

ALLIED NATIONS INSIST MILITARISM MUST BE COMPLETELY CRUSHED

France and England Will
Not Consent to Peace
Based Upon Principle of
"Drawn War"—Germany
Suffering Penalty.

Premier Viviani Demands
Restoration of "Lost Provinces," Liberation of Belgium
and Freeing of Europe
From Terror of Armaments.

Suggestions looking toward peace
in war-torn Europe are being discussed
with interest in the capitals
of the belligerent nations, but so far
as can be learned the "feelings" that
have been thrown out have met with
no sympathetic response from the
Powers. Dispatches from Gureti,
France, where Premier Viviani has
been in attendance at the opening of
the Departmental Council, quote the
head of the French Cabinet as declaring
that the crushing of militarism
and the return of the lost provinces
are among the conditions of peace
upon which the Allies will insist.

From London comes the statement
that the British Government and people
are resolved upon a war to the
finish, and will not consider peace
until Germany has been humbled.

"EUROPE MUST BE FREE"—VIVIANI GURETI, France, April 14.

"Germany, ignorant of the soul of
France, now is being punished for her
mistake," was the declaration made by
Premier Viviani at the opening of the
Departmental Council of Creuse.
"She thought to find," he continued, "a
divided, frivolous nation, but she met an
iron wall, against whose heroic resistance
the power of her army was broken. Then,
behold, the iron wall moved, supple and
unbreakable, toward the western front,
crushing little by little the army whose
chiefs were not prepared for so long and
bitter a struggle."
"The French nation, misunderstood and
despised, has arisen, ready to pile sacri-
fice upon sacrifice, with millions in arms,
preparing for Germany's chastisement.
We are certain of victory—the victory of
justice. We want Europe free, Belgium
liberated, our lost provinces restored,
Prussian militarism crushed, since the
peace of the world is irreconcilable with
its sanguinary whims. We shall accom-
plish this task with our allies. We shall
write not only in the history of France,
but in the annals of humanity, a page
which our sons will read with emotion
and pride."

BRITAIN DOGGEDLY DETERMINED. LONDON, April 14.

All Germany's extra-diplomatic peace
efforts—such, for instance, as interviews
with the Pope—have been viewed in Berlin
before being allowed to be sent to New
York, a high official declares. The Social-
ist propaganda, suggestions, too, for
terms of peace on the lines of the status
quo ante bellum, etc., will be unavailing.
"Germany must be beaten into the
dust," said this official.
"How long do you think the war will
last?" was the opening question.
"I never did think it would be a short
war," was the answer. Presided for a
more exact statement, the reply came
after a brief but thoughtful pause. "It
will not be over this time next year."
"Not even if Italy comes in?"
"No, not even if Italy comes in. You
must think of the terms of peace."
"Germany will have to be humiliated,
and the Germans are a brave people, you
know. We must not forget that, and it
will be hard for them to accept humili-
ation. We will have to beat them into the
dust. They will have to give up Alsace
and Lorraine. They will have to give
back Belgium, with a big indemnity to the
Belgians, besides, Schleswig, too, be-
longing to Denmark. They will probably
have to give back Schleswig. Austrian
Poland has already gone, and Germany
will have to give up German Poland.
That is one of her richest provinces, and
it will be hard to make her give up
Poland."

ITALY TO HAVE SHARE.

"Bukovina and Transylvania will go.
Austria will also lose Bosnia, Herzego-
vina, Dalmatia and Croatia. Italy will
get the Trentino and 'Italia Irredenta.'"
"And there must be a limitation of
armaments. That is where America can
come in and help us in the limitation of
armaments."
"Germany will not accept such terms
easily. Again I say, she must be beaten
into the dust. And England will fight ten
years for victory, if necessary."
These terms will probably have to be
modified on some points, anyway, but
without question they state what is in
the Allies' minds now as the price of
peace, and there is little question that
they feel an absolute confidence in their
ability to impose them on Germany.

SLAV LEMBERG BASE MENACED BY GERMANS

Continued from Page One
assert the French were later driven
back. Along the St. Mihiel-Pout-a-
Mousson line the French attackers
were in great force, but Berlin asserts
they were repulsed with heavy losses.
The French officially report that a
squadron of their aeroplanes raided
Vigneulles, between St. Mihiel and
Metz. It is reported that the Germans
may be forced to evacuate St. Mihiel
soon.

German Zeppelins and Taubes are
active along the entire front, accord-
ing to the official French statement,
which reports that three civilians at
Bailleur were killed by bombs. Two
German aircraft were captured and the
aviators made prisoners.

