CONGRESS FROWNS ON BI-PARTY RULE

Political Factions Seen as Healthy Gauge for Legislation

WAR WON'T HALT BILLS

Congressman J. Hampton Moore Outlines Big Business Before Legislators

Special Correspondence Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, March 31.

Before the war propaganda absorbed the eadlines in the newspapers the trend of legislation in Washington was such as to give concern to many thoughtful observers. drift toward Government ownership unmistakable. Paternalistic legislation, believed by some to be a menace to the business of a republic, was being enacted. Many of our wise statesmen shook their heads in contemplation of an ultimate state of socialism in the United States. We were beginning to talk of the methods of New Zealand and Australia as superior to our

But the talk of war has changed all this for the time being, and from giving our-selves concern about the destruction of individual incentive and enterprise. Congress, in addition to making the largest appropractions in history, is preparing for great cond issues, and business men, temporarily prosperous, are giving but little heed to the

BOND ISSUES AND BUSINESS Congress already has authorized bond issues to the extent of \$474,000,000, with another \$100,000,000 in a fair way of approval when the next Congress meets, and then more. These expenditures and bond then more. These expenditures and bond issues will put the Government in competition with private business in a vast number of important enterprises.

Provision is already made for projects ranging from the purchase of motorboats coast defense purposese to the manufacture of clothing, and the construction in Government yards of monster battleships heretofore awarded to private constructors. From the distribution of seed to the farmers for early spring planting to the construction and operation of railroads, the Government is now in the saddle competing with the in-dividual. None know this tendency better than the railroad magnates of this country. who, though temporarily pressed to the limit of their great service, fully understand that the question of Government ownership of railroads generally will sooner or later me an issue which must be seriously dealt with.

The express companies have seen much of their business go over to the parcel post, and the telegraph and telephone companies are entirely aware of the movement to take over as Government appendages these important factors in the transmission of in-

Railroads and other public utilities and private manufacturers, being extremely busy for the time, will have to face these. problems in one form or another before or after the close of the war in Europe.

Meanwhile the Government payroll steadily increasing in every direction, with war pensions only slightly reduced, as com-pensation laws of one kind or another swell the aggregate of our taxation burdens VALUE OF POLITICAL PARTIES

These considerations are timely since the suggestion has been thrown out in Washington that a bipartisan organization of the House of Representatives might be desirable as evincing unity of political purpose in the impending war crisis.

It is only fair to say that this bipartisan suggestions, which came from Minority Leader Mann, has not been cordially received by Democrats or Republicans. The spirit of party is not ready to submerge itself in the interest of any particular President, although it may be expected to to so for the country's welfare.

"Stand by the President" in an international crisis is not understood by Republican or Democratic leaders to mean that the Democrats now in power intend to relin-quish their hold on patronage, nor that the Republicans will quit striving to obtain it.

The President's appointments to the vartous commissions created during his term, including his most recent creation, the Tariff Commission are not calculated to in-spire Republican confidence. Nor do the Democrats, some of whom are dissatisfied with the President's appointments, show any disposition to abandon the President tuse he so frequently neglects to consult their particular political interests.

A HEALTHY CHECK The "bipartisan idea," so far as Congress is concerned, may be dismissed with this general thought, that this Government is and has been a government by parties, and that up to date the value of a healthy minority has been to keep the majority party upon its good behavior.

The Republicans, who have been in the minority, believe they have been fairly useful in criticizing Pemocratic extravagances, notwithstanding most of them expect to "stand by the President" in an international crisis. They have differed with the President on many questions of policy and will doubtless continue to do so. That they will continue to differ upon such questions as protection and free trade, and that they have little faith in the President's tariff board is self-evident. The Democrats themselves are inclined to smile at the sugges-tion that a tariff board under a free trade administration could be non-partisan, just as they would balk at the suggestion that Republican Congress would bring

TARIFF DISCUSSION SOON There are some leaders who think Con Bress will conclude its labors with the war business and the passage of necessary appropriation bills, but there are others who believe that once Congress begins work it will sit all summer. Those who have the latter feeling are in the majority, al-though few besides the Washington hotelkeepers are really anxious for a long ses-sion. But when Congress opens and the flood of bills commences, there is no telling when the national legislative mill will cease

Much as war is now the uppermost topic the aftermath of war must be considered. Both parties are alive to the tariff issue, and Republicans are keenly sensitive to the Democratic efforts to solve this problem without Republican aid.

