

HOUSE KILLS VOLUNTEER ARMY PLAN; VOTE 279-98

GREAT MAY DAY STRIKE CALLED; KAISER DEFIED

German Socialists Issue Appeal for General Walkout

SCORE GROENER THREAT

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—Directly contrary to the Government's appeal, the Socialist minorities in the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet have adopted resolutions favoring a general strike on May Day, according to Berlin dispatches today.

General Groener's proclamation of yesterday demanding that workers call off their strike and bitterly exhorting strikers to a policy of reason has aroused considerable resentment among German Socialists, Berlin dispatches indicated today.

David Sohn, one of the committee, predicted forcible measures against the workers would be undertaken by the Government if demands such as Groener's are disregarded.

Other Berlin dispatches hinted that the Government may decide to classify all munition workers as soldiers, forcing them to work under threat of general military disciplinary measures.

"A twenty-four-hour general strike on May 1 would prove we agree with the Russian proletariat's own desire and that we work without demand for annexation of land or indemnities," declared the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung today.

Vienna dispatches received here indicated other Austrian newspapers besides the Arbeiter Zeitung were supporting the general May day strike idea.

All the German newspapers indicate a deep and widespread apprehension that a revival of last week's strike movement is imminent. The whippers of a possible May day strike which came from a few papers at first, has now risen to a chorus of exhortation and appeal to the workmen not to allow themselves to be swept off their feet by strike agitators nor to leave their brothers in the field in the lurch by checking the stream of munitions and supplies.

A manifesto from the four big miners' unions warns their members against reckless and regrettable action because of unsatisfactory food conditions and the failure of some municipalities and local authorities to provide the necessary supplementary rations.

"Don't permit yourselves in these grave times to be dragged into rioting and strikes," is the key sentence of the manifesto, showing that not merely an orderly demonstrative walkout, but actual violence is feared in the great mining and manufacturing districts of Westphalia and Silesia.

All in all, a strong ferment is evident among the laboring masses, caused by food conditions, including the reduction of rations and the extreme cost of living and weariness of war. This view is confirmed by an American business man who has not succeeded in leaving Germany and who, though ignorant of the indications given by the German newspapers, said that Berlin was still seething with strike feeling and that the impression was widespread there that there will be another strike outbreak on May Day.

It is officially announced that a great coming out of the war industries is necessary and imminent for the maintenance of the army. This gives the Government any needed justification for sending to the front munition workers who yield to temptation.

GERMANY BLAMES FOES FOR INDUSTRIAL UNREST

THE HAGUE, April 28.—Germany blames her enemies for much of the industrial discontent now apparent according to information from Berlin received here today.

Because of this speculation it was hinted the Government was taking drastic measures to prevent any stoppage of work in munition factories. Apparently May Day is nevertheless awaited with considerable apprehension. Those behind the general strike are planning it as a showing of strength and bending every energy to carry plans through for utter paralysis of all industries. Unrest due to curtailment of food, to war weariness and to desire for franchise reform is aiding in the plan.

PRESIDENT UPHELD AS KAHN AMENDMENT FOR SELECTION IS ACCEPTED OVERWHELMINGLY

Senate to Vote Tonight on National Service Bill—War College Scheme, Indorsed, Means Raising of American Army by Draft

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The House of Representatives today killed the volunteer feature of the army bill by a tremendous majority, 279 to 98. The balloting was attended by marked enthusiasm and assures final adoption of the selective draft feature by a much larger vote than was expected.

Proponents of the volunteer system admit defeat. Interpreted, the vote today was the substitution in the bill of the selective draft system for the hybrid volunteer-selection plan—that is, a trial of the volunteer scheme first and then a resort to draft.

Miss Jeannette Rankin, first woman to hold a seat in Congress, voted against conscription. She cast her vote without incident.

The House vote was on the Kahn amendment to the army bill as reported by Chairman Dent's Military Committee. The Dent bill authorized the President first to try raising an army in the old-fashioned way—by the volunteer system. Kahn's amendment turned the bill into what President Wilson and his war heads wanted—a straight out-and-out selective conscription method.

MAJORITY SURPRISING.—The House cheered wildly as the affirmative vote was announced. When to the surprise of members subsequent announcement of the negative vote showed only 98 for the volunteer plan the cheering and stamping was deafening.

