EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1917

are concerned.



as Germany Aggravates Internal Strife

U. S. EMBASSY MENACED

By J. W. PEGLER

LONDON, April 25. German propaganda is now centering on emocratic Russia to such an extent that in certain quarters here today consider-able apprehension was evinced as to the necessity for immediate stamping out of

Report of an organized anti-American demonstration Sunday night, in which the American embassy at Petrograd was threatened by Socia ist radicals, emphasized the danger. There were widespread reports of an exodus of Russians from Petrograd, induced by alarmist reports of an approach-ing German drive at the capital—the re-ports emanating from certain German

Reports from Petrograd today traced the demonstration against the American em-bassy directly to German propaganda. Nikolai Lenine, a Russian Radical, for some time exiled in Switzerland and recently returned through Germany, swayed a street gathering to a high pitch of frenzy by decataring America was the foc of Socialists, having put to death the Socialist Mooney in San Francisco. The crowd lumbered off to the American embassy. Police hurried a strong guard there with instructions to shoot if the mob tried to enter the embassy.

Ambassador Francis was said to be entertaining at dinner. He armed himself and awaited the crowd. Meanwhile, police officials, addressing the mob, convinced it that German agents were disseminators of this false information as to America's posi-The crowd thereupon dispersed

Allied Army Smashes **Teuton Defenses**

Continued from Page One

we captured Bilheim, northeast of Trescault.

Germany is today throwing every available man within reach into the breach which British troops have hacked on the northernmost pivot of the Wotan line. On a front of nearly nine miles, from Oppy to around Croisilles, the fighting is raging with a ferocity unparalleled since the days of the opening of the war, when Allied broops beat back the Germans in their rush toward Paris.

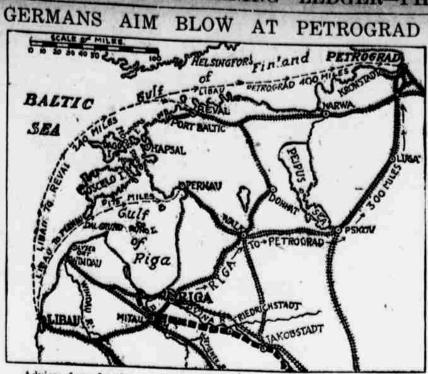
Once again the Germans are using great masses of men, poured with complete dis-regard for human life into the rents where the stubborn British advance has penetrated. British artillery directed against these massed infantry troops literally tore them to pieces, but in many places along the line the number of men hurled by the German commanders was so great that their pressure literally forced them beyond the barrage fire. Then would come hand-to-nand fighting of the bitterest sort.

It is in struggles of this intensity today that the British are still pushing forward, inch by inch and yard by yard. Although the enemy has known approximately the general location of the British offensive, the complete mastery of the air obtained by Haig's flyers have prevented the German commanders from spying out various moves of his bringing up troops, and the British smashes, therefore, are still more or less surprise attacks.

This is the third day of the second phase of the great Arras battle. That the British forces are clearly getting the upper hand of their opponents was made evident when Hindenburg Hindenburg rushed seven new divisions of more than 140,000 men to the front to fill the gaps in the lines which had been shattered by the terrific artillery fire.

PARIS Anril 25. Violent fighting along most of the French front, with gains in the Alsne and the Champagne sectors, was announced by the

The American Government is thoroughly satisfied with the statements of official statement today. The state-French



Advices from London are to the effect that Von Hindenburg is about to begin his spring campaign against Russia, with a combined sea and land attack, the objective of which may be Petrograd. The above map shows the Russian coast on the Baltic and the line of the Dvina, which will be the theatre of the new German offensive.

CHAMP CLARK DEFIES PRESIDENT ON SELECTIVE DRAFT MEASURE

Continued from Page One "as is the last and noblest Roman of them all-Eiihu Root."

