resident Wilson will go before Congress today and present to it sorman-American situation in the following manner, according to officials in Washington:

First. Review the various steps on the part of the United States to obtain from Germany a disavowal of her admitted breaches of international law and wrest assurances of the empire's conduct in the future.

Second. Give the specific instances of promises made by Germany and her failure to live up to them.

Third. Announce that the Government of the United States has made every concession possible under the extraordinary conditions under which Germany is waging warfare against her enemies.

Fourth. Declare that this Government can make no further concessions without injury or insult to its own people and that the continuation of friendly relations between this country and the German Empiredepends solely upon the willingness of the latter to accede to the demands of the United States.

Fifth. Declare that further diplomatic negotiations between the two Governments are not justified because of the attitude maintained by Wilhelmstrasse.

Sixth. Give a brief account of the final note to Germany, approved

Sixth. Give a brief account of the final note to Germany, approved by the Cabinet yesterday, and which may be cabled to Berlin following the President's address.

#### WILSON WILL TELL CONGRESS TODAY BREACH SEEMS SURE

von Papen had been indicted and did not relate to that. Indeed, the Count on leaving the Department said that he had come to discuss the general submarine situation, but had found Mr. Lansing unwilling to discuss it and generally uncommunicative.

as firmly convinced that Congress, with its many members of varying beliefs, cannot wisely determine the issues raised

in such situation, wholly created by the executive arm of the Government.
The Colonel pointed out that the Constitution directed the President to con-

duct negotiations with soreign Powers. The President is the leader under such directions, the Colonel believes, and, there-fore, the President should lead and not

seek to pass the responsibility to any other individual or body of men, who might be in a less advantageous position to handle such a problem to the satisfaction of the

country, and in a manner which would maintain its honor and dignity in the eyes of the world.

On the question of our foreign relations, the Colonel has made known his position in many a vehement statement. He feels now that President Wilson can thank him-

self for the fact that the country is in a

state of utter unpreparedness at a time when such a critical situation is faced. He feels also that the President need not look

about him for the man who is wholly re-sponsible for the status in which this country finds itself in its negotiations with Germany on the U-boat question.

Summed up, the Roonevelt opinion is that the President is responsible for the state of affairs which now confronts the country, and that it is his duty to accept

the full responsibility for whatever may occur and not ask Congress to share with him the results of his folly and blunders

The Colonel has discussed the relations this country and Germany with many his visitors. To him, it seems a deplor-

A "diluted mush and milk" policy is

our relations with foreign countries, the Colonel feels, has left the people in a po-sition where they have found it difficult

to grasp the real extent of the indignities

which have been heaped upon the citizen of this country by some other nations.

BREAK, FOLLOWED BY U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The possi-

bility of a severance of diplomatic re-

lations with Germany-the sending home

of her Ambassador and the recalling of

ours-brings delicate problems of inter-

national law to the foreground. That

such a course would inevitably mean war

is, of course, out of the question. It might

increase the peril of it, but would not

of itself precipitate it. Its effect upon the

maintenance of our present neutrality and

how far it would react morally on other

neutral nations are questions as diffi-

cult to resolve as is the effect it would

As to the probability of war there is

A breaking off of diplomatic relations has in all but one instance been ultimately followed by war. If the United States

severed friendly relations with Germany one more attack by a submarine on a ship carrying Americans probably would be

As to the probability of a continuance of friendship there is this:

Germany does not want American re sources thrown unreservedly into the bands of the Allies. They are inex-

Though Italy and Austria are at war Germany and Italy are content with a state of suspended diplomatic relations. This prevents the seizure of German

This prevents the seizure of German property in Italy.

Even if there were war between the United States and Germany, however, there could be no seizures of property or capital. The Prusso-American treaty of 1825 prohibits it. It allows the confiscation of ships, but provides for their return to their owners at the end of the

Peru and Chili have long been withou

Peru and Chili have long been without diplomatic representation each with the other. When the Emperor Maximilian was executed, in 1867. Austria severed diplomatic relations with Mexico and they were not resumed for 29 years. The United States was without such relations with Mexico during the period of the Huerta flag trouble. There are a dozen other such precedents.

other such precedents.

