EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916.

BRITAIN'S LABOR **POWER DRUNKEN**, HAS RUN AMUCK

Nation, in Distress Over War, Had to Call on the Masses

ANSWER WAS A SNARL

Now, After Bribe, Government Has to Curb Follies of Newly Rich

"It suddenly dawned upon the nation that these uncouth, unlet-tered people were the very ones upon whom the country depended for winning the fight. It was a rude awakening for Eng-land The audden sense of ne audden sense of dock laborers much for the laborers, munition workers miners, Bribery was only solution Bribery and miners. het the masses see the value of their hand, and immediately they demanded more and more. It is astonishing to note the present affluence of the lowest classes. These working people spent their unaccustomed wealth on luxuries, and it reached such a pitch that legal restrictions had to e made on the purchasing of manos and other unnecessaries."-

By ELLEN ADAIR

Ellen Adair.

Written Specially for the Evaviou Largana LONDON, February 22 -All over the world there has been tremendous condem-nation of the "Unpatriotic" British miner, dockyard laborer and munition worker, who chose the time of their country's greatest need to go on strike and demand more money

Reasons of this unpatriotic action lay certain conditions which existed long before the war. In England a vast section of the working classes were congregated in certain industrial areas, hadly housed, incouth, mentally and often motally stunted. Thousands of them lived like pigs, and a visit to some of these col-Hery towns reminded one of Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop," with its lurid pictures of the discomforts of the lower working

classes in great industrial centres. I can imagine nothing more appalling than the lives of these people-before the war. Half-clad children rolled in the mud that surrounded the dreadful cottages where the rain dripped through various poles in the roofs. Wild-looking women in boles in the roots. Wild-boking women in tattered clothes hurled imprecations at their puny offspring. Drunken men had continuous brawls, and even the women would fight furiously with each other, maddened with drink and often lost to all sense of womanhood. The poverty was terrible terrible.

UNEXPECTED CALL.

In this great section of the community the middle and upper classes took very little interest. For their vindication it must be said that the miners and dock laborers did not encourage interference. modic philanthropy achieved but littie. Nor was there any organized attempt to better their condition. A dreary state of things, indeed!

On the outbreak of war it suddenly On the outbreak of war it suddenly dawned upon the nation that these un-couth, unlettered people were the very ones upon whom the country depended for winning the fight, and the nation prompily shrieked "Patriotism!" at them. In the past, however, the country had never given them anything to be patriotic for "The patriotic as a whole had never

for. The nation as a whole had never said, "This great section of the commu-nity is not being properly treated." Ignorant of the beauty of the country, these morant of the beauty of the country, these great laboring classes knew only the squalor of their own homes. Culture and opportunity and the ordinary comforts of life were beyond them. Now this despised section suddenly held the trump cards of the game-a life-and-death games too. In their unwilling hands lay the outcome of the Great War.

bithery to let the masses see the value of their hand, and immediately they demand-ed more and more. ed more and more. The Government therefore instituted and restrictions, promptly made law, to combine coercion with bribery. In connec-tion with dockyard laborers, for instance, it was made lilegal for any man employed in a dockyard in Government work to save that dockyard and apply elsewhere. The British working man is slow at its-derstanding a situation. Nor did he under-space distribution work of the source of the same ferstanding a situation. Nor did he under-space distribution and the source of the same ferstanding a situation. Nor did he under-space distribution and the source of the same ferstand this one at first. Very gently it was before they would attend, and the Cabinet winster was severely "heckled." We are shaves—you have made slaves of us." were the shouts that greeted him.

the shouts that greeted him.

MAKING MILLIONS.

