CONGRESS STAGE SET FOR BIG BATTLE OVER TWO RIVER MEASURES

Lines Drawn for Fight Between Humphreys-Ransdell and Newlands-Broussard Factions

FIGHT ON "PORK" BARREL

WARHINGTON, April 24.—Lines were rawn in Congress today for a battle syst over river regulations between the upporters of the Humphreys -Ransdell II and the advocates of the Newlandsmrd bill.

The Newlands-Broussard bill, drafted long lines recommended to the President Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of Agriculture Houston, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Newlands, of the Senate today by senator revisition. Or Nevada, and in a condensed form in the House by Representative Crosser, of Ohio. The total appropriation made in the bill is \$80,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 goes to the lower Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. The bill also appropriates \$5,000,000 to

the Ohio; \$5,000,000 to the upper Misslessippi; \$5,000,000 to the Missouri, the Arkansas, Red Rivers and other tributaries to the Mississippi; \$5,000,000 to the At-lantic Coast and Gulf Rivers; \$5,000,000 to the Columbia and Snake Rivers; \$5,000,000 to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, and \$5,000,000 to the other California Fivers and the Colorado

asure also would create a Na tional Waterways Council, putting river regulation in the hands of the War, Inte-rior. Commerce and Agriculture Depart-ments, with the design of eliminating the "pork" in river improvement appropria-tions by Congress.

After failing to agree with Senator Rangdell and Representative Humphreys on the river regulation legislation, Senator Newlands today gave out a statemen denouncing the Ransdell-Humphreys bill as a "pork-barrel" measure.

BERLIN MAY REPLY TO U. S. IN 24 HOURS

Continued from Page One.

arrival of the latest American note. They now argue that Germany may gain by limiting her submarine operations in ac-cordance with President Wilson's demandy They take the view that if Ger-many yields, President Wilson must then of necessity take sharp action to bring England to book for violations of interna-

tional law.

The Tageblatt, commenting in a late edition on the return of the Chancellor. says it may assume that the conferences have been concluded and that officials will now turn their attention to drafting Ger-

many's teply.

The Local Anzelger by special arrangement has reprinted the exclusive interview granted by Admiral von Holtzendorff and printed in the Evening Lenger on Friday, but withheld comment.

Though the Tagliche Rundschau, Count

von Reventiow in the Tages-Zeitung and a few other harsh critics of America demand that Germany go no further in her concessions to America, the majority of the influential papers, as well as practi-cally all the Liberal and Socialist organs. the Government to avoid a break. Vorwaerts informs its readers that "this time the American note is by no

means an American bluff."

Maximilian Harden prints a remarkable article in his weekly magazine upholding President Wilson's stand, both with re-gard to munition shipment and to the submarine controversy. Harden taunts President Wilson's German critics with the reminder that in all modern wars Germany, though neutral, supplied war nitions to the side that had the money

None of the newspapers published regular editions today on account of the con tinuance of the Easter celebrations. The streets were thronged, but the public was most calm. There were no anti-American enstrations whatever.

TENOR OF GERMAN REPLY

KNOWN AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 24.—There were Indications in official quarters today that the tenor of Germany's forthcoming reply to the United States demand considering marine warfare is known.

message from Ambassador Gerard is he-lieved to have conveyed the information. Whether Gerard's advices support un-official reports of many kinds that show likelihood of German concessions to the American view, could not be told. No word of the actual contents of his report was available.

This week, it is expected, will see the arrival of the German reply itself. It is considered possible that Gerard has forwarded tentative suggestions of the German Government, the latter seeking light on the reception such suggestions would receive if embodied in the formal reply. Gerard, it is said, is certain to be advised that anything short of compliance with the United States demand that submarine mew methods are devised and ratified will be rejected by this Government.

In this connection it is understood Ger-ard has been authorized to make clear to Germany—if there is any doubt, as un-official advices indicate there may be— that the United States does not ask abandonment of all submarine warfare; that duly abandonment of such warfare against merchantmen is asked; and that such abandonment shall continue only until Germany has laid down new methods that

most with United States approval.

