

BRITISH FLEET ABLE TO ENFORCE REAL BLOCKADE

Plan to Shut Off All German Supplies New Problem for U. S.

WOULD HIT SWEDEN HARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—With the declaration of an actual blockade by Great Britain of German ports believed imminent, the Government has turned its attention to the question of England's ability to enforce an actual blockade.

Naval officials are virtually of one opinion. From three admirals today expressions were obtained which, allowing for variance in language, can be summed up thus:

"It would take no more ships and no redoubtable force than the British fleet to establish an effective blockade of Germany as the term is understood in international law."

Great Britain's plan may create a new problem to her ally, America, diplomacy but the added restriction imposed probably will not have the effect of reducing to any great extent the trade of the United States with neutrals, according to the view expressed today by Acting Secretary of Commerce Edwin F. Sweet.

DANGER TO U. S. TRADE

"England's action brings us face to face with another situation, the possible dangers of which to American trade cannot be definitely foretold at this early stage, but it is inevitable that the nation's commerce shall suffer greater hardships through the stoppage of shipments not intended for the enemy," the Secretary said.

"The expected declaration would first be felt most severely by Sweden, which will most likely be subjected to more rigid inspection, and trade with those nations may be slightly impeded. England suspects that a great deal of the goods destined to these two neutrals finally gets through to Germany."

"It is utterly impossible to deprive this, in the absence of records, but it is unfair for Great Britain to assume that the greatly increased purchases made of America by Norway and Sweden are being reshipped to the Central Powers."

A vigorous renewal of the effort to force congressional action against the British interference with American commerce is being planned by Senate leaders.

"The idea of a blockade, as announced in dispatches from London, is simply absurd," said Senator Miles Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, today. "The situation has reached such a point where it is becoming ridiculous. It will no longer be possible for the demands for action to be buried in the Foreign Relations Committee. The committee itself will have to take cognizance of the growing sentiment for doing something to offset the illegal proceedings of Great Britain."

SMITH WANTS ACTION

Senator Smith tomorrow will address the Senate on the British Order in Council, by which American ships and cargoes have been seized or detained. He will declare that the time has come for abandonment of the policy of quibbling with Great Britain and insist that steps be taken toward retaliatory measures.

"That the American Government would be bound by Civil War blockade precedents in this situation is an embarrassing prospect. During the blockade of the Confederacy, British ships with cargoes destined for Mexico and Panama were seized, over British protests, the seizures being upheld by the Union Government's proof that the goods were destined for blockade runners willing to take a chance of getting by the warship cordon at Confederate ports."

British warships would not have to lie off German ports or even nearby. They would only have to demonstrate ability to prevent ships carrying supplies of any kind from reaching enemy ports. This could be done at considerable distance from Austro-German harbors.

British men-of-war could stop and seize all the cargoes en route to neutral ports, also, upon proof of ultimate enemy consumption. This would be the principal hardship upon neutrals of an actual blockade—a probable seizure upon mere suspicion of neutral-bound cargoes, without substantial evidence.

BRITISH ADD 50,000 MEN TO NAVY FOR BLOCKADE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Provision for the addition of 50,000 more men to the British navy was looked upon in some quarters today as a preliminary step toward the laying of a blockade of the entire German coast.

The public has not been permitted to learn how many new men have been added to the navy since the war began. It was recently stated, however, that 14 super-dreadnaughts, as well as scores of smaller craft, have been completed and are ready for service. The fact that 50,000 men are to be added to the navy personnel indicates that the increase in new ships is surprising in degree.

The addition of these forces will place about 200,000 men at the disposition of the Admiralty.

