

GERMAN WORKERS RIOT; HUNGARY MAY REVOLT

SENATE BALKS FILIBUSTER ON DRAFT DEBATE

Notes 53 to 5 to Take Up Bill to Raise an Army

HOUSE TO RECEIVE SEPARATE REPORTS

Military Committee Minority Insists on Conscription Scheme

MAJORITY "PASSES BUCK"

Senator Chamberlain Explains Measure for Drafting Effective Force

WASHINGTON, April 21.

Obstructive tactics of Senators favoring the volunteer army plan in the Senate this afternoon took on the appearance of an organized filibuster to delay consideration of the selective draft bill until next week.

After Senator Fernald, of Maine, had finished a speech on the conservation of tin cans for war purposes, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, gained the floor and made a long speech on the censorship provision of the espionage bill.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned," commented Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

When McCumber concluded, Senator Vardaman suggested the absence of a quorum. A quorum was obtained, and then Senator Thomas, Kansas Democrat, demanded a rollcall on whether the Senate should proceed with the draft bill.

The Senate finally gave the draft bill the right of a vote of 53 to 5, and Senator Chamberlain again took the floor to conclude his explanation of the bill.

MILD FILIBUSTER

At the urgent request of President Wilson the espionage bill had been sidetracked to clear the way for the army measure which provides for getting approximately 600,000 men needed to raise regular army and National Guard to their full war strength, through volunteers, and for getting an army of 1,000,000 men by selective draft.

Following a spirited committee hearing of anti-conscription pacifists this forenoon Senator Tompkins started the filibustering.

Senator Chamberlain was reading an explanation of the army bill. Promptly at 2 o'clock Senator Overman said he would agree to lay aside the espionage bill for the army bill.

Thompson, an enemy of conscription, objected, and spoke about twenty minutes over the repeated objection of Chamberlain.

Senator Fernald then got the floor and talked half an hour upon the tin can industry, an obvious filibustering proceeding.

Senator McCumber followed and discussed for half an hour an amendment to the "spy" bill he had offered yesterday.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS

Senator Chamberlain said in explaining the bill that the first provision would authorize both the regular army and national guard raised to war strength—a total of 30,000 officers and 614,730 enlisted men.

"This is the largest volunteer force ever raised for in the United States," said Chamberlain.

"At the same time 600,000 men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five would immediately be selected and put into training."

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MUNITIONS PLANT STRIKERS DEMAND PEACE AND FOOD; VIENNA DEPUTIES CALLED

Hundreds of Thousands Back Demonstration in Berlin

SOLDIERS SHOOT DOWN MAGDEBURG TOILERS

Spandau, Nuremberg, Essen and Other Cities Affected

LABOR TROUBLE GENERAL

PETROGRAD, April 21. The executive committee of the Socialists in the Duma has sent a cablegram to Meyer London, Socialist member of the American Congress, stating that the "entire Russian revolutionary democracy" rejects the idea of a separate peace with Germany.

The declaration was in reply to a cabled inquiry from Mr. London. The committee said that Russia favored international peace without indemnities or annexations, on the basis of free development.

AMSTERDAM, April 21.

Twenty thousand munitions workers in Berlin and Spandau are out on a general strike today in protest against reduction of the bread ration, according to latest information from Germany.

Hundreds of thousands of other workmen in Berlin are still resisting all efforts of the Government to end the general strike. Three thousand workmen at Nuremberg were said to have joined in stopping their work. Several thousands are on strike in Leipzig.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung declared today that Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg refused an audience with a deputation of strikers from Spandau, who thereupon voted to remain out indefinitely.

The German people are clamoring for food and peace, and the Berlin Government is straining every nerve to meet the situation. The keenest interest centers upon the situation in Essen, where a strike has broken out in the great Krupp gun and ammunition works.

Scores of conflicting rumors as to the strikes in Berlin and Spandau—including the killing and wounding of several, the city now being in a state of siege.

Reports from Dusseldorf declared a meeting of strike delegates in Berlin had rejected a proposition advanced by some of their leaders to postpone the demands that the German Government immediately renounce any intention of annexation in the war, abolish compulsory military service and institute at once a general equal franchise system.

