

BRITISH BATTER BOTH PIVOTS OF GERMANS' LINE

Gain Mile in Lens Drive and Close in on St. Quentin

FRENCH COAL CENTER, ABLAZE, NEAR FALL

General Haig's Troops Advancing on City From Two Sides

TEUTON DEFENSE BROKEN

Turned Three Miles North and Eight Miles Southeast of Arras

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD, April 14.

Another mile of the Hindenburg line was taken by the British onslaught today. Pit No. 6, to the north of Givenchy, and Pit No. 11, east of Double Crassier, were both captured. This extends by three miles to the north the front along which the Teutons' line is now broken.

The Arras position, on which the Germans swung pivotlike in the retreat to the Hindenburg line, is now turned to a distance of nearly eight miles southeast of Arras.

Lens, most important of France's coal cities, is likely to fall at any moment. British troops are encircling it from two sides, and are slowly but steadily closing in around France's great mining capital. The Canadians are hurling themselves from the Vimy heights on German troops staggering back across the plain. The Canadians will probably have the honor of first entering Lens—a city which the Germans had hoped to hold at all costs.

When I left the Canadian sector I saw from the Vimy ridge the city of Lens ablaze. It was plain the Germans intend to sack and destroy the town as they are and destroyed Bapaume and Peronne.

Advance posts of the British forces were today pushed a considerable distance toward Quant and Tironville.

LONDON, April 14. Suddenly switching the point of his drive from around Arras, Field Marshal Haig sent his men forward far to the south around St. Quentin and advanced to Fayet, within two miles of the city. He met the following report this afternoon:

Fayet, northwest of St. Quentin, was carried during the night; also the British positions of Ascension Farm and Grand Priel Farm.

But if Haig struck fiercely around St. Quentin there was no diminution during the night in the power of the British assault around Arras—"astride the Hindenburg line"—as Haig reported it last night. His report follows:

We made progress north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road toward Quant. To the north of the Scarpe the enemy was compelled to yield further ground. We seized Vimy station, La Chapelle and positions at Fosse Dix and Boquet mill, between Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres.

Enemy guns taken include four eight-inch howitzers. The boasted Hindenburg line was crumbling today in the pulverizing assaults of Field Marshal Haig's victorious army around Arras. Lens, northern pivot point of the "strategic retreat," started a month ago by the Germans to the Hindenburg line, seemed likely to fall shortly.

British forces have driven a wedge above it to the north around Loos, while today's battle front dispatches indicated no let-up in the sweep forward from the Vimy ridge, which means another encircling army above forward to the south of the city. It was on this southern drive that the British made probably their greatest advance in the present big push, according to full details received today. The ground gained was approximately two miles over a front of about twelve miles.

Prediction was freely expressed here that the Germans must now retreat to the supplementary front line of the "Hindenburg line"—a front estimated by military experts to run from Droucourt down to Queant. If they do not, the Hindenburg line may be turned around Lens.

PARIS, April 14. The German troops defending the southern end of the Von Hindenburg line launched two strong surprise attacks against the French last night, but the War Office announced today that both failed. There was heavy bombing north of the Aisne and in Champagne.

The text of the official communique follows: Between St. Quentin and the Aisne the artillery was active last night. Our infantry was not engaged between the Somme and Oise. Two surprise assaults were launched by the Germans. We both were broken up by our fire. In Champagne the artillery dueling was violent. We killed 1,000 German troops, capturing prisoners. Near La Chapelle, after a strong bombardment, German raiders approached our lines, but were driven off.

BERLIN, April 14. Capture of three officers and more than

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally late and continued moderately cold tonight and Sunday; gentle winds, mostly

LENGTH OF DAY 5:24 a.m. Moon rises, 1:03 a.m. 5:24 p.m. Moon sets, 5:34 a.m. WINDWARD WAVE CHANGES CHESTNUT STREET 1:32 a.m. Low water, 1:22 p.m. 4:58 a.m. High water, 7:22 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR 9 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

AMERICA'S WAR PROGRAM CALLS FOR SURRENDER OF WAR LORDS

THE United States will enter into the war determined to crush German militarism and weaken it as a force threatening this country and the civilized world.

The alliance which will be formed with the Entente Powers will be military and not political.

When the United States sees that Germany has been defeated, and its power to injure smaller nations and commerce destroyed, this Government may agree to peace terms.

Under no consideration will the United States agree not to negotiate a separate peace.