The creation of a tariff commission against which the Democratic party had contended until 1914 was taken to mean steadily contended until 1914 was taken to mean that the dominant party had ceased to stand by free trade and that it was prepared to consider concessions to the protection principle.

FOR PROTECTION

This motion made such headway in the last Congress that the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, though seriously handicapped, would have prepared a tariff bill had not the President's war messages cellpsed all other considerations: The first step toward protection was taken by the majority when it restored the sugar tariff. The exigencies of the treasury suggested a more liberal tariff revision until the war issue relieved the situation by the authorization of bonds. But the tariff will continue to be an issue, and at the first sign of a cessation of hostilities in Europe there will be a race of the parties to bring in tariff measures suited to the new world conditions. It is not improbable that tariff measures will be formulated whether the war stops or not.

British Troops Take Five More Towns

intinued from Page One

River, successful attacks were made against the German positions. Despite the stubborn defense of the Germans the French took by storm several points of support.

German efforts to recapture ground German efforts to recapture ground they had lost to us in Champagne were much more aggressive last night. Five assaults were delivered near Masons de Champagne farm, but all crumpled beneath the artillery and machine gunfire of the French. The Germans suffered heavy losses. We took mans suffered heavy losses. We took eighty prisoners, including two officers. In the Pfetterhausen sector (upper Alsace) we broke up German patrols, taking some prisoners. Near Ammertz-weller a hostile surprise attack was re-

British forces are at grips with the Germans all along the eighty-five-mile. You Hindenburg line" and fighting between Arras and the Aisne resumed its violence today.

All along the battle front big guns are provided the packless of the All grand the LONDON, March 21. Hindenbu

oounding the positions of the Aflies and the

Despite storms, fog and mud, the British court yesterday pressed eastward toward Heudicourt, engaging the protecting troops of the Germans in a furious rearguard ac-Bapaume-Cambrai road and Cologne Brook. Between the Somme and the Aisne rivers

the French army is now standing in front of the steel and concrete fortifications of the Germans—a series of powerful works for the equipment and operation of the built by the foremost military engineers in city-owned high-speed lines by the Philahe world.

Now that the main armies are apparently n contact it is estimated that more than 1,500,0000 men are engaged in the gigantic truggle on this field of action. These in-dude the reserves as well as the men in he first line trench sections.

Thousands of guns are massed behind the lines, pouring their steel into the adver-sary's trenches night and day.

The Arras-Aisne battle front is eighty-five miles long or 149,600 yards. Military men estimate that the closest formations of troops known is one to each yard. That would put only abut 300,000 in the adanced or front line trenches.

Fighting in Champagne, in the region south of Ripont, and big gun duels Arras-Lens line continue.

ACCUSED M. E. MINISTER RETIRES FROM SERVICE

Charges Against Rev. George A. Cooke Dropped When He Offers to Quit

SEAFORD, Del., March 31. The case of the Rev. George A. Cooke, leposed paster of Wesley Methodist Church, Wilmington, came to an end in conference here this afternoon, when, upon Cooke own request, he was formally transferred from the active to the retired list and the charges against him were formally dropped. By this action the scandal which has ensued as a result of the accusations by Cooke against members of his former con gregation and from the counter-charges nade against him, is ended.

To all intents and purposes Cooke is out of active service so far as the Wilmington Conference is concerned.

The select committee which heard the case recommended this action this after-noon and it was unanimously adopted by the conference.

