

LORD NORTHCLIFFE APPLAUDS  
AMERICANS GIVING LIVES FOR  
ALLIES IN BRITISH TRENCHES

Pork and Beans, Chewing Gum, Passionate  
Idealism and Daredevilry Betray  
Presence of Yankees,  
He Says

Following is the first of two remarkable stories of the American soldiers fighting in Europe, written by Lord Northcliffe. Little has been told to date of the Americans on the world's greatest fighting line. These articles bring an illuminating story by one of the leading men of England.

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 25.

Embedded in the heart of the great Canadian army in France is a body of American citizens in khaki who have already succeeded in effecting another of several revolutions produced in warfare by the United States.

The first and most important was the aeroplane, invented by the Wrights; the second is the machine gun, originally designed by Hudson Maxim, with the newer Lewis light machine gun, easily carried, or for use on aeroplanes. The third revolution is one I would hardly believe had I not had ocular demonstration. It is the conversion of the British Tommy to faith in pork and beans instead of the beef on which he has fought since the time of the Norman conquest of England.

These Americans in the British army with whom I have just spent a day are a part of the tony-turvydom in which we are living, and when I saw them marching back from the trenches to such tunes as "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "The Star Spangled Banner," with less classical and more modern ragtime music, I wondered what the small American boys who have so often tested me on the Fourth of July celebration in your country would have thought of this factor in the war that is not sufficiently known in the United States.

I propose telling you what the American soldiers in the British and French armies are doing, where they come from, how they live and why the Germans are particularly bitter toward them, and say that those splendid Americans were hired by the Allies. From the German point of view the day of Americans who are fighting against Prussianism is doubtless princely. It amounts to exactly \$12.5 a day. I leave people in the United States to judge whether that would be the sort of remuneration calculated to draw American university graduates, some with considerable private fortunes; business men, real estate men, clerks, lumbermen, engineers, across the Atlantic.

The falsehood is one of the bits of German homecoming propaganda with which neutrals are becoming acquainted.

HOW THEY ENLISTED

The Americans in the British and French armies enlisted in divers ways. In the first few months of the war many came to England direct and entered the British army. Those who were resident in Europe at the outbreak of the war formed a union with British residents in France and joined the French. Others came over later and entered the flying service, where they have done splendid work.

Early in the war, during the battle of the Marne, I was killed with a number of our dispatch riders and was much surprised to find this particular company with which I was spending the night was almost entirely from the United States.

ADEPT IN RAIDS

A great feature of the war on the western front at this moment is the day and night raids. This dash and desperate form of individual fighting is encouraged by the British leader, Sir Douglas Haig, and it is in this that the Canadians and the British, who have considerable forces of Americans with them, are adepts.

Each one of these raids is a miniature battle, and it was in studying this form of warfare that I had the pleasure of seeing Americans who are serving with a Canadian regiment reviewed by a general on their return from the firing line for rest and a festive dinner.

By a curious coincidence the setting of the scene was that of a thousand such in American and Canadian lumber camps—even down to the loghouse. We were just out of shell range of the German guns, though the British artillery was talking all the time. As the men came down the hillside through tall pine trees it did not take long for one who has visited most of the States of the Union to detect, despite the mud and fatigue, from which of the world's continents they came. They were in high spirits. Released from the cramped tension of always-shelled and water-logged trenches, they came tumbling over each other like schoolboys. All are in pleasant and happy relation with their Canadian and British officers—which makes for good fighting and does not derogate from strict discipline.

They were paraded for a moment or two for inspection, and as company after company formed into line I could not but admire the quickness—encouraged as they were with all sorts of equipment and an extra suit of caked mud—with which they came to attention and eyes right.

