

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR Receipts, 85,478 bush. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 2 white, 74 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2; No. 2 red, 74 1/2; No. 2 extra, 74 1/2; No. 2 white, 74 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2; No. 2 red, 74 1/2; No. 2 extra, 74 1/2.

PROVISIONS Receipts, 2,350 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

DAIRY PRODUCTS Receipts, 1,200 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

POULTRY Receipts, 1,500 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

FRESH FRUITS Receipts, 1,800 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

VEGETABLES Receipts, 2,000 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS Receipts, 1,500 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS Receipts, 2,500 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

LONDON STOCK MARKET Receipts, 3,000 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

WHEAT HITS NEW HIGH RECORDS IN CHICAGO

Low Estimate of Winter Crop Sends May to \$2.25 and Other Options Soar Also. NEW YORK, April 13.—Wheat futures advanced in the market today, reaching new high records in Chicago. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

WEATHER CONDITIONS NEW YORK, April 13.—Advice received at the Weather Bureau this morning indicated the following weather conditions: High, 74; Low, 54; Wind, S.W.; Clouds, Partly Cloudy.

THE NORTHWEST reported a big milling demand for cash wheat with little being tendered and prices for the week were estimated at 1,000,000 bushels. The market at Liverpool was dull but firm. It is believed that Argentina will export to the United Kingdom of recent purchases.

THE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY'S survey of the winter wheat crop indicates a yield of about 380,000,000 bushels compared with the Government's forecast of 400,000,000 bushels for this season. The company's advisers show that the loss will be about 100,000,000 bushels, compared with the official estimate of 50,000,000 bushels.

HIGH PRICES CONTINUE IN THE LEATHER MARKET. Shoe Dealers Report Slow Shipments. Local Building Is Increasing Rapidly. The leather market continues active and prices high and firm, according to the weekly review of trade by H. G. Dun & Co.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS Receipts, 1,500 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

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LONDON STOCK MARKET Receipts, 3,000 bushels. The market was quiet but firm. Quotations: No. 1, 11 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2.

SPANISH CRISIS GROWS WORSE. LONDON, April 13.—The situation in Spain is growing more and more critical, says a dispatch from Madrid to the Daily Express today. In addition to the domestic turbulence, says the dispatch, there is a growing demand in Spain that an ultimatum be sent to Germany on the submarine situation. The Spanish Cabinet today approved a note to Germany demanding an indemnity for the sinking of the steamship San Fulgencio by a German U-boat.

British Troops Rip Foe's Line at Two Points

Continued from Page One. There were desperate clashes between the two sides, interspersed with tremendous artillery fire. St. Gobain, in the center of the upper Coucy forest, was being steadily encircled by the French attacks forced northward and westward by powerful smashes today. While the French infantry fought at many places hand-to-hand with the Germans, the French artillery was pouring a rain of projectiles on the crests dominating St. Quentin, including shells from the great French siege guns.

It is a tribute to the systematic way in which the French have advanced that these great guns, exceedingly difficult to transport, have been moved across a country which the Germans boasted was virtually impassable under the devastation which they wrought upon it in their retreat. The great French siege guns were being moved further and further forward today in anticipation of a duel with the German "busy Berthas" known to be permanently fixed on the "Hindenburg" line.

St. Quentin is now being shelled by the French. Great balls of smoke hung over the town today, visible for fifteen miles in the desolation everywhere about. So far the Catholic of St. Quentin apparently is untouched. French forces advancing from the south on the city were actually amazed today to discover one building which the Germans had not destroyed. It arose abruptly from the surrounding desolation, situated on a knoll, and was a hunting lodge. Prince Eitel Friedrich, of Germany, had used it as his headquarters, prisoners said. These Germans were likewise surprised by the statement that much of the uttery-wanton destruction around St. Quentin had been at the order of his royal prince.

LONDON, April 13.—Field Marshal Haig varied the center of his "push" today and quickly striking toward Cambrai, instead of around Vimy, succeeded in capturing enemy positions "on a push" and sent the following report this afternoon: We captured enemy positions at night on a wide front from Hargicourt to Metz-en-Coutre and now hold Sart Pothiere, Ghauche Wood and Gizeuxcourt village and the wood. There was sharp fighting between St. Quentin and Cambrai before the positions were captured.