MARING MILLIONS. Fifty per cent of war profits of all kinds have now been taken from the owner, the man who makes the profit. This meens a fair adjustment of things. Shippard owners, mill owners, manufac-turers have yielded up immense sums. From Glasgow alone this tax is calcu-lated to produce in the first year a sum of \$250,000,000. Who would not be a ship owner in

Who would not be a ship owner in these limes! Freight charges are trementhese times: Freight charges are tremen-dous. Coal valued at \$2 a ton and shipped from England to Rome cost \$30 a ton to Italian buyers! Although the ship owner certainly had to pay a heavy insurance policy, his profit was enormous. The commandesring of merchant ships for naval purposes and the sinking of scores of others by the Germans puts an immense premium on the small number left.

The Government has decided that in order to keep big freights down ships shall be forbidden to carry luxuries. Gas-oline and petrol for "pleasure automo-biles" is barred, and I understand that shortly no American cars will be allowed into England. The present taxation is probably only the first step to complete exclusion.

BUYING PLANOS GALORE.

In big industrial centres it is astonishing to note the present affluence of the lowest classes. In most instances they still cling to their slum-cottages, be-Having that after all there's no place like home, even though it's a hovel unfit for habitation and the rain drips from the leaky roof onto the grand plano they have just purchased with the profits of munition making! A plano dealer in a dirty northern mining town theremus have be here

mining town informed me that he had got so many orders from these working people that he could not possibly cope with them all.

"The other day a woman came in here," he said, "and ordered a \$509 plano. She could neither read nor write, and her appearance betokened great poverty. So I hinted that cash payment would be nec-essary. Immediately she counted out the full sum in notes, and ordered that the plano should be delivered as soon as pos-sible at her home."

"My men found that the place was a resular hovel, with practically no furni-ture and miserably dirty. It seemed, however, that all the family were em-ployed in making munitions at a high salary, and that although not one, member could play a note, they had all yearned for a plano.

A VEXING PROBLEM.

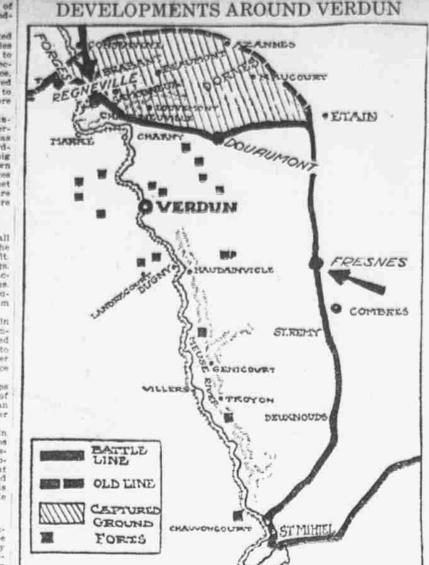
'Instead of investing their money in war loan, as all good particles should do. thereby also saving up for the rainy day which is assuredly coming for everybody after the war is over, these working peo-ple spent their unaccustomed 'wealth' on luxuries, and it reached such a pitch that legal restrictions had to be made on the purchasing of pianos and other unnecessaries "The British Government, then, is up

against a difficult proposition in dealing with a certain large section of the British laboring classes, and those who are likely to censure both sides as 'stupid' and 'muddle-headed,' should carefully study the difficulties of the case."

CROWN PRINCE SMASHES LINE ALONG MEUSE

Continued from Page One

in the Champagne region which had been taken by the Germans on Monday is re-ported by the French War Office this In the Verdun region, the communique



Apparently abandoning their frontal attacks on the forest guarding Verdun on the north, the Germans are feeling out the French strength on the northwest, taking the village of Regneville, on the west bank of the Meuse, and on the southeast, where they captured the town of Fresnes, on the Woevre plain about seven miles from Verdun.

barded Blanzes. Grimacourt and the other outskirts of Fresnes. An attack hy the enemy upon our railways and the Manheulies road was shatered by our miles and capture our powerful de-curtains of fire from the artillery and our of the forts defending Verdun upon the fantry fire."

