Kinship of Republics Is Voiced by Viviani

from it even a feeble voice may be heard all over the world.

"Never until my dying day shall I forget the acclamations of the American people. If I do not that a you adequately it is not because our gratitude is lacking, but because the words with which to express it are insufficient.

We feel that your sympathy and your "We feel that your sympathy and your enthusiastic assistance come not only from your heart, but from the calousy which you have for your honer. We have seen that you fulfilled not only the colligations of national honer, but all at once we have seen unfolded in its charming intimacy the complexity of the American soul.

complexity of the American soul. AMERICAN SOUL VIVACIOUS "When one meets an American he meets practical man, living for the affairs of

this life, but at the same time, one dis-covers in the American soul the treahness and the vivacity of a new life, the strength which comes from the devotion to an ideal And so, in that American soul we have be-fore us the paradox of the combination of the practical and the ideal.

There is a parallel between your case and ours. You, like ourselves, carry the mandate of a free people to maintain certain ideals, to exchange certain opinions regarding the tremendous problems arming from the war, to the end that our two na-tions may, side by side, achieve equality and Opposed to us is an absolute of arch who seeks to compel others to do his

"When a few days ago the people of this nation heard the call to arms, that man who is the central power in Central Eu-rope understood the gravity of the new situation which confronted him, and then we saw him leaning from his throne, beck-oning his subjects, trying to reassure them with a promise of universal suffrage. It was indeed a bitter lest.

INVOKES WASHINGTON

"If our national hero, George Washington, could rise from his grave and behold today's war he would himse f proclaim that after a nation has created independence it is bound to defend it before all the world. and not only to maintain its own inde-pendence, but to create also independence for other nations."

We have sworn on the grave of Wash-

ington to fight to the end. But not only has it been sworn on the grave of Washing-ton, but also on the graves of the soldiers who have fallen in this war.

"It has been sworn on the deathbeds of those who have died in the hospitals of Europe and it has been sworn on the cradles of the newly born. It has been sworn by every lover of freedom from the cradle to "It has been sworn.

Ambassador Jusserand, who followed Viviani said America's entrance into the war had encouraged and heartened France "Those two men, Washington and La-fayette," he said, "who fought for your liberty, would say, if they could, today, 'We thank you. The action you have has touched the French people deeply. what we have done for you in helping obtain your liberty we expected no recompense but your friendship, and we got it. What you are doing now is taking part in the night for liberty.

As Viviani finished spontaneous cheers were renewed. Joffre arose and sainted. I present to you," Clark began.

The greatest cheer that has ever shat-tered the air waves of the House inter-rupted Clark for a couple minutes. Then he finished: "The Marshal of France" The Speaker—no linguist—carefully re-frained from any attempt at pronunciation. He stuck to titles.

Joffre saluted the House and waited for

"Thank you." he said finally. "Vive l'Amerique." Then he sat down.

Speaker Clark escorted Viviani, Joffre and Chocheprat to the front of the chamber where they shook hands with more member: than have responded to any rollcall in

Ambassador Jusserand and officers of the French commission were seated in front of the Speaker's desk. The party was escorted to the chamber by Representatives Flood. Virginia, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee: L'nthicum, Maryland; Cooper, Wisconsin; Porter, Pennsylvania, and Goodwin, Arkansas

Miss Jeannette Hankin, as usual, fur-nished a light touch to the occasion. Mar-shal Joffre shook hands with her; M. Viviani, to the intense pleasure of the House— again expressed in cheers—kissed her hand.

VISIT OF BRITISH Members of the British commission will visit the House Saturday, Speaker Clark Announced Balfour's reply to Speaker Clark's invitation to visit the House said:

Please allow me to express, on behalf of myself and the members of the British commission, our high appreciation of the great honor done to us by the invitation which was conveyed to me on behalf of the House of Representatives ! and the members of the commissio will be very happy to avail ourselves o the privilege offered, and I venture to suggest 12:30 on Saturday next, May 5

ouse. Believe me, dear sir, yours, most re-ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR.

U-Boat Menace Grows, U. S. Officials Say

Continued from Page One

that the Administration officials at their conference yesterday pictured the Ailies as down and out," said the spokesman for the "This was plainly not the intent We have no desire to lessen the feeling of seriousness, but if America believes that the starvation of the Aliles by Germany is even possible it is a seriously wrong con-

Human ingenuity is certain to solve the and you will find that every problem of this character finally has been solved. And it must be remembered in this connection that the methods of combating the submarines have advanced wonderfully since the out-break of the war."

The visitors hinted at devices now being tried which are Admiralty secrets and which yet may prove successful.

GERMANY AT LOW EBB

While America today faces a picture of serious conditions in the Allied countries. e has absolutely no proper conception conditions in the countries of the Central Powers, the mission members also said. They feel that Germany is up against prob-lems, such as lack of man power and food supplies, which cannot be solved by in-

Reorganization plans, which will include igantic shipbuilding programs both in merica and in England are held out by envoys as the greatest present source of optimism for relief from Germany's sub-marine campaign. They admit, however, that unless relief comes within a year's time the Allies may be forced to a campaign of restriction, which would extend to civil life and in a measure to military operations. English envoys today hinted that a "scare

campaign" was sweeping through the Al-lied countries, due to the fact that Parlia-ment is now discussing the matter of Ad-miralty secrets. It was even inferred that "sensationalists, such as Lord Charles Beresford," were striving to awaken the Al-lied nations by statements which were in a measure distorted.