Desperation stalks behind the German lines. The German army chiefs, astounded by the continuous unsuccess of their British smash, are using prisoners of war to dig trenches, thus relieving a few more German fighters, while the word has gone out for reinforcements. While awaiting the reinforcements the German army is using nonfighting auxiliaries of the army to fill up depleted ranks of its fighting regiments. Scores of captured trench defenders today were transport drivers and assistants, cooks, bandmen and other auxiliary service men. They had been pressed into service around Pampoux and Hydrabad, where the British smashed hardest, in the hurried call for every available man to withstand the British advance.

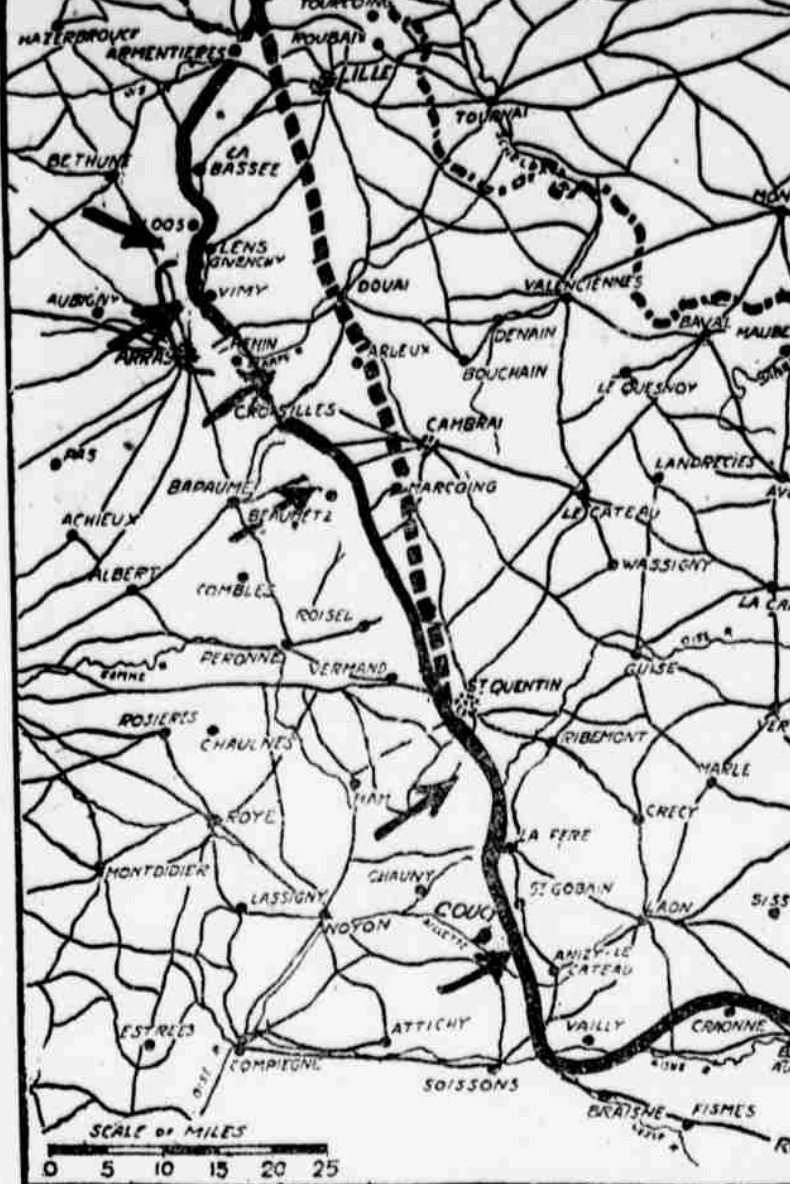
Another bit of desperation was in the repeated and fruitless attempts by German airmen to fly over the British lines and learn where Haig's mighty biplanes were based. A swarm of British airmen controlled the air. Fantastic battles occurred almost hourly today as the German flyers were literally swept out of the sky. Among prisoners taken today were many Bavarians. They were bitterly denunciations of the German leaders. The Bavarians claimed they had been hurried to the Arras sector to relieve the Saxons, and had been told that they would be sent to the front. The Bavarians insisted it always felt their lot to do the disagreeable tasks of fighting and when they were rushed to Arras they felt something tremendous was on.

