RENTINA NEARS WAR WITH KAISER Berlin's Explanation of Monte Protegido's Sinking Unsatisfactory REPORT OTHER ATTACKS

BUENOS AIRES, April 21. BUENOS AIRES, April 21. Argentina is on the verge of hostilities with Germany, according to La Nacion, one of the leading newspapers of the republic. The newspaper declared today that the de-mand on Berlin for an explanation of the manking of the steamship Monte Protegido has been unsatisfactorily met. La Nacion best been unsatisfactorily met. La Nacion further declared on reliable but not offi-cial information that Argentina is about to declare war on Germany. actare war on Germany. The sinking of the Monte Protegido by a

The sinking of the Monte Protegido by a German submarine was reported in Buenos Aires accounts on April 16, and intense ex-citement prevailed. The Argentine Govern-ment immediately demanded an explanation from Berlin. There is also a persistent rumor here that the Argentine sailing ship Oriana has been destroyed by a German submarine in the Mediterranean, and steamship Crumele

editerranean, and steamship Crumala, a

diterranean, and steamsnip Crumaia, a sel of 1827 tons, sunk by a U-boat. German-owned company supplying st of the electrical lighting and power Buenos Aires and suburbs has commost of the electrical lighting and power for Buenos Aires and suburbs has com-plained to the Government that the Ameri-can authorities are detaining two steam-ships carrying coal from New York for Buenos Aires. It requested the Argentine Government to make representations to Washington, since the curtailment of the fuel supply will seriously hamper the light-ing and heating of the city's industries. In mo-ally circles it was suggested the protest ing and neating of the city's industries. In pro-ally circles it was suggested the protest was made to influence public sentiment against the United States.

A message has been received by Ambasveying his thanks to the signers of a message of April 7 congratulating the Presi message of April 7 congratulating the Presi-dent upon his address to Congress and ex-pressing sympathy with the attitude of the American Government. A dispatch from Montevideo today says the entire artillery and cavalry of Uruguay has been ordered to reinforce the infantry or the frontier in preventing threatened

on the frontier in preventing threatened violation of neutrality by Brazilian Germans, who recently instigated a revolt in the southern portion of the republic.

The entire Uruguayan army has been mobilized and a call has been issued for the assembling of the National Guard. The Brazilian censorship has stopped all news from the States affected by the German revolt. Last reports from Rio Grande do Sul said

the German settlers, long drilled in clubs and possessing arms, had massed against the Government. It is said that more than 1000 Brazilian troops have been sent into Rio Grande do Sul from Sao Paulo.

Haig Delivers Heavy Blow Toward Cambrai

ed from Page One

more than a mile toward that stronghold of the Hindenburg line.

His capture of Gonnelleu was announced in an official statement today. The British commander-in-chief reported sharp fighting in this drive. He likewise detailed repulse of a German attack delivered at Fauquisrart and considerable artillery firing at a number of places along

the front With the capture of Gonnelieu, Haig's steel line paralleling the Cambrai-St. Quen in highway had been shoved one mile mile er Cambrai and a driving angle for a blow on that city formed reaching from Havrincourt and Villers Plouich to Gonmelleu, on the north, to Villers-Guislain and Epehy on the south.

"During the night we captured Gonnelieu after sharp fighting, taking a number of prisoners." the report said. "The enemy party attempted to enter our trenches in the neighborhood of Fauquissart, but were repulsed. Artillerying was active at a num her of places during the night."

PARIS, April 21

More ground was gained by French at-tacks north of Rheims today, while General Nivelle's forces beat back German attacks



Some of the most famous American adepts are painting billboards as an aid to recruiting. Henry Reuterdahl, noted marine artist, faced a gale in Times Square, New York, and swinging on a ladder sixty feet above the ground painted a great sign board with the stirring picture reproduced above.

16 WEEKS LONG ENOUGH TO PUT TROOPS IN FORM

Former Cavalryman, Now Attorney Here, Advocates Drill in Uniform at Once

Men can be licked into fighting shape in

sixteen weeks. Put uniforms on them! Keep them of them! The civilian frame of mind is shed with the civilian clothes and atmosphere is half the batle. Uniformity breeds dis-cipline and discipline is the other half.