In the meantime, however, the significance of the President's suggestion in his note that submarines cannot, by their very nature, meet the requirements of gruiser warfare, is not lessened.

Germany is expected to understand that unless she can make an unexpected demonstration of ability to operate sub-marines legally against shipping, such op-stations must cease entirely.

GERMANY SEEKS TO AVOID BREAK WITH U. S.; UNCERTAIN HOW TO YIELD WITH GRACE

WASHINGTON, April 24. official information reaching Washing-on indicates German officials do not want threak with America. At the same time I reveals that they are in a quandary por to meet, at the same time, America's umands and the popular desire in Ger-say for continuing submarine warfare. These facts were learned today from a igh efficial source. The advices for earded from Herlin were described as quaring with the recent interview with idmiral Holtzendorff, chief of the German idmirally Staff. In this interview, the amiral said Germany could make no core concessions to America, but that Germany could be the concessions to America, but that Germany could be the concessions to America, but that Germany could be the concessions to America, but that Germany could be the concessions to America, but that Germany could be the concessions to the concessions to the concessions to the could be the concessions to the concession to the concessions to the concession to the concession to the concessions to the concession to the con

more concessions to America, but that there are positively did not want a break with be United States.

Authorities here think German official-size will find a way in which to make an instalons. No report has been forward by Ambamador Gerard to show the exthe Germany will reply. Authorities way have promised to answer at the stiest possible monent? It was ad ted German officials are having a parwriv difficult time putting into writing an answer as will steer clear of both

devil and the deep sea."
sublent Wilson notified Chairman
of the Senate Foreign Relations
cities, today he would confer with
at developments in the tigrmun ellwith Walmaday evening at a o'clock
marity of grace miserin is plicial
to the senate of confer in plicial



Dutch papers print the contents of a circular issued by the German nanity League in which a bitter attack is made against Count von a storff, German Ambassador to the United States, and others. In part, it follows:

The speech of President Wilson in the American Congress and the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, constitute evidence whereon every German caring for honor and justice may strike a blow against such infamous scoundrels as Admiral von Tirpitz, Count von Bernstorff and General von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium, as well as their agents, who have disgraced the nation and branded us with crimes without parallel in ancient or modern history. The international law codes, the laws of hospitality and the usages of war as well as every decent obligation of human society have been set at naught in the United States by Count von Bernstorff.

DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY WON'T SHIELD VON IGEL

Attaches Can Be Arrested if Criminal Offenders, Attorney General Rules

SUPPORTS WILSON'S STAND

Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, in Berlin, under the caption "If I Were Wilson," has

written an editorial indorsing

the President's last note to Ber-

Government has permitted this

editorial to pass uncensored is considered significant.

It is accepted everywhere as a fact that if there is a single violation of the Amer-

can rights while the present negotiations are on, that so soon as the proof is in the hands of the State Department, a diplo-matic break will be ordered. Officials did

not try to disgulse their belief that this is

the most serious outstanding danger at the present moment. So far as the question of getting Amer-

icans out of Germany in case of a break is concerned, officials say there is no

need to worry on that score. Emergency

arrangements were made by Ambassador Gerard at the time the Lusitania was

sunk, and these arrangements continue in

effect. The Berlin Embassy has pienty of emergency funds on hand. But, ac-cording to all advices reaching here.

Americans consider themselves perfectly safe under present conditions, and are showing no desire to leave Germany at

ARMY AND NAVY LINES

ARE BEING TIGHTENED

All Leaves of Absence Can-

celled and Secretaries Pre-

pare for Any Emergency

WASHINGTON, April 24 .- Activity in

Today leaves of absence of 43 naval

army and navy circles is growing increas-

applications for leaves will be considered

at this time. Leaves to army officers were canceled last week and all commissioned personnel of both the army and the navy

are under orders to report to regiments or ships.