COMING OF U-BOATS. Reports that this action already had been taken were under discussion by diplomatic circles today. The Swiss Minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, who is looking after German interests in the United States, positively refused to receive newspapermen today. He indicated, through an attaché of the legation, that he did not care to be responsible for any statements at the present time which dealt with the submarine situation. Naval officials said that if Germany had declared, or would declare, a submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast of the United States, it would be greatly to the advantage of the United States. There has been a lack of interest in naval recruiting, officials say, due entirely to the fact that there has been no action. With submarines actually operating in American waters, officials feel that it is a waste of time to recruit for the navy will be reached almost overnight.

OFFICIALS in the Collector of the Port's office in Philadelphia said that in order to establish a "war zone" about this port had been received yet from Washington. They were anxious to know just what would be prescribed as a "defensive area" about the port of Philadelphia. "It is not probable," said one of the officials, "that traffic up this far in the river would be interfered with. Down the river this thing may take place for some time as to just what would comprise the 'defensive area' of the port of Philadelphia. We have not obtained an opinion yet, but when the President's order gets here there will be all likelihood accompany it specific directions to guide us in the enforcement of the order in this port."

GERMAN TARS MUST WORK FOR U. S., OFFICIAL DECREE. Interned Sailors, About 1886 of Them, Maybe More Later, Will Earn Their Salt. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Members of the crews of German ships, seized by this Government after war was declared, will be put to work. It was officially stated this afternoon that the authorized personnel of these ships will also not be allowed to remain idle. A total of 1886 men will be affected and a survey is being made to ascertain places where they can be employed. These men will be placed in trades and occupations to which they are best adapted. Under treaty and international law such individuals can be employed to perform nonmilitary labor.

BRITISH ATTACK TOWARD CAMBRAI



After conquering a few more villages in the region of the Vimy Ridge and advancing their lines east and southeast of Arras, that is, in direction of Douai, the British have shifted their attack to the south on the road to Cambrai. They have gained ground there, too, according to the latest advices from London. Meanwhile, General Nivelle has attacked the Germans south of St. Quentin and has captured several lines of trenches, advancing also somewhat in the region of the Coucy forest toward the southern end of Von Hindenburg's line. The arrows in the above map indicate the direction of the Allied attacks against the German lines on the front where the greatest battle of the war may shortly develop.

U. S. Fixes War Zone for Ports' Safety

Continued from Page One. Panama, Fla. six miles. Mobile, Ala. six miles. Mouth of the Mississippi River and contiguous waters. Galveston, Tex., five miles. San Francisco, Cal., four miles. Mouth of the Columbia River, three miles. Port Orchard, two miles. Honolulu, nine miles. "That Germany will declare a 'submarine blockade' of the Atlantic coast of the United States was said in diplomatic circles today to be almost a certainty. Just when the announcement will be made is a matter of speculation. High naval officials, however, said it was unlikely that this action would be taken until German submarines had reached Atlantic waters off the coast of the United States. They pointed out that if the usual plans and system were followed by Germany, the bigger sea-going submarines of the German navy could be off the coast of the United States before the end of this week if they started from Kiel, as has been understood, with the declaration of war by the United States.

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MEXICAN HELPERS INDICTED

Two Prominent Texans Accused of Arms Plot. EL PASO, Tex., April 13.—The Federal Grand Jury today returned indictments charging conspiracy to ship munitions to Mexico against Vincent B. Andrea, wealthy cattleman, and Bernard Schuster, a prominent El Paso business man. It is alleged that the two conspired to ship 100,000 rounds of ammunition into Mexico. Both were arrested.

Wyoming Crude Oil Advanced

CASPER, Wyo., April 13.—Wyoming crude oil has been advanced 5 cents here today. This price applies to Crude.

SAVANT ADVOCATES IMMIGRATION CHECK

Dr. Davenport Warns Philosophical Society Against Too Great Infusion of Foreign Blood. The hope of America in the generations to come lies in the restriction of immigration and the practice of eugenics, according to Dr. Charles B. Davenport, director of the station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., who read a paper today before the second day's session of the general meeting of the American Philosophical Society in its hall in Independence Square. Doctor Davenport's subject was "The Influence of the Ancestry of Present Immigration Races Upon the More Original Stock." His concluding remarks were: "This, then, is the hope of our country, if immigration is restricted, if the eugenic elimination permitted, if the eugenic ideal prevails in mating, then strains with vigor and better combinations of traits may arise and our nation take front rank with the most cultured and powerful of the nations of history."