A minister occupying the retired relation may be employed as a pastorial supply and may officiate at meetings and other cere-monies, but only by vote of the conference could such a minister be restored to the

CAR JUMPS TRACK AT EIGHTH AND CHESTNU

Several Injured When Trolley Making Turn Hits Sidewalk-One Sent to Hospital

Several persons were slightly injured when an east-bound Chestnut street trolley car, of the Columbia avenue division. jumped the tracks and ran up on the sidewalk at Eighth and Chestnut streets this afternoon. Hundreds of persons on their way to attend the patriotic demonstration in Independence Square, were passing this point at the time and many narrowly escaped being run down.

One man, James F. Davis, thirty-four years old, of 327 Spruce street, a passenger on the derailed car, was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital in the patrol wagon, He suffered general bruises. Several women passengers were thrown to the floor, but refused medical aid. The rear trucks of the car ran off the track in making the turn into Chestnut street from Eighth. The repair crew placed the car back on the track and traffic was resumed.

City News in Brief

ESCAPING STEAM in a trench at Sixty-Louis Sabilli, forty-two years old, of 6422 Carlton street, so badly that he may lose his sight. Physicians at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital are bending every effort to save his sight.

EVERETT A. SCHOFIELD, a lawyer and one of the jurors in the Thaw case, is recovering from an attack of acute indigestion, which he suffered while in Quarter Sessions Court. Physicians were summoned from the Bureau of Health, After receiving treatment he was taken

DELAWARE RIVER conditions are reported as deplorable by pilots and shipmas-ters. The markings in the river are said to be in worse condition than they have been in years. Many of the buoys have been carried away by ice, the pilots say. and navigation is dangerous.

MISS KATHERINE E. PUNCHEON, retiring principal of the Girls' High School, Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets, presided for the last time at assembly in the school and bade her pupils a fond farewell. School and bate She soon will be married to Edward D. Pomeroy, a Chicago attorney. She re-ceived several gifts from members of the faculty and classes. Dr. Fred Gowing, the new principal, will assume charge next Monday.

SPEEDWAY BOOSTERS, members of the Philadelphia Speedway Association, pledged themselves to stand by President Wilson in the present crisis. The pledge was given at the weekly dinner of the asclation at the Bingham Hotel.

"BOY ASLEEP," a painting by Antonio Barone, has received the gold medal of the Art Club at the twenty-third annual exhibition at the club. More than 100 paintings are on exhibition. Honorable mention was given Charles S. Corson for "In September."
The tury passes on the works as highly the The jury pass'ag on the works exhibited was composed of George Gibbs, chairman; Richard Blossom Farley, M. B. Medary, Jr., E. V. Seeler, George Frank Stephens, William B. Van Ingen and W. T. Wilson.

LEASE A BARGAIN, TAYLOR ASSERTS

Former Transit Director's Companies C and E Ordered Opinion Unchanged by Twining's Attack

WILL ANSWER IT LATER RALLY AIDS RECRUITING

E-Transit Director A. Merritt Taylor today issued a formal statement assuring the public that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's proposed lease of the city's high-speed system, in its present form, is an excellent bargain from the standpoint of the city, in spite of the attacks Director Twining made in his report to the Mayor and Councils Thursday

Mr. Taylor, who is father of the present program of high-speed transit development, withheld all discussion of the Director's report until he has had time to give it orther study. He indorsed the views of Ford, Bacon & Davis, however, with the one reservation that their figures are "ultraconservative in many particulars.

The statement from the former Director

"In response to requests made by the newspapers and others for an expression of my views with relation to the reports of Director Twining and Messrs, Ford, Bacon & Davis upon the proposed contract delphia Rapid Transit Company, it is imessible for me to comply at the moment, ecause the reports in question, without including the diagrams, constitute a book of 150 pages.