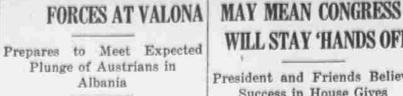
officers of high rank killed was Lieutenant General Von Graf, who fell while leading

derous. The win-or-die spirit of the Crown

fantry fire." The capture of Hill 265, south of Forges i the west bank of the Meuse, cost the ermans 20.000 men, including many ofthe fortress without being raked by our

to extend beyond the narrow sector of yes terday, which was between Bethinco and the Meuse River. Continuing,

"The unprecedented, murderous activity of the energy's artillery, which is unceas-ingly hurling shells of all calibres into our advanced lines, shows the great strength of his accumulated war stores. In spite of this storm of steel our men have been able to hold nearly all their positions. It is true that the taking of Corbeaux wood puts Goose Hill in dat-ger, but even if it falls we have stronger positions to the rear. The battle of Ver-dun ought to reach its culminating point



ROME. March 8. Italian military forces at Valona have been strengthened to resist the attack by Austro-Hungarian troops that is expect-

Austro-Hungarian troops that is expect-ed to develop in the near future. The War Office announced today that Lieutenant General Settimic Piacentini had been appointed commander of the Hallan expeditionary corps in Albanin, which will defend Valona. He is regard-ed as one of the ablest officers in the Ital-ian army. When the war began he was commander of the 19th division of terri-torials at Naples.

ITALY STRENGTHENS

Supporters of the Government were jubilant today over the victory won in the Chamber when the Socialist resolution declaring a lack of confidence in the Sa-landra Cabinet was defeated by a vote of 281 to 25. They declared that the work of Purliament would now be quickly concluded.

MEETS GAY PARTY, LOSES MOTHER'S \$12,000 JEWELS

New Yorker in Chicago Falls Down on Job

CHICAGO, March & Jack Sherill, of New York arrived here Monday with his mother's iswels valued at \$12,000. He was to have taken them to a Michigan Boule-vard shop for setting and resetting. But he didn't, for he lost them.

"I feil down on my job," he said, tell-"I feil down on my joh," he said, tell-ing about his loss. "Fact of the matter, there was a party and some wine, and I forgot all about the jewels. I had lunch at the College Inn and later went to see "Chin Chin." Then we had supper and some wine. Food not so had in this town. Not at all But when I got home I found the chamols bag with the jewels gone. "I think I must have jost the jeggers somewhere between the Sherman Hotel

somewhere between the Sherman Hotel and the Congress. Oh. no. the girls in our party weren't theatrical in the least. I had quite a little to drink, but I usually manage to keep my head."

Wilson Commutes Slayer's Sentence

WASHINGTON, March 8 .--- President

Wilson today, on recommendation of At-torney General Gregory, commuted the death sentence of Arthur Jones, negro, miant. Jones was to die March 17 for the murder of two negroes.

"It is evident that the German ad-

WILL STAY 'HANDS OFF President and Friends Believe

Success in House Gives Free Rein in Foreign Crisis



ARMED SHIPS VICTORY

WASHINGTON, March 8 .-- President Wilson and his friends are satisfied today that the tabling by the House last night of the McLemore resolution warning Americans off armed ships of the belligerents means that Congress will not repeat its attempt to meddle with the management of foreign affairs.

The President's gratineation over the outcome of the spectacular parliamentary fight was described by those in close touch with him as being intense. Among the Administration officials who have to with the conduct of foreign affairs there is a general feeling of elation.

The summary rejection of the resolu-ion clears the legislative slates in both fouses of all resolutions relating to the foreign situation except that introduced y Republican Senator McCumber, which similar in purport to the Gore resolution, discarded by the Senate last Friday. There is little hope of the McCumber resolution receiving serious consideration.

RELIEF IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

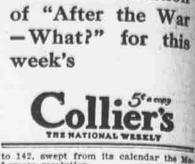
With the action of the House, President Wilson and his Administration will be

House, that the agitation which led up

to the introduction of the sensational fight over them have wrought injury fight abroad to American interests. The disposition of the vexatious resolu-tions is viewed as a satisfactory solution of a problem that involved the most vital

domestic crisis since the Civil War. THE FINAL VOTE.