PLAN TO LIBERATE UKRAINE

Germans Organize in Interest of Great Polish District Now Under Russian Rule

Under the name, "Free Ukraine, Union of German Promoters of the Ukrainian Movement for Freedom," a society has been organized in Berlin and Munich to educate the German people regarding the importance of this district of Poland, the greater part of which is under Russian rule. The first public meeting of the society in Berlin is reported, in part, as follows, in the North German Gazette of December 14:

"General Baron K. von Gebattel, the chairman, drew attention to the importance of the Ukrainian territory containing some 20,000,000 souls. How little is known about it! The strict policy of repression and isolation enforced by the Russians, who let no information either in or out, has certainly been successful. Sometimes even born Russians knew nothing about the Ukraine and the conditions there. Germany, too, had troubled herself for little about the problems of the people of the East. This must be completely changed."

"The union, 'Free Ukraine,' will take care that when the flags of the Central Powers are carried further east the German people will be better posted regarding Ukraine. It is not our task, said General von Gebattel, to take a hand in the actual source of events. We simply want to make Central Europe understand that a great people of Indo-Germanic origin is looking for freedom from the barbarian semi-civilization of the Muscovites and wishes a union with Central Europe, the guardian of civilization and culture."

"Dr. Eugene Lewicki, a member of the Austrian Reichsrath and a born Ukrainian, sketched his life and customs of his fellow natives of the Ukraine."

Franklin Institute Lecture
Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press, will speak tonight at the Franklin Institute, 15 South 7th street, on "Supping the World With News."

Today's War Developments

Montenegro has rejected the peace terms proposed by Austria, it is officially announced by the French Embassy in London.

The complex situation in the Near East and the Orient proper has forced a sudden council of the Allies' War Board.

Three big features which now stand out predominantly in the war situation were discussed at the council of war. They are: England's determination to increase the effectiveness of the blockade. Diplomatic situation in Greece and the campaign in the Balkans.

Sensational reports concerning Greece have been received. According to one of these a revolution is threatened in Greece. The strength of Venizelos, who favors the entrance of Greece into the war on the side of the Allies, is said to be growing daily.

The Russian offensive in the Caucasus has been checked, Constantinople reports. The situation on the Tigris is unchanged.

The Germans have evacuated Lutsk, one of the three great fortresses in Volhynia, a province of southwest Russia.

SLAVS DRIVE GERMANS FROM LUTSK FORTRESS

Stronghold in Volhynia Regained by Russians—Berlin Says Foes Lost 70,000 in Galicia

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—Lutsk, the important fortress in Volhynia and one of the triangle of defenses there, evacuated by the Germans, according to information obtained from prisoners arriving here.

Four thousand prisoners have recently arrived here from the southwestern front. Lutsk was occupied by the Austro-German forces September 1 last, following their great drive through Poland. It is the westernmost of the fortresses of the Volhynian triangle, the others being Dubno and Rovno. All three have been captured by the Austro-Germans in the last four months, but apparently no great effort was made to hold Dubno and Rovno, and they have changed hands repeatedly. The last reports placed them in the hands of the Russians. Lutsk has a population of 20,000.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A communication issued last night by Austro-Hungarian headquarters in Vienna says: "The New Year's battle in East Galicia and on the Bessarabian frontier can now be considered finished. The Austro-Hungarian arms were victorious on the front of 130 kilometers (about 80 miles). Our infantry, which decided the engagements, and the artillery, maintained all its positions against the enemy, who at some places were several times superior numerically. "The great battle, which began December 24 and was only interrupted during some days, ended January 12. Numerous regiments during this time were for 17 days in the hottest of the fighting. "The Russian losses were at least 70,000 men killed or wounded, and nearly 6000 Russians were made prisoners. All the Austro-Hungarian nations took part in the New Year's battle. "The enemy is bringing reinforcements to East Galicia."

KAISER AT NISH; DRIVE ON SALONICA EXPECTED

Continued from Page One
The War Office announced today in the following official statement: "In the Caucasus the Russians have been compelled to cease operations on the whole front. The Russians have suffered heavy losses. "As the result of fresh reinforcements for the Turks the situation is favorable for us at every point, despite the fact that during the last eight days the Russians continually attacked with superior forces."