"The public may rest assured that I am studying and analyzing these reports with great care, and that I shall express my lews with relation thereto as soon as prac-

'The statements and conclusions ex-pressed by Messrs, Ford, Bacon & Davis are greatly at variance with those expressed by Director Twining. The Ford, Bacon & Davis report.

though ultra-conservative in many pariculars, will, upon inspection, commend itself as constr stive in terms, and as a very analysts and presentation of the facts. "When I & int out certain ultra-conservative features of the Ford, Bacon & Davis report, the necessity of eliminating these eatures, and what the effect of their elimation will be, the people of Philadelphia

will see that the bargain which I have induced the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to tender for the equipment and opera-tion of the high-speed lines is an excellent bargain from the city's standpoint. Director of Transit Twining's plan to wipe out the stock of the Union Traction Company as the first step to remove what be calls obstacles now in the way of a fair agreement between the city of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Com-pany, today was called illegal by John H.

hestnut and Joseph Gilfillan. Both men are directors in the Union Traction Com-pany. Gliffilan is counsel for the Balfour estate, which holds perhaps the largest in-dividual block of Union Traction slock. Director Twining yesterday said he be-lieved the overcapitalization of the subidiary companies of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company—and the Union Traction Company wone of these—was persaps the greatest impediment to a fair agreement between the city and the P. R. T.

The present relationship of the transit company and its subsidiaries is such, his report points out, that they are receiving 23 per cent of the gross revenue of the system, or 64 per cent of the net earnings of the system, "and any guarantee to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's stockholders will be basically unfair to the

To guarantee the transit company a fixed return upon its investment, the Director holds, would in effect place the company's securities on a par, as far as stability was concerned, with the bonds of nated, as the lease would have it, he argues that the rate of interest should be reduced from 6 to 4 per cent on Union Traction stock, the I per cent, representing the difference, to be made available to the city as an amortization fund to eliminate eventually Union Traction capital stock.

This proposal of the Director's, however, should only be put into effect, according

to his plan, if the provisions of the present lease guaranteeing the company a fixed preferential should be ratified. And as the Director is definitely on record against having the city guarantee a fixed preservetial, the proposal to eliminate the Traction capital stock is more than any-thing a club in the lease negotiations .

In discussing Director Twining's plan. Mr. Chestnut said today, "I believe that such a procedure would be in direct violation of the Bill of Rights and a deliberate werthrow of the law."

Mr. Gilfillan said, "It is legally impossible, in my opinion. If, however, such a proposal ever comes before our board,

we will give it careful consideration. TAX RATE FIXED

Germantown Must Pay \$1.76 Per \$100 Valuation-\$1.75 Figure for Rest of City

Germantown taxpayers will pay a total of \$1.76 per \$100 valuation in taxes, while the remainder of the city pays only \$1.75. The difference is the allowance for poor tax. The Twenty-second Ward pays for its own paupers in the Germantown almshouse, which is managed by a poor board made up of representatives of Germantown. Mount Airy and Chestnut Hill. Last year the tax rate for care of the poor was five cents and Councils fixed the same rate for the other sections of the city. This year Councils fixed only four cents for the city

OVERCOAT CLUE TO ROBBERY

Letter in Pocket Causes Arrest of Sus. pect-Chestnut St. Place Looted

Discovery of a letter in the pocket of an vercoat on the counter of the store of Wiliam H. Embick, a tailor, 1618 Chestnut street, which was robbed of silk waists valued at \$500 last night led to the arrest today of Charles Reichards, 207 North Ninth street. The store was entered while a watchman

was making his rounds on an upper floor District Detectives Nolan and Huhne, of the Fifteenth and Locust streets station, found the letter addressed to Reichards in the coat and later arrested him. Magistrate Rooney held Reichards under \$800 bail for further hearing.

BOTH FACTIONS CLAIM VICTORY Villistas and Carranzistas Continue

Fight in Outskirts of Chihuahua City ÈL PASO, Tex., March 31.-Skirmishing

in the outskirts of Chihuahua City con-tinued today and both Villistas and Car-rangistas are claiming victory in the early fighting for the capital city.