Not even the promises of an increase in the allowances of meat and potatoes have been sufficient to offset the protests against the curtailment of bread supplies, according to reports.

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WASHINGTON SMOTHERS 'A'S' UNDER PILE OF RUNS

Senators Maul and Massacre Mack's Young Pitchers Without Mercy or Regard

WASHINGTON

The Athletics got to the wonderful Walter Johnson for one run in the first inning of the second game of the series here this afternoon. But the Griffins knocked Ellis Johnson off the mound in their half, and before the smoke cleared the Senators piled up a safe lead of half a dozen tallies. Hill replaced Ellis for Mack.

The game started under threatening circumstances. Clouds were gray, thunder rolled and lightning flashed. However, Manager Griffith decided to stage the game for the benefit of the 3,000 fans.

Walter Johnson was selected by the Old Fox to do the twirling for the home team, with Ellis Johnson toiling for the visitors.

It was a dark day and a light rain was falling when the first ball was pitched. However, when the first ball was pitched the rain had ceased and the field was in excellent condition.

FIRST INNING With scratched a hit past McBride, Smith tumbled the ball and Witt went to second. However, when the third white Grover was being tumbled to third white Grover was being tumbled out by Leonard. Bodie's clean

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BRITISH SMASH FOE'S FRONT IN CAMBRAI DRIVE

Push Ahead Another Mile in Advance to Hindenburg Line

GONNELIEU CAPTURE HOTLY CONTESTED

Germans Put Up Sharp Fight Against British Progress

"DRIVING ANGLE" FORMED

Mastery of St. Quentin-Cambrai Highway Gives Fulcrum for Thrust at Objective

CAMDEN RALLY DEMANDS ARMY CONSCRIPTION

Immense Meeting Indorses President's Call for Selective Draft

PATRIOTISM SWEEPS CITY

A united demand for selective conscription was voiced this afternoon at the greatest mass-meeting and patriotic rally in the history of Camden.

More than 10,000 people crowded the drill hall of the Third Regiment armory, at Haddon avenue and Mickle street. They pledged the support of the people of Camden to the President of the United States in this crisis. They pledged their worldly goods and their services and lives, if necessary, in the prosecution of the war, which was declared to be a battle for liberty.

Politics was shelved and thought of personal gain laid aside the one thought of the men and women being to show their stalwart Americanism, regardless of their birth, and to prove it by their presence and their voices.

From every section of Camden the clans marched to the armory. There were Grand Army posts, patriotic and fraternal societies, delegations of workmen and working-women from big industrial establishments. All carried small American flags, and every time a roar of cheering arose within the armory the flags were waved.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S PLAN Attorney General John W. Westcott, of New Jersey, struck the keynote of the meeting when he said: "Let us face the facts fearlessly and intelligently."

"This war had to come. The struggle between the divine right of all to be free, and the divine right of the House of Hohenzollern to impose limitations upon human freedom, explains this war. Nothing else does or can explain it. It is the last great conflict between freedom and slavery. We are in it because we cannot keep out of it and exist."

"There is no middle ground. If we triumph, the world is free; if we lose, the world will become subject to a central will. Let no man delude himself. Ten million of men trained, equipped and led by the best military brains stand behind the doctrine of divine right. It is an enormous power. Only by superior numbers, trained, equipped and directed by the best military brains back of freedom can freedom triumph."

"Every American must realize the gravity of the job and realize it with the utmost sensibleness. It is not a dream nor the play of children. Defeat means the overthrow of American democracy and the payment by us to Germany of \$50,000,000,000 indemnity or more."

UNANIMOUS FOR DRAFT Resolutions pledging full and complete support to the President and demanding selective conscription were passed without a dissenting voice.

The affair was conducted under the direction of the Public Safety Committee, of which Mayor Charles H. Ellis is chairman. Other speakers were United States Senator James E. Watson, from Montana; and the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, president of Temple University. The Rev. Dr. Holman F. Grant, of the First Presbyterian Church, Camden, opened the meeting with prayer, and Mr. P. J. Mulligan offered the benediction at the close.