The position of the United States in the event of a diplomatic break would be trying for these reasons, among others:

We would be bound to preserve a technical neutrality, and might find it difficult not to lean too far toward the Allies.

Making common cause with the Allies

would result in unpleasantness short of war, but perhaps lasting. Commercial relations with Germany would be sus-pended. Sreaties would become inco-erative and the value of German invest-ments in the United States would be im-naired.

have on our chance to be world's peace

maker when the time comes.

this:

committed in the past.

peaceful missions.

#### Bernstorff Rebuked by Lansing

Prom the Ambassador's point of view he conversation was most unsatisfactory. With his customary optimism, he said he jet not regard the situation as serious. But he let it be known that he had found it evident that he did not approve the Mr. Lansing unresponsive. In one quarter it was even said that Count von Bernstorff had let himself tell Mr. Lansing that Germany could not discontinue the submarine warfare, but intended to continue it according to international law. This from the American viewpoint is an impossible contradiction. lible contradiction.

mpossible contradiction.
"Is Germany ready to meet the United States half way?" the Ambassador was

He replied that Germany had always been ready to go nine-tenth's of the way to meet the United States, and that this s continued.

What the Ambassador had to say to Lansing made little impression. It has been suggested that documentary evidence found when Von Igel was arrested, and which is understood to inculpate both the Ambassador and his subordinates, might have explained the chilliness of Mr. Lansing's reception to the Ambas-

Be that as it may, the items of the President's cumulative case against Ger-many were compiled and digested before the arrest was made, and his address to Congress today was ready for the Ceb-net's perusal when it assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. For an hour before that Mr. Lansing had been going ver it and the general situation with the

The United States at present takes the unsatisfactory German note on the Sussex incident as Germany's latest word. Ap-parently Count von Bernstorff wished to raise doubts and suggest more friendly in-terpretations of that document, and lead Mr. Lansing into a general discussion of the situation. But all his efforts were unavailing. The President's course was fixed, and Mr. Lansing refused to be di-

When the Count left the State Departsaid he knew nothing of the he prepared American communidit was some time afterward sarped to his surprise that the would take the matter to would take the matter to itself, if the flag was tramped upon and American citizens sent to their death while travelling on the seas in pursuit of peaceful missions. terms of the prepared American communi-cation, and it was some time afterward that he learned to his surprise that the

CONGRESS ACTS PROMPTLY

There was no delay in either house in adopting the concurrent resolution for the joint meeting in the hall of the House to receive the President's communication. The President's secretary, Mr. Tunulty, conferred briefly with Majority Leader Kitchin, of the House, and Majority Leader Kern, of the Senate. Neither leader knew the precise purpose of the President's coming, but the resolution was agreed to on their statement that the President desired it.

Both Senators and Congressment were There was no delay in either house

Both Senators and Congressmen were urprised later when they heard what he purpose of the President was.

## GERMANY HEARS WILSON

WILL SEND ULTIMATUM BERLIN, April 19.-Alarmist reports ontinue to come from America, the latest eciting that President Wilson is about o send an ultimatum to Germany threatng a diplomatic break unless the whole ibmarine war is abandoned. Other vari-tions have it that the forthcoming note ill not, technically, be an ultimatum, beot, technically, be an ultimatum, be-no time limit for an answer is fixed, but that it will be America's "last word."