General Villa himself has gone south to intercept Carranza re-enforcements, according to private advices received here. Bandit forces continue to draw in upon Chihuahua City, but are awaiting his return before launching a general attack. before launching a general attack.

No Cheaper Coal in Reading READING, Pa., March 31.—Reading coal dealers made omedial announcement here as the result of a meeting held that there is nothing to warrant a reduction in prices of coal at this time, notwithstanding that a drop of fitty cents per ton on egg, atove, not and not the time, has been announced by

MEN OF FIRST OFF SHOWS WOMEN HOV FOR DUTY TODAY

America Is, "Put Country First"

WON WITHOUT MILITANCY

Infantry, one of Philadelphia's two National Guard units ordered out by President Wil-"To American women I would say, put your country first and forget all differon, will leave for duty this afternoon.

The duty of the troops, following order from Washington, was not made public. ences." The two companies are Company C, com-nanded by Captain John Gentner, and Com-

Orf. Each man carries ninety rounds of The regiment has received 18,000 rounds of summunition and 14,000 rounds of ma-chine gun ammunition. Work on the ex-

with the regiment mustered into Federal The Third Pennsylvania Infantry has almost completed its federalization. the 500 applicants for enlistment received to date not more than ninety have been accepted as physically perfect, it was anounced today by Major Schwartz, re-ental surgeon. Sixty-three membera nental surgeon. the regiment and one officer, Lieutenant Springer, of Company K, were rejected because of minor physical defects.

Into Service—Whereabouts

Not Given

Fired by Independence Square

Demonstration, Many

Enlist

Two commanies of the First Pennsylvania

pany E. commanded by Captain George M.

amination of new recruits began today

Recruiting throughout the city boomed to-lay, evidently as the result of the great patriotic mass-meeting scheduled for this afternoon in Independence Square.

While the city as a whole has assumed ts national gala dress of red, white and olue for the occasion, and with the that war with Germany seems inevitable, judging from latest reports, men in nearly di sections of the city flocked to the many recruiting stations, anxious to offer their services to their country.

A recruiting tent in Independence Square

did a thriving business before, and after the rally, taking many applications for en listment. The tent is in charge of Lieu-tenant Commander Walter G. Roper, U.

The recruiting station at Independence Hall proved again to be one of the most popular. Recruiting also proceeded at a lively pace at the armories of the First and Third Regiments, especially since they again have been mustered into the Federal serv-

The following were among the enlistments announced today: FIRST INFANTRY, N. G. P.

COMPANY D

LAWRENCE WILSON, twenty, machinist, 3011 FRANCIS FEHN, nineteen, machinist, 432 ROY CAMPBELL, twenty-one, machinist, 134 JOHN McCROSSEN, nineteen, fron worker, 1328 JOHN J. McCANN, twenty-three, machinist. 665 North 45th street.
CHARLES WALTON, twenty-three, machinist.
4777 North Broad street.

COMPANY E JOSEPH KENT, twenty, driver, 3076 Dupont THEODORE VOLTZ, nineteen, mill worker, 433 EDWARD BRANNAGAN, nineteen, machinist, 5410 North Fifth street. NAVAL COAST DEFENSE RESERVE

JOHN ANDERSON SIMON, twenty-three, fore-man oiler, 3125 Emeraid street; oiler. CHARLES 8. McDANIEL, eighteen, belt-maker, 2511 Tuip street; seaman. WILLIAM ETLEY, twenty-eight, chauffeur, 2823 North Twenty-fifth street; chief boatswain's mate. JACOB M. MOYER, thirty-one, motorman, ex-United States Navy, Telford; chief pharmacist's mate.