GALICIAN OFFENSIVE HALTS SLAV INVASION OF HUNGARY

Both Carpathian Wings in Peril;
Lemberg Base Threatened.

PETROGRAD, April 14.
The Germans have effected another of
their rapid shifts made possible by
superior railroad facilities, and dispatches
received from Lemberg today intimated
that the Russian invasion of Hungary
through the Carpathians might have to be
temporarily abandoned. Slav possession
of the base at Lemberg is threatened.
The Russian wedge moving southwest
and south of Przemyśl to the Carpathian
passes is now menaced on both flanks.
Immediately following their renewed of-
fensive against the Russian left wing in
the Siret region, the Teuton allies have
brought an advance in force eastward from
the Dniester River to strike the Russian
right.

A similar strategic move five months
ago compelled the Russians to abandon
their efforts to penetrate into
Hungary. The Russians now have to
know the forces they had in the past

campaign, and their rear is no longer
menaced by a strong garrison at
Przemysl. It was asserted at the War
Office that postponement of the main
Hungarian advance would be only tem-
porary.

FRENCH ATTACKS REPULSED IN WOEYRE, SAYS BERLIN

Germans Admit They Lost Ground,
But Later Regained Positions.

BERLIN, April 14.
The French have renewed their furious
attacks against both sides of the German
wedge in the St. Mihiel region, the War
Office announced this afternoon.
The French onslaughts have been most
violent on the north side of the wedge,
between Malzeville and Marcheville, east
of Verdun. The War Office admitted
that French infantry penetrated the Ger-
man positions along a narrow front
near Marcheville. Reinforcements were
brought up and the Germans recaptured
the positions by an equally violent an-
sault.

Other strong attacks in this region
broke down before the French reached
the German wire entanglements. German
artillery tore great gaps in the advanc-
ing lines of the enemy, causing unusually
heavy losses.
On the south side of the wedge, extend-
ing from St. Mihiel to Pont-a-Mousson,
the French evidently have been greatly
repulsed. In three separate charges
the enemy attempted to take strong Ger-
man positions in the Alsty Forest, south-
east of St. Mihiel. There was desperate
hand-to-hand fighting in this region, but
the French finally repulsed. The French
made several attempts to mine the
German positions in the woods, but
without result.

On the high road leading from Essey
to Pilly, west of Pont-a-Mousson, an-
other French force spent itself in an at-
tempt to gain ground. The Germans had
erected barricades along the road, and
their rapid-fire guns sent death from
behind these fortifications.
Fighting has been resumed in Alsace,
southwest of Kolmar. The French were
repulsed in an attack on Schœnenberg
Hill.

RUSSIANS AT STANDSTILL IN PASSES, VIENNA SAYS

Attacks in Hungarian River Valley
Called Failure.

VIENNA, April 14.
Along the western section of the Car-
pathian fighting line, where the Russians
recently tried to break through with
strong forces in the Ondawa and La-
borca valleys their attacks completely
failed with very heavy losses, the War
Office states. On both sides of Ussok
Pass all attacks during the last few days
were repulsed with heavy Russian losses.
It adds that the Russian offensive since
the fall of Przemyśl along the whole
Carpathian front has been brought to a
standstill, and by counter attacks of
Austrian troops in several places the
Russian line has been effectively broken.

CARS PASS OVER HIM; UNHURT

Brakeman Falls Between Tracks, But
Escapes Injury.

Seventeen freight cars rumbled and
roared over the prostrate form of Ed-
ward Jewel, a brakeman, at Wayne Junction
this morning. When his order was
over employees of the Reading Railway
ran to his assistance, expecting to find
him crushed, but the man had only a
few bruises, and was soon revived at
St. Luke's Hospital.
Jewel had tried to apply the brakes on
his freight train, and had fallen between
two cars. Luckily he fell between the
tracks.

TWO ALLIED WARSHIPS DAMAGED BY TURKISH FORTS IN DARDANELLES

Cruiser and Torpedoboat
Hit by Shells, Asserts
Constantinople—British
Admiralty Silent—De-
fenses Bombarded.

LONDON, April 14.
Two allied warships were severely dam-
aged by fire from the Turkish forts in
the bombardment of the Dardanelles on
Monday, according to dispatches from
Constantinople today passed by the Press
Bureau as without confirmation. A British
cruiser, the Turkish War Office an-
nounced, was hit by several shells and
a torpedoboat was damaged.
The Admiralty has issued no statement
regarding the bombardment. The official
statement from Constantinople and unoffi-
cial reports from Sofia and the island of
Tenedos indicate that the attack was
repeated on a larger scale than has been
developed since the sinking of three allied
battleships on March 18.