"All who are familiar with industrial oppression and reaction in its most vicious form recognize the men named. They and form recognize the men named. They and their associates rule the nation through their newspapers and their wealth. They are the colossi. Humble men crawl through their legs. To attack them means political

RESENTS ARMY ADVICE Laughter greeted this remark. Cheers greeted a statement that his speech might mean a political grave for him.

"Has the President had anything to say "I hope the gentleman will not be go discourteous as to thrust foolish and irrel-evant remarks into my speech." Huddlesten replied

Huddleston said the Yale, Harvard, Union League and similar clubs were for the selective draft. He said also that Congress must not permit "some little whipper-snapper of an army officer to tell the American people what to do on a question like this." Huddleston, in stature, is one of the midgets of the House. "Representative Bankhead, who fo'lowed, said he would vote for the selective draft "although it would be infinitely easier to vote for the volunteer system."

TO EXTEND DEBATE Chairman Dent, of the Military Affairs

committee, announced when the House conrened today that he had reached an agreenent with Representative Kahn, California leader of the army selection forces, to conthroughout tomorrow. This will prolong the fight for and against the plan to raise ar trmy by the volunteer system

SENATE DEBATE ON ARMY SELECTION MAY EXTEND UP TO SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, April 25. "If we get a vote by Saturday we'll be Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the selective draft bill in the Senate, made an doing well," tersely interjected Gallinger. ineffectual effort this afternoon to fix a time McCumber and Borah insisted on their for voting on the measure. He first pro-posed 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and later 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Both proposals met opposition and he abandoned the effort until tomorrow. prerogative to speak on the measure. Chamberlain was forced to withdraw his motion and Reed (Mo.) started a veritable verbal flaying of any form of conscription. "The volunteer system is the historic doc-

"The whole defense of our nation awaits this vote," pleaded Chamberlain. "We must trine of the republic," he declared, "and now realize the importance of this measure." we are asked to repudiate it."

MEXICO WILL NOT HAMPER AMERICA IN WAR, SAYS AMBASSADOR FLETCHER

MEXICO CITY, April 25, self-respecting sovereign people, will There will be no friction between Mexico and the United States in consequence of the entrance of the United States into the great war, in the opinion of Henry P. take all necessary steps to enforce neutrality.

No pressure has been used by the American Government in the past and none will be used in the future toward the Mexican Government or any neutral

Government to force them to enter the war as allies of the United States. The relations between Mexico and the United States are closer today than they have even been, and I sincerely hope nothing will occur to hamper the that good understanding of the two great countries.

American residents here, as a token of their just appreciation of the hosnitality tendered by a friend

quantity of selected foodstuffs to the Entente nations on an agreed-on schedule, which will provide for fleet sailings of

Coincident with the announcement that

Spain, in her latest note to Germany pro-testing against relentless submarine war-

fare, had virtually served an ultimatum, it became known that Germany had sum-moned home her Ministers to neutral coun-

tries for a conference on the U-boat situa-tion. A dispatch from Copenhagen says the German Minister to Denmark already has left for Berlin.

Greets French Envoys

M. Simon, inspector of finance; M. Hovelacque, inspector general of public in-struction: Lieutenant Colonel Fabry, chief of Marshal Joffre's staff: Lieutenant Col-onel Requin, of the war office: Major Drey-fus, of the medical corps, and Lieutenant de Trasan, of the Tenth army.

Two troops of the Second Cavalry of the

The route laid out took the distinguished

police. Armed men stationed on roofs at advantageous points along the route watch-

ed against possible attacks from above

These precautions were taken in order to prevent an untoward incident, although of-

not believe any one would seek to harm the members of this mission.

plank

way.

ttention.

lined the way.

very frankly stated that they

As M. Viviani started down the gang-

did

Washington Warmly

Continued from Page One

freighters instead of indvidual. And in advance of the French mission came word today that its members intended showing the President that the lack of trained transport workers and men who re-create the railroads and highways and the cities and towns of France obliterated the cities and towns of Prance conterated by the Germans as they are pushed back is hampering the French at this time. France also wants an American army in her