These reports are alarming chiefly to
Americans still in Germany. They have Americans still in Germany. They have aroused no noticeable nervousness, excite-ment, or even intense interest among Ger-mans. An unfortunate feature of the crisis is that the German people are absolutely uninformed as to the real state of public opinion in America, the news dispatches via London and Holland being too scanty to convey an adequate picture and, com-ng mostly through the English Reuter Arency, are read with distrust by Ger-stans as "English lies," while the brief wireless dispatches from German corre-sopndents in America are models of mean-

There is constant refernce to the "dou standard of Wilsonlan neutrality" and seep-rooted, regretful resentful that Pres-dept Wilson has not protested as sharply gainst England's alleged violations of nternational law as against Germany a ubmarine way. In military circles feel-ing runs the whole gamut from resent-ment to bitterness chiefly on two proposi-tors that while uppretentingly condoning ent to bitterness chiefly on two proposi-ons that while unprotestingly condoning ingland's hunger war on German women of children. America is trying to protect agiand against Germany's only effective sation, the submarine: secondly, that inserted is continuing to prolong the war y anymunition shipments to one belliger-pt side, adding insult to injury by seesat aids adding insuit to injury by seekto protest amountion shipments on
iny ships against submarine attack by
betteen 'guardian angels.' Official
liminu still prevails in Wilhelmotrasse,
o gathere in this quarter that matters
i never be allowed in drift to the breakr point. As to feeling in very highest
lees. I learn from a well-informed prite source that the Kalser and Chancellor
a zilli committed to a policy of peace
th America short of emasculating the
ulmarine way on England.
The Government is criticized for not
beging taken a firm stand against the
historian demands from the very start,
and the Government realizes the fallacy
of trying to placate the Wilson Government.
Intense sallsfaction in the results of the

alease salisfaction in the results of the

Intense saliefaction in the results of the sal six weeks of abarpened submarine or is shown and this has been heightened a comments at the English press, which find the present effectiveness and future care of Germany's submarine camera. Bundiarizing German public opinal professional American observers here pres in the conviction that the submaries was on England will not be abanded in any circumstatices.

#### ROOSEVELT IS OPPOSED TO CONSULTING CONGRESS

Without war, then the weight carried by a severance of dipiomatic relations would have an effect chiefly moral, both on this and on other neutral nationsfor instance, Holland and Sweden. These, and perhaps others, would strain their dipiomatic cars for the first sound indicating assembling more serious watching always for a possible chance to pool with the winning side.

German-Americans in this country would no doubt decide it was better for their peace of mind to be more circumspact in speech and so:

The United States would be in the position of having in affect, outlawed the great German majon, as it did the barlenges, these to Tall this hardens of the case of the case of the country with the country would be the circumspace of the country would be faster would be in the position of having in affect, outlawed the great German majon, as it did the barlenges, thereta. That hight induce other more carries of the case of the cas

FRIENDSHIP OF UNITED STATES AND GERMANY DEPENDS UPON THESE MEN



GERARD

## PENROSE AND VARE **FACTIONS BOTH FILE** CANDIDATES' PAPERS

Complete Tickets Placed in Field for Nominations at Harrisburg Last Night for Coming Test

JOHN WANAMAKER RUNS

over the submarine warfare, but he made it evident that he did not approve the steps contemplated, and that, in his opinion, it was the duty of the President to assume the role of leader in such a crisis. A country cannot successfully conduct its foreign affairs by "town-meeting" methods, the Colonel feels, and he is just Senator Penrose and the Vares both filed the nomination papers of their candidates at Harrisburg late last night. They placed complete tickets in the field. PENROSE SLATE.

The Penrose slate of delegates-at-large

The Penrose slate of delegates-at-large follows:
Boies Penrose. Philadelphia; George T. Oliver, Pittsburgh; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Alba B. Johnson, Philadelphia; Joseph G. Armstrong, Pittsburgh; James Elverson, Jr., Philadelphia; Edward V. Babcock, Pittsburgh; Guy W. Moore, Wilkes-Barre; George R. Scuil, Somerset; David L. Gillespie, Pittsburgh; William E. Rice, Warren; William E. Crow, Uniontown; W. Harry Baker, Harrisburg. Baker, Harrisburg.