There was no record vote. That will come later. The House, when the vote was taken, was in committee of the whole. A roll call will come later in the day.

Speaker Clark, firm to the last, voted for the volunteer plan along with Miss Jeannette Rankin—who asked her constituents if she must "stand alone" for the selection plan.

There was never a doubt of the vote after Representative Saunders, of Virginia, in the Speaker's chair as chairman of the committee of the whole, announced a vote would be taken on the Kahn amendment and asked for ayes.

A tremendous shout arose. A somewhat weaker shout greeted Saunders' request for "noes."

Chairman Dent asked for tellers—the nearest to a roll vote that can be obtained in a session of the committee of the whole state of the Union.

A mob, swirling, surging, that looked as if it included every Congressman—and their clerks—in Washington, rushed and joined in a crush at the front of the chamber, ready to walk between Chairman Dent and Representative Kahn, the tellers, up the center aisle of the House to show they were for the Kahn amendment.

When the record vote came many members predicted that many of the ninety-eight who voted against the President's plan will have switched, thereby making the vote against the volunteer plan even greater than that recorded while the body was acting in committee of the whole.

FIGHT GOES ON.—A second fight was precipitated immediately after the vote, commencing with the rest of the bill a Florida representative, Sears, with the assistance of a fellow member, tried to get recognition to make a left-over speech today when Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, followed with an amendment to make the bill a plain draft proposition, eliminating the "selective" feature for fear of favoritism.

Representative Mason, Illinois, aroused the dormant volunteer proponents when discussing the amendment. He said the President's amendment removes the coat of honor from the volunteer plan.

This amendment removes the coat of honor from the volunteer plan.

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CREW SPEEDS TROLLEY TO "GET" PICKPOCKETS

Two Men Arrested on Car Following Loss of Cash and Valuables by Passenger

A conductor on the Fifteenth street car line ordered his car to proceed full speed today when W. S. Taylor, of the Majestic Hotel, told him that pickpockets have relieved him of his watch and chain and a wallet containing \$100.

When Taylor became cognizant of his loss he worked his way through the crowd standing in the aisle to the front of the car, and made the conductor acquainted with his loss. The latter told the motor-man to close the doors behind him so that no one could leave. Inside of two minutes, the conductor brought back Detectives Green, Mole and Ferris, of the Twentieth and Vine streets police station. The detectives went through the car and quickly placed under arrest two men alleged by the police to be pickpockets of international reputation.

The men arrested are Joe Stein and Ed Miller, both of New York. The men did not have in their possession the watch and chain. William Reitz, driver of the auto, was injured, the machine turning over when Reitz tried to swerve from the middle of the street.

FRENCH PLAN INTELLECTUAL BOND WITH U.S.

Gallic Culture to Replace Kultur One Purpose of Mission

EDUCATION MINISTER TELLS OF ASPIRATION

Recalls Similar Ideals for Freedom of World's Greatest Republics

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The clatter and glamour of war fell away from the French War Commission today while Emile Hovelacque, the French Minister of Public Instruction, explained in simple detail to Washington correspondents his mission in America.

"France wants an intellectual alliance with the American people," said M. Hovelacque. "That is the major part of my mission in America. There has been an unbreakable bond of sympathy and sentiment between America and France which has existed since Lafayette forsook his fortune and his country to fight for our ideals. But little attention has been paid to the spiritual and intellectual side of our alliance. You have much to teach us; we have some things to teach you."

Your universities have been filled with German professors. You have sent your students to German universities. It is strange when you really consider it, France and America are natural allies. They are the two greatest republics in the world. They are united in the spirit of freedom, free institutions, hatred of tyranny and oppression and the democracy that understands the bond of humanity in the world. I bring this to the fore that I came to America.

THE COSMOPOLITAN IDEA.—"Germany has so long been held up as an example of advanced learning that Germany thought has gradually penetrated into America. France represents all that America holds dear, all that she has ever fought for in her wars. France has shed her blood and tears and spent her treasure for the rights of mankind as America has."

"France has never thought of herself; hers has been the cosmopolitan idea. Germany has thought solely of Germany. Germany has taken French culture and learning, commercialized it and reduced it to common money that any one might spend. Take any line of learning and branch of culture and you will find a Frenchman at the topmost pinnacle of it. Yet we have never pushed French learning forward as have the Germans their Kultur."

