the Serbians have occupied Caucasus. Rome asserts that nu-

The Turks in the vicinity of Avi Burnu are declared to be constantly on the offensive. A correspondent with the Turkish forces says that, while the British fleet unable to assist in the land operations because of the submarine menace, the British hold on Avi Burnu is not apparently as secure as it was.

GERMAN LINE IS BENT NORTHWEST OF SOUCHEZ

Attack Not Checked When French Commander Makes Night Report.

GAINS AT SOME OTHER POINTS

Allies' Front Is Advanced More Than Half a Mile—Terrific Artillery Fighting Continues on All of Sector North of Arras.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, June 20.—The German line was bent to the northwest of Souchez to-day by a French attack, which was started in the ravine east of Lorette, known as the Fond-de-Bouval, of which the French are now masters, and pressed by vigorous fighting until the French line had been advanced more than half a mile. The attack had been checked when the French commander made his report to-night.

Terrific artillery fighting continues on all of this sector north of Arras, according to the French midnight communication, and progress has been realized against the Germans at several other points of the long battle line.

A violent counterattack was repulsed west of the Argonne, where fighting has now been renewed on a small scale, and on the heights of the Meuse two lines of trenches were captured from the Germans, together with seventy prisoners.

Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans in the Lorraine district, where, near Reillon, a strongly fortified position was captured by the French, who then were called upon to withstand repeated counterattacks, but still retained the position at nightfall.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN ALSACE CONTINUES UNINTERRUPTED In Alsace the French advance along the Valley of the Fecht continues uninterrupted.

Berlin states that north of Arras and north of the La Bassee Canal weak attacks by the French and British forces were easily repulsed, while in the Champagne district a whole French division was shot down under the German fire when an attempt was made to advance, after blowing up one of the German trenches.

Reports from the Dutch frontier are that there has been no cessation in the movements of the German troops through Belgium. German soldiers continue to arrive in great numbers from the eastern front, and are being sent forward as fast as they arrive, mainly to Northern France.

There now seems to be no doubt that the Germans have been forced definitely to abandon their latest plan for an attempt to break through the allies' lines, for which every preparation had been made.

The 200 guns which were parked at Courtrai awaiting disposition for the new German offensive, have been sent to a point north of Arras, where they have played a great part in protecting the German lines of communication towards Lens.

French gains in this district, however, have now permitted of the French artillery assuming positions which command the road from Ecurie to Lens. This has been accomplished in spite of the added weight of guns which the Germans brought to bear on this section.

HIS SON DIES AT FRONT

Rector of St. Paul's in Chattanooga Receives Message of Death.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 20.—Dr. Leaning Clark, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church here, to-day received a message announcing the death of his son, Lieutenant Charles Leaning Clark, Third Battalion, Canadian Infantry, serving at the front in Northern France. The young officer received wounds while in battle near Ypres, and came to America twelve years ago, the family first settling in St. Louis. Dr. Clark has been rector of St. Paul's for six years. Young Clark was a graduate of Sewanee Military Academy.

PLANS TO SPEAK AGAIN

Bryan Will Address Peace Demonstration in Madison Square.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—William Jennings Bryan, who returned to-day from New York, after delivering his first address since resigning as Secretary of State, plans to speak again on Thursday night at a peace demonstration in Madison Square Garden, New York.

Bryan left to-night with Mrs. Bryan for Asheville, but will return to Washington on Wednesday.

THOUSANDS OF BRITISH ARE SLAIN AT AVI BURNU

Losses Estimated at From 10,000 to 15,000, and They Are Losing Ground Daily.

TURKISH ATTACKS INCESSANT

Ottoman Forces Use Bayonet Every Night, and Invaders Are Deprived of Fleet, Which Cannot Take Part Because of Submarine Menace.

BERLIN, June 20 (via wireless to Sayville).—The Associated Press correspondent from the Dardanelles has transmitted the following in an undated dispatch.

"British losses at Avi Burnu thus far are estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. The Turkish losses are somewhat lower, although the Turks constantly are on the offensive, and they make bayonet attacks almost every night.

"Field Marshal Limen von Sanders, the German commander, is highly optimistic regarding the outcome of the operations. He declared to the Associated Press that not only are the British unable to make progress, but they are losing ground daily.

"With the British fleet unable to assist in the land operations because of the submarine menace, the British hold on Avi Burnu apparently is not as secure as it was."

TURKS ARE UNDERTAKING OTHER OPERATIONS TIFLIS, June 19 (via Petrograd and London).—Operations in the Dardanelles apparently are having no effect on Turkish activity along the Caucasian front. The Turks are reported to have replaced in a comparatively short time the Ninth Army Corps, captured by the Russians at Sarikamish. They also have restored and supplied with ammunition the Tenth and Eleventh Corps, reduced in numbers by fighting and disease.

The main Turkish concentration is taking place against Olti, Melo and Kiskin, outside of which line the First and Sixth Corps and the remainder of Halli Bey's army, defeated at Dilman, are drawn up. In addition to attempting to prevent the Russians outflanking Erzerum, the Turks are undertaking offensive maneuvers.

Kurd leaders who are responsible for Armenian massacres in the Van district have surrendered voluntarily to the Russians, and are being deported to the interior with their dependents.