In answer to a question put by one of the members of the society concerning the effect of saving unhealthy lives, Doctor Davenport said that modern medicine might do harm if unopposed in its work of prolonging life, but allowing them to reproduce their kind. Doctor Davenport showed that the mixture of different breeds among animals, such as chickens, does not improve the qualities of the resulting hybrid, and in the same way, he said, the intermarrying of extreme types of humans, such as very tall and very short persons, or those of greatly differing characteristics, tends to produce a hybrid that is inferior to either of the parents. Moderate hybridization, however, he said, sometimes produces new strains of a higher type than the old. He expressed the opinion that many sections of this country have already received too much new mixed blood from Europe, and that the resultant type might be far inferior to the old American type.

ELIMINATE WORTHLESS ROOSTERS. The Philosophers were told how to fight the high cost of living by the partial elimination of the worthless rooster from their backyard chicken flocks in a paper on the sex ratio in the common domestic fowl, by Dr. Raymond Pearl, biologist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at Orono. The speaker said that the proportion of male chicks hatched is less when the setting of eggs is taken from a prolific hen. "In the present war conditions," he said, "you will be glad to know that you should breed from heavy layers and produce a strain in which profit-making pullets predominate over the cockerels, which only eat up costly food."

Although the observation of motion pictures for two or more hours causes a heavy eye strain it is no worse than the strain caused by an equal period of steady reading under much of the artificial lighting in use nowadays, according to Dr. Clarence E. Kerse, professor of psychology at Bryn Mawr, who read a paper on "Lighting in Its Relation to the Eye."

FIRST INTO SCRAP, MOTTO OF MARINES

"Soldiers of the Sea" Make Strong Bid for Popularity in Recruiting. PROUD OF THEIR RECORD. If you want to join us as a U. S. Marine You've got to be used to the water. You've got to be smart and you've got to be a man. And ready for drill or for slaughter. They will give you the hook if you don't learn to cook. And, out where the sharpshooters hover, You've got to learn not to stand up and be hit. But to wriggle around under cover. In civilized places or tropical scenes. You mustn't be careless or nervous. But lead to the work of the U. S. Marines, The Oldest Branch of the Service!

The men of Philadelphia are flocking into the marine corps. A sort of friendly rivalry obtains between the three branches of the United States service; the army, the navy and the marine corps. Each man in any of the services thinks his is the best. The man of the three it is almost an even choice. But there seems to be a little more of romance in the marine corps, to hear the marines themselves tell of it. They are frequently likened to the "minute men" of long ago, for whenever there is trouble brewing anywhere they are the men Uncle Sam sends out.

All the slight troubles that have come in Haiti, San Domingo and those principalities down there have been the signal for a call to the marines to go—always immediately. When their directing head, Major General George Barnett, now in Washington, was commander of marines at League Island the public always was quick to pick up the marines were packing off here or there. The department at Washington always reckoned in those days that one American marine was usually good enough to take care of any twenty men on the other side, and more than once tales have come back from Central America of twenty marines capturing this village or that with the opposing forces numbering hundreds. They have a name!

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. DEATHS. MERRIS—April 12, SARAH A., daughter of late Robert and Mary Ann Merris, of Half Moon, Centre County, Pa., aged 69. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Tuesday, April 17, 10 o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, 23rd and Locust streets. Interment at Holy Sepulchre.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, one capable of taking entire charge of books. One others need apply. Good salary. Light duty. M. 845, Ledger Column.

HELP WANTED—MALE. ROY wanted, messenger and office work; must be dependable. Apply 210 Bellvue Court, Bldg., 1418 Walnut St.

LOST AND FOUND. WATCH—Lost, Thursday afternoon, between 10th and 11th streets, near Chestnut. Reward \$5.00. Return to 11th and Chestnut streets.

GLI INGLESI ATTACCA ANCORA VERSO CAMBRAI

Conquistano Nuovi Villaggi Mentre il Generale Nivelle Avanza nella Foresta di Coucy. ROMA, 13 Aprile. La grande battaglia di Arras va rapidamente sviluppandosi. Non e' ancora entrata nella sua fase piu' importante, giacche i tedeschi non hanno ancora messo in valore le loro riserve che si crede siano ammassate dietro le prime linee, ma l'offensiva inglese e francese non e' ancora giunta al suo massimo sviluppo, come vorrebbe far credere lo Stato Maggiore tedesco. La battaglia di Arras ha dato agli inglesi, ed in uno spazio di tempo straordinariamente breve, gli obiettivi che essi si erano proposti di ottenere. Questo fino ad ora. Piu' tardi si vedra' l'ulteriore svolgimento delle operazioni.