Alternates-at-Large-John W. Ford. Alternates-at-Large—John W. Ford.
Philadelphia; Thomas H. Garvin. Sharon Hill; Henry P. Haas. Pittsburgh;
Frank J. Lanahan, Pittsburgh; Charles
N. Matthews, New Castle; Gabriel H.
Moyer, Palmyra; R. A. Phillips, Soranton; William Price, Pittsburgh; Milton
P. Schantz, Allentown, Edward H.
Swindell, Pittsburgh; Joseph W. Pascoe,
Easton; George H. White, Philadelphia.
Harmon M. Kephart, chief clerk of the
State Senate, Connellaville, today filed
15 petitions to run for the Republican
nomination for State Treasurer; James
M. Cramer, Youngstown, filed a petition M. Cramer, Youngstown, filed a petition to run for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer.

for State Treasurer

Jesse L. Hartman, of Blair, said to
have been Brumbaugh's man for State
Treasurer, did not file. This leaves Kephart as a barmony candidate for treas-

urer,
Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Philadelphia, filed a petition for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.
John F. Lanny, Chester, filed for the Democratic nomination for Auditor General, and Michael Liebel, Jr., Erie, for Democratic national committeeman. VARE SLATE.

The Vare candidates for delegates fol-

First District—Congressman William S Vare and City Treasurer William Mc

Coach; alternates, Amos Scott and Select Councilman Frank J. Ryan. Third District—John Bromley, Jr.; al-ternates, City Commissioner David S. Scott and Select Councilman Elias Abrams. Fourth District—Select Councilman William H. Quigley and William Abrahams; alternates, Peter E. Smith and William J. Benham, Common Councilman.

Fifth District-Select Councilman John OUTRAGE, WOULD CAUSE WAR J. McKinley, 4r., Coroner William E. Knight; alternates, Senator William Wallace Smith, Common Councilman Dr. John

Sixth District-Harry B. Beaston William Potter; alternates, E. J. Lafferty

and C. Elwood Stringfield. For Congress—1st District, William S. Vare; 5th. Peter E. Costello; 4th. George W. Edmonds; 6th. George P. Darrow. State Senators—1st, Edwin H. Vare; 5th, David Martin; 7th, Patrick Connor. State Committee—1st, William E. Fin-ley and Fred W. Willard; 2d, Frank Willard; 4th, David F. Frankenfield and Ed-ward W. Patton; 5th, Eduard Buchholz and William H. Keyser; 6th, Joseph Sumner and Frank A. Paul; 7th, Joseph B. Fay, Milton H. Reedmoyer; 8th, Clarence K. Crossan and Harry K. Fries.

R. Crossan and Harry K. Fries.
Representatives—1st, Leupoid C. Glass
and John Mehring (new); 2d, C. A. Baldi,
Jr. (new); 3d, Charles J. Rooney, Jr., and
Dr. Harry A. Hallen (new); 5th. Edwin
R. Cox. Edward W. Wells (new), Byron A. Milner (new); 7th. Thomas F. Mc-Nichol; 8th. Ephraim Lipschutz and Will-iam H. Jones (new); 19th. Lewis Good-friend and John F. Donohue (both new) friend and John F. Donohue (both new);
11th. Richard Curry; 12th. John E. Arthur and Matthew Patterson (new); 13th.
Max Arons; 14th. James C. Wobensmith;
15th. John V. Cummins and Dr. Michael
S. Bennet (new); 16th. James A. Dunn;
17th. John C. Evans (new). Theodore
Campbell (new); 18th. William T. Nelder;
18th. Harman, J. Kieht (new); 18th. 19th, Herman L. Hecht (new), John Reynolds; 20th, John M. Drinkhouse, John K. Meyers (new); 21st, James A. Walker and James Franklin (both new); 25d, Benjamin Golder (new); 23d, John La-mon (new); 24th, Frank Fackler; 25th, Thomas H. Walters.