If I had any doubt as to the home of these stalwart fighters for freedom I would have been settled by the steady movement of their jaws, betokening a habit which is rapidly spreading among the English and French, and which is said by the doctors to be quite a useful relaxation when

PRELATES CELEBRATE TERCENTENARY



Cardinal Gibbons (on left) and Monsignor Allen, Bishop of Mobile, Ala., were two of the high Catholic dignitaries who attended the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Order of Vincentian Fathers in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul today. It is also the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the order in America.

QUICK NEWS

JAPANESE COMPANY GETS DELAWARE CHARTER

DOVER, Del., Jan. 25.—Probably the first Japanese corporation to obtain a charter in Delaware was incorporated here today when the Oriental Trust, Guarantee and Exchange Company, capital \$10,000,000, filed incorporation papers with Secretary of State Johnson. The concern will issue stocks and bonds and finance companies of all kinds. The incorporators are Yamamoto Hisaaki and Saito Renkichi, of Tokyo, Japan, and Midzuno Tomeru, of the Tokio Urban Prefecture.

SUSPENDED FROM U. S. EXCHANGE FOR ONE YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Charged with having attempted falsely to manipulate the price of a stock on the New York Stock Exchange, Charles H. Burke, of the firm of Degener and Burke, was suspended today for one year from doing business on the Exchange.

CITY HAS BALANCE OF \$20,832,149.20

The weekly statement by City Treasurer McCoach shows that the receipts amounted to \$44,987.65 and the payments to \$64,922.69, which, with the sum on hand last week, not including the sinking fund account, left a balance of \$20,832,149.20 at the close of business last night.

GREECE APOLOGIZES TO ALLIES FOR RIOTS

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Greek Government today handed to the Ministers of the Entente Powers a formal note expressing regret for the events which occurred early last December, when forces of the Entente were fired on by Greeks at Athens. This note of apology is in compliance with one of the demands of the Entente recently agreed to by Greece.

FRENCH ARMS STRIKERS RESUME WORK

PARIS, Jan. 25.—All the striking employees of the Schneider Steel Works at Havre, the largest producers of munitions in France, have returned to work, according to a dispatch from Havre today. The workers were appealed to by Albert Thomas, Minister of Munitions, to go back for patriotic reasons.

RE-ELECTION TO BE WILSON'S VALENTINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Wilson will be officially reelected Wednesday, February 14. On that day the House and Senate will hold a joint session in the House and count the electoral votes.

50 PER CENT AD VALOREM DUTIES MAINTAINED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters notified Representative Moore, of Philadelphia, today that the Treasury Department had directed the United States Board of General Appraisers to continue the collection of duties on the basis of fifty per cent ad valorem. The manufacturers of Philadelphia and elsewhere who contended they could not compete with foreign manufacturers at a twenty per cent rate of duty, had much to do in bringing forward the controversy.

FRENCH CHAMBER DISCUSSES GREEK SITUATION

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Chamber of Deputies met in secret session this afternoon to discuss the Greek situation.

U. S. ASSURES BELGIANS IT HAS NOT DROPPED CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Official assurance that the United States has no intention of abandoning its protest against the deportation of Belgian workmen to Germany was given today by Secretary Lansing, who, in response to questions from the Belgian Minister, said the investigation by the United States into the deportations was to get at the true facts, the Entente Governments and the German Government having differed widely in their presentations of the situation.

"WANTED: HUNCHBACKS" FOR DELICACY OF TOUCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Scarcity of help wanted columns were astounded by reading "Three hunchbacks wanted: easy work, steady and profitable, if competent." Inquiry developed that the employer was a factory where delicate work was required. "You see," said one of the firm seeking the men, "girls have been operating these machines. Now we must operate night as well as day and cannot employ women for the night work. A normal man is clumsy. A hunchback is generally a delicate worker."

FRENCH AIRMAN BRINGS DOWN HIS 27TH Foe

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Lieutenant Gignier brought down his twenty-seventh German aeroplane today—his second in forty-eight hours, the War Office announced.