The United States is willing to accept peace terms from Germany at any time, and will decide for itself, without sitting down with the Entente Powers, when peace can be accepted with honor.

SHOP AT ARSENAL WRECKED BY FIRE

U. S. Arms Plant at Frankford Scene of Threatening Blaze

BRavery HALTS DISASTER

A \$2500 fire damaged the lead ship of the Frankford Arsenal this morning and probably would have blown up the main buildings had it not been for the bravery of firemen.

Two fire horses were killed in a collision in the race to the fire. One was Dick, the famous near-side runner of the chemical wagon of Engine Company No. 14.

The flames were caused by spontaneous combustion, according to Lieutenant Colonel George Montgomery, commandant, and Battalion Fire Chief Colgan, who made an investigation. Great excitement was aroused in the neighborhood, as the fire followed an accidental explosion two days ago, in which two employees lost their lives.

Colonel Montgomery said that the "ramshackle building" would be replaced immediately with a better one. The Captain Adam Goeres, of Engine Company No. 23, and his men are the heroes who saved the arsenal in the eyes of the army officials. They risked their lives to stamp out the flames that were licking the walls of one of the main buildings, in which were large stores of powder, cartridges and other explosives.

Had this building caught fire, officials said, the entire arsenal probably would have been wrecked.

The flames were discovered in the work-room shortly before 6 o'clock. Smoke ascending attracted a watchman, who sounded the alarm.

The "leading" room, a small one-story brick structure huddled in the rear of the huge small arms factory, was a mass of flames in a few moments. It was beyond the control of the efforts made by employees and a detail of national guardsmen to check it. Flames were leaping thirty feet into the air and against the side of the small arms factory when Colonel Montgomery arrived. The main building seemed doomed.

Water which the national guardsmen were playing upon the flames was having little effect when Captain Goeres and his company arrived after a fast run from Richmond and Kirkbride streets. The firemen walked into the blazing building with two lines of hose, and after an hour's fierce fighting had the fire under control.

Other fire companies poured water on the grounds and soaked the small arms building with water.

It was the haste with which the alarm was answered that caused the accident in which the fire horses were killed. The crash occurred on Tackawanna street between Kinney and Orthodox streets when the chemical wagons of Engine Companies Nos. 5 and 14 smashed together in a nasty collision. No. 7, which is a motor wagon, collided heavily with the horse-drawn apparatus.

Driver John Emsis, of No. 14, and several other firemen received slight bruises and lacerations.

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BLAST REPORT IN HANDS OF U. S.

Preliminary Findings in Possession of Department of Justice Officials

INSIDE PLOT EVIDENCE

A preliminary report on the investigation of the Edystone Ammunition Corporation by the disaster is being examined today by the Department of Justice, at Washington, which expects soon a final report, which will include the corporation promise will officials of the corporation promise will contain complete proof that an inside plot caused the catastrophe.

With opinion still divided and investigation continuing, the list of dead was increased to 128 today through the death of a Philadelphian and the finding of another unidentified body that the company has collected positive evidence that a plot caused the explosion were made today by Captain Walter M. Wilhelm, vice president and general manager of the corporation, who from the first discarded the theory of an accident.

"In your investigation have you found evidence that the explosion was accidental?" he was asked.

"Positively no," he replied. "I retain my original theory. Some malicious persons perpetrated this outrage from the inside."

"How do you know that?"

"How do you know that?"

"How do you know that?"

"How do you know that?"

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CRUSH GERMAN MILITARISM, U.S. SLOGAN IN WAR

Full Surrender Demand From America and Her Allies

BRITISH AND FRENCH CHIEFS ON WAY HERE

House Prepares for Passage Today of \$7,000,000,000 War Credits

ONLY TWO AMENDMENTS

Congressional Leaders Pave Way for Government Control of Food Prices

The Anglo-French commission en route to Washington will discuss with Administration leaders details of the \$3,000,000,000 loan, methods of prosecuting the war and terms of peace.

In view of Germany's ruthless policy, the Entente, including the United States, will demand absolute surrender from Berlin. The lesser Central Powers may be granted separate peace if they sue for it.

The United States reserves the right to decide for itself just when peace terms may be accepted from Germany also. This is in accord with America's avowed purpose to make war against German militarism only.

The House, now almost unanimously agreed, prepared to pass the \$7,000,000,000 war credit bill. Two amendments, acceptable to the Administration, limit loans to countries already at war and for the period of war only.