(Petrograd dispatches on Sunday said it was officially announced that the Russians were advancing on a 100-mile front in the Caucasus.)

GREEK TROOPS TO LEAVE GRAECO-BULGAR BORDER

ATHENS, Jan. 18.—All Greek troops, except one battalion, will be withdrawn from the Graeco-Bulgar frontier, it was announced today because of the difficulty of obtaining provisions for them. It was officially stated that England has agreed to export 5000 tons of coal to Greece, eliminating the possibility of a tie-up of the Greek railroads.

It is possible that a reason other than the difficulty of provisioning the Greek troops forced their withdrawal from the Graeco-Bulgar frontier. Allied diplomats for several weeks have urged the Greek King to withdraw troops from both the Serbian and Bulgarian frontiers.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—A Sofia dispatch to the Freie Presse says that the Greek Government on Tuesday sent a note to the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Allies demanding the evacuation of Greek territory occupied by Anglo-French troops.

Broken Truck on Car Causes Tie-up
Thousands of persons living south of Market street were late for work this morning because of a tie-up on the South 6th street car line due to the breaking of the front truck of a northbound car. Packed to its capacity, the car struck an obstruction on the track at Catharine street and came to a sudden stop, throwing many passengers from their seats. The damage was repaired after a delay of nearly an hour.

Uneda Biscuit—the best known and most popular article of food. Why? Because it is the best soda cracker baked—and soda crackers are the most nourishing of all foods made from flour.

5c

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

RUSSIANS AND BRITISH VS. TURKS



Turkish forces are fighting desperately to hold off the British relief columns marching northward along the Tigris to the relief of the beleaguered British garrison at Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia. Meantime, Russian troops, under Grand Duke Nicholas, are pushing southward from the Caucasus across the Persian border with the intention, it is believed, of joining forces with the British, thus cutting in two the land route to India.

HINDENBURG STILL AN IDOL

German Cities Continue to Confer Honors Upon Field Marshal

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, despite being held up to the status and drove into it, while a boys' band played at the base of the statue. Georg Marschall, the sculptor who designed the "wooden Hindenburg," has gone to the Field Marshal's headquarters on the eastern front, having been commissioned to get sketches of von Hindenburg on which to base other monuments to be erected in various parts of Germany.

Recently the Senate of the city of Bremen sent him its official congratulations on his 67th birthday, together with some excellent wine. Both were duly acknowledged by the busy Field Marshal in a telegram, wherein he expressed the hope that Bremen might soon regain its position as a leading center of maritime commerce. The Field Marshal also thanked the municipal authorities of the town of Gumbinnen in East Prussia, which recently made him an honorary citizen, and another to the effect of an institution for children made orphans by the war, which has just been founded at Ruhlsdorf, Prussia, and called the "Hindenburg Home."

Patriotic demonstrations continue around the huge wooden statue of Hindenburg erected in Berlin, into which thousands of nails, purchasable at prices ranging from one mark upward, are driven by all classes of the population, the proceeds going to war funds. Recently a regiment of 1000 boys of the

5¢ AND 10¢

MADE OF finest selected flour—baked in the National Biscuit Company way that brings out the goodness and pleasing flavor. Crisp, appetizing, nourishing.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

BRITISH RAILWAY MEN AND MINERS EAGER TO ENLIST, SAYS DERBY

Recruiting Head Declares Conscription Scheme Will Cause No Strife in Labor Ranks

TEUTONS OUTNUMBERED

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lord Derby, who conducted the recent voluntary recruiting campaign, the failure of which resulted in the Government's demand for a system of "modified conscription," received correspondents yesterday afternoon and talked freely of recruiting and of the war. He said there was no doubt that Germany was greatly surprised at the vast number of men who had come forward under the voluntary system and at the acceptance of conscription by such a large majority in the House of Commons.