BONUS FOR 2500 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY MEN

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 25.—The General Electric Company in the Youngstown district has inaugurated a bonus policy that will affect 2500 men. They will receive ten per cent of the monthly wages earned, irrespective of the length of time that they have been in the employ of the company.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS DECREASED LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United States sent a smaller amount of breadstuffs abroad during 1916 than in 1915, figures at the Department of Commerce revealed today. The total value of these exports last year was \$148,729,608, against \$150,582,288 in 1915. Exports for December were larger than in December a year ago, the figures being \$44,467,112, against \$33,154,498. Wheat exports in 1916 were valued at \$226,112,035, against \$250,815,044 in 1915. Flour valued at \$14,003,541 was exported, against \$15,530,638 in 1915.

DANISH WEST INDIES SYSTEM UNCHANGED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The governmental system now in force in the Danish West Indies will be continued under United States rule, it became known today. Secretary of State Lansing and Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, agreed at a conference that the Danish system was worthy of continuation and a bill authorizing this course will be introduced.

JERSEY MAN VICTIM OF TRITON POISONING

A victim of "triton poisoning," William E. Burke, fifty-eight years old, of Pennsylvania, N. J., is a patient at the Cooper Hospital in Camden. His skin gradually is turning yellow. Physicians are watching his case with deep interest, as that form of poisoning is said to be rare. The other fumes from making "triton" are thought to have caused Burke's affliction.

HETTY GREEN'S \$1,250,000 GIFTS TO BE DIVIDED

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Hetty Green's 418 cousins are soon to receive their share of the \$1,250,000 trust fund originally willed to Sylvia Ann Howland. Through the death, last July, of Mrs. Hetty H. Robinson Green, who was entitled to the income of the Ann Howland Trust Fund, this money will now be divided among the 418 lineal descendants of Gibson Howland, grandfather of the testatrix. It will go to seven generations. The fractional shares range from \$27.00 to about \$63. Three grandchildren of Sylvia Ann Howland will receive the first sum.

WOMAN WIELDS SPEAKER'S GAVEL; SMOKING OMITTED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 25.—A woman presided as Speaker over the Oregon House of Representatives here for the first time. Speaker Robert N. Stanford retired shortly after the session opened and turned the gavel over to Mrs. Alexander Thompson, a Representative. She held the chair until noon, and while she presided none of the fifty-nine men on the floor smoked.

MILK EXCHANGE GOES AFTER DOORSTEP THIEVES

A loss of \$50,000 a year in Philadelphia from doorstep thefts of bottled milk in the early morning will be curbed by the employment of detectives by a special committee of the Philadelphia Milk Exchange. Arrangements were made at the annual banquet of the Exchange at Butler's last night. Some of the pilfering, it was said, is due to efforts of deliverymen to obtain rivals' trade for themselves.

\$22 FOR GOLF  
PAID BY STATE  
TO BRUMBAUGH

Honeymoon Expenses  
Charged Up to Executive  
Mansion Account

\$301.85 BRIDAL TRIP

Auditor General Dubious About  
Some Items — Brown  
Defends All

Wedding Trip Items  
Charged Up to State

MARRIED January 29, 1916. Spent day in Philadelphia; then went to Pinehurst, N. C.; remained until February 10. Total charged to State for honeymoon trip, \$301.85. Items included were railroad fare, drawing-room fare, hotel bill and return railroad fare. Item for golf (six games), \$22.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—Governor Brumbaugh charged his honeymoon trip up to the State of Pennsylvania and the State paid the bill. This fact has been revealed here by a further examination of the "executive mansion expense account."

The Governor was married in Philadelphia on January 29, 1916. After a day or so spent in and about that city, the Governor and his bride went to Pinehurst, arriving there and registering at the Hotel Carolina on February 2. They remained until February 10. These dates appear on the hotel bill on file in the office of the Auditor General.

During their stay the couple played golf on six occasions. For this recreation the State was charged \$22. The bill was rendered by the Pinehurst Country Club.