Congressional leaders are moving toward Government control of food prices. They are determined that speculators shall not capitalize war needs.

National prohibition to conserve the nation's grain supply, is being considered. Recruiting for the army and navy shows the East in the lead. The navy is getting 500 men a day.

WASHINGTON, April 14. America's "big push" for food may wipe out her breweries and distilleries.

Taking advantage of the threatened food shortage throughout the world and demands on the American farmers to feed not only the United States, but her allies, the "drys" in Congress are preparing to launch a spectacular drive for "war prohibition."

Plans for the effort have been completed and will be announced early next week.

The purpose is to stop the manufacture of all liquors in the United States, at least for the period of the war, thereby diverting millions of bushels of grain into food channels.

Those behind the movement declare that more than 600,000,000 bushels of grain would be saved by closing the beer and whisky plants.

"That's enough to feed 12,000,000 people," says Doctor Wiley, pure food expert. "It's sufficient to feed the whole nation for a month," says Senator Sheppard, father of the national prohibition amendment. And besides, they say, thousands of men now working in breweries and distilleries would be released for work at farming and other productive occupations.

Chairman Lever, of the House Agriculture Committee, favors the plan. It is given impetus by agricultural experts in the central part of the country, who have been working on the food problem.

And the movement has gained such momentum that distillers themselves are making overtures to Congress, offering to restrict their output so as to release at least 15,000,000 bushels of grain annually for food.

This offer, however, is scorned by E. C. Dinwiddie, chairman of the legislative bureau of the anti-liquor forces here. He says the distillers and brewers today are overstocked with grain and "for business reasons" are willing to reduce their grain demands for the coming year.

Representative Randall, "dry," says "war prohibition" is inevitable.

"Forty-four per cent of barley, 2 per cent of corn and 10 per cent of the rye raised in this country," Randall said today, "is being used in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors."

Representative Howard believes President Wilson should and will not wait for Congress to act on the matter, but "as a war measure" issue a proclamation temporarily closing all breweries, distilleries and saloons. Dry conferences have been in progress for the last week.

There is bound to be tremendous opposition to any attempt to force through "dry measures" now under the guise of "war emergency" measures. Army men say that so far as the military establishment is concerned there is no need of any prohibition legislation.

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A'S START COUP TO FLANK ENEMY

Change Batting Order and Plan Violent Attack on Washington Today

LAWRY DRAGGED DOWN

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL

The Great Spring Drive of our noble Athletics will be resumed this afternoon after a delay of twenty-four hours. This delay was caused by several reasons which are as follows:

Bad weather. Rain. Muddy diamond.

The other reasons do not count.

However, Mr. Mack's well-drilled soldiers had a day to study their shortcomings and after deep thought they have arrived at the conclusion that they get off to a swell start, but are headed in the wrong direction. Now all good soldiers know the proper time to advance and retreat and the time has come to execute a new maneuver. Today the troops have planned a regular attack and unless the dope is all wrong, they will chase the invader from Washington out of the ball yard.

Commander Connie has pulled a coup d'etat, as they say at the hotel, and a different batting order will be lined up for the foe to shoot at. Lawry has been dropped to eighth on the list and replaced by Wally Schang, who will catch today. Bodie hits third, ahead of Strunk, and Thrasher is dropped to No. 5. McInnis is sixth and Batts remains in the seventh hole. All these places the sluggers in a row, and all they have to do now is to hit the ball. Lawry's batting had not been up to his training-trip standard, and this is responsible for the shift.

Walter Johnson and Bert Gallia made the home folks look 50 per cent weaker than they really are in the first two games, but now that they have been eliminated we will have a chance to show what can be done against a pitcher of the uncommon or garden variety. Jim Shaw or Dumont will be on the mound for Washington, and perhaps their shots will not be so deceptive. Jim Johnson was Mack's selection this morning, but Connie may change his mind and use Jack Nabors.

STOCKHOLM, April 14. Extreme Russian Socialists arriving from Switzerland, where they have been long in exile from autocratic Russia, today conferred with leaders of similar political faith in Sweden. Their talk was of peace.

The radical editor, Henin, a Russian, declared great efforts were being made to summon a peace conference at Stockholm and that some German and French Socialists had already promised to attend.

The British Socialists who were invited absolutely refused the invitation, he said.