Let a regular army man do the training A volunteer finds it hard to fuse his iden tity as a man into the unit of a troop when the man who does the training has not had much more experience than he has had. The man who makes these statements, H

R. Wright, advertising and real estate man, with offices in the Drexel Building, was licked into shape in this amount of time by just these processes in 1885 in the Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He joined the troop of Brigadier General James Parker, U. S. A., The campaign was successful.

Six months has been considered the minimum time for the training of volun-teers for the first line of battle. This rating, Mr. Wright says, is based on the time it has taken to drill National Guardsmen by the old half civilian, half soldier method,

"Things cannot be this way now," Mr Wright declares, "there is something to fight for. Tell them what they're fighting for. Tell it to them so strongly that there's

nothing on God's earth can make them break a rule of training. "Give me a number of men physically fit and I will guarantee to turn them out as first class fighting men, foot or horse, in sixteen weeks' time. "I am a hearty believer in conscription

and universal military training. The argument brought up against the latter that it will introduce a spirit of militarism in the United States is false. France is not a victor of militarism. Neither is Switzer-land. firmly believe that Switzerland's

army .

mentally

noon to open hearings Monday on plans

Il Progetto della Grande Offensiva nel Trentino E' Stato Definitivamente Abbandonato,

ROMA, 21 Aprile. Notizie dall'Ungheria dicono che la

riveluzione[•] sta per scoppiare cola'. Disordini si sarebbero gia' avuti a Budapest dove sarebbe stato proclamato lo stato d'assedio. Telegrammi giunti oggi da Vienna al Vaticano si riferiscono, si crede, alla situazione interna dell'Ungheria.

ROMA, 31 Aprile. L'offensiva ausiro-tedesca contro l'Italia. che doveva essere iniziata tra non molto e per cui erano gia' in corso preparativi, sembra essere stata abbandonata. L'ofat that time first lieutenant on the field and participated in the famous Indian guerrilla warfare known as the Geronima campaign. denburg che egli non puo' pensare ad atdenburg che egli non puo' pensare ad at-taccare il nemico altrove, ma deve contentarsi di trattenere quanto piu' puo' il nemico di occidente che minaccia di ri-

cacciare lui e le sue armate verso il Reno. Sembra che il generale Cadorna sia ora libero di iniziare la sua grande offensiva sul Carso per raggiungere Lubiana e Trieste. Dispacci dalla fronte di battaglia dicono preparativi enormi fatti dagli austriaci nel Trentino nello scorso inverno erano tali da far ritenere che l'offensiva

sarebbe venuta e con una violenza superior di molto a quella dell'anno scorso. Questo sembrava confermato dal fatto che il generale Conrad era stato nominato coman dante delle forze austriache che dovevano operare contro l'Italia e dal fatto che la fronte del Trentino e del Carso era stata ispezionata dal generale Ludendorff, braccio destro di von Hinden-

Finora pero'gli austriaci che hanno tenuto le lines del Trentino per lo scorso inverno non hanno ricevuto rinforzi, ad

VON HINDENBURG OUT-HINDENBURGED French Forced Foe to Accept Battle on Ground They Had Chosen REPEAT MARNE MOVE Constant Forward Movement **Chief Feature of Great** Offensive

By HENRY WOOD WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE

FIELD, April 21 The French out-Hindenburged Hinden

hurg in their great offensive. It is possible today for the first time to

reveal some of the strategy which to date has swept the French forces on in their greatest victory in general offensive since the war began.

It was the same strategic superiority that enabled the French to force the Germans' acceptance of the ground previously chosen by the French as the site of the Battle of the Marne. In the same fashion the French forced the Germans to accept the site of the present battle of the Alsne, on ground carefully selected by the French strategists from Solssons to Auberive. Hindenburg's "strategic retreat" was for

the purpose of forcing the French to accept battle on ground which the German staff had chosen before the Hindenburg line. That strategy has now failed. The French did not choose the Hindenburg line as he

and not choose the Hinderburg line **a** ne main point of their offensive. Likewise, all the wanton destruction in the pathway of the German retreat—all the razing of trees, farms and villages—done to interfere with the Allies' advance, has now proved utterly useless as a military step and completely unjustifiable

The battle of the Aisne is now in its sixth day. It will likely continue for weeks before a decisive moment is reached, according to the general impression among strategists at the front.