GERMANY PLANS TO CURB SUBMARINE

trenches as soon as possible, but this is for the moral effect. Its most pressing need will be for American experts who can organ-ize her new railroads and operate them in a manner that will be of most material

reached Berlin is declared to say in part If the Imparial German Government

persists in declaring that it adheres to its determination in order to defend its life, it must not be astonished if

Spain, for the same reason, must em-phasize her right to defend her own life.

cuss this country's part in the war arrived

a manner that will be of most material benefit to the army on the firing line. The French mission brought with it broad suggestions for this work. Its Ministry of Marine has worked out a comprehensive plan to safeguard commerce between this country and certain ports in France. These will be submitted to the President and Sec-retary Daniels a score as the seneral series

Andrew Tardieu, War Expert, Will Tell How U. S. Can Help

WARFARE, SAY PERSISTENT REPORTS PARIS, April 25. To preach the gospel of an intensive war is the mission on which Andrew Tardieu and a group of French specialists in vari-LONDON, April 25. From Christiania comes a report that in-formation has been received there that Ger-marine warfare, at least so far as neutrals ous departments of the war are shortly to leave for America as representatives to leave for America as representatives of the French Government in the allied neutrals. This report could not be conconferences. The Spanish note, which already has

Tardieu outlined today what this new mission plans and emphasized the impera-tive necessity that America and Americans throw their full weight immediately into the struggle if they desire to give best aid to the Allies and help win the war in the

shortest possible time. Editor, publicist, writer, diplomatist and for two years a fighter at the front, Tar-dieu is convinced the way to beat the enemy is by the heaviest possible deluge of steel. He is an expert in preparations for this ort of warfare.

here today on their way to Washington. In the party were Colonel T. T. Heron, ord-Tardieu said he had about completed a nance inspector; Major Langhorne, gun full list of what France needed from America. On arrival in Washington he will nery expert; Colonel Goodwin, medical offi-cer; and Judge M. S. Amos, an expert in submit to officials this list of France's necessities and will inquire as to America's ability to supply them-to what extent and in what length of time. Official announcement was withheld o

the exact number of French war specialists who will accompany Tardieu, but it was stated that they would be drawn from vari-ous services. All are experts.

Tardieu has been vested with full power

o act. First of all, France needs ships, grain and steel. Tardieu hopes to confer with are a General Goethnis about America's building ters.

New York harbor." Becoming suspicious, the captain of the

AT RECEPTION BY LANSING TO BRITAIN'S WAR MISSION

WASHINGTON, April 25.

visitors through the Capitol grounds, across the plaza and down the north roadway of The new democracy of nations today the grounds to Pennsylvania avenue. The visitors swung south of the Treasury Build-ing up past the east entrance to the White stood out above everything else as the keynote of the brilliant reception given .by Secretary of State Lansing to the British war commission at the Pan-American Union Building.

Members of Copgress, polished and unpolished; Government officials of every grade; the Diplomatic Corps, from the lowly to the high, and a horde of newspapermen -and President Wilson-were the guests -and President Wilson-were the guests of Secretary Lansing to honor Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour and his associates. For the first time in memory of officials the President of the United States was not

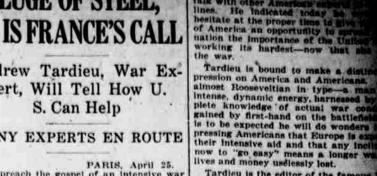
in the official receiving line. Mr. Wilson, attended by one aid, entered and went his way-in his turn and sandwiched in be-tween newspapermen-down the receiving iine that consisted of Lansing, Balfour, Spring-Rice and General Bridges. It was an honor never before conferred on a visitor to America.

from the Mayflower the United States marine band swung into the "Marseillaise" and for an instant at the top of the gang-Representative Jeannette Rankin, the only the grizzled hero of the Marne, Marwoman there, had just preceded Wilson and was holding a side reception of her own. Mr. Wilson shook hands with Miss Rankin shal Joffre, stood with uncovered head at Through long lanes of school children, and stepped to one side in a small alcove and his own impromptu reception was on. Ambassadors, barons, titled carls and lords, waving the tricolor of France and cheer-ins. General Joffre's name was continually called out amid great cheering and the gray-haired war hero was constantly salut-

their bejeweled decorations sparkling; new frock-coated Congress members, ex-Cabinet ing and throwing kisses to the children that officials and others speedily formed a third line to greet the President.