The members of the Public Safety Commission and two members of every patriotic and fraternal organization in Camden acted as vice presidents for the gathering. Special tickets had been issued the vice presidents, who were seated in the galleries around the armory. A platform on the east end of the big structure was erected for the speakers, while the main floor of the armory was reserved for the general public.

Probably the largest industrial delegation came from the New York Shipbuilding Company. The erectors, joiners and forge choppers massed forces at the big plant at 5 o'clock and proceeded down Broadway to Federal terrace to the armory. Every man carried an American flag.

COAL MINERS GAIN BIG WAGE BOOST

Pennsylvania Operators Grant Demand of Bituminous Workers

20 PER CENT INCREASE

NEW YORK, April 21. Bituminous coal operators of Pennsylvania, western New York and parts of Ohio today granted the principal demand made by the United Mine Workers of America and announced they would consent to a 20 per cent increase in wages. About 173,000 miners are affected.

Operators and representatives of the mine workers met today formally to ratify the agreement.

Jubilant among the union representatives was increased by the receipt of a message from Canada saying a 20 per cent wage increase had been agreed upon there. About 120,000 Canadian bituminous workers are benefited. Concessions in those two districts follow the agreement to a 20 per cent rise by soft coal operators in middle western fields a few days ago.

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SOFT COAL DEADLOCK REMAINS UNBROKEN

A five-day deadlock between the bituminous coal miners and operators of central Pennsylvania was not broken today, as the joint conference considering the demands of the miners for a wage increase and better working conditions continued its sessions.

Little hope of adjustment of the question before next week was held out, and some operators declared that another entire week probably would be necessary. While the consensus of opinion was that a compromise would be reached, several operators asserted

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WHAT MAY HAPPEN IN BASEBALL TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, W, L, P.C., Win, Loss. Includes New York, St. Louis, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, W, L, P.C., Win, Loss. Includes Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington.

LATEST SPORTS

BASEBALL SCORES

BROOKLYN 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 PHILLIES 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

Pfeffer and Meyers; Rixey and Killefer.

ATHLETICS 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 WASH'GT'N 6 1 2 0 0 1 0

E. Johnson, Hill, Keefe and Schang; Haley; W. Johnson and Ainsmith.

LEHIGH 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 PENN 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

F. Twombly and Lees; Lutzel and Gilmore.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BOSTON 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 NEW YORK 1 0 0 0 0 1

Tyler and Gowdy; Anderson and Rariden.

CHICAGO 0 0 1 0 0 1 PITTSBURGH 0 0 0 1 0 0

Vaughn and Wilson; Miller and Wagner.

CINCINNATI 1 ST. LOUIS 0

Mitchell and Wingo; Meadows and Snyder.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK 0 0 0 0 0 2 BOSTON 1 2 0 0 2 0

Shawkey and Numamaker; Ruth and Thomas.

ST. LOUIS 0 CHICAGO 0

Koob and ...; Faber and Schalk.

DETROIT 3 0 0 0 0 CLEVELAND 3 0 0 0 0

Jones and Spencer; Bagbee and O'Neil.

LACROSSE RESULTS

Lehigh, 6; Penn State, 1. First half.

SOCCER RESULTS

Bethlehem, 3; Joliet, 0. First half.

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

Third Havre de Grace race, 4-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Cliff Haven, 110, Haynes, \$17.50, \$10, \$8, won; Stellarina, 105, Farrington, \$7.90, \$6.40, second; Scorpion, 111, Obert, \$6.40, third. Time, 1:13 4-5.

\$200,000,000 WAR LOAN ALREADY OVERSUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, April 21.—America's first response to the \$7,000,000,000 war loan found will be a tremendous oversubscription to the preliminary \$200,000,000 Treasury certificate issue. With several hundred banks yet to be heard from, reports from the twelve Federal reserve centers to the Treasury Department today showed an oversubscription of many million dollars.

TURKEY BREAKS WITH U. S. SWISS HEAR

LONDON, April 21.—Dispatches from Switzerland this afternoon state that Turkey has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States. A break between Turkey and the United States has been expected ever since news was received that the United States gunboat Scorpion had been interned by the Turks at Constantinople.