#### JERSEY NEGROES IN CONTEST Will Fight Over Roosevelt in South-

ern Section Primary ATLANTIC CITY, April 19.—There wil ATLANTIC CITY, April 19.—There will be Republican contests for delegates and alternates in the presidential convention primary in South Jersey next Tuesday. Colonel Rossevelt will be made an issue among voters of Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May and Cumberland counties, through the candidacy of W. F. Cozart, a negro, of this city. Cozart has pledged himself, while Harry L. Knight, County Clerk of Burlington, and Elehard M. Clerk of Burlington, and Richard M. More, of Bridgeton, the candidates of the Republican organization, are unpledged. James A. Lightfoot, a negro attorney of this city, also is in the race.

Lightfoot's candidacy may furnish a line upon how the negro vote in Atlantic City will be cast. He is one of the Riddle

Colliery Foreman Promoted SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 19. — Herrity, inside foreman at the Hami collery, has been promoted to assistant inside superintendent of the Ashland dis-trict of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. William Davis, of Shamokin, succeeds him at the Hammond

Democratic "Regular" Nominated NEW ORLEANS. April 18.—Scattering returns from today's State election indicate that Ruffin G. Pleasant "regular" Democratic candidate for Governor is leading John M. Parker. Progressive-Independent Democrat by about three votes to one.

Striking Molders Ask More Pay



When James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador at Berlin, hands President Wilson's final note to Germany to Herr von Jagow, the Kaiser's Foreign Minister, this country will have said its last word on the U-boat controversy. It will then be for Kaiser Wil-helm, von Jagow and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg (below) to decide what the result shall be.

Couldn't Enlist, Man Stabs Himself

pital. It depends upon the outcome of a

daring operation, which consisted of the

sewing together of a deep knife wound in

the young man's heart. Pride who comes

from Allegheny County, stabbed himself

in the heart last night, at 12th and Poplar

streets, because recruiting officers would

Mayors Plan Preparedness Meeting

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 13. --Mayor Mitchel, of New York, was among

a large number of mayors who today noti

fied the committee in charge of prepara-tions for a convention on national defense to be held here June 2 that they would

Chinese Will Work on French Farms

labor in the agricultural and industrial

fields, an organization has been effected in France for trying Chinese labor in the various lines of work. It is expected that 5000 Chinese laborers will arrive in this country within a few months.

country within a few months.

PARIS, April 19 .- Owing to the lack of

not enlist him for Mexican service.

attend the meeting.

The life of George Leo Pride hangs in

# BERNSTORFF PROTEST SAYS IGEL IS IMMUNE AS EMBASSY'S AGENT

German Ambassador's Question of U. S. Right to Arrest Alleged Plotter Causes Concern

## PAPERS' RETURN ASKED

NEW YORK, April 19.-The German Embassy's protest against the arrest of Wolf von Igel on an indictment charging him with conspiracy with Franz von Papen and others to destroy the Welland Canal will result in new complications of the already serious situation between Germany and United States. Von Igel. in fury when arrested, said his seizure meant war, declaring his office constituted German soll.

Von Igel is at liberty in \$20,000 bail.

The German Embassy promptly demanded of the State Department the immediate return of papers and documents seized by agents of the Department of Justice in New York from the office formerly occupied by Captain Franz von Papen, and later by von Igel. At the same time the Embassy requested the release of Wolf you Igel. Von Igel is at liberty in \$20,000 bail

same time the Embassy requested the re-lease of Wolf von Igel.
Counselor Polk, of the State Depart-ment, to whom the representations were made, at once advised the Department of Justice to return the papers and to free Von Igel, unless the offense alleged against him was committed before he be-came a member of the Embassy staff.

Von Igel, however, was liberated only in the usual way, by bonds. There was a rumor last night that the State Department had sent an order here for you Igel's release. Officials dealed receipt of any such order. Moreover, while it became immediately evident that Count van Bernstorff was keenly inter-ested, no Federal official here entertained the slightest belief he could effect any-

The claim is advanced by Count von Bernstorff that von igel had been carried on the list of diplomats accredited to Germany since last December and was entitled to diplomatic immunity and his uments along with him.