Along the forty-odd miles of fighting line

between Graonne and Rheims and the right is between Rheims and Auberive. Information obtainable here st the front today was that these divisions are likely to undergo modifications, with the possibility always of a great extension of the front. Today the battle is raging everywhere along the three divisions with incredible ury. The great struggle subdivides itself into numerous smaller engagements. They may seem meaningless little or big clashes, but every one of them tends to a common objective fixed long beforehand.

Scarcely an hour of the day or night does not witness at some point either an attack or the repulse of a counter-attack. They are always indicated by a sudden rise to terrific intensity of the ceaseless artillery roll along fronts of one, two, three or more miles. miles

Although these battles are furious in their intensity, only the artillery is usually visible as the sign of the conflict, because the infantry fights its way forward under the cover of forests, ravines and valleys, or slips through former German trenches. The ability of the French to bombard without limit any point, at any time, is what permits the absolute certainty of an advance. Such a concentration of fire as the French pour in where they want it completely wipes out every defensive de-vice known to German genius or con-structed by German labor since 1914.

But if the actual fighting battle front locs not reveal the presence of troops, imdoes not reveal the presence of troops, im-mediately to the rear there is everywhere visible a titanic concentration of men, mu-nitions and material. The valleys, woods and ravines are filled with cavalry, in-fantry, hitched batteries, munition trains,

automobiles, trucks, cannon-all either ad vancing or awaiting the word to dash to the front. There is a forward movement everywhere.

VILLA AGAIN IN SADDLE

Mexican Embassy Announces Bandit Is in Field With 1500 Men

WASHINGTON, April 21 -- An announceent by the Mexican News Bureau, the ficial organ of the Mexican embassy, official officially established that Pancho Villa, who for months was unable to take the saddle on account of the wound received when

fleeing from Columbus, is agat., personally in command of a contingent of his follow-According to the information received to

day by the Mexican embassy. Villa is at the head of 1500 bandits supported by Gentopography of the country makes three nat-ural divisions. To the left is the section from Solssons to Craonne, the country makes three solution of Casas Grandes and is Monday to have lost 100 men and 206 horses

VOLUNTEERS Call to Arms From Shring Liberty Heard and Answe by College Men

NID Marke

The call to arms has been heard 1 This, at least, is true in one reor station in Philadelphia. Whether pair mentimental or historic influence brings to Independence Hail or not, they And the average of eligibles is as hi the type of men who present them for enlistment.

Tor enlistment. Speaking of that type, Ensign Will A. Rolin, U. S. N., said this afternoor "First, most of them are sons of gui men; second, they are boys accustome all of life's luxuries. Theirs is the sacrifice. The automomobile, the plea-boat, the gun, everything is thrown is and their knowledge of these things off to Uncle Sam for practical use." The fifteen yoemen stationed in Ex-

The fifteen yoemen stationed in Ensign Rolin's office substantiate the statement is appearance.

appearance. Upon questioning, it was found that most of them were college graduates. An average of forty-two a day is pretty well maintained, said Ensign Rolin. Many more come to enlist than remain after the medical examination is over. But the average, compared with other stations, is exceedingly high.

Independence Hall has been used only five times as a recruiting station-for five wars in which a crisis in affairs of the United States was presenteds the Revolu-tionary War, the Civil War, the Mexican War, the Spanish-American War and the present war.

Many amusing and some pathetic inci-dent are enacted at the station in the course of a day's recruiting.

Marry C. Taylor, a veteran of the Civil War, a member of Company H. Seventy-sec-ond Pennsylvania Volunteers, Baxter's Zouaves, marched in recently and declared himself for enlistment.

His age kept him out. But, undaunted, he still comes to the station to encourage others to enlist. He wears a medal for bravery in the Civil War, and points out that he would willingly risk his life gor the glory of winning an-other. other.

Mr. Taylor, who is well situated and re-Mr. Taylor, who is well situated and re-tired from business, claims to have seen Lincoln, his personal friend, raise the American flag over Independence Hall on February 22, 1861.

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HINDENBURG RINUNCIA **U. S. Hearings on Food Conservation** WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The Senate **AD ATTACCARE L'ITALIA** Agricultural Committee decided this after-

for conserving and increasing the food supply during the war period. Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who yesterday urged that the Government be empowered to fix food prices, will be the first witness,

EVENING DEPOER-PHILADEPPILA, BATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1017 ARTISTS AID NAVY'S PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN .

mon the positions around Mont Haut, which land were wrested from the enemy a few days AFO

In addition to the 20,000 prisoners cap-tured by the French between St. Quentin and Auberive since the French drive opened m April 16, it is estimated that losses ag regating 200,000 in killed and wounded have been inflicted upon the armies of the erman Crown Prince.