JOHN A. OELBECKE, forty, electrician, 1233
North Seventeenth street; electrician,

JAMES M. DAWSON, nineteen, radio operator,
338 West Logan street; electrician,

JOHN JOSEPH BURNS, nineteen, student, 2015

UNITED STATES ARMY WALTER DAVIS, twenty-eight, ship carpenter, 1997 I.a Grange street, Destroit; infantry, HERMAN S. SCHROEDER, eighteen, cabinet-maker, 1138 Chestant street; cavairy, LOUIS MANCINELLI, eighteen, tailor, 1210 Christian street; infantry, HARRY C. HASSINGER, twenty, silk weaver, CHARLES M. GRAHAM, twenty-five, machin-ist, 125 South Sixteenth street; infantry.

STEVENS HECKSCHER WILL WED MRS. GLADYS HOPKINS

Attorney and Prominent Preparedness Advocate Obtain Marriage License

Stevens Heckscher, attorney and promient as a preparedness advocate, today obtained at City Hall a marriage license to marry Mrs. Gladys C. Hopkins, of Media. Mr. Heckscher, who gave his home as Straf-ford, Chester County, is a widower. The first Mrs. Heckscher died in 1912. Mrs. Hopkins's first husband died three years ago. Another attorney to obtain a marriage license today was Robert F. Irwin, Jr., of Lansdowne. He will marry Mrs. Katherine Smucker, of 225 South Forty-first street. Philadelphia.

A license application in which it was necessary for the parents of both the man and the girl to appear before the clerk because each was only eighteen years of age was granted after consent had been given. The couple were John F. Hunter, of 2125 North Park avenue, and Miss Eleanor F, Hotaling, of 2305 North Tenth street.

Other licenses granted were the following:

Benjamin Grisen, 1152 Liberty St., Camden, N. J., and Mary Kolbonysky, 412 Tasker, St.

Richard M. Holme, 1720 Kinsey St., and Florence Chambers, 4200 Orchard at.

Abraham Benson, 3038 N. 25th St., and Celia Frank, 2454 Potulas St.

Jack L. Siverdhow, 122 Pomberton St., and Anna Pienn, 139 Porter St.

Charles S. Fesmire, Jr., 951 N. 11th St., and M. C. Canning, 301 E. Bith ave., Consbooken, Harry Katz, 2625 S. American St., and Sadie Bloom, 2430 Schechter St.

William J. Ponze, 856 N. 2d St., and Laura M. Ebner, 856 N. 3d St., and Laura M. Ebner, 856 N. 3d St., and Harry W. Roges, 1466 N. Redfield St., and Mary E. Gilbert, 51 N. Ithan St.

Joseph Burk, 733 Crard ave., and Henrietta D. Laudschutz, 733 Grard ave., and Henrietta D. Laudschutz, 733 Grard ave., and Henrietta D. Laudschutz, 733 Grard ave., and Henrietta D. Island, and Markaret C. Morals, 4251 Terrace. William E. La Porte, Royborough, Pa., and Anna M. Hennorrer, 617 E. Celnigh ave., and Island, and Markaret C. Morals, 4251 Terrace. William E. La Porte, Royborough, Pa., and Annie L. Heywood, 4511 Wille St., Camden, N. J., and Alice D. Fisher, 5025 Cedar ave., James E. Mullen, 6148 Kingsessing ave., and Ellen C. Landy, 2631 S. 16th at.

William Joseph Zoeller, 612 W. Columbia ave., and Holen Weckerly Stl Mercer St., and Emma Collella, 518 Montrose St.

Valler Corriston, 5408 Thimpson St., and Roma Collella, 518 Montrose St.

Valler Corriston, 5408 Thimpson St., and Emma Collella, 518 Montrose St.

Valler M. Salfingere, 4538 N. Broad-st., and Helen Mackinde, 1425 Porter st.

Michael Laner, 5127 Arch st., and Sarah A. Lennon, 3120 Chadwick St.

Louis Rose, 312 N. Sth st., and Ray Herman, 2552 S. Reese St.

John B. Davis St. W. Penn St., and Edith K. Bender, 5046 Wade St.