The Turkish War Office announced that
several allied ships entered the strait and
participated in the bombardment. The
attack was entirely unsuccessful, accord-
ing to the Turks, the land batteries for-
cing the retirement of the fleet early in
the evening.

A Dedeagatch correspondent wired to
Sofia that Allied warships engaged in a
heavy bombardment of the Dardanelles
on Monday. The attack was most
violent at about 3 p. m., according to the
Dedeagatch dispatch which added that
the roar of the big cannon could be
heard for more than 40 miles.
A dispatch from the island of Tenedos
mentioned only two warships as partici-
pating in the Monday attack. The British
destroyer Henschel ran past the Turkish
batteries at high speed, penetrating four
miles inside the strait, according to the
Tenedos dispatch. The battleship London
followed, drawing most of the fire of
the Asiatic batteries, those on the
European shore remaining silent. The
Turkish bombardment of a battery on Sat-
urday but drew no response, according to
information at Tenedos.

Dental Alumni in Annual Meeting

Alumni of the Philadelphia Dental Col-
lege assembled this morning at the
Dental College Building for the observa-
tion of Alumni Day and to attend the
annual meeting of the Alumni Society.
The president of the society, Dr. T. D.
Casto, opened the meeting with an ad-
dress. This was followed by the read-
ing of a paper on "The Career and Mis-
sion of the American Dentist Abroad,"
by Dr. W. A. Spring, a graduate of the
class of 1890, of Dresden, Germany.
Clinic and lectures, following a luncheon
in the college building and a banquet
tonight, complete the program for today.
Tomorrow the class reunions will be
held.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S"
you may get a Substitute.

GERMANS DROP BOMBS NEAR FRENCH PRESIDENT

Airmen Shell Dunkirk—Poincare
Meets King Albert and Gen. French.

PARIS, April 14.—News of a bold Ger-
man attempt to bombard Dunkirk from
the air while President Poincare of
France was visiting the French base hospi-
tals in that city was received here to-
day. Taube aeroplanes attached to the
German squadron which bombarded
Hazebrouck, Poperinghe and Cassel at-
tempted to attack Dunkirk, but were
driven back by hot fire from the English
high-angle guns. Projectiles were drop-
ped on the outskirts of Dunkirk.
German air scouts had evidently re-
ported that high officials of the French
Government were visiting the northern
end of the battle line, which resulted in
a burst of aerial activity.

While in Dunkirk, President Poincare
distributed a number of gifts and decora-
tions among the injured French soldiers.
The President visited Furnes, where he
met King Albert. In the north he also
met Field Marshal Sir John French, the
British commander, whom he congratulated
warmly upon the splendid victory at
Nueve Chapelle.

Jews Reported Sent to Siberia

BERLIN, April 14 (By wireless).—The
Overseas News Agency states that all
Jews in the Baltic provinces of Russia
have been transferred to Siberia for
political reasons.

BRITISH CABINET PUTS LIQUOR UP TO PEOPLE

Asquith Announces That Com-
mons Must Decide on Prohibi-
tion Measures for People.

LONDON, April 14.—The British Cabinet
will take no action to prohibit the sale
of intoxicating liquors. After several
conferences the Ministry has decided to
leave the liquor question to the people,
through their representatives in the
House of Commons. Premier Asquith
made this announcement today.

When Parliament reassembled this af-
ternoon, the liquor question and rumors of
an early peace were uppermost in the
public mind. There were all sorts of
rumors that Premier Asquith would have
important announcements to make on
both subjects.

The Cabinet's position on the liquor
question was quickly made known. Par-
liament had scarcely gone into session
when a member queried the Prime Min-
ister on the result of the recent liquor
discussions. The Premier replied that the
Ministry had reached the conclusion that
the Commons, and not the Government,
should decide a matter of vital interest
to the British people.

In response to another query Secretary
of State for the Colonies Harecourt in-
dicated that the Government would con-
tinue to discuss the matter.

KARLSRUHE EXPECTED TO JOIN RAIDERS IN HAMPTON ROADS

British Cruisers Hunting for Last
German Sea Terror.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 14.—
There is an insistent rumor that another
German warship is expected to arrive
here in the next few days. It was sug-
gested that it was the Karlsruhe. The
rumor is said to have originated in a
wireless message, probably to the Kron-
prinz Wilhelm.
Another version of the story is that
while two warships were guarding the
Virginia Capes four or five others were
searching the Atlantic for another Ger-
man sea raider, believed to be the Kar-
lsruhe.