"It is a gigantic task I have to perform. It means the reconstruction of our universities. We want not only your students who are able to finance themselves through our universities, but your poorer students. We want America, rich or poor, to understand us, and we, in turn, mean to understand you."

M. Hovelacque also explained the "heart" part of his mission to the United States. It deals with the reclamation of the thousands of French children, orphaned by the war.

A "HEART MISSION".—"When the first rush of the Germans came in 1914," he said sadly, "thousands of our people were blown before like dead leaves. Fathers have been killed by the thousands in this war. Their children are the most precious possessions France has. And France means to make up to them all that it possibly can. It is the only way it can repay its debt to their heroic fathers."

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ROOSEVELT TO MAKE "SPEECH OF HIS LIFE"

Expected to Assail Congress in Address Tonight at Chicago Stockyards

CHICAGO, April 28.—Chicago is ready for Roosevelt—and "the speech of his life" that he will deliver at the stock-yards amphitheatre tonight.

The Colonel arrived at 9:45 today and was immediately escorted to the Congress Hotel, where he will make his headquarters. He was officially welcomed by a reception committee composed of representatives of every nationality in Chicago—and all Americans.

A military escort of the First Illinois Cavalry, in command of Colonel Milton J. Foxman, led the march through the loop to the hotel. At noon the Colonel was the dinner guest of the National Security League at the Congress Hotel.

The action of the House of Representatives yesterday in rejecting the services of Roosevelt in leading a division to the trenches is expected to cause him to differ from his scheduled speech tonight to pay his respects to some of the men in Congress. Roosevelt was greatly disappointed upon the refusal of that body to approve his plan, close friends stated on his arrival today.

Taft Calls on Wilson.—WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ex-President Taft called at the White House shortly after noon today to pay his respects to President Wilson.

Drinks Poison for Salts and Dies.—Michael Monoff, twenty-seven years old, living at the rear of 1004 Reno street, died today at the Roosevelt Hospital from the effects of poison, which the police say he took last night in mistake for Epsom salts.

LATEST SPORTS

SCHOOL ALUMNAE HONOR FORMER MISS PUNCHEON

Mrs. Edward Pomey, of Chicago, who prior to her marriage last Wednesday was Miss Katherine E. Punccheon, principal of the girls' High School, today was elected honorary president of the School Alumnae Association.

U-BOAT BOMBARDS ALGERIAN PORT

LONDON, April 28.—A German submarine has bombarded the harbor works of Gouraya, on the Algerian coast. Official announcement of the attack, issued in Berlin, was received in a dispatch from the German capital today. It said that one landing bridge was destroyed and another damaged.

BRITAIN EXTENDS "DANGER AREA"; WARNS SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Great Britain has extended her "dangerous area" and warned all shipping of this fact.

U. S. DISCLAIMS TERRITORIAL ASPIRATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The United States has no territorial or advantage save the protection of human rights will be sought by this country's delegates at the council table. This was the assertion today of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo when he addressed the students of the West Chester, Pa., Normal School at the Treasury.

OLD GLORY FLIES WITH TRI-COLOR OVER EIFFEL TOWER

PARIS, April 28.—France has denied the American flag flying over the Eiffel Tower shall remain there daily with the French tricolor.

DEPUTY SHERIFF HELD IN SHOOTING

CHESTER, Pa., April 28.—Stepping from a house on West street early today, Joseph Burrows, of Deshong street, received a bullet wound in the left forearm. The police arrested David White, a deputy sheriff, who says that the shooting was accidental. White was locked up and will be arraigned today. Burrows is a patient in the Chester Hospital.

MAY WHEAT GOES TO \$2.79 3/4 IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 28.—There was wild excitement in the wheat pit today and the May delivery sold up to \$2.79 3/4, closing at \$2.74 1/2, against \$2.68 1/2 at the end yesterday. Other options soared also, but weakened later. Profit-taking was largely responsible for the decline.