So far as can be learned from the vouchers on file in the Auditor General's office the honeymoon trip cost in all \$301.85. This includes railroad fare and drawing room charges to Pinehurst, the hotel bill and the fare back North, as well as the golf bill. All of these items appear on the face of the "Executive Mansion expense account," and were paid for by the State in a check drawn to the order of "Martin G. Brumbaugh."

AUDITOR GENERAL'S VIEWS

According to Auditor General Powell in a lengthy prepared statement defending the Governor's expenditures of the State funds for purely personal purposes today, the Governor is answerable only to his own conscience for the manner in which he spent the contingent fund appropriated by the Legislature for his "traveling and other necessary expenses."

Mr. Powell wrote it "cheapens the Republican organization and the people of Pennsylvania to raise objection to the necessary expenses of the maintenance of its Executive Mansion out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, and not out of the private pocket of a man unable to bear that expense."

The Auditor General admitted he had found some items which, if he had been personally auditing the account, I would have called to his (the Governor's) attention.

In response to questions concerning specific items in the Governor's expense accounts paid by the State, such as the \$1500 vacation trip to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, Mrs. Brumbaugh's trips to New

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JAPANESE PREMIER  
DISSOLVES THE DIET

Political Crisis Becomes Acute  
and Terauchi Forces New Election  
to Maintain Power

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The Japanese Diet was dissolved today, bringing the internal political situation in Japan to a crisis.

Dissolution of the Diet will force a new election and is the latest step by Count Terauchi to stem the opposition against him, fomented principally by Viscount Kato, former Foreign Minister and aspirant for the Premiership. Kato was rejected by the Elder Statesmen in their recommendations to the Emperor for a new Premier last October and since that date has been organizing against Terauchi.

KATO'S FIERY ATTACKS

Kato combined and reorganized a "Constitutionalist" party and he and his supporters bitterly attacked Terauchi as the "unconstitutional Premier." It was charged his separatist Cabinet was a violation of the spirit of the constitution and Terauchi personally was assailed as representative of no party and as lacking confidence of the people.

Kato, in speeches made prior to assembling of the Diet on December 25, did not hesitate to call the Genro, or Elder Statesmen, "old men, whose ideas do not change to suit changed conditions." Kato succeeded in mastering a majority in the House of Peers and he was also believed to have control in the House of Representatives.

Dissolution of the Diet is an indication of Count Terauchi's power in connection with his supposed views as to Japan's future after the war. Terauchi has been regarded as representative of the ultra-radical militarist type in Japan. He was formerly Governor General of Korea and was chosen by the Elder Statesmen as Premier because of the very fact that he belonged

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INDECISIVE PEACE  
REJECTED BY LAW

British Chancellor's Speech  
Deemed Official Reply to  
Wilson Plea

GUARANTEES NOT ENOUGH

LONDON, Jan. 25.—"President Wilson's speech had this aim—to gain peace now and secure peace for the future. This is our aim, and our only aim."

This was the phrase from Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law's speech of last night that was regarded here today as England's official answer to the American suggestion. Editorial comment regarded it as a sufficient answer, taken with Bonar Law's reminder to the United States that America has a share of responsibility in the past and present.

"The whole subject is not an abstract question for the future of life and death now. It is a question of life and death now. In judging whether that result can be secured by his (Wilson's) methods it is impossible for us to forget the past. For generations human men, men of good will among all nations, have striven by The Hague Convention, by peace conferences and by all other means, to mitigate the horrors of war. When war comes by what means can these barriers, built up against barbarism, be made effective? They cannot be preserved by the belligerents if any of them choose to ignore them. It is only from neutral States that effective sanction can be given to them."

Continuing, Bonar Law declared the Germans at the outset of the war "swept aside" such barriers of law, and cited the present Belgian deportations.

"All this has been done," he added, "and no neutral Power has been able to stop it. No neutral Power, indeed, has made any protest against it. We must then take other means to secure the future peace of the world."