The congressional revolt against the President ended at 6:43 o'clock last



Henry C.

Emery, Pro-

fessor of Po-

litical Economy

at Yale and

chairman of Taft's

Tariff Board, writes

a sane consideration

Lemore resolution. This measure was supported by nome at the congressional followers of William Jennings Bryan, German-American and Jennings Bryan, German-American and Inish-American propagandists and a few Congressmen who favored its provision re-questing the President to warn all Amerquesting the President to warn all Amer-ican citizens to refrain from traveling es-the ships of European mations now at war. The vote by which the disturbing iem-lution was laid on the table, from which there is little chance of its ever being taken, carried with it, in effect, a vote of confidence in the President, and a re-buke to dissenting members of the two parties who would take from his hands the management of the foreign affairs of the country.

country.

Corner of 45th and Baltimore Sold Louis Davidson has conveyed to 2m Kurnick premises at the southwest corner of Baltimore avenue and 45th street, bt 48 by 105 feet, for a price not disclosed The grantee has given to J. H. Wilson a mortgage of \$13,000 on the premises.

Llanerch Constable's Arm Broken

Constable William F. Thompson, of Lianerch, was cranking his automobile when the engine back-fired and the Connight, when the House, by a vote of 276 stable's arm was broken.



on the west bank of the Meuse, cost the Germans 20,000 men, including many of-ficers, it was estimated today. A whole division was decimated, and among the

man right flank. "The Teuton line now rests just north of Goose Hill," says General Berthnul. "In order to drive us from our dominat-

the unsual circumstance that many of-ficers of the highest rank boldly advanced at the head of their men, setting an ex-ample for bravery. Writing in the Petit Journal, General Berthaul points out that the Crowr Prince now seeks to sweep the French guns from the west bank of the Meuse, where the French positions now dominate



The win-or-die spirit of the crown terms Prince was strikingly shown yesterday by and the unsual circumstance that many of-says;

General Von Graf, who fell while leading a charge of Bavarians. The artillery fire of the Teutons is described as "unprecedented" and "mur-

PATRIOTISM UNKNOWN.

was a rude swakening for England. late she realized it was futile to appeal to a sense of patriotism in a class of people who could not comprehend that their country deserved patriotism at their hands. These people were furious, too, at the profits their masters were making, and demanded a share. The sudden sense of power also was too much for the dock laborers, munition workers and miners. It might possibly have intoxicated even more educated people than they. How much more, then, in the case of ignorant beings who for long had had grievances

ainst the Government. Appeal to patriotism was futile. Im-teonment? Impossible! That would have meant rioting all over the country, big arrikes—and hew can hundreds of thou-sands be quickly imprisoned? It would have necessitated the recalling of an imnerse army of soldiers from the front o battle with them. The British nation never has tolerated and never would tolerate coercion

BRIBERY AS SOLUTION.

There was no time to educate the masses up to patriotism, and bribery was

change in the sit ation during the night. The Germans continued their bombardment on the west bank of the Meuse without attempting any infantry attacks.

The text of the communique follows "In the Champagne region, to the east of Maisons de Champagne, we launched an attack which again placed us in possession of trench sections captured by the enemy on March 6. In the course of this action we took 85 prisoners, of whom three were officers, and captured a ma-

"A counter-attack launched by the enemy shortly afterward against the posi-tions which we held was repulsed.

SHELL AUTO TRANSPORTS.

"In the Argonne our artillery shelled roads in the region of Montfaucon on which automobile transports were reported.

"In the region to the north of Verdun no change was reported during the night. The Germans have continued their bom-bardment of our front to the west of the bardment of our front to the west of the Meuse without attempting any infantry attacks. Our batteries have responded energetically to the energy's fire in that sector, as well as to the east of the Meuse, where the bombardment has been intermittent.

In a case such as this it only requires very violent artillery duel. We bom-



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