Past the Capitol the party made its tri-amphant way. Staid old Senators and Con-No better evidence of the casting aside f political lines could have been had than gressmen rushed from the congressional chambers to pay their honor to the party, who in turn saluted and lifted their hats. that furnished when Senator Lodge and exsecretary of State Root, both bitterest politi-cal foes of the Administration until the Thousands packed Pennsylvania avenue and gave to the French visitors such a war bound them to the single cause of America, grasped hands in turn with the velcome as few have ever had in Wash-President.

ington before. At the treasury building Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Mrs. The Lodge-Wilson greeting was cordial. brief i but when Root step ed forward the President grasped warm! his outstretched hand. He drew Root m over toward him



MANY EXPERTS EN ROUTE

Tardieu is the editor of the famous des Deux Mondes, has seep diplomatis ice, is a Deputy and has previously and written a book about America. ARMED ALIEN ENEMIES

NOW TO BE ARREST Through United States Marshal F

J. Nooran an order was sent yester the Sheriffs of ten counties in eastern sylvania notifying them that the time for alien enemies to disarm had pired and from now on to arrest any a enemy with firearms, explosives, signa devices and other forbidden machin cipher codes or cipher books or docume n his possession.

United States Marshal Noonan said United States Marshal Noonan alle arrests had yet been made, so far as knew. "I am keeping in touch with I Sheriffs of the District," he said, "and Government order against allen ener will be rigidly enforced." The coun over which he has jurisdiction are Bas Schuyikill, Northampton, Lehigh, Bu Schuyikill, Northampton, Lehigh, Delaware, Philadelphia, Chester, Mc Delaware, Philadelpery and Lancaster.

Alien enemies residing within a half m of a fort, arsenal, ammunition plant steel works are already being notified leave and seek houses farther away, cording to the United States Marshal. T are given until June 1 to seek other qu

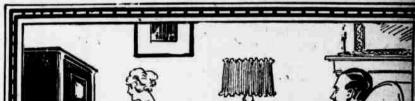
1917

military efficiency. They were accompanied by a corps of secretaries. They declined to discuss their mission here with representatives of the press. The steamship upon which the party at rived had a thrilling experience on her way here. Early Monday a two-funneled aux-iliary cruiser was sighted. This approached close to the steamship carrying the British commissioners and flashed a wireless which read: "Notify Washington we have just left

regular army acted as personal escort to the visitors. The latter had been ac-companied up the bay and river from Fortress Monroe by the French Ambassador to the United States, M. Jules Jusserand, Colonel Vignal, the French military at-Colonel Vignal, the French military at-tache; Commander de Blanpre, the French navai attache; Third Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long, Assistant Sec-retary of the Navy, Franklin D. Rooseveit, Rear Admiral Harry McL. P. Huze, U.S. N.; Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the army general staff: Lioutemant Col-British steamship trained his stern guns on the auxiliary craft and she turned and ued. Her identity is a mystery.

PRESIDENT HUMBLE GUEST of the army general staff; Lieutenant Col-onel Sponcer Cosby, U. S. A.; Major Fox Connor and Captain Philip Sheridan, U.