AMSTERDAM, April 14.—The Socialist leaders, Victor Adler, Gustave Erberger and Hugo Haase, are accompanying Philip Scheidemann to Stockholm, according to Berlin dispatches today. These four Socialists, granted special passports, are supposed to meet responsible Russian envoys in the Swedish capital, and Berlin hints they may later proceed to Petrograd to further the Socialists' peace plans.

LONDON, April 14.—Unofficial peace negotiations are being carried on by German and Russian socialists, and some socialist newspapers in Denmark predict that peace will come by July 1, says a dispatch from Copenhagen today.

The socialist conferences were first broken off, but later were resumed, it was said.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Danish Socialist Press is quoted as saying that Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium, Serbia and France and arrange for free navigation of the Dardanelles. He is said by the dispatches to believe that England offers the biggest stumbling block.

QUICK NEWS

NEW BELGIAN ENVOY RECEIVED BY LANSING

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Count Cartier de Nerchienne, the new Belgian Minister to the United States, was presented to Secretary Lansing at the State Department today. He succeeds E. Havenith, who has served without rest since the beginning of the war. Minister Havenith will go to Havre, the present seat of the Belgian Government, where he will report to King Albert.

WHEAT CLOSES SPECTACULAR WEEK AT \$2.25

CHICAGO, April 14.—May wheat topped a week of spectacular advances by closing at \$2.25 a bushel today, up 3-4 cents since yesterday. Reports of rains over the wheat belt failed to check the bull movement in grains. Demand for cash wheat was urgent.

PETROGRAD MAY BE ST. PETERSBURG AGAIN

AMSTERDAM, April 14.—The name of the Russian capital may be changed from Petrograd back to St. Petersburg, according to word from Stockholm today.

VILLISTAS WRECK TRAIN NEAR JUAREZ

EL PASO, Tex., April 14.—A band of Villistas wrecked a north-bound train twenty miles south of Juarez during the night. It was learned today, when a relief train was sent south. The relief train is said to be bringing bodies of four passengers who were killed and twenty injured.

CREW OF SEIZED GERMAN SHIP INTERNED

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 14.—Captain F. Lempeck and four members of the crew of the German steamship Frieda Leonhardt left here today for New Orleans in the custody of G. B. Travis, immigration inspector, and three deputy marshals. The vessel was seized by the Government when war was declared.

TURKS AGAIN BADLY BEATEN BY BRITISH

LONDON, April 14.—Another severe defeat has been inflicted upon the Turks by the British in Mesopotamia, the War Office announced today. The Turks sustained several losses.

BETHLEHEM STEEL WAGES TO ADVANCE 10 PER CENT

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 14.—Announcement was made at the Bethlehem Steel Company today that beginning May 1 a ten per cent increase in wages will be given all its day-and night turn employees.

SIX MORE AMERICAN RESIDENTS KILLED IN FRANCE

OTTAWA, Ont., April 14.—Six more American residents have lost their lives fighting with the Canadians against Germany. Seven more are reported wounded in today's casualty list, including Lieutenant A. Highstone, of St. Paul, Minn., who won the distinguished-conduct medal.

ALL GERMANS IN CITY MUST GIVE UP FIREARMS

An order directing the Police Department to make certain the enforcement of the President's proclamation prohibiting alien enemies from having firearms, ammunition or any explosives in their possession was issued today by Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety. Within twenty-four hours "after publication of the notice" all alien enemies must bring firearms and ammunition to police stations and surrender them, the proclamation provides.

GERMAN RAIDER SEEN OFF BRAZILIAN COAST

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 14.—The Government has been officially informed that a German raider has been seen off the north coast of Brazil.

HUGHES HEADS PLAN TO SAFEGUARD LAWYER-SOLDIERS'

NEW YORK, April 14.—Charles Evans Hughes, as president of the New York State Bar Association, has begun the organization of committees of lawyers throughout the State to take charge of and safeguard the interests of members of the bar serving in the National Guard and enlisting in Federal service.

CHILI SHIPS NITRATE TO U. S., DESPITE GERMANS

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 14.—Despite vigorous protests lodged by the German Minister, the Government today announced it would permit two Government transports loaded with nitrates to sail for the United States. The German Minister declared such action would violate Chilean neutrality.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SHELLED BY SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The schooner Edwin R. Hunt, New York, was shelled by a submarine April 7 off Cape Gata, and her master, Nicholas Miller, and crew of eight, were landed there. A report from Consul Gasset, at Malaga, said the crew had been brought to Almeria, but that the fate of the schooner was unknown.