## WILL BOOM FORTESCUE

#### Fishing Resort Wants Trolley Line. Clubhousa to Be Built

PORTESCUE N. J. April 16.—The tabing resort will have a big boom this season. For three years so many persons have been coming here during the fishing season that a commodations have been inadequate. Promoters are at work on a inadequata. Promoters are at work on a plan for the ejection of a large clubhouse for immbers of the Loyal Order of Moose. Shares of stock are being disposed of to members of the order, the movement being fathered by the Moose Lodge of Bridgeton Dictaur Nuiford has visited Wilmington, Milwille, Vincland, Philadelphia and Woodhuy in the last few weeks and has met with encouragement sufficient to gotahead with the plans.

During July and August an average of a hundred automobile leads of Scheroon have some pare for the day from Fenngylvania and Delawars. There is talk of extending the trolley line from Newport to this place.



# M'NICHOL AND MAYOR MEET AGAIN TODAY, IN PARTY PEACE PARLEY

HERR VON

Negotiations, Begun Yesterday for Union of Rival Brumbaugh and Penrose Factions, Will Be Continued

#### SMITH AS PEACEMAKER

A second conference to bring about har-mony between the warring factions of the Republican Organization will be held to-day by Senator James P. McNichol and Mayor Smith in the Mayor's office. Senator McNichol this morning an-nounced that another confab had been arranged.

"I expect to meet the Mayor again to day and discuss harmony with him again. uald McNichol.

sald McNichol.

The conference held yesterday, at which the Mayor, acting as peacemaker, between the rival Brumbaugh and Penrose factions, and which was attended by Senators McNichol and Vare and Speaker Charles A. Ambler, Brumbaugh-Vare candidate for Auditor, General, only payed. didate for Auditor General, only paved the way for compromise negotiations, it has been learned.

No definite conclusions were reached the discussion of harmony having been confined to a general review of the situa-tion, according to those who participated. NOT ALL ROSY.

Senator McNichol today indicated tha senator McNenor today indicates the move toward harmony night not be as successful as he at first hoped.
"We are talking harmony," he said, "but you want to look up the definition of harmony in the dictionary,"
He added the following significant state-

Tve always been for harmony, but my friends have gone ahead and are prepared for war as well as for peace."

Both factions last night filed complete tickets of candidates for nearly every office to be filled at the election this year, and if the harmony conferences bring about peace there will be a record withdrawal of candidates before Friday afternoon at A collect the last hour for rnoon at 4 o'clock, the last hour for

withdrawing. Partial harmony has been brought Fartial harmony has been brought about already. In Pittsburgh a harmony slate of district delegates to the Republi-can National Convention has been filed, and in Philadelphia, a harmony agree-ment has been reached on district dele-gates in four of the six Congressional dis-tricts.

WHO MADE OVERTURES? These two harmony agreements are being used as the opening wedge in the ef-

Ing used as the opening wedge in the ef-forts to bring about peace in the Organ-ization in the city and State.

It is still a mystery who made the over-tures for peace. In the Vare-Brumbaugh-Smith camp it was asserted today that Senator McNichol, acting for Senator Penrose, was the first to ask the Mayon to use his efforts to unite the factions. McNichol declined to discuss this phase of the situation today. "It really does not matter who opened

Former Bulgar Minister Freed

LONDON, April 19.-The pressure public opinion has forced the Bulgarian Government to release Dr. N. Ghenadieff, former Foreign Mmister, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, which is forwarded from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Doctor Ghenadicff was arrested early this month on the charge of having conspired against the Government.

Bowdoin College for Preparedness BRUNSWICK, Me., April 19. - Bow doin College will keep pace with other institutions in the preparedness movement, according to a vote of the faculty just announced. The faculty decided that attendance at Plattsburg or a similar camp, together with a course of lectures on military science, would count towards obtaining a degree.