Colburn's Mustard AND "A" RED LABEL BRAND Spices Sixty years of leadership in the American kitchen. 10-cent sizes in the patented sifting and pouring top canisters. Most good Philadelphia grocers have them. THE A. COLBURN CO. Philadelphia, U. S. A. 1857 MAREL



TRADE (A) MARK

House and then on through the residential section until the residence of former Am-bassador Henry White, at 1624 Crescent place, which has been turned over to the visitors, was reached. The most elaborate precautions had been taken for the safety of the French of-ficials. In addition to their military guard they were led and followed by picked man of the secret service and of the Washington notice

ment follows:

Between the Somme and the Oise it was calm. The French artillery si-lenced the Germans. Near La Fere, in the Aisne region, the French progressed southeast of Cerny Lannois, making prisoners.

Near Hurtebruize and on the plateau Vauclair, German attacks following heavy bombardment were stopped short. In the Champagne the French are progressing near the hill without a name, capturing guns and prisoners.

GERMANS CUT TO PIECES IN GAVRELLE ASSAULT

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD,

April 25. Frightful losses were inflicted on German troops vainly counter-attacking at Gavrelle today. From a range of 300 yards-almost point-

blank-British artillery poured concentrated fire upon the Germans' massed ranks.

The attacking forces were literally and ompletely cut to pieces.

South of the Scarpe the British are ad-vancing steadily. North of the river, how-ever, the battle today was in the standstill stage, the most desperate fighting of the war marking violent attempts by both sides to gain.

BRITISH ATTACKS FAIL, BERLIN REPORT SAYS

BERLIN, April 25.

Strong British attacks on a wide front broke down under heavy losses and Ger-man troops in counter-attacks took 650 prisoners, today's official statement de-clared. A number of Britsh "tanks" were

also captured. On Monday the British and French lost twenty aeroplanes and one captive balloen, and on Tuesday nineteen aeroplanes.

AIRMEN SINK DESTROYER

British Flyers Believed to Have Sent One of Kaiser's Vessels to Bottom

LONDON, April 25 .- A British Admiralty statement reports an attack by three British haval machines on five enemy destroyers. which were seen at 4:16 p. m. Monday ateaming between Blankenberghe and Zeebrugge in a northeasterly direction five

miles off the coast. "The leading machine," says the state-ment, "attacked. dropping sixteen bombs. one of which was seen to obtain a direct hit. The remaining four destroyers scat-tered and were attacked by the two re-maining machines, thirty-two bombs being dropped. The leading destroyer was ob-served to take a list to port and remained stationary after all the bombs had been dropped.

"The four destroyers closed in on the dis-abled craft. A hostile seaplane attacked our machines, but was easily driven off. At 6:10 p. m. the four destroyers were re-ported by a reconnaissance machine as en-tering Zeebrugge harbor. It is considered most probable that one destroyer was sunk."

Miner Killed as Family Is Starving MAHANOY CITY, Ps., April 25. When eighbors entered the home of Mrs. An-bony Garber to inform her that her hus-ting had been killed in a mine accident of

President-elect Carranza before Con-gress on April 15, in regard to Mexican will refrain absolutely, officially neutrality, being confident that the Mexican Government, representing a

Fletcher, United States Ambassador to Mex-ico. The Ambassador, in a statement to the local newspapers today, says that the United States is confident that Mexico will

eave nothing undone to maintain her neu-

I do not believe the American and

Mexican Governments will have any difficulties as a result of the United

States entering the great conflict.

trality. The statemen t says:

and privately, from any act imperiling Mexican neutrality. FOOD AND TRANSPORT EXPERTS NEED

OF ALLIES; U. S. PREPARES TO ASSIST WASHINGTON, April 25. Food and then more food and trained men by the hundred thousands for transhas made it plain to all officials of the port work must be America's initial con-tribution to end the European war. The question of soldiers is serious, but it can

Government that every possible step shall be taken to check the enormous waste which wait without causing a serious crisis. This was emphasized here today as the State Department put the finishing touches on is making serious inroads into the reserve food supply of the United States. the arrangements for the conferences be-tween the President and the Cabinet and the members of the Anglo-French commis-sion. The arrival of the mission represent-ing France made it possible for the depart-ment to clear the decks for real action. It is expected that as soon as Herbert C. Hoover, who has been selected to take charge of the conservation of foodstuffs in

this country, runches Washington, which will be in a few days, he will take up with the experts of the Anglo-French commis-The British experts already have accom-plished much. The first loan to Great Britsion the question of supplying a certain

McAdoo, Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England; Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, and other offi-cials si d at attention, and once again M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre were upon their feet in the speeding car to return the com-pliments paid them.