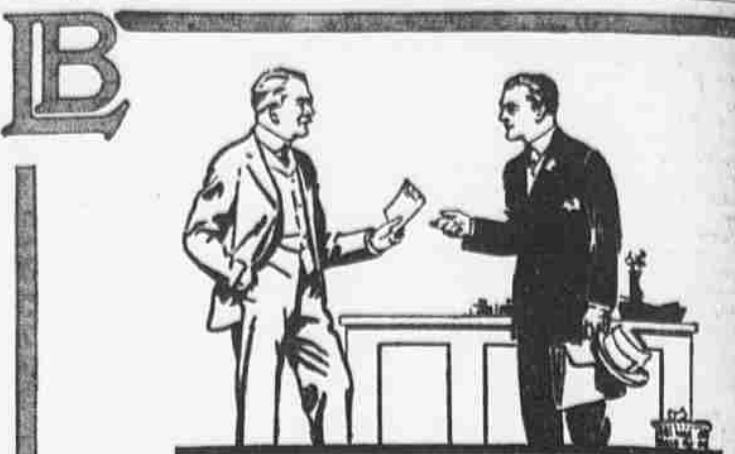
One of the first things the Presi-
dent wants to learn is the source of the
German memorandum. He has had no
official thus far to show whether the
memorandum emanates from the Berlin
Embassy, from the German Emperor's
quarters or from Count Von Bernstorff,
the German Ambassador here.

PRESIDENT PREPARES REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE

U. S. Answer to Bernstorff's At-
tack Will Depend Upon Official
Status of Criticism.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President
Wilson today personally was discuss-
ing the preparation of the reply to the
German note to the note of the German
Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, at-
tacking the neutrality of the United States.

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the German Ambassador here.



"Guess I'll stick to L. B."

In trying to get an order, a competitor offered
to make an allowance for Library Bureau
filing cabinets and desks the customer was
then using. These—all mahogany—had
been bought six and a half years before.

The offer placed so high a value upon L. B.
equipment that the customer decided L. B.
was the only kind for him.

The old cabinets and desks are still faithful
to their trust—and a new lot of L. B. equip-
ment has been added, stacked right up
against the old.

So, again, it is year-in, year-out usefulness
which actually proves the value of L. B.
equipment. Service puts "first cost" into
the "exceptionally reasonable" column.

Call, 'phone or write for prices.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
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\$10 down and \$2.50 weekly—without interest
pays for an Aeolian Player-Piano during the

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Pianos

\$395 for a genuine Aeolian Player-Piano superior to those of advertised \$600 quality. Buy it
on terms of \$10 down and \$2.50 weekly—without interest.

This player-piano is made and guaranteed by the great Aeolian Company, of New York City,
the makers of the genuine Pianola—the first successful player-piano, and today the only artistic
player-piano. We guarantee this \$395 instrument to be more satisfactory to you than any \$600
player-piano (except the Pianola). Remember, we do not claim that it is equal; we guarantee it to
be superior, and we back up our guarantee by offering to give you back your money if you do not
agree with us.

\$395 for an Aeolian Player-Piano

\$10 down—\$2.50 weekly—no interest

This instrument is only one of the most exceptional values offered during our Golden
Anniversary. Any other piano or player-piano regularly sold by us may also be purchased now
(with a money-back guarantee), at savings ranging as high as \$150 on certain styles.

Savings up to \$150 on Player-Pianos

Golden Anniversary purchasers may choose any player-piano on the Heppes floors—even a
genuine Pianola—the world-famous player-piano made by the great Aeolian Company—the instrument
selected by all royal Europe, by every eminent musician and by the most prominent Americans,
especially Philadelphians—just think, you can now secure such instruments at the cash price, without
interest on time for a special down-payment and special low payments—this together with life
insurance, relief insurance, a 30-day refund guarantee, a 6 months' free exchange privilege and a full
10-year guarantee against defects in material or workmanship—just think! all this, with a bench (or
chair) and 12 music rolls—all delivered to your home on a small down-payment.

But this is only one of the many great values offered during the Heppe Golden Anniversary.
Similar savings and advantages offered on every piano and player-piano we sell. Victrolas also
offered with every possible advantage.

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Those who present a Golden Anniversary Coin will be entitled to
every Golden Advantage on the article they may desire. To secure the
coin, simply fill out, clip and mail the attached coupon as directed, or
phone or call at either of our stores and apply in person. This applica-
tion will bring you a coin and complete particulars about the Golden
Advantages.

By presenting the coin every Anniversary economy will be yours.

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(A reader of The Evening Ledger)