Louis Rose, 312 N. Sth st., and Ray Herman, 2552 S. Reese St.

John A. Schleger, Roxborough, Pa., and Edith A. Hemlingway, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pa., Joseph C. Harlacker, Providence, R. I., and Anna Lucia Collegive, Providence, R. I., and A Other licenses granted were the follow-

Elkton Marriage Licenses ELKTON, Md., March 31.-The following

ELKTON. Md., March 31.—The following coupless were granted marriage licenses today: Harry D. Vanzant and Mande Clark. Edward J. Sullivan and Helen Immendorf, William Carroll and Mary E. Hatly, Richard Dutson and Viola Johnson, George Popp and Ruth Moran, all of Philadelphia; Clarence Goodroe and Delia Carr. Roxborough; John E. Hanson, Philadelphia, and Helen R. E. Dorey, Blumberg, N. J.; Charles Trumbre and Mary Orth, Reading; Leon W. Friant and Margaret B. Tait, Camden; Charles B. McNutt and Iona Griffith, Coatsyille, Pa; Meivin M. Faunce and Lillian Then, Richmond, Val., and Fercy R. Goes S., North Reading, and Lington Margaret B.

TO WIN SUFFRAGE

Mrs. Pankhurst's Word to

Mrs. Emmelien Pankhurst's advice to American women seeking the ballot is to work for "America first" and the vote will come to them—just as it is coming to the women of England.

England's many first to the panels of the panels of the panels of the panels of the panels.

England's most famous suffragette leader sent this message to her sister suffragists of the United States today:

"I think the people must make an end to the lust of world conquest. If we permit this lust to succeed—then woe betide our descendants!

"American liberty lovers and women should join in the fight for freedom. If Germany succeeds we won't have any country in which to vote

"Tell the American women that without ur seeking or asking that for which we fought so long has come to us in Eng-land simply and naturally as a result of women's war service. "There has never been a better under-standing or better co-operation than now,

The war has eradicated all prejudice and misunderstandings.
"It should be cheering to American women, distressed at the thought of impending war with Germany, to know that war has its bright side."

Mrs. Pankhurst was interviewed at her

London home. She was enthusiastic over her conference Thursday with Premier Lloyd George. On that occasion she said she asked England's Prime Minister whether the Government wild grant suffrage—and how soon. Lloyd George, according to Mrs. Pankhurst, said that he had already drawn up a parallel suffrage bill to take effect at the earliest possible minute.

"I told him," Mrs. Pankhunst added, "that if women would receive freedom of actions."

if women would receive freedom of action after the war, we would accept partial suffrage now as a war expedient.

"To you believe that militancy will be "To you believe that militancy will be revived after the war?" she was asked. "Oh. dear. no; revolution taught the Eng-

lish pepple a needed lesson," she responded "I send my best wishes to American women. I am confident they will all rise to the occasion in the fight for freedom and will take up national service. Doing good to the country is bound to benefit the suf-

MOB STORMS HOUSE AS WOMAN TEARS FLAG

Neighbors Resent Apparent Unpatriotic Act of Wife of Russian

A mob of 300 or 400, including many women, bombarded a house with missiles after a torn American flag had been hurled from a window The riot, which was quelled by the police

curred in front of a house at 2128 Ann reet. Mrs. Adelaide Kosoboski, forty-two years old, living at that address, was ar-rested, accused of tearing the flag. The windows of the house were shattered and pillows were torn open by the men and boys

The riot began with a misunderstanding, according to the police. Mrs. Koso-boski, who was housecleaning, extended a pole from a second-story window and hung on it. The reds and white of the blankets and quiits did not add dignity to the pa-triotic display of American flags along the street, in the opinion of several neighb ordered the woman to nes. She refused. Severa clothes. Several men vanked he offending objects down and tossed at American flag through an open window calling to Mrs. Kosoboski to hang it from

Mrs. Kosobski, according to the police, tore the flag into shreds and threw it into the street. This was the signal for the attack upon the house, which did not end policemen from the Belgrade and Clearfield streets station escorted her from the house. She was held in \$600 bail for further hearing by Magistrate Wrigley. Mrs. Kosoboski's husband is a Russian, according to neighbors.