Lauding Bonar Law's address, which

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SLAVS REPULSED  
ON SIX-MILE LINE

Germans Capture Four Positions  
in Attack in Riga Sector

RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Capture of Russian fort positions on a front six miles long, with fourteen officers, 1700 privates and thirteen machine guns, was announced by the German official statement from Prince Leopold's front on both sides of the River Aa (Riga sector) today.

The Russians brought up strong reserves and counter-attacked, but were unable to stop the German progress, the War Office announced.

The text of the official statement follows:

Army of Prince Leopold—On both sides of the Aa River, after attacks, we captured several Russian fort positions on a front of 6.2 miles, front, taking fourteen officers and 1700 men prisoners. We also captured thirteen machine guns.

Strong counter-attacks by reserves hurried there were unable to hinder our progress.

On the west bank, storming detachments of the Russian army entered the village position at Henzenburg and brought back fourteen prisoners.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Severe cold on the Rumanian front has resulted in a general slackening of operations there, the War Office announced.

Canon fire across the Danube and skirmishing between the outposts have formed the bulk of activity.

There have been no engagements of importance on the Macedonian front.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.

Repulse of German attacks near the Tird swamp and forcing back of their columns there, but success of a German counter-attack pressing back Russian forces everywhere.

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PRIMATE OF U. S.  
HERE FOR MASS

Cardinal Gibbons Presides  
at Tercenary of  
Vincentian Order

PAPAL DELEGATE ATTENDS

Cardinal Gibbons, senior primate of the Catholic Church in the United States, was the dominant figure today at the opening of the celebration being conducted by the Order of Vincentian Fathers, commemorating both the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the order and the hundredth anniversary of its establishment in America.

His Eminence, who journeyed from Baltimore for the celebration, was regarded with reverence when he mounted the throne constructed for him in the church of St. Vincent de Paul, Price street east of Germantown avenue, this morning. Clad in the red robes of a Cardinal, he opened the exercises with celebration of Solemn High Mass.

Over the throne was the Cardinal's coat of arms; on the gospel side of the altar were his attendants, Monsignor M. J. Crane, rector of the Church of St. Francis de Sales to his right; Monsignor Joseph P. Cochran, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, to his left. The twenty-five hundred devotees men and women who crowded the church, as well as the hundred priests and monsignors, manifested their respect by their attitude toward the venerable primate.

Sisters of St. Joseph and Sisters of Charity attended in a body.

Aside from the personal touch that is always present during a visit of Cardinal Gibbons to this city, the greatest interest was shown in a kindly message from Pope Benedict in a goldenrod sent by the Rev. Reverend P. J. Donahue, Bishop of Wheeling, who also presided at the solemn, the head of the Catholic Church sent his apostolic benediction.

The celebration, received by the Rev.

Continued on Page Two, Column One

STRIKING WAITERS  
ON PICKET GUARD

Manufacturers' Club Patrolled  
by Former Employees Seeking  
to Dissuade Women

Pickets surrounded the Manufacturers' Club today in an effort to persuade women attending serving at strikers' breakfast following the walkout of waiters last night. The club advertised for women to serve in place of the dissatisfied men, and a large number of applicants responded.

As each woman approached the club she was addressed by a picket. She was told that the food was poor and that she would be unfairly treated, so that many of the women decided not to apply for jobs.

A detail of police from the Fifteenth and Locust streets station was on hand. The pickets agreed with the bluecoats that they would act in orderly fashion, that they would not block the highway. They kept their promise and the policemen offered no interference with their activities.

Whether lunch could be served at noon today was problematical. According to employees of the institution telephone calls were made to members notifying them that no meals would be served until the strike has been ended. This was denied by John Fisher, chairman of the house committee of the club.

"I am as happy as a lark," said Mr. Fisher. "We shall serve lunch to as many members as desire it—perhaps to 300 persons. We anticipate no trouble. Our only difficulty is in getting women who want to apply for positions past the lines of the pickets. They speak to these women and tell them stories that are untrue, influencing them against accepting employment."