CARRANZA REORGANIZES HIS CABINET

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—General Carranza has issued a decree reorganizing the Cabinet in conformity with the new constitution. The Ministries of the Interior, Public Instruction and Justice are abolished and their places taken by the Departments of Fine Arts, Public Health and Judicial Affairs. The new Cabinet will be sworn in, on May 1, when General Carranza will be inaugurated. The new Cabinet probably will be headed by Luis Cabrera. There is much interest in the session of Congress which will open tomorrow.

DYNAMITE BOMB FOUND UNDER RAILROAD BRIDGE

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., April 14.—The finding of a dynamite bomb beneath a railroad bridge near here resulted in the doubling of the guard about the structure today. The bomb, in addition to being loaded with dynamite, contained a quantity of black powder. The five-foot fuse attached was charred, indicating that it had been lighted and had gone out.

J. G. JOHNSON FOUND DEAD IN BROAD ST. HOME

Succumbs to Heart Attack After Ordering Doctor Away

REGARDED BY BAR AS GREATEST ATTORNEY

Left Art Works Worth \$2,000,000, Which May Go to City

JUST WON BIGGEST CASE

PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING THIS ARTICLE APPEAR IN THE PICTORIAL SECTION.

John G. Johnson, America's greatest corporation lawyer, died today.

Death came in the old Johnson home, 510 South Broad street, about 3:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ill less than two days.

Mr. Johnson was found dead on the floor of his bedroom by a maid, after he had urged his attending physician, Dr. Albert C. Wood, to go home for the night and rest.

He had also persuaded his brother, A. C. Johnson, who desired to remain up through the night with him, to retire.

"I'll be all right, you go and take a rest," were the lawyer's last known words.

He appeared to be resting easy when his brother left the room. A short time later a maid who had been in the household for many years stepped quietly into the attorney's room to administer his medicine. She was surprised to see that he was not in bed. She raised the window shade. The faint gray dawn showed the form of the lawyer on the bedroom floor.

A glance told the maid that he was dead.

MAID CALLS BROTHER

Her scream aroused Mr. Johnson's brother. He rushed to the room and lifted his brother to the bed. The warmth of the body showed that he had been dead but a few minutes.

Believing a spark of life might remain, Mr. Johnson summoned Doctor Wood. He tried to revive the lawyer, but his efforts were futile. It is believed that Mr. Johnson rose to get a drink and that death came as he was returning to the bed.

Mr. Johnson died virtually "in harness."

The echoes of his last successful legal battle in which he represented the complainants in the du Pont suit, involving \$57,000,000, had just been decided in his favor when the venerable attorney was stricken.

He was a man of wonderful energy and vigorous constitution. Frequently he worked eighteen hours a day, although nearing his seventy-sixth year.

Mr. Johnson contracted a cold last Thursday, but did not regard it seriously. When urged by his secretary, Charles J. McDermott, to take better care of himself, he said it was nothing to worry about. Toward evening, Thursday, Mr. Johnson suffered an attack of weakness. For the first time in his life he was unable to indulge his hobby of walking home and summoned a taxicab.

ILLNESS GROWS SERIOUS

Friday morning the lawyer became much weaker and was obliged to remain at home. Doctor Wood was summoned and saw at once that the patient was in a serious condition.

Although the physician told him that he would have to take a rest and forget his affairs, Mr. Johnson still held to the belief that he would rally through and chatted with his brother frequently during the day. It was faith in his power to recuperate that made him treat his attack lightly.

His death today came as a great shock to those who knew him in legal and art circles, and to the many he had befriended during his eventful career.

Court of Common Pleas No. 5, the only court in session today, adjourned immediately on hearing of the distinguished lawyer's death and a memorial address of eulogy was delivered by Hampton L. Carson.

TWO RELATIVES SURVIVE

Mr. Johnson is survived by his brother, A. C. Johnson, who is an officer of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance and Lives and Granting Annuities, and Colonel Edward DeV. Morrell, a stepson. Mr. Johnson's wife died six years ago.

Mr. Johnson's law associates were Philip P. Pritchard, James Wilson Haysard, E. Lyle H. Ross, Ralph B. Evans, Keating and Joseph N. Ewing.

Mr. Johnson was just named as a distinguished lawyer in the country who has not been so highly honored before the United States.

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