**SPRING OFFENSIVE** 

NEEDS 150,000 MORE MEN

Italians and French Unite and Cut Enemy's Wire Communications

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Reuter dispatch from Salonica says that the Allies succeeded in cutting postal communication between Athens and the Central Powers when they established contact between the French and Italian troops and cleared the enemy forces from the road between Goritza, in south-ern Albania, and Leskovie. The Central Powers now are restricted to wireless and seroplane communication.

SALONICA. Jan. 23.—New troops, especially large Italian contingents, are arriving every few days in Salonica to re-enforce the Entente allied armies. The talk here is general of pushing through this spring the offensive planned for last spring, which the German attack on Verdun prevented. No well-informed allied officer in the Macedonian theatre of war expects any serious attack upon Salonica by the Germans. Danger of attack from the south by the Greeks was never taken very seriously by

Greeks was never taken very seriously by the military experts. As the Greek army now is in the Peloponessus, where the En-tentee fleet guards the Isthmus of Corinth the only means by which the Greek forces could march northward—an attack by King Constantine's soldiers is removed from the list of possibilities. In view of these circumstances, the continued arrival of important e-enforcements in Macedonia is taken proughout Greece to indicate preparation

for an early offensive designed to cut the German line of communications from Berlin to Constantinople.

In Macedonia today there are roughly about 80,000 French, 100,000 British, 10,000 Russians, some 80,000 Serbians and perhaps \$9,000 Italians, counting the latest arrivals, a total of about 350,000 fighting men. To this number may be added three regiments this number may be added three regiments of Greeks, constituting the Ventzelist army. Many of the latter, however, are recruited from refugees from Thrace and Asia Minor and have not yet completed their training

General Sarrail has frequently stated that he considers 500,000 men would be required before active operations can begin in Macedonia. There are, therefore, 150,-\$600 bayonets still to come before an offensive can be undertaken with fair prospects of success. Officers of the allied transpor-tation staff assert that this number of men can be landed in Salonica in six weeks at

a pinch.

Of the original French and English contingents accumulated in Salonica for a spring offensive a year ago, between twenty and thirty per cent had to be invalided home, mostly suffering from the malaria which ravages the swamp lands around the mouth of the Vardar.

Much is expected of the new Italian troops, with their Alpine training and their knowledge of mountain warfare. Not only are large contingents being landed in Salonica, but the forces accumulating in

ion, but the forces accumulating in Aviona and Greek Epirus are advancing eastward to effect a juncture with General Sarrail's lines before any offensive is

#### 21 STOLEN PIGEONS RETURN HOME: THREE BOYS HELD

Birds Valued at \$400 Come Back to Germantown Fancier After Several Days' Absence

Ben W. Greer, clubman and pigeon fan-gier, whose lofts on East Wister street, Germantown, contain many prize-winning birds, is rejoicing today at the return of twenty-one homing pigeons, valued at \$400, which were stolen several days ago. The thieves obtained the birds by climbing over the roof of the Bellevue Worsted Mills, near Wister station, of which Mr. Greer's father proprietor, and then entering the lofts a trapdoor.

a trapdoor.

District Detectives Corry and McFarland, of the Germantown police, located the miss ing pigeons in the poultry establishment of Samuel Fisher, 155 East Chelten avenue. Fisher told the policemen he had purchased the pigeons from three small boys. the pigeons from three small boys. Acting upon this information Corry and McFarland arrested Robert Cleghorn, fifteen years, 75 Ashmead street; George Carr, twelve years, 5250 Priscilla street, and Tony De Pepola, nine years, 5 Thulis court. The youngsters were taken to the House of Detention.

# Guard Officer Resigns

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—Adjutant General Stewart announced acceptance of the resignation of Lieutenant Samuel D. Foster, Company C. First Infantry. He was formerly chief engineer of the State Highway Department and a colonel on the staff of Governor Tener, entering the guard to see service on the border.



# "BATH OF BLOOD" AND "WAR'S INFERNO" GERMANS' NAMES FOR SOMME FIELD

Soldiers on Both Sides Declare Battleground the Most Terrible in Europe's Armageddon-Big Guns of British and French Match Teutons' Monster Artillery

By ELLEN ADAIR

By ELLEN ADAIR

Written Specially for the Evening Ledger

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The arrival of the been working, and the bodies of long-dead big guns on the British front has done much to alarm the enemy. For years Germany has relied on big guns. And now the British and the French have bigger ones! Something has dawned on the horizon quite outside the German calculation.

