

LEADERS FRAME BILLS AIMED AT GERMAN FOES HERE

Known from Page One
The bill known to be bitterly opposed to
by the last Congress.

FINANCES FOR WAR
So far as leaders can determine at this
time revenue legislation will follow the
lines laid down in the special revenue bill
passed by the last Congress. A chief feature
will be excess profit taxes on war munitions.
From all over the country there are coming
in protests against any action which will
permit munitions manipulators to reap
fabulous fortunes out of war traffic. It is
difficult to predict, therefore, that profits on
munitions will be taxed the limit and then
some more.

The majority members of the Ways and
Means Committee also considered the ques-
tion of filling vacant committee chairmans-
hips and memberships made by the retire-
ment of many members at the close of the
last Congress. They went ahead with their
tentative selections on the assumption that
the Democrats are to organize the House
next week.

The most important chairmanship to fill
is that of the Rules Committee. This is
one of the most powerful committees in the
House and speculation is rife whether it
will go to Representative Poirer of North
Carolina, ranking member, or Representative
Garret of Tennessee. Precedent would
accord the plum to Poirer, but Garret's friends
are active in his behalf.

WANT DEFINITE ACTION
The President will have to be positive,
definite and specific in detail if he gets
the impression today "on the hill."
A vast majority of the 40 per cent of the
new Congress who are here ready for the
Monday opening feel that way about it.
Inclination in his coming "war message" to
be too general, or "timidly suggestive" of
what he wants, wide difference of opinion
will result, and perhaps disastrous delay in
a real program.

Congress leaders and the men in the
ranks say flatly—if a bit brutally—that
right now the temper of Congress favors a
leader to tell them why he called them into
extraordinary session and what he wants
them to do about it.
With all pre-Congress preparedness steps
now virtually taken, the big question
hinged today on what the President will
say next Tuesday when he addresses the
joint session.

The congressional temper evident among
early congressional arrivals was "forged
back home." They all say they are re-
turning with a completely renovated set of
ideas, especially grown in the back-home
garden plots.

While this temper described predominates
at the Capitol, there is also evidence that
some Western members brought a slight
cooling of the war spirit with them.
Certain Representatives and some Sena-
tors who have strongly and openly opposed
war with or without warlike actions toward
Germany all along still maintain that "a
majority of the people do not want war."

However, most of these admit that if
the President does not mince words they
will do the President's bidding.

TO INCREASE ARMY
President Wilson has now taken all the
steps within his power to bring the navy to
its maximum strength for the present. He
may still ask Congress that it be
raised to 100,000 men.

He still has several ways open whereby
he can bring the land forces to greater
strength, although speculation is that he
will get his main increase by asking vol-
unteers or by having Congress pass a com-
pulsory training law.

The means whereby the larger army
could be obtained are:

Increase of the militia from 250,000
to full war strength—450,000.

Increase of the army from 120,000
to war strength, 170,000, by bringing
company units to their entire quota.

Increase of the army by adding at

once all the annual increments desig-
nated by the last army bill. This
would give 275,000 in all.

Call for volunteers.
Have Congress pass a universal serv-
ice measure which would probably be
so shaped as to furnish 500,000 youths.

NO WAR DECLARATION
While the demand is for positive action
by the President, it does not mean that the
Congressmen are demanding an actual decla-
ration of war.

Members believe that the United States
can best serve the interests of its people
by declaring, through resolution of Con-
gress, that a state of war exists entirely
through the acts of aggression of Ger-
many herself.

Almost every official in Washington who
has studied the situation is agreed that
Germany's acts have brought on a "state
of war." They point out that for the
United States to declare war and not recog-
nize this fact would be to surrender a
strategic advantage and to depart from
the time-honored traditions of the nation.
Because of this they say that it is ex-
tremely unlikely that the President will
suggest any additional step other than to
accept the fact that Germany is warring
on this Government and to ask Congress
to authorize the necessary reprisals.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM
Congressional leaders believe that the
Administration's tentative program com-
prises the following:

Securing a declaration from Con-
gress that by reason of her acts Ger-
many has created a state of war be-
tween herself and the United States
and indorsement of action so far taken
to maintain "armed neutrality" and to
protect American interests.

Authorization to use the army and
navy in "every necessary way" to con-
stitute protection of the United States
and to resist German aggression.

Authorization of from half a bil-
lion to a billion dollars for the national
defense.