In addition the two departments are in touch with all retired officers, so that in case of need they can be called to active

The War Office report indicated that
the counter-offensive of the French on
the Verdun front is becoming stronger.
Another attack was delivered by the
English at St. Eloi, West Flanders, but
it was repulsed by the Germans.
Artillery was more active on the whole
of the west front. Following is the text
of the official report:

The artillery was more active all
along the front. At several points the
Germans carried out successful patrol
operations.

operations.
South of St. Eloi, English detachments, which tried to advance, were repulsed by our fire.
"West of the Meuse River, on the

Verdun front, the French made at-tacke with hand-grenades against our forest positions, northeast of Avocourt, but were repulsed. An

attempt by the enemy to advance east of Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill) failed.

The positions remain unchanged on the eastern and Baikan fronts.

A strong attack by the French at Thiamont farm broke down.
English biplanes were put out of action in an air engagement, east of Arras. The occupants, all officers

The War Office report indicated that

of the Germans.

were captured.

WASHINGTON, April 24.
Attorney General Gregory today ruled that diplomatic immunity from arrest does not extend to cases in which a diplomatic guilty of criminal offenses against the Government of the United States. The ruling was made at the request of Department of Justice officials, who are handling the case of Wolf von Igel, arrested on charges of being involved in the place to destroy the Welland Canal. lot to destroy the Welland Canal.

Secretary of State Lansing today sent Secretary of State Dansing to the Department of Justice a formal re-quest that the Department return to Count you Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, the papers seized when von Igel was arrested in his New York office.

RUSSIAN ATTACK ON VILNA FRONT FAILS, SAYS BERLIN

Petrograd Claims German Scout Party Was Annihilated in Forest

HERLIN, April 24.—"South of Lake Narooz (east of Vina) an attack by a Russian battalion broke down in front of our obstructions," says yesterday's official report on the eastern campaign. "The enemy suffered heavily. Elsewhere, with the exception of local outbursts by ar-tillery and some patrol encounters, there tillery and some pat is nothing to report."

PETROGRAD, April 24 .- "In the cours of the day," says yesterday's official re-port on the European campaign, "a party of German scouts north of Lake Vygonoskoye (near the centre of the line between the Niemen and the Pripet) crossed the River Schara (tributary of the Niemen) and plunged into the forest, where they were surrounded by our troops and all killed or taken prisoners.

"On Friday we destroyed an Austrian "On Friday we destroyed an Austrian post near Khreish, north of Caartorysk (on the Styr, in Volhynia). In the region of Sopanoff, north of Kremenetz (on the Galician-Volhynian frontier), the enemy exploded three mines and attempted to occupy the craters, but were driven away by our fire. We occupied the craters withofficers were canceled by direct orders of Secretary Daniels. At the same time in-structions were issued that no additional out suffering any losses."

Will Try to Fly Across Nation SAN DI GO, Cal., April 24.—Oscar Brindley, instructor at the United States Army aviation school here, announced to-day he would attempt a flight from either San Diego or Los Angeles to New York city to demonstrate an electric automatic stabilizer. The flight will begin about The flight will begin about

SLAVS ON WEST FRONT. DREER'S MAY BE SENT TO VERDUN the attack of the French, although very determined, broke down under the fire

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ALLIES TELL U. S. BLOCKADE IS LEGAL

British and French Envoys Transmit Notes Refusing Assent to American Contention

WASHINGTON, April 24.—British Am-bassador Spring-Rice today delivered to Secretary of State Lansing England's re-ply to the American note protecting against the alleged illegal blockade. I understand that French Ambassador Jus rand also transmitted a note from his Government, stating that France is in agreement with England. The British note, it is understood, is a refusal to adventise.

refusal to acknowledge justice in the American argument and a contention that the British blockade conforms to recog-nized international law. Precedents laid down by the United States in her blockade of the Confederacy during the Civil War are contained in the British argument.