"Then you do not expect any riots similar to the draft riots in the United States at the time of the Civil War?" the correspondents asked. "Well," Lord Derby replied, "there may perhaps be some hotheads, but I do not look for any trouble, because, as you must realize, the strongest opponents of the bill agreed, once the bill was passed, to accept it without protest. There is no doubt that a vast majority of eligible men

Oysterettes The Oyster Cracker

5c

National Biscuit Company

Not only in the "R" months, but every day, every week and every month, Oysterettes are reasonable and enjoyable.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Talking Machine Co. SERVICE

When a Victrola leaves our warerooms it has been tested and adjusted, not only by the Victor Factory, but also by our own expert mechanics.

However, OUR SERVICE does not end with the delivery of the machine, but continues indefinitely.

VICTROLAS \$15 to \$400

Easiest of Terms

Talking Machine Co.

Victor Distributors

Broad av. Walnut

Three Branches Open Evenings

Broad and Columbia

52nd & Chestnut Sts.

4124 Lancaster Ave.



Hale & Kilburn Auction Sale

of Furniture, Antiques, Tapestries, Oriental Rugs and Interior decorations, which began today, is meeting with a tremendous success. It will continue for the six succeeding days.

1315 Walnut Street

have come forward and have been tested, but there also is no doubt that a respectable number are waiting to be fetched. Lord Derby was asked if he could give any estimate of the number of ineligible among those who had hung back, and it was suggested that the opponents of conscription had insisted that the residue of eligibles was infinitesimal. Lord Derby quickly retorted: "If the Angel Gabriel came down to give an estimate some one in the House of Commons—I won't say who—would want to cut the estimate in two." Speaking of his experiences in traveling over the country, Lord Derby said he was absolutely convinced that the people of England were determined to carry the war through to the end. The seriousness of the war was, in his opinion, appreciated from the first, but, perhaps, not the possible length of the war. Lord Kitchener, he said, seemed to be the only man who had a reasonable idea of the length of the war, as he had said it would last three years. "But if such eminent authorities as the Kaiser opened the war and finished it before a leaf was off the tree," Lord Derby went on, "there is some ground to believe in a short war on the part of those who have no military knowledge." Asked what he meant by "carrying the war through to the end," Lord Derby said: "That is, there shall be no peace until it is certain that there shall be no further war on this scale in the case of our children's children. That means 'hiding' Germany to nothing. That means to whip her, then turn her round, and 'hide' her in the proper quarter." Regarding the miners and railwaymen, as evidencing the spirit of the country, Lord Derby said that his difficulty was not to induce them to enlist, but to prevent them from enlisting in such numbers as to cripple transportation and the mining industries of the country. "Constituting the groups," he said, "I don't know, but if I did I probably wouldn't tell you. The group system is simply a test which we turn on as is required. The military authorities say we need so many men, and then we call on the necessary number of groups."

88-NOTE PLAYER PIANO \$450

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A Famous Cunningham-Made Instrument of Recognized Merit

The time is past to buy a Player-Piano of unknown quality and reputation when you can purchase a famous Cunningham instrument at a price as low as you would have to pay for such a Piano.

The Cunningham Player-Pianos are different from most players. They are so constructed that every expression of the selection is under your control at all times; yet so simple is the construction that seldom is there cause for the adjustments and repairs that are usual with many instruments that are higher in cost.

The Cunningham factory-to-home plan of selling offers to every home the privilege of music, music that is only possible with a piano of high quality. The prices are 25 to 30% less than you would have to pay piano dealers who do not make their own instruments. The terms are arranged to suit your convenience and there are no interest or extra charges added to the price.

IT PAYS TO THINK

Cunningham PIANO CO.

11th and Chestnut Sts.

Factory—50th St. and Parkside Ave.

Philadelphia Branches: 52d and Chestnut Sts. 2835 Germantown Ave. Open Evenings