# INFANTRY HALTS ON VERDUN LINE; T **BRITISH ACTIVE**

Germans Continue Bombardment of Hill 304. Rains Stop Attacks

TEUTONS LOSE TRENCHES

English Troops Penetrate Enemy Lines-Repulse Foe at St. Eloi

LONDON, April 19. Heavy rains caused the suspension of all infantry action about Verdun yester-day. Even the artillery bombardment of Illil 304 and in the Haudremont Wood, which the Germans made a pretense of keeping up, lagged as the men sought shel-ter.

The following official communique was sued in Paris last night:

In the Argonne our artillery was active in the region of Four de Paris and aginst the roads and communications of the enemy.

In the Verdun region bad weather impeded the operations during the course of the day. There was a bombardment west of the Meuse in the sector of Hill 304, and to the east in the region south of the Haudroment Wood, and against our positions between Douaumont and Vaux. No infantry action took place.

East of St. Mikel our batteries shelled enemy concentrations near Joinville.

Joinville.
The British official statement reads:

Twice in the last 30 hours our troops have penetrated at different points into the German trenches—once in daylight yesterday and one during the night. On each occasion the en-terprise met with complete success. A machine-gun emplacement was de-stroyed and several dugouts were bombarded. Our casualties were one wounded and one missing. Two German offcers and at least 20 men are reported killed. During the night two small Ger-

man efforts againest our positions at St. Eloi, preceded in the evening by a heavy bombardment, were successfully repulsed.

Today there were isolated artillery Today there were isolated artillery duels at various points. There has been further mining activity eastward of Vermelles without altering the general situation there.

The Belgian official communication stated there was slight artillery action except in the region of Steenstraete, where the bombardment in the afternoon became very violent.

very violent.

#### \$30,000,000 FOR COKE OVENS

Pittsburgh District Steel Companies Appropriate to Save By-product

PITTSBURGH. Pa., April 19.—Figures made public here yesterday show that \$30,000,000 has been appropriated by industrial concerns for the constructions in the Pittsburgh district of by-product coke ovens, while an additional \$10,060,000 will likely be appropriated in the near future. The most important plants will be those The most important plants will be those of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Clairton, Pa., and the American Steel and Wire Company in the same section, although the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Company has under consideration an important development for Westmoreland councillative, and similar plans are said to be under consideration. consideration by the Pittsburgh Coal Com-

## Mrs. Jessie Hoffman

Mrs. Jessie Hoffman, widow of the late Sellers Hoffman, a manufacturer, died at her home, Burnside. Saturday morning. Mrs. Hoffman was the daughter of James Watson, of Lanarkshire, Scottand. She when she married Mr. Hoffman, and since has lived at the Hoffman residence, Burnside, at 60th street and Cobbs Creek Parkway. She is survived by five daugh-Parkway. She is survived by five daughters and by four sons-Sellers Hoffman, Jacob Hoffman, William A. Hoffman and Benjamin R. Hoffman.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COOK wanted white Protestant for small select rest retreat; clean, first-class; shie to arrange bill of fare; also order means; full charge of kitchen.

DRESSMAKING—Ist-class estab, wants waist fitter and skirt fitter; only 1st-class help need apply. Add. 4115 Led. Hr., 15th and Master,

HELP WANTED-MALE

BOOKKEEPER wanted; young min not over 19 years, with a fair knowledge of accounts. Apply by letter only in own handwriting, giving experience, reference and salary expended. Smith, Kline & French Co.
LABORERS (6) wanted; \$1.75 a day; no foreigners. Apply foreman, at grounds Germantown Cricket Club, Manheim and Merris ats.

Other Classified Ads on Pages 17, 18 and 16

ONE of the city's widely known physicians was telling a few of us-" That's the way Girard secures his intimate knowledge of prominent Philadelphians. His column in the Public Ledger every morning has earned him the title of "Philadelphia's Boswell."