By ELLEN ADAIR

Written Specially for the Evening Ledger

Whizz: comes a spatter of bullets from a German machine gun, and one of the British solidiers gives a sigh and rolls over the ashell hole. He is brave and makes no sound. The sergeant hurries over to him, crawling on his hands and knees. "What's the matter" "I've stopped some, that all." "Stopped what?" "Shrapnel and bullets." He crawls back painfully alone across No Man's Land, and trailing a wounded log.

regiment has written

on relative:
"You are still in Champagne and no longer in the witches' caldron on the edge of which we are siting, always waiting. During the last few days the air has been

BLLEN ADAIR days the air has been heavy shells which have been flying over our heads. Yesterday at noon there was an intense bombardment, frightfully near us at Beginners. an intense bombardment, frightfully near us, at Beaumont, and an attack which is said to have been repulsed. The number of guns, and of the heaviest caliber, too, that the English possess is uncanny, and

the amount of ammunition they fire off quite fabulous. "And in addition, which is so bad, their airmen are constantly over our lines, discover our batteries so that they may be peppered, and are always attacking our captive balloons, which is the same thing as putting our eyes out.
"Manyachile the sky is black with cap-

"Meanwhile the sky is black with cap-tive balloons and hostile airmen—but of that I will say nothing. It would be merely pouring water into the Rhine. Solely the English artillery, the English flying corps and their balloon observation have given them the success they have attained. That they have gained no more, in spitof all, is due to our German Infantry. We could save several thousands of lives if only we had the English airmen and gun-It makes one despair when one thinks

"THE BATH OF BLOOD"

The one district which all Germans fear and detest is "the terrible Somme." It bears various names, and none of them complimentary. A German prisoner whom I met not very long ago referred to it with many shudders as "The Bath of Blood." A wounded Bavarian in a hospital spoke of the Somme as "War's Inferno." "Our

regiment was suddenly taken from Flanders flung into the Somme district," said "Twelve days we stayed there and were completely smashed un.

endured that hell, and came to the end of my strength." Night raids, or "Bosche-scooping stunts." Night raids, or "Bosche-scooping stunts, are perhaps the most dangerous performances of war. There is nothing quite so thrilling as the night raid. Carrying all kinds of weird and wonderful weapons, rifles and bayonels, over the parapet into the wire of No Man's Land!

Queer shadows flicker across, and mounds stick up uncannily in the darkness. The wind rustless mysteriously in the grasses and shell holes game at every turn.

wind rusties mysteriously in the grasses and shell holes gape at every turn.

Here a soldier kicks against an empty can, and the raiders crouch down for their very lives. One of them pulls out the safety-pin of his bomb to be ready for immediate action. Unfortunately tile pin slips out of his trembling fingers, and is lost! He dare not throw the bomb away, for fear of betraying his party's whereabouts. He dare not release his grip of the spring or he will be instantly blown to atoms. He must crawl back to the trench all alone, cramps in his fingers from that continuous pressure, his heart in his mouth, and once in the shelter of 'home' quickly remove the defonator. move the defonator.

Meanwhile the party arrives at what ap-pears to be a blackberry thicket—but is in reality the German wire! Unless the wire is yards thick, the German is scarcely comfortable, for the British are intrepie

Here and there are great gaps where the heavy guns and the trench mortars have

# RRADBURN & NIGRA

13th & Sansom Sts. Second Feb. 28 Ends Our Sale-All our regular \$30 and \$32.50 Winter Suitings (many light-weights for spring wear among them) tailored to your measure in \$25 our faultless manner....

# PER L'OFFENSIVA DEGLI **ALLEATI IN MACEDONIA**

EVENING LEDGER-PHICADELPHIA, PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1917

Due Corpi d'Armata Italiani, 80,000 Uomini, Con le Forze del Generale Sarrail

NELLA ZONA DI ASIAGO

Attacchi Austriaci Respinti a Zebio nel Settore ad Est di Gorizia

the matter" "I've stopped some, that all."
"Stopped what?" "Shrapnel and bullets."
He crawis back painfully alone, across
No Man's Land, and trailing a wounded leg
and a wounded arm. This is a special kind
of bravery, for there is little excitement in
it, but only a great deal of pain.