Authorizing the creation of a com-
pletely equipped secret service to cope
with the "spy" system and providing
for the proper punishment of all en-
emies of the country—alien or natural-
ized—who shall be engaged in espionage
in this country.

Authorizing the establishment of a
censorship which can be extended to
take in newspapers and other publica-
tions and the mails if necessary.

The questions of financial assistance to
the Allies and matters of that nature are
expected to be held back at the outset. The
Administration is extremely anxious that
at the outset, at least there shall be as
much of a unanimity of purpose displayed
as possible. It is realized that certain
isolated Senators and Representatives will
oppose legislation that shall indicate the
existence of a state of war, but it is not be-
lieved that there will be any extended fil-
luster along such lines.

MORE PEACE RUMORS
Although there is absolutely no official
information obtainable, the rumors of
underground peace movements continue to
be widely circulated here. There apparently
is nothing substantial to base them on, but
they pass current in official and diplomatic
quarters and are most circumstantial in
character.

One of these reports, and the one gener-
ally credited, is that Germany is moving as
strenuously as possible through Swedish
and Scandinavian circles, to arrange a
separate peace with Russia. To obtain this
end it is believed here Germany would
make extremely wide concessions.

Another report, not so well defined, has
Germany sounding out neutrals—the United
States not included—on the subject of again
suggesting peace to both sets of belligerents
and definitely asking for a general armistice
and peace conference. At the Swedish lega-

tion and the Spanish embassy officials said
today that if any such plans were being
considered no details yet had reached here.

**AMERICANS IN ENGLAND RUSH
TO AID UNCLE SAM IN CONFLICT**

LONDON, March 28.—America's rush of preparedness is not
confined to the limits of the United States.
It is apparent here. Americans resident in
England, like their fellow citizens at home,
are personally preparing.

A number of leading members of the
American Chamber of Commerce, including
H. W. Thornton, manager of the Great
Eastern Railway; representatives of the
United States Steel Corporation, the Gen-
eral Electric and the Baldwin Locomotive
Works, today formally offered their serv-
ices to the United States Government
through Ambassador Page. They expressed
the belief that while too old to fight they
might be valuable through their business
capacity. All were emphatically desirous

of having Uncle Sam get the best advan-
tage of their experience and training.

It was likewise learned today that all
members of the American Embassy staff
had been detached from routine work and
for some time past had been busy obtain-
ing information from British Government
departments regarding British methods of
raising loans, controlling shipping and rail-
roads, the manufacture of munitions, the
internment of aliens and all other mea-
sures possibly capable of adaptation to con-
ditions in the United States in the event
of an American-German war. British offi-
cials are co-operating in this work in
every possible manner.

In the event of war it is understood
American consuls will be sent to London
to co-operate with the British corps.

U. S. HAS NO FEAR OF GERMANS NOW CONCENTRATING IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, March 28.—While realizing possibilities of trouble
from Germans gathering in Mexico, au-
thorities declared today the Government
was prepared adequately to cope with that
situation.

Sporadic outbreaks and border raids are
the most to be guarded against. Indica-
tions are against any real military danger.
Reports to the Government show conclu-
sively that a great many Germans have
been and still are fleeing to Mexico. Re-
ports indicate concentration at Torreon.
But all this flight does not mean that they
are preparing to fight this country; many
are fleeing in fear of internment camps in
this country.

And even if the Germans do stir up
trouble in Mexico which reflects itself in

armed outbreak against the United States,
the scope of their activities and of the
Mexican army itself will not be sufficient,
in military men's opinion, to be very seri-
ous.

In so far as authorities reveal there is
no disposition, on General Carranza's part
to heed German machinations and plunge
his people into any conflict with the United
States.

Many of the German workers are being
sent out of the Tampico oil region for fear
that they will do damage to the properties,
which are Great Britain's main source of
supply for her fleet.

As for this nation itself, authorities fore-
see the possibility of alien plots against
munition plants and the like, and this is
the reason behind the orders for the militia
to do police duty in the States.

FRANCE WOULD HAIL U. S. TROOPS IN BATTLEFIELDS OF THE WEST

PARIS, March 28.—"We wish to see American troops in
France as soon as possible," declared
Secretary-General Jules Cambon in an in-
terview granted American correspondents
at the Foreign Office. "The public feels con-
fident in its anticipation of American mili-
tary aid," the former Foreign Minister said,
"and such aid would be enthusiastically
welcomed."