There was strong cannonading all along the front last night, from the Loos-Lens ector to the Argonne. British and French suns were in action on all parts of the line, while the new positions of the Anglo-French lar opinion brees were kept under violent fire by Ger nan batteries.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the firing Tas especially heavy, between Anixy and Conde, where General Nivelle's men captured Sancy and worked their way neare min des Dames, the road running along the crest of the heights north of the Alane River.

The French offician statement, announcing details of the last twenty-four these details of the last twenty-four above againing, declared heavy losses had been inflicted upon the Germans in the Mont Haut repulse.

"Artillery was active during the night borth of the Aisne in the region of Nanull a Posse and Hautebise," the statement aid. "Cannonading was particularly vio-int east of Craonne and north of Rheims. "French forces gained ground in grenade withing south of humanut and gast of Courses south of Juvincourt and east of

(Juvincourt lies five miles due east of traonne and about fifteen miles northwest of Rheims. Courcy is five miles north-"A German attack on Mont Haut was

"French detachments raided German lines "French detachments raided German lines west of Malson de Champagne, imprisoning forty Germans."

ANGLO-FRENCH REPULSED, BERLIN ANNOUNCEMENT

BERLIN, April 21. Repuise of Ail French attacks was as-writed in today's official statement: "Around Hautbise farm French local at-tacks were repuised." the War Office said.

At Brimont Franco-Russian troops were upulsed with severe losses, and at Chemin Around Rheims and in the Argonne we anatrated the enemy's lines and prisonered

Around Braye, from the Plains of Paissy far as the hollow east of Craonne, and between Prosnes and Suippes stub-attacks were delivered."

official statement took occasion to on the unity of purpose of all of my's people as exemplified on the a-fighting front.

Toops representing all the German loss are individually performing heroic a daily and hourly under the heaviest and with faithful endurance to death." War Office said, "on the mighty battle-from the Aisne to the Champagne."

IOU NAMED RUSSIAN CHARGE

of Embassy Assumes Charge at Washington

NGTON, April 21. -

500,000 is the only thing that stands between that country's well-being

and German invasion." Mr. Wright is not alone in his beliet that six months of intensive training is not necessary for the turning out of fundadrilled men. Brigadier General mentally drilled men. Briganier Ocheran James Parker, U. S. A., whose troop he joined "in the eighties" and who is known as one of the ablest cavalry commanders in the army, in a dissenter from this popu-

DOCTOR KEEN IN RANKS **OF STABLE INSPECTORS**

Famous Surgeon Joins as Volunteer in Work of Conserving

Public Health

Dr. W. W. Keen. Philadelphia's famous surgeon, has joined the ranks of the vol-unteer stable inspectors, and will do volunteer work for the division of housing and anitation, because Philadelphia does not have enough paid inspectors to patrol and inspect the stables.

This information was given out today by This information was given out outly of James F. McCrudden, chief of the sanita-tion and housing division. Doctor Keen is to have five stables. Chief McCrudden be-lieves that if the flies can be exterminated early a big step toward preventing an in-fantile paralysis epidemic will have been to been taken.

The work of the volunteer stable inspectors, 150 women, many of them prominent in Philadelphia society, will begin Monday. They have been given identification cards and a copy of the ordinance which controls stables and their premises. Proper inspec-tion has not been carried on since the ordition has not been carried on since the ordi-nance was passed, according to Mr. McCrud-

den, because he did not have the men to do the work. Now he says with the volunteer services of really earnest women he exects to improve conditions materially.

The women have no power to arrest. They are simply to inspect and report the conditions to the Bureau of Public Health through Chief McCrudden. Notice will be served and legal action taken through his descriment Albert Cross, of the Child Federation. department.

co-operating in this movement in an effort to protect the babies from their enemies-

BOY SCOUTS MUST HELP U. S. TO DOWN AUTOCRACY Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

the files.