The rest of the little patrol dashes
through the wire, and—the lights go up!
Bombs splatter around, spinning ricochets
rush through the sir, star shells fly. Yet
the raiders get into the trench and work
along.

There is terrific hand-to-hand fighting

There is terrific hand-to-hand fighting in one of the German dugouts. The officers put up a big struggle, and the bayonet of one man slashes the hand of a British corporal until he drops his rifle.

But the raiders escape, bombing all the dugouts as they pass.

I have received a mud-spattered letter from a British artifleryman who has fought with the big guns on the Somme for many menths.

"Just now I am in bivouac." he writes, "Just now I am in bivouac." he writes, with the hattery in a wilderness of mud and debris of battle, and with little opportunity for writing. It takes us all day getting about in the mess, and sil night scraping boots and drying socks at improvised fires! While I write, the guns are thumping and banging at old Fritz, and I can see the flashes of the 'heavies' outside the tent door.

"There is a hum of assembles."

the tent door.

"There is a hum of aeroplanes in the air. One of the first things that struck me on getting into sight of the actual battle-field was the way our seroplanes lord it in the air. It was just clearing up to a fine evening after an awful day of rain. Where,' I asked, "are the aeroplanes?" I had hardly spoken when I heard them coming up from behind in flocks, and soon they were circling over the battle like birds, while salvos of shrappel mottled the blue around them, like dust on the background of a picture. I haven't seen a German machine for a long, long time. for a long, long time.

for a long, long time,
"Mud lan't so very romantic when you've
got to eat it, and sleep on it, and when you
must bear it on your face for a few days
until you get a proper chance for a wash.
There's nothing so sticky, so dreary and so
exhausting as the dragging mud of the
Somme. It grips your knees at every step,
and sometimes we're up to the waist in
it."

This Is the Month

of Great Savings!

fou certainly owe it to yourself see the marvelous values which February Sale offers. Savings from quarter to half. All on y terms.

4 BRIDAL \$86.50

THE CHOICE OF 3,000,000 PEOPLE IN THE U.S.

You can Save Money by Wearing

W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best

Known Shoes in the World.

77. L. Douglas name and the retail price is

factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed

L by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fash-

ion centres of America. They are made in a well-

equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and

pervision of experienced men, all working

with an honest determination to make the best

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet,
showing how to W. Jorglas
order shoes by mail,
postage free. 210 Spark St., Brochton, Mass.

shoes for the price that money can buy.

They are always worth the price paid for them.

stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8

W.L.DOUGLAS STORES IN PHILADELPHIA

ROMA, 23 Febbralo. Telegrammi da Salonicco dicono che gi illeati dell'Intesa sono riusciti a tagliare comunicazioni postali tra la Grecia e le potenze centrali, avendo le truppe italiane dell'Epiro operato leri l'altro il collegamento con le truppe francesi dell'ala sinistra del generale Sarrall, cacciando il nemico dalla strada tra Goritza, albania meridionale, e Leskovic. Gli imperi centrali possono comunicare con la Grecia soltanto a mezzo della radiotelegrafia e degli aeroplani.

Da Salonicco mandano che nuove truppe specialmente italiane, arrivano ogni poch giorni a quella base di operazioni in Macedonia per rinforzare l'esercito del generale Sarrall. Questo continuo arrivo di truppe fa credere che gli alleati inizieranno in questa primavera l'offensiva che dovevano dziare nella primavera scorsa. A Salonicco on si crede chë i tedeschi ed i loro alleati non si crede che i tedeschi ed i loro aliesti contano di attaccare seriamente quella base e d'altra parte il pericolo di un attacco alle spalle da parte delle forze greche non fu mai preso sul serio qui. Nondimeno con l'esercito greco nel Peloponneso e con le navi da guerra alleate facenti buoni quardia nell'istmo di Corinto, e' stato com petamente eliminato anche questo pericolo