Burlington to Form Defense League BURLINGTON, N. J., March 31.—Mayor E. E. Mount has issued a call for a town meeting to form a Home Defense League today at City Hall. Committees for various forms of preparedness work will be selected.

HIRAM W. JOHNSO **GUEST AT LUNC**

Distinguished Visitors Were tertained Prior to Great Meeting

A luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratfor he chief event before the big m Independence Square today,
Mayor Smith was the host and
guests included the participants at
Independence Square meeting, the mes
of the reception committee and the I
bers of the general arrangements comtee. There were about forty guests in

Senator-elect Johnson arrived Washington shortly before noon. He met at West Philadelphia Station Thomas Robins, Judge J. Willis Market Station of the Company of the Compa Dr. Charles Bingham Penrose, Ernes Trigg, William S. Emerson and Cyru Anderson. They escorted their di guished guest immediately to the hote At half past one the entire party was the Mayor's office and ten minutes start was made for Independence The State Fencibles furnished cort in the motor parade to Indep Hall. After the Mayor and his particular guests and the city's guests came entire councilmanic body and the committees. At the Hall they immediatel passed through and took their places in the

FOUR HURT IN TROLLEY CRASE Cars in Collision at Fourth and Maste

grand stand; then the program will

Streets Four persons were injured when two tri ley cars collided at Fourth and Mass streets shortly before 6 o'check this mor-ing. The car going west on Master str-struck the Fourth street car broads! throwing passengers violently from the seats and sending a shower of broken gis in every direction. All the passengers we

Those injured were Isaac Levenkros forty-eight years old, 2730 North Fir street, internal injuries; Victor Anderso fifty-five years old, of 3603 North Lawren street, internal injuries; William Jon-forty-two years old, a negro, of 1314 Nor-Lee street, cut on the head; Ambrose Gran ner, sixty-five years old, 1339 North For street, crushed foot.

The first three were taken to the St Hospital. Gramner was taken to his h

A MESSAGE

FROM THE

Religious Society of Friends

To Our Fellow Citizens:

In this time of crisis when our country's highest good is the common aim of all, we voice this deep conviction of patriotic duty.

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 and by ideals of sacrifice. The causes for which men fight-liberty, justice and peace-are noble and Christian causes. But the method of war is unchristian and immoral. War 'tself violates law, justice, liberty and peace, the very ends for which alone its tragic cost might

Further, the method of war is ineffective to these ends. Might does not decide the right, ideals cannot be maintained by force, nor can evil overcome evil. True national honor is a nation's own integrity and unselfish service. Only unswerving honesty and selfcontrol maintain it. Rights, the rights of all, are securely defended between nations as between individuals, by mutual confidence, not suspicion; by universal co-operation and law, not by private armed

The alternative to war is not inactivity and cowardice. It is the irresistible and constructive power of good-will. True patriotism at this time calls not for a resort to the futile methods of war, but for the invention and practice on a gigantic scale of new methods of conciliation and altruistic service. The present intolerable situation among nations demands an unprecedented expression of organized national 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. The American Nation, as a more perfect union of States, as a melting pot of races, as a repeated victor through peace, has proved practical the methods of generosity and patience. Throughout many years of an adventurous belief in the Christian principle of human brotherhood, the Society of Friends has seen the triumph of good-will in all forms of human crisis.

The peoples of every land are longing for the time when love shall conquer hate, when co-operation shall replace conflict, when war shall be no more. This time will come only when the people of some great nation dare 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.

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 world, to such an embodiment of the matchless. invincible power of good-will, this otherwise tragic hour challenges

We earnestly entreat every reader of this message to take the time tomorrow to seek prayerfully for Divine guidance in this great crisis.

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