Tells Them 'to Serve Country With Pick and Hoe

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Govern-ment of the United States today appealed to the Boy Scouts of America to help down Prussian autocracy. The Government's message was delivered by Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to 2000 Washington scouts, who assembled, armed with garden tools, on the department plaza. The appeal will be forwarded by the Wash-ington chapter to all Boy Scouts organisa-tions throughout the mation. "Arm yourselves with pick and hoe." Vrooman told the youngsters. "Till every proper of vacant land, Bates tomatoes, and the second will do an Im-

eccezione di piccoli contingenti di truppe bavaresi di montagna che sono state man-date al settore dell'Adamello e dello Stelvio. Sulla fronte italiana le forze

austriache probabilmente non eccedono i 450 battaglioni, mentre la superiorita' che gli austriaci avevano nell'artiglieria e nel materiale da guerra in generale e' stata cancellata dal materiale e dalle batterie che il generale Cadorna ha potuto ammassat ulla fronte dallo Stelvio all'Adriatico. S dice anche che il generale Ludendorff, dopo avere ispezionato la fronte italiana,

dichiarato contrario ad una grande offensi-va austro-tedesca contro l'Italia in considerazione della difficolta' del terreno e della preponderanti forze italiane. E del resto e' certo che l'Austria non tentera' l'offensiva senza l'atuto materiale della Germania, ma concentrera' le sue forze per la protezione di Trieste e delle vie che portano a Lubiana.

Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna circa la situazione alla fronte italo-austriaca:

Sulla fronte del Trentino l'artiglieria es stata attiva nella Val Camonica, nella Val Giudicaria e nella Val Lagarina. La stazione ferroviaria di Califano e le sue vicinanze sono state di nuovo bom-

bardate dalle nostre batterie. Sulla fronte delle Alpi Giulie si ebbero ieri vivaci duelli di artiglieria nel settore settentrionale del Carso. Ieri sera idroacroplani nemici las-

ciarono cadere bombe su varii punti della bassa valle dell'Isonzo, ma non si ebbero danni ne' vittime. Uno dei nossultati la stazione e la ferrovia di Op-cina, ritornando alla sua base senza danni. dirigibili bombardo' con buoni ri-

Il Ministero della Guerra ha annunciato uesta mattina che un aeroplano austriaco e due velivoli italiani si sono perduti in una battaglia aerea combattuta al largo di Venezia il 17 corrente. Gli aviatori austriaci, accompagnati da torpediniere, si avvicinavano a Venezia per bombardaria, ma furono respinti orima di giungervi. Sono appena ritornati a Roma dalla Savoia il presidente del Consiglio on. Bo-selli ed il ministro degli Affari Esteri on. Essi si sono incontrati in quella Sonnino. Essi si solo incontaci in quena provincia francese con il presidente del Consiglio francese, on. Ribot, e con il primo ministro inglese Lloyd George coi quali zono stati in conferenza. Sembra che scopo della conferenza sia stato quello di discutere

circa la cooperazione degli eserciti alleati. Il Giornale d'Italia commentando le offerte di pace fatte dai socialisti tedeschi

"Questa e' la pace che vogliono i socialisti tedeschi e che essi chiamano pace democratica. Immaginate allora qual sorta democratica. Immăginate allora qual sorta di pace vorrebbero quelii dei partito im-perialista. Significa la completa -realiz-zazione dei progetto della Mittel Europa, cioe' dei dominio tedesco da Amburgo al Golfo Persico. Infatti la guerra terminereb-be con gli imperi centrali trionfanti, con ia Russia amputata, con la Francia e l'Italia private delle loro provincie irredente, con l'Inghilterra umiliata e con l'America messa in ridicolo.

n ridicolo. in ridicolo. "Gli imperi centrali non avranno la pace che essi desiderano, ma devono sottomet-tersi al fato che li attenda e che non puo' essere cancellato dagli intrighi ilei socialisti riuniti in congresso a Stoccolmi,

Mexico Seizes Two Railroads

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Mexican Government has seized the Tebuantepec Railroad and the Vera Cruz and Alvarado Railroad with all their rolling gtock. Am-

French Cavalry Passing Through Noyon

"Spring Drive" Supplement

TOMORROW'S Public Ledger will contain a special four-page Pictorial Supplement showing dramatic incidents in the advance of the Allied troops on their "spring drive" and the desolation wrought by the retreating Germans. The pictures graphically portray conditions as they actually exist in France.

Tomorrow's PUBLIC State LEDGER