"The new Government's policy will be for
more active war," Cambon continued, dis-
cussing the reorganized Ribot Cabinet.
"Germany is actually in hard straits."

FAVORS BILL TO REPEAL REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS

House Committee Approves Mangan
Measure Which Would Cancel
Act of 1915

HARRISBURG, March 28.—Members of
the House Committee on Labor and In-
dustry today reported favorably a bill in-
troduced by Representative William J.
Mangan, of Allegheny, and which would re-
peal an act passed in 1915 requiring every
employer of labor to report any and all ac-
cidents to employees to the Department of
Labor and Industry.

The same committee heard arguments for
and against another of Mangan's bills, a
measure that would make it mandatory for
individuals and corporations advertising for
help to state in the advertisement whether
or not a strike or lockout exists. William
I. Schaffer, counsel for the Pennsylvania
Railroad, Baldwin Locomotive Works and
Remington Arms Company, spoke against
the bill. Labor lobbyists urged its passage.
It was decided to refer the measure to a
subcommittee.

OLD ENGLISH VILLAGE IN UNIQUE HAT STORE

Truly Warner's New Establish-
ment Reproduces Buildings,
Pavement and Even Sky

A quaint little English village appeared
like magic today on Market street, near
Thirteenth, simultaneously with the open-
ing of the largest hat store in the world,
conducted by Truly Warner at 1267 Market
street.

The furnishings and equipment form an
effect brand new in store design. The in-
terior of the store is an exact replica of
an English village of the Tudor period.
Persons entering the store do not have
to stretch their imagination to feel that
they have dropped suddenly from an aéro-
plane into a quaint town in old England.

The floor is of red sandstone flags, just
like an old-fashioned English street. And
on both sides of the "street" above tiers of
hat cases appear genuine house gables. The
roofs of these gables have real slate, and
real cren stone chimneys shoot upward
from the roofs.

Below the gables are English stucco walls
and there are old-fashioned little windows
with leaded panes. The window ledges are
of heavy stone and real brick is used in
the walls of some of the cottages. Cren
stone trimmings make the walls of these
"cottages" real. The English village effect is
further heightened by old-fashioned doors
which are equipped with heavy knockers.

It is a perfect day in "old England" when
one enters the hat shop, for the ceiling has
been tinted a soft sky blue, and across this
"azure sky" float filmy clouds. Rising over
the gables of the cottages are real English
poplar trees.

Funds to Buy Whittier's Home Asked
AMESBURY, Mass., March 28.—Efforts
to raise a fund for the purchase and pres-
ervation of the home of John Greenleaf Whit-
tier in this town are being made by the
Whittier Home Association. The house
contains many manuscripts and other
mementos of the poet. His grandnephew,
Greenleaf Whittier Pickard, is the present
owner.

ROTARIAN CONFERENCE PLEGGED TO PRESIDENT

Six Hundred at International
Meeting in Reading Adopt
Resolution With Cheers

READING, Pa., March 28.—Six
hundred men and women, attending
the annual conference of International Ro-
tary Clubs at the Berkshire Hotel here,
rose and cheered for several minutes, wav-
ing flags and handkerchiefs, when District
Governor Stewart P. McFarland, of Pitts-
burgh, declared that every member of the
twenty-three clubs represented would offer
himself as an individual or his financial
support to the Government for the welfare
of tenation. With the orchestra playing
the national anthem, it was an inspiring
scene. Patriotism seems to be the keynote
of the conference.

Harold N. Rust, president of the Wilkes-
Barre club, was elected district governor
to succeed Mr. McFarland after June 15.
He received an ovation as he assumed the
gavel. He called attention to an appeal
sent out by Arch C. Klumph, of Cleveland,
president of the International Association
of Rotary Clubs, asking each district to
declare itself in the present national crisis.

Mr. Rust offered a loyalty resolution and
the demonstration took place.

The Lancaster Club took the honors in
the contest for the best epigrammatic de-
finition of rotary. It was: "An association
of fit men striving to become more fit,
to make the unit fit."

Honorable mention went to New Castle.
The meeting place of the conference of
1918 will be decided at the international
Rotary conference to be held at Atlanta
in June. A number of papers were read
and discussed.