Secondo i calcoli piu' attendibili vi sareb-bero oggi nella Macedonia circa 80,000 francesi, 100,000 inglesi, 10,000 russi, circa 80,000 serbi e forse \$0,000 italiani. Sarrai avrebbe dunque sotto i suoi ordini un eser-cito di circa 350,000 uomini. Ora il generale Sarrail, si dice, ævrebbe sempre p essere necessarit mezzo millone di u per le operazioni attive in Macedo sembra che egli li avra' nello spazio di se settimane

Gli alleati dell'Intesa speravano, nor stanto lo scetticismo del governo italiano, che Venizelos sarebbe riuscito a mettere insieme tante truppe da completare il mezzo milione richiesto da Sarrall. Oggi pero' Venizelos non e' riuscito a raccogliere che tre reggi-menti, meno di diecimila uomini.

A Salonicco si attende molto dalle truppe taliane che sono rette alla guerra di mo tagna avenda combattuto sulle Alpi contro gli austriaci. Ora non soltanto arrivano a Salonicco continuamente trippe italiane ma quelle che erano state concentrate a Valona avanzano gradatamente verso est collegandosi all'sercito di Sarrail.

Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pub

3-Pc. Bed Davenport

Library Suite

Fumed Oak & Mahogany

Bed Davenport, Chair and Rocker

to Match

Not two pieces—but THREE pieces complete — for \$59.75! And one of them — the Davenport — serves the

double purpose of a piece of library furniture by day—and a full-size bed at night! One motion converts it into a bed. The frames are extremely massive, solid oak, fumed finish and

mahogany. Upholstering in heavy Chase Spanish leather. This is one of the many remarkable bargains offered by our February Furniture Sale.

BEWARE OF FRAUD

# Sull'altopiano di Asiago nella serata di teri alcuni reparti nemici tentarono una nuova incusione contro le nostre linee nella zona di Zebio, ma furono prontamente rigettato indietro e dis-

Durante tutta la giornata di leri si ebbero azioni di artiglieria. Le nostre truppe respinsero un piccolo attacco del nemico nella zona ad est di Gorizia.

Un telegramma da Berna dice che una delegazione svizzera si rechera tra breve in Italia per discutere col governo Italiano la possibilita di usare Genova come porto

di importazione per la Svizzera. Il governo svizzero decise di cercare l'utilizzazione del porto di Genova dopo una conferenza tra capi dei dipartimenti politici e militari nella quale si venne alla conclusione che il solo porto di Cette, lasciato aperto dal decreto di blocco da parte della Germania, era in-sufficiente ai bisogni di importazione della Svizzera

La Neue Zuricher Zeitung mette in dub-bio il valore del porto di Genova nelle at-tuali condizioni e suggerisce invece il porto di Rotterdam o qualsiasi altro porto neu-

Il Bund, occupandosi delle relazioni tra Germania e Stati Uniti, dice che ha torto qualla parte della stampa svizzera che ha criticato il ministro a Washington, Ritter, per avere offerto la ripresa delle trattative tra i due governi americano e tedesco. Il giornale, pure ammettendo che l'atto di Ritter non era stato autorizzato dal governo, dice che era nell'interesse della Svizzera di impedire un conflitto tra Germania e Sta Uniti che distruggerebbe moiti vantagi Uniti che distruggerebbe molti vantagg morali e materiali guadagnati dalla repub blica elvetică.

#### Salem Republicans Dine

SALEM, N. J., Feb. 23. - The Garfield Club, of Salem, one of the oldest Republican organizations in the State, celebrated itch organizations in the State, celebrated its thirty-fourth anniversary with a banquet at the Nelson House. Covers were spread for fifty guests, who included many of the officials of the city and the county. President Isaac C. Smashey presided. Of the members when the club was chartered on October 12, 1882, only five are active.

#### Negro Shoots His Wife

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Shot three times by her husband, Mrs. William Sutton, a negro woman, of 17 Titus avenue, was taken to McKinley Hospital, where surgeons said there was virtually no hope for her recovery. Sutton, when arrested, admitted the shooting, but refused to give any rea-son for it. He had been separated from his wife for several months.