Nella giornata di ieri gli inglesi s'addivano altri due villaggi nella zona di Vimy, rafforzando sempre piu' il loro possesso di queste importanti alture. Nel tempo stesso i francesi lanciavano un violento attacco nella zona della foresta di St. Gobain, nella foresta di Coucy, e riguadagnavano parecchie trincee che erano state gia' perdute dai francesi alcuni giorni or sono. Questa mattina a Londra si annunciava che le forze inglesi avevano improvvisamente cambiato la direzione della loro offensiva trasportando l'attacco dalla regione di Arras e di Vimy a quella immediatamente ad ovest di Cambrai. Questo cambiamento di direzione ha un significato, giacche' permette agli inglesi di ordinare l'attacco ed organizzare la difesa delle nuove posizioni nella zona di Arras senza dar tempo al nemico di pensare ad un'attacco prima che convenga agli inglesi.

Pure questa mattina veniva annunciato che le forze del generale Nivelle avevano attaccato le linee tedesche a sud di St. Quentin conquistando parecchie linee di trincee nemiche. SULLA FRONTE ITALIANA. Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna circa la situazione alla fronte italo-austriaca: L'azione delle artiglierie e' stata normale su tutta la fronte di battaglia. Ieri sera, dopo una violenta preparazione da parte delle artiglierie a del mortal da trincea, il nemico lancia' un attacco a risciopoli per il momento e penetra' in una delle trincee trincee avanzate ad est di Verteba. Esso pero' ne fu subito dopo cacciato da un nostro contrattacco iniziato non appena arrivarono i nostri rincalzi. Il nemico lascio' nelle nostre mani alcuni prigionieri ed un certa quantita' di materiale da guerra.

Telegrammi da Vienna dicono che il maresciallo di campo von Schelyer, giu' capo del dipartimento del controllo di guerra, ha assunto temporaneamente il portafoglio della Guerra lasciato vacante dalle dimissioni del generale von Krobatin. L'AUSTRIA CERCA LA PACE. WASHINGTON, 13 Aprile.—Telegrammi dalla Svizzera dicono che i rappresentanti dell'Austria e della Bulgaria cercano di avvicinare i diplomatici dell'Intesa per discutere con loro circa le condizioni di pace. Si sa anche qui che la Bulgaria ha fatto fare qualche passo per la pace e che l'Austria ha fatto la stessa cosa. E si riconosce che in Austria ed in Bulgaria vi e' stanchezza per la guerra e si temono agitazioni dei popoli in favore della pace e di qualche cosa d'altro. Non e' improbabile pero' che queste due nazioni proponano all'Intesa condizioni che potrebbero anche essere accettabili. Ad ogni modo ora non si tratta che di un passo sulla lunga strada che dovra' portare alla pace.

Sembra che gli alleati dell'Intesa non abbiano accettato per ora i suggerimenti di conversazioni private sul soggetto della pace ed hanno fatto sapere che non si ingolfano in simili conversazioni alla cieca. Hanno lasciato l'impressione che essi aderiscono ai principi esposti dai loro governi che cioe' non entreranno in trattative se i loro nemici non avranno prima pubblicato le loro condizioni.

NEW ON COAL Answers the Burning Question. We have 26 yards distributed throughout the city—Use them—Secure your supply for the fall and winter at these prices, which save you 75c a ton. 25c a ton off these prices for cash. Egg Coal, . . . \$7.25. Stove Coal, . . . \$7.50. Chestnut Coal, . . . \$7.75. 25c a ton extra if wheeled or carried. Our prices for Pea Coal for the present will be \$6.00 a ton 25c off for cash. Geo. B. Newton Coal Co. Franklin Bank Building Spruce 1400 Race 3800

Leather Prices Quoted in detail in tomorrow's PUBLIC LEADER Business Section. Also Worst and Woolen Yarn Quotations; Pittsburgh Steel Market; N. Y. Raw Silk Prices. Western Business News Summarized in Evans' Chicago Letter Financial, Legal and Real Estate News Telephone about 3000 to deliver daily Ledger to your door.