CAN'T LOWER COAL RATES

"Long and Short Haul" Rule Prevents Granting P. R. R. Application WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Inter-state Commerce Commission today denied the application of the Pennsylvania Railond to establish reductions in rates on bituminous and cannel coal from mines on its lines and on other roads in the Clearfield. Snowshoe and Westmoreland listricts to water competitive points on

he Maryland-Delaware peninsula.

These rates would have been in viola-tion of the long and short-haul clause in that they would be lower than rates an on like traffic to intermediate

Negro Stabs White Man to Death William Campbell, 50 years old, who lived on Leiper's flats, near Eddystone, is dead as a result of a quarrel with Will tam H. Harrison, a negro. Campbell, who is white, visited the home of the negro yesterday. Shortly afterward a fight yesterday. Shortly afterward a fight started between the two men, which culginated in the stabbing of Campbell The the Coroner.

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GERMANS REINFORCE TURKS IN KUT BATTLE

Moslems Claim Repulse of Rusians on the Caucasus

BERNE, Switzerland, April 24.
An undated dispatch from Berlin co-tains the semiofficial announcement th tains the semiofficial announcement that the Turkish forces operating around Kut-El-Amara in Mesopotamia have been reinforced by a considerable number of Germans.

LONDON, April 24.—Russinan defeats and repulses at many widely separated points along the battle front in Armenia and Taurus Mountains were officially re-ported by the Turkish War Office as fol-

Hostile forces in the sector of Motiki, south of Bitlis (in the Upper Tigris Valley) were compelled to retreat toward Bitlis, fighting rearguard engagements, says the report.

After four hours' fighting the ene-After four hours' fighting the enemy was driven east from Kozma Mountain, east of Mush. In engagements on Kop Mountain, near Height 2600, as far as Aschkala (about 31 miles west of Erzerum) we stopped Russian attacks and by our counterattacks drove the enemy from heights and slopes north of this mountain. The Russians lost beavily.

In the Tcheruk region, there have only been skirmishes. In the Djeviz-lik sector (the Black Sea coastal mountains) we stopped a hostile delik sector (the Black Sea coastal mountains) we stopped a hostic de-tachment which was trying to ad-vance south from Trebizond. En-gagements are proceeding between our coastguard detachments and a our constguard detachments and a Russian detachment landed at Pla-tana (ten miles west of Trebizond). Petrograf, however, claims that all the desperate Turkish attacks on the Cau-casus front have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The latest Russian report adds that the Grand Duke Nicholan' forces launched a surprise counter-attack and captured an important enemy posi

BRITISH AGAIN BEATEN IN ATTACK ON THE TIGRIS

Brigade Gains Ground Near Kut, but Turks Retake It

LONDON, April 24. Further efforts by the British to advance on the Tigris toward Kut-el-Amara have been futile, the failure of an attack yesterday on the Turkish lines at Sannaiyat being attributed in an official statement issued yesterday largely to flood conditions which necessitated an advance of the conditions of the control of the c vance over a very contracted front. The

Another official statement save that last week's fighting on the south bank of the Tigris, which also was of a serious char-acter and varying fortune, had given General Kerry's forces a net advance of about two miles, and it had been hoped that this success would help General Gorringe break through on the north bank. Ac-cording to the latest official dispatch, General Kerry's forces were unable to make much progress in the present battle. make much progress in the present battle

RESTRICTIONS ON VISITORS ENFORCED AT NAVY YARD

Three Thousand Who Go to League Island See but Little

A secretiveness never before shown at the Philadelphia Navy Yard greeted 3000 persons who journeyed to League Island yesterday to look over the big ships. In the past visitors have been allowed to roam almost at will about the yard. Yesterday, when they attempted to go to Yesterday, when they attempted to go to the most interesting parts, they were "not permitted." The southern end was pro-hibited ground, and no one except friends of officers or men on board was allowed to go on the big warships. Hen were stationed on the gang planks to find out the business of all who attempted to

It was learned yesterday that small boats are prevented from approaching the wall from the river side. It was reported

wall from the river side. It was reported giant searchlights are to play over the waters at night in the future, and guards will be stationed along the river.