# BETSY ROSS KINSMAN SAVES FLAG; RISKS LIFE

Fireman Rescues "Old Glory' When Banner Is About to Fall to Street

NEW YORK, Feb. 23,-An unusual and pontaneous demonstration of patriotism fitting for the close of Washington's Birthday, happened in Fifth avenue, near Fortysecond street, last night when firemen and policemen, cheered by a crowd of more than three thousand, rescued a large American fing from a broken staff on top of a build ing. As the flag was carried down safety the crowd uncovered and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." all except one, who was Spangled Banner." all except one, who was attacked as he fled through the streets.

A woman telephoned to the police that the flag pole on top of the five-story phonograph shop of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, 473 Fifth avenue, was broken and that the flag was dangling down in front of the building and likely to fall. Sergeant Dun and two policemen were sent to the place from the West Thirtieth street station.

The doors were locked, and the police-The doors were locked, and the polic men could not reach the roof. They tele-phoned to the fire department, and hook and ladder truck No. 2 was sent to the

Home for Bethlehem Junior School BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 23.—During tf junior oratorical contest at the Re Prep School it was announced by master J. Mitchell Tuggey that plans habeen perfected for the building of a structure to house the junior prep school.

manded by Battailon Chief George Ro-descendant of Betsy Ross, who made to first. American flag.

While firemen raised an extension ladd against the front of the building the cross gathered, soon filling the plaza in front the Public Library. Firemen and police ment went up the ladder to the fifth flow window sills, against which the flag we flapping, and when it filled with the win like a sail it nearly carried two men off:

like a sail it nearly carried two men of

swaying ladder,

MONEY LOWEST RATES ON DIAMONDS AND **FURS** FRIDENBERG N. IIT ST. (Bet Filbert & Arch) AND Cor. 91 & Buttonwood A



# FINAL CLEAN-UP ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT

Values you've never seen equaled, even in the BECKER "Shops Individual," which is "going some."

Next thing to DOING a good thing is to do it PROMPTLY. Therefore, you thrifty men of good taste, "get in" on this TODAY.

AT THESE ADDRESSES ONLY

926 Chestnut St. Juniper & Filbert Sts.

Widener Bldg. Arcade 1338 & 40 South Penn Square

# Why Are We Urged to Go to War?

To protect American lives and property?

War would greatly increase loss of life and property. We ought to prevent suffering, not join in the work of destruction.

# To crush militarism?

War would not quench but feed the fires of mili-

# To maintain the honor of the United States?

Only America can dishonor America. Honor is maintained by patience and self-control, not by violence and revenge.

# To defend our rights as neutrals?

If we become belligerents we cease to be neutrals. Between nations, as between individuals, the rights of all are securely defended by mutual confidence, not suspicion; by universal co-operation and law, not by private armed defense.

# Peace Is Possible

The world longs for peace. Peace will come when some great nation dares to abandon the outworn traditions of international dealing and to stake all upon persistent good-will.

We are the nation and now is the time. This is America's supreme opportunity.

For two hundred and fifty years the Society of Friends, relying upon the power of winning love revealed in Jesus Christ, has believed in the application of Christian brotherhood to personal, industrial and international relations. At this crisis of momentous decision we reaffirm our faith in the divine method of love.

We rejoice that even at this time, when the world is crazed by war, so many men are judging war by moral and spiritual standards, by ideals of sacrifice and not of selfish gain. The causes for which men fight-liberty, justice and peace-are noble and Christian causes. But the method of war is not only unchristian, it is ineffective for these ends. Civilization will advance only by conciliation and good-will.

Unpractical though such ideals may seem, experience has taught that ideals can be realized if we have faith to practice now what all men hope for in the future. Our own adventurous Quaker history has witnessed the triumph of such methods and such ideals. As a more perfect union of states, as a melting pot of races, as a repeated victor through peace, the American nation has proved practical the methods of generosity and patience. In the face of war's colossal failure in Europe nothing could seem more unpractical than war.

Unflinching good-will, no less than war, demands courage, patriotism and self-sacrifice. To such a victory over itself, to such a leadership of the nations along a better way, to such an embodiment of the matchless and invincible power of good-will, this otherwise tragic hour challenges our country.

> Friends National Peace Committee 20 South Twelfth Street Philadelphia, Pa.