There is no doubt left who is the Americans' hero in the present European war. Everywhere today was heard the name of Joffre. All along the line of procession it was Joffre that was eagerly sought out by the crowd.

It was Joffre whom the school children called for-and the grizzled veteran smiled and there was just a trace of moisture in his eyes when he finally stepped from the motorcar and entered his temporary home while throngs outside acclaimed his name.

You come in to our show-

room today if you're car-

wise. Drive the

LIBERTY

We won't say a word. We won't have to

-if you know cars. Get into

a Liberty today.

\$1195

Bell Phone-Poplar 2342

RICHWINE-HAINES COMPANY

MORE BRITONS ARRIVE; MET STRANGE CRUISER

AN AMERICAN PORT, April 25. Twelve more members of the British ommission to the United States to disnions.

and leaning forward himse'f engaged the big Republican leader earnestly in whis-pered conversation for several minutes, while the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court waited, next in line, with his arm about a reporter's shoulders, joking

with the man behind him. Baron Sato, Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

ITALY WILL SEND TWO MISSIONS TO AMERICA

ROME, April 25.—Raly will send two official missions to the United States. Announcement of the dispatch of envoys to arrange financial matters between the two nations was made today. Its member-

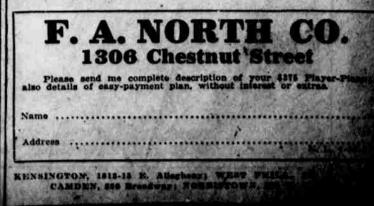
ship was withheld. At the same time it was stated that the King probably soon would announce his selection of a notable membership for a commission to go to Washington equal in rank to the French and British commis-

Philadelphia

A home without music is like a world without a sun, lacking the brightness and cheeriness necessary to get the most out of life.

NEW, FULL 88-NOTE

Full-size piano, up-to-date action. Well made and handsomely finished. Biggest value in Philadelphia. Let us demonstrate this player and show you how easy it is to own one. Bench, scarf; year's tuning and 12 rolls of music free.



forts of the Governments there is a real shortage of staples. They are looking to the United States to relieve this. In his conference with President Wilson Beer \$1 a Barrel Higher in Lebanon LEBANON, Pa., April 25. - Lebanon prewers and bottlers have announced an brewers and bottlers have announced an increase in the price of beer which will go into effect at once for private trade and to hotels and saloons on May 1. The brow-ers' increase approximates \$1 a barrel, though it runs higher for small packages. The bottlers will charge \$1.25 per case, in-stead of \$1 per case as heretofore.

President Wilson

In his last proclamation that

Every Patriotic Citizen should exercise greatest economy in all manner of living! No greater waste occurs in any source of outlay that unceiled for waste in coal consumption in homes as well as in factories. The cost of coal will steadily increase during the period of the war.

You Can Save Coal

By Using

Says

ain has been arranged as a result of con-

ain has been arranged as a result of con-ferences between Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. It totals \$200,000.-000 and is to be the first of a series. In this connection it again has been emphasized by the Administration that there will be no outbhing in loaning the \$3,000,000,000 set

aside for that purpose. It will be placed to the credit of the nations as soon as the

to the credit of the hattons as soon as the exact needs can be outlined. But it is not money that is most needed, although the visitors make it plain that they are glad to have it. The food prob-lem is increasingly serious. Advices from France and Italy show that despite all ef-forts of the Governments there is a real