War Clouds Speeding Up Marriages
NEW YORK, March 28.—War clouds
are speeding up the work of Dan Cupid.
Marriage licenses have been issued in in-
creased numbers here since the mobilization
of the National Guard. Among those to-
day married in haste before being ordered
to report for military duty is "Eddie" But-
ler, Cornell football captain and all-Ameri-
can quarterback in 1912.

IVAN QUITS EAST SIDE TO FIGHT FOR RUSSIA

Cobbler, an Ex-General Who Escaped
From Siberia, Now Old and Bent,
Returning Home

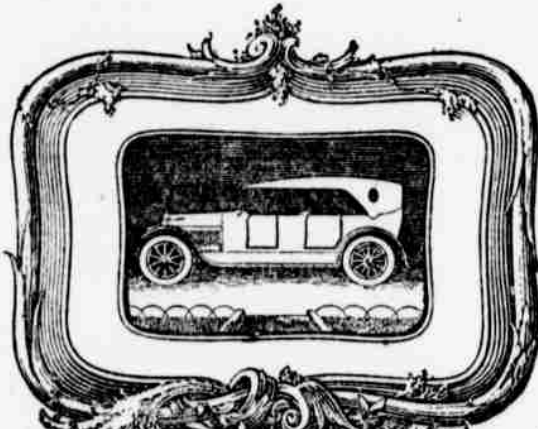
NEW YORK, March 28.—Gray and bent,
a little old man sat on the deck of a de-
parting ocean liner.
To New York's Hester street he has been
for twenty-two years only "Ivan, the cob-
bler," but to Russia more than a General
Peter Alexis Korvanov. There were po-
litical intrigues and General Korvanov was
called. He escaped from Siberia and came
to Hester street. But there is a new Rus-
sin and "Ivan, the cobbler" left his last
and is going home to take up the sword,
"to help Russia in the hour of her greatest
need."

POWER

ALL the power you want—
more than most laws let
you use. The new 1917

STANDARD

is now on exhibition in our showroom.
Come see this master car today.
EASTERN MOTORS CORP.,
1634 Chestnut Street



WHITE SIXTEEN-VALVE FOUR-CYLINDER MOTOR

THE Sixteen-Valve Four is an
important step forward in the
new trend of power plant develop-
ment—utilizing the full *capability* of
each cylinder rather than mere *multi-
plication* of cylinder units. Power and
flexibility have been obtained by the
simplest means.

In the new White motor, four cylin-
ders accomplish the result of two or
three times this number. Performance
is even more satisfactory because of
greater freedom from complications
and is indefinitely *maintained at its best*
by the simplicity and ruggedness of
the four-cylinder type.

THE WHITE COMPANY
CLEVELAND

Philadelphia 216-220 North Broad Street

Add ten years to your life

Walking is the best and most healthful exercise in the World

A few months ago, The Department
of Health of New York City issued a
health bulletin urging city people to add
ten years to life by walking a mile in
the open twice a day.

Among city people walking is the
most neglected exercise.

Today not only do the hard pavements
take all the pleasure out of walking —
they tend to make it absolutely danger-
ous to health.

Walking on such pavements saps
your energy and drains your vitality —
if you wear leather heels.

Nature provided you with perfect shock
absorbers in the form of soft, springy cush-
ions on your heels. They were meant to
keep the jars from the spinal nervous system.

But you cover this protective device with
a hard, nail-studded heel.

Leather heels doomed
The leather heel has outlived its usefulness.
It was well suited to walking on dirt streets
and sidewalks of a century or more ago, but
it is no better suited to our modern streets

than the sandals of ancient days would be.
It has been superseded by the O'Sullivan
Heel which absorbs the jolts and jars of our
everyday life and restores to us the light brisk
step of youth.

The best heels for city wear
The heels best suited to modern city streets
and floors are O'Sullivan's Heels.

They are guaranteed to outlast any other
heels on the market. They last two or three
times longer than leather heels.

Because of our special process, O'Sullivan's
Heels combine the greatest durability with the
greatest resiliency. They are made of per-
fect heel material.

Buy your new shoes O'Sullivanized. Good
dealers sell the latest style shoes with these
Heels already attached. Have O'Sullivan's
put on all your shoes at once. Every day
you delay putting them on you are wasting
your most valuable asset
— Energy.

In black, white or tan; for
men, women and children; 50c
attached. Insist on O'Sulli-
van's; avoid the disappoint-
ment of substitutes.