The Kansas, with a crew of but \$00 will sail May 16 unless the commanding officer receives other orders. The Kansas is shorthanded.

The Oklahoma, the new superdread-The Okiahoma, the new supergradinought, is being prepared for service, if necessary. Her crew is being collected and trained at the Navy Yard. First Lieutenant Edward A. Osterman, of the Marine Corps, who has been home on sick leave, returns to Hatti today.

All officers leaving the Navy Yard are requested to leave their telephone r with the commanders.

Thornton for Ordnance Board

Thornton for Ordnance Board
WASHINGTON, April 24.—It was
learned at the White House today that
President Wilson had decided to appoint
former United States Senator John Randolph Thornton, of Louislana, as the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance
and Portification of the War Department.
He will succeed the late Senator Francis
M. Cockrell, of Missouri.

SUBMARINES BUSY: FOUR SHIPS SUNK

French and Italian Vessels Torpedoed-Vessel Which Left Philadelphia Lost

LONDON, April 24. The sinking of four Allied merchant thips was reported yesterday. Two are known to have been victims of submarines, and it is presumed the others also were sunk by German raiders.

The vessels reported torpedeed are the Italian steamships Joseph Azost Tcherzec and the French bark Chanard, of 2746 tons gross, which was sunk Saturday morning. The crews of both are believed morning. The crew to have been saved.

The captain and 16 hands of the British the captain and is hands of the Britan steamship Feliciana, 4277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamship, according to a Lloyds' report. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Feliciana is a total loss. Another report says that all of the crew have been

The British steamship Tregantle, of Sr Ives, 2091 tons gross, has been sunk, a Lloyds' announcement states. All the crew were saved.

A steamship Jozsef Agost Fohercaeg. owned by the Hungarian Levant Steam-ship Company, Limited, of Flume, is listed in the maritime records, which, however do not report her recent movements. She was a vessel of 2680 tons gross, built in

The steamship Feliciana arrived in London on March 11 from Philadelphia, which port she left on February 22. There is no record of her subsequent movements.



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Less Politics-More Business

THE biggest business in this country is the business of the country itself.

The Government of the United States represents a group of huge enterprises. There are vast contracts to be carried out; hundreds of millions to be spent each year for improvements; thousands of employes to be directed and paid; enormous activities to be conducted for the profit of the people.

What does a great business concern do when it wants to find the man most capable of directing its affairs?

Hire a theolist an orator, a pedagogue, an experienced conjuror of words?

No! It employs one who knows; one who has met and overcome the problems of manufacture—of labor—of transportation -of distribution. A business man.

ND what do we, the American people, do when we choose a Chief Executive for this mighty business institution of ours -whose governmental problems include manufacture, labor, transportation, distribution and all the other elements of business, besides national defense, international relationships, and other questions that are as big as the biggest of ordinary business

Why, we employ one whose knowledge is measured by hearsay and observation-whose contact with the issues he is to meet is negligible. And what is the result?

Simply this: That the pork barrel, rather than the flag, is the national trade-mark; that waste overshadows efficiency; that the aim of partisans is not to see how much they can put into the government, but how much they can get out of it.

Let's Put the American Flag **Ahead of Political Patronage**

Why not have a president-a government manager-with enough knowledge of business to exact efficient service from the country's employes; to obtain maximum value from the nation's tremendous expenditures?

The blame for existing evils all rests with the people, of course. They have permitted the orators to have their way. Principles have been smothered in speeches, and the real task of running the country has been lost in the confusion of party

The members of the Business Men s Presidential League believe it is time to regard this government as a collection of public tasks and principles rather than as a source of sinecures for the "faithful."

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Suite 1615 New York City practical, business-like American voters feel as we do about it.

It costs a billion dollars a year to run the government. Experts have agreed that thirty per centthree hundred millions-of this is wasted. What private business concern would permit its affairs to be so grossly mismanaged?

The latest report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that it cost seventy-two per cent more per capita to run the Government of the United States in 1915 than it did in 1886.

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