ALLIES ADMIT TURKS ARE FIGHTING FAIRLY LONDON, June 20.—A Reuter dispatch from the Dardanelles says: "The Turks are fighting most fairly. In one case a Turk, while under fire, dressed the wounds of one of our men. In another case a Turk left a bottle of water with a wounded Australian soldier.

"A British soldier who had been lying wounded for many hours without food from the British trenches was given bread by a Turk. Prisoners who have escaped from the Turks all assert they were well treated."

VICTORY IS CLAIMED OVER RUSSIAN FORCES CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20 (via London).—Turkish War Office statement to-day said: "In a battle near Olti (Transcaucasia, fifty-five miles west of Kars) 200 Russians were killed. Prisoners and war material were taken. "Turkish artillery on Thursday seriously damaged a hostile destroyer near Avi Burnu."

DURAZZO OCCUPIED BY SERBIAN TROOPS LONDON, June 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says it is reported Durazzo, Albania, Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania and former commander of the Turkish forces at Scutari, is said to have fled to Italy.

Serbian troops have been operating in Albania for some time. Italy has not formally declared war against Turkey, which may explain the reported flight of Essad Pasha to Italy.

Berlin Gas Works Damaged. LONDON, June 20.—The retort houses of the Berlin municipal gas works were destroyed by fire which broke out on Saturday, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News.

TEUTONIC FORCES CONTINUE MARCH TOWARD LEMBERG

Armies Storming Last Russian Defenses Before Galician Capital.

KAISER TAKES PERSONAL COMMAND OF CAMPAIGN

Has Headquarters at Pless, and Is in Instant Touch With All Developments.

RESISTANCE IS STUBBORN

But Muscovites Fall Back on Twenty-Four-Mile Front From Rawaraska to Janow.

Russians Reported in General Retreat

VIENNA, June 20 (via London, June 21).—The Russians have been in general retreat since 3 o'clock this morning along their entire front, after having been forced out of their positions on the Wereszka River, a short distance west of Lemberg.

LONDON, June 20.—With his armies storming the last Russian defenses before Lemberg, Emperor William has taken personal command of the Galician campaign. He has established headquarters at Pless in extreme Southeastern Silesia. This is considerably removed from the scene of the actual fighting, but the Germans have established such complete lines of communication throughout the recaptured territory that he is in instant touch with all developments.

The Teutonic advance against Lemberg continues. Despite stubborn resistance, the Russians have been driven back on a front of twenty-four miles from north of Janow, almost to Rawaraska. Janow is eleven miles northwest of Lemberg; Rawaraska, thirty-two miles northwest.

Other Teuton forces are storming the last Russian lines on the direct west front of the Galician capital. Here the Slavs have constructed line after line of trenches, defended by strong forces recruited for this last stand. It is reported, however, that they are short of ammunition.

CLEAR ENTIRE SOUTH BANK OF DNIESTER According to dispatches from Berlin to-night, in addition to capturing twenty-four miles of Russian trenches northwest of Lemberg, the Austro-German armies operating to the south have cleared the entire south bank of the Dniester of Russians.

Ten days remain for General von Mackensen to make good his boast that Lemberg would be in Teuton hands by July 1. The sweeping success of the last week indicates that he will have little trouble in proving his words, but military critics here, remembering the campaign before Warsaw last winter, still hold some hope that Grand Duke Nicholas would be able to blunt the German drive at the last minute.

It is generally recognized that the critical moment for Russia has arrived. If the Russians are shattered now, the menace against Germany and Austria from the east will be removed for months, perhaps giving them time to send huge forces against the French and British in Northern France and Flanders and the Italians in the new war theater. But if the Russians can withstand the Teuton drive and divert the German eye of its accomplishment, the entire plan of the German general staff will be upset.

TENTONIC ALLIES APPEAR CONFIDENT LONDON, June 20.—After seven weeks' battering across Galicia, during which the Russians have been thrown back more than 150 miles, the Austro-Germans to-day are as close to Lemberg as were the Germans to Paris last fall. Never, perhaps, since before the battle of the Marne have the Teutonic allies appeared so confident of success. Having failed in their original plan of crushing France and then turning to Russia, they have reversed the order of their strategy, and now, judging by the expenditure of life and ammunition in Galicia, they have pinned their whole faith on paralyzing the Russian army to permit the throwing of a tremendous amount of men and metal into the west, trying to break through the French-British line or to force an interminable period of sanguinary warfare.

A dispatch from Copenhagen to-night says that the German Emperor himself has taken supreme command of the Galician campaign, establishing his headquarters in Silesia, as near the front as practicable. Meanwhile, the German official communication records the further progress of the Austro-German forces toward Lemberg, both to the north and south of the city. It claims as well that the Russians have been cleared from parts of the Dniester to the south.

CAN GRAND DUKE EMULATE JOFFRE? The question England and her allies is asking is whether Grand Duke Nicholas can emulate Joffre's tactics of last fall and check the Austro-Germans at the gates of Lemberg. Optimists point out that the grand duke checked them almost at the gates of Warsaw, just as General Joffre stopped the Germans before Paris and Field Marshal Sir John French stopped them before Ypres, Dunkirk and Calais.

It is argued further that, even should Lemberg fall, the Russians can drop back to equally formidable positions, utilizing the rivers and swamps, and it is the British contention that they

(Continued on Second Page.)