Men regularly employed at the club receive from \$35 to \$65 a month, and the strikers demand a uniform wage of \$16. The "hunch men," who are employed only for the noon meal, receive \$1 a day, and they demand \$10 a week. No tips are permitted at the club.

FEAR MISSING WOMAN  
WAS DROWNED AT SEA

Mrs. Chester Lyman, Niece of  
Late Bishop Whitaker, Van-  
ishes From Steamer

Mrs. Chester Lyman, niece of the late Bishop Whitaker and sister-in-law of the Rev. William Newman Parker, of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Fifty-seventh street and Baltimore avenue, is believed to have drowned at sea, following word that reached here today.

According to a message from New York, where the steamship Jefferson, of the old Dominion line, docked yesterday, Mrs. Lyman disappeared Tuesday night from her stateroom and is believed to have fallen overboard while walking in her sleep or suffering from insanity. A card reading: "In case of accident notify Charles Lyman, Asheville, N. C.," was found among her effects, steamship officials said. Mr. Lyman is a brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, the latter a sister of the missing woman, were notified today at their home, 826 South Sixth street. Mrs. Lyman, who was a widow, living at Grace, N. C., near Asheville, had been ill and was on her way to Waverly, Mass., to see her physician. Later she planned to visit this city. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Chester, of Englewood, N. J. Because she was prominent in church work before her marriage to the late A. H. Lyman she retained her maiden name. She was a graduate of Vassar.

Governor as Cupid Aid

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—Boys and girls should begin to think about marrying as soon as they leave college and should settle down in homes of their own, no matter how modest, early in life, declared Governor Brumbaugh, in addressing a delegation of students from South Philadelphia high schools here.

MISSISSIPPI, GIANT  
WARSHIP, LAUNCHED

Third of Her Name in U. S. Navy  
Slides Into Water at New-  
port News

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 25.—While Miss Camille McElrath, of Meridian, Miss., daughter of J. M. McElrath, national committee man, smashed a bottle over the graceful bow, the great battleship Mississippi slid into the water here today to the music of cheers of thousands of operators.

Secretary Daniels presided at the impressive ceremonies. He reviewed the "line of Mississippi." The first was a great ship of her time—one of the first steam-propelled men-of-war. She was Perry's flagship when he went to Japan and opened commerce with the Orient. Dewey was her executive officer when, with Farragut's fleet, she ran the gauntlet of Confederate batteries at New Orleans, forced the formidable Confederate ram Manassas aground and then, running around herself, caught fire and blew up.

The second Mississippi, a modern fighter, was sold to Greece in 1914, after a peaceful career.

The newest Mississippi—the latest type of dreadnought—is of 32,000 tons, is fifty times as powerful as the first Mississippi, and is 1800 times as destructive.

When completed, the Mississippi will have cost about \$15,000,000. The bid for the hull alone was \$7,115,000.

The dimensions of the Mississippi are as follows: Length over all, 624 feet; length between perpendiculars, 590 feet; breadth, extreme, ninety-seven feet four and one-half inches; draft, thirty feet; speed, twenty-one knots. Her secondary battery consists of twenty-two five-inch rapid-fire guns and she will have four submerged torpedo tubes and several anti-aircraft guns.

The propelling energy is supplied by turbines taking steam from oil-burning boilers of the water-tube type.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fairly cloudy and colder tonight, with local about 23 degrees; Friday fair; gentle westerly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

For place: 7:10 a.m. 1 Moon sets: 8:27 p.m.  
Sun sets: 8:10 p.m. 1 Moon rises: 2:24 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESTNUT STREET

Low water: 2:55 a.m. High water: 3:25 p.m.  
Low water: 10:11 a.m. High water: 10:27 p.m.

TEMPERATURES AT EACH HOUR

9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
17	24	24	26	27	28	28	28	28