BRITISH LABOR WELCOMES U. S. IN WAR

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Declaring the entrance of the United States into the world war "truly one of the most disinterested acts in history," British labor today sent its greeting to organized labor of America. It was contained in a cablegram to the American Federation of Labor.

BALFOUR AND BRITISH WAR COMMISSION SAFE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Balfour and the British War Commission are safe on American territory. This was announced by the State Department this afternoon.

JAPANESE MINISTRY VICTORIOUS IN ELECTION

TOKYO, April 21.—Incomplete returns from Friday's national election called today that the Administration has won.

WORLD LEAGUE TO KEEP PEACE SEEN IN FUTURE

Theodore Marburg and Oscar Strauss Tell Views to Scientists

DEMOCRACY CALLED HOPE

Leading Thinkers' Views Regarding War of Nations

OSCAR S. STRAUSS, chairman of Public Service Commission, New York: America is ready to march through hell in order to obtain peace.

DR. TALCOTT WILLIAMS, dean of the School of Journalism, Columbia University: So long as Kaisers and Sultans remain peace and justice cannot live.

DAVID LAWRENCE, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post: Subsidized German press largely responsible for war.

No durable peace until there is international freedom of the press. Constitutional freedom of the press has made America a democracy in fact as well as in name.

TOYOKICHI IYENAGA, Japanese director of East and West News Bureau: Zimmermann note urging German-Japanese-Mexican alliance a monstrous, stupid and blind.

Death knell of German militarism sounded when America entered the war. America and Japan likely to join hands in all future moves for peace.

No matter what the issue of the war, the world is likely for a time to witness armaments going on at an accelerated pace, according to Theodore Marburg, former Minister of the United States to Belgium, in his address today before the American Academy of Political and Social Science at the Bellevue-Stratford.

"But once the German menace is definitely removed by a change of spirit on the part of the German people," he said, "the world may not only work back to its normal condition, but the existence of a league of nations—after it shall have established general confidence in its ability to do what it is designed to do—must eventually bring about an actual amelioration of the condition of armed peace existing before the present war. To the security due to her geographical position, the United States will then add the security of a guarantee by the family of nations against sudden attack."

The sacrifices which America will have to make to gain peace were pointed out by Oscar S. Strauss, chairman of the New York Public Service Commission.

"THROUGH HELL." "America is ready to march through hell in order to obtain permanent peace," he said. "I am one of the wise pacifists who have developed into belligerent pacifists. Their motto was Utopia or hell, but they know now that they must march through hell to reach Utopia."

The disposition of Constantinople after the war was discussed by Talcott Williams, dean of the School of Journalism of Columbia University. He said, among other things: "So long as Kaisers and sultans remain peace and justice cannot live. Empires under divine right cannot limit each other. In democracy alone lies the solution."

The political advisability of the square deal for small nations, aside from the ethical questions involved, was urged by Prof. Henry R. Mussey, of Columbia University, at the afternoon meeting of the Academy. Professor Mussey declared the United States had not itself been too careful of the rights of some of the Central American countries, and called attention to the fact that Poland and Ireland kept in abeyance for centuries, had risen up to vex those who refused to recognize their aspirations.

William Bullitt, who investigated conditions in Germany last year, said he believed the fundamental reason of the hatred between England and Germany was the fear of starvation. He said Germany feared England because of its power to blockade, while England feared Germany on account of its submarines.

The autocratic Prussian Government "as one of the chief causes of the war, and the impossibility of maintaining a durable world peace until there is absolute international freedom of the press, were dwelt upon in the address of David Lawrence, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post.

"The German people," said the speaker, "are either unenlightened and uninformed as to the profound impression, which humane methods of warfare have had on neutral peoples or they are involuntarily silent, impotent to utter a protest or effect a change in their Government."

"Autocratic government is still powerful enough to prevent free speech, free assembly and the election of a legislature by the will of the people."

"It is the equalitarian freedom of the press that has made America a democracy in fact as well as in name. It is the freedom of the press that permits the

Continued on Page Two, Column One

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, with light breeze; lowest temperature in the forty-five degrees; gentle southerly breeze shifting to westerly and increasing on fresh.

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