NEGRO EXONERATED OF KILLING PASTOR

David Scott, a negro, arrested on suspicion of being the slayer of the Rev. J. M. T. Childrey, who was killed on Wednesday night last by a footpad, was exonerated today by Magistrate Beaton. Camden County officials said he was not the man. He was held in \$500 bail on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

FRENCH HALT FIERCE TEUTON COUNTER-BLOWS

PARIS, April 28.—Since April 16 General Nivelle's advancing French troops have taken 20,780 prisoners and 175 guns, including many of the heaviest calibers; 412 machine guns and 119 trench mortars, today's official statement declared.

On today's fighting the War Office reported French raids in several sections and numerous German counter-attacks along the fighting front. The report said in part: We raided German trenches in the

FAMOUS COMMANDER OF SUBMARINE DEAD

Lieutenant Petz Believed to Have Been Sent to Bottom With His U-Boat

ROTTERDAM, April 28.—Lieutenant Commander Petz, one of Germany's foremost submarine commanders, is dead, says a dispatch from Koenigsberg. He was in charge of a submarine which destroyed 52,000 tons of shipping in one week in February.

It is believed that Petz's submarine was destroyed, although the German Government has made no announcement to this effect.

HAIG'S FORCES TURN "WOTAN" LINE DEFENSES

Occupy Part of Oppy and Seize Arleux Village

SMASH ENEMY FRONT NORTH OF THE SCARPE

Gain Ground Around Gavelle, Greenland Hill and Near Roeux

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD, April 28.

British troops have turned the German "Wotan line."

Half of the villages of Oppy—believed to be the northernmost town of the German defense front—was captured today in desperately hot fighting.

Arleux, a trifle farther to the north, also fell to the tremendous British assault.

Information from other sections of the British front reaching the spot from which this dispatch is written detailed fighting on a tremendous scale of intensity.

Around Oppy and Arleux it was still progressing after a night of never-ceasing clash. The armies on both sides swayed back and forth in the struggle. But the latest report today showed the British still in possession of half of Oppy and all of Arleux—and beating back desperate German counter-attacks.

Around Gavelle, Haig's offensive was still gaining ground. A steady stream of prisoners from this bloody angle was being shifted back to the lines.

To the south, as part of his gigantic push, Haig's troops were thrown toward Greenland Hill. They struck hard and fast at massed German forces and swarmed over into a German trench running south of the Scarpe.

There they stuck fast, despite tremendous blows launched by the Germans. Not even literal melting away of the German attackers in the face of murderous machine-gun fire and the steel curtain of British artillery stopped the desperate enemy counter-thrusts. The German losses are staggering in these attacks.

At the present moment the most bitter fighting, however, is apparently in progress in the woods to the west of Roeux, just above the Scarpe. There the forest was literally mowed down by artillery fire and the moss stained red with rivulets of blood as the Germans madly attacked, were locked in bitter conflict, then thrown back—only to reform and attack again. Meanwhile, the British drove further and further forward.

BRITISH TROOPS STRIKE IN DIRECTION OF DOUAL

LONDON, April 28.—Field Marshal Haig, according to a tremendous blow at the German lines today in a powerfully revived offensive over a front of several miles north of the River Scarpe.

"Early this morning we attacked on a front of several miles north of the Scarpe," he reported, "meeting considerable opposition, but making good progress."

Battle-front dispatches indicated violent fighting still in progress during the day along the whole line of this great drive.

Germany is draining her best empire of men to throw against the onrushing waves of the Franco-British offensive. Necessity of interposing some check to the steady advance of the Allied forces on the west front is being desperately felt by the military chiefs, who realize the growing discontent in Germany, manifest in various strikes, in Socialist peace propaganda, in dissatisfaction over shrinking rations and over greater participation in governmental affairs by the people.

Information received here from Germany, via Holland, indicated this condition in the Central Empire today.

Dispatches now indicate that Germany is opposing the Franco-British advance with forces far superior to the attacking armies. And still these divisions do no more than slow up the advance. Today it appeared that the whole strength of the French and British attacking armies was being made ready for another bolt to be hurled at the German line next week in a resumption of the concerted offensive.

After a lull on the French front early in the week, made necessary by the need to newly won positions the French artillery and the consolidation of gains won in the first week of General Nivelle's general attack, the army under the tricolor was apparently in motion again.

To the north Haig's guns roared all along the line, while his Tommies pushed ahead yard after yard, the great advance was apparently being asserted along the Arras-Douai roadway.

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