HOOVER SOUNDS U-BOAT WARNING ON ARRIVAL

NEW YORK, May 1. marine destruction has been steadily sing for six weeks. The situation is extreme gravity, make sure of that." In this warning Herbert C. Hoover, to be america; food dictator, ar-

by three" on account of submarine opera-tions during March and April, Hoover said the U-boats were the one big menace which must be eliminated in order to win the

"The European food situation as well as the general war situation there requires every possible effort we can make," he said. "What Europe needs most is wheat,

said. "What Europe needs most is wheat, and it must have wheat, but it must also have beef and pork products. As for Belgium the relief system is struggling to its feet after having been virtually knocked out by the submarines. Five of our ships have been torpeded since March 1.

We landed only 60,000 tims of food in Belgium during March and April. Peaths greatly increased. The babies were cared for first. They did not die. It was the adults, the old people, the methers, who suffered. The relief commission has only tin'ty vessels. It should have seventy to feed Belgium alone."

to feed Beigium alone."

With regard to his trip to this country. However said: "Like every good American, I am coming over to do my bit." He would not talk about the American food situation, but said it was a great markets. but said it was a grave problem requiring much study. Baron de Cartier, Belgian Minister to

Washington, was among those wine greeted Hoover at the dock. He will accompany him to Washington. The American vessel upon which Hoover arrived lay - h - nier an hour before any passengers were per-raitted to land, and all were given a war-

BELIEVE U-BOATS HAVE REACHED THEIR CLIMAX

LONDON, May 3. Despite the declaration of Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, that shipping losses are increasing, the opinion was expressed here today that the Gerwas expressed here today that the Ger-mans had reached a climax in their sub-

marine destructiveness The weekly report of the Admiralty show-ing that thirty-eight ships of more than 1600 tons and twenty-one of less than 1600 tons were sunk during the weel Sunday is only slightly in excess of the vietims of the former week.

Of the twenty-one ships less than 1600 ons sunk, eight were small fishing boats

U. S. GIVES \$100,000,000 IN WAR LOAN TO ITALY

Treasury Warrant Turned Over by McAdoo-Will Be Spent in America

America made her second war loan today when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo turned over to Count V. M. di Cellere, Italian Ambassador, a treasury warrant for \$100,000,000. Motion pictures of the event were made, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crosby and Counselor Giuseppe Brambilla, of the Italian embassy,

participating The loan is at three per cent and falls due July 17 when it will be refunded by long term bonds. All of the money will be spent in the United States for coal, food and

stored for the winter had been reduced

possibility of fuel famine in the North-

of the country to the transportation of seed, fertilizers and agricultural imple ments, at the suggestion of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, thus insuring

the planting and giving the means to

It has substituted box cars for steel coal cars, formerly used to carry coal to the Pacific coast for the use of the

navy. Formerly the coal cars were carried 2000 miles across the country loaded with coal and were returned to

from the West to the East loaded with

which on their return trips East are

carrying wheat, reducing wheat and coal traffic by one-half.

Willard sounded a grave warning against

Box cars were sent

cultivate bumper crops

the East empty.

300,000 tons, it has eliminated the

It has diverted the railr ad facilities

Board of Five Men

straps. The question of what rank the general rank all present captains in the regular

ALLIED LOSSES SPEED UP U. S.

Continued from Page One

has been solved. To get majora to replace the majors who will be promoted to higher army and certain present first lieutenants are to be promoted to the rank of major. The places of the captains will be filled by be commissioning of all graduates of West Point now serving as first and second lieutenants to the rank of captain. To secure the second and first lieutenants that then will be needed the graduates of the officers' training camps now being established, and

in the regular service will be given shou der

officer selected to command the expedition-ary force shall hold is also being considered by members of the general staff. There by members of the general staff. There is a general demand in army circles for the creation of the ful rank of general to be held by the officer commanding. There also are some officers who believe that the Congress should establish the rank of the congress of the congress should establish the rank of the congress of gress should establish the rank of field mar-shal, to be filled fater by any general officer who distinguishes himself. It is not considered likely that any action

along this line will be taken for some time

CLARK FIRES FIRST GUN AGAINST "PRESS GAG" IN CENSORSHIP BILL

Speaker Clark came forward as the leadr of the fight against the consorship clause in the Administration spy bill when in bedate in the House this afternoon,; he de-

ut the censorship provision.

Representative Medill McCornick started. the ball rolling by introducing the following amendment limiting the President's power to suppress news and comment on enumerated" war matters.

McCormick's amendment is:

Section 4. During any national emergency • • • the President may. ergency • • the President may, proclamation • prohibit the publishing or communication of, or the attempting to, publish or communicate the movement, numbers, description or disposition of any armed forces, ships, aircraft or war materials of the United States or with respect to the plans or conduct of any naval or military operations or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, prior to the publication or communica-tion of such facts by the Government

directly or by its authority. The censorship provision now reads: Section (-During any national energency resulting from a war t, which the United States is a party, or from threat of such war, the President may by proclamation prohibit the publishng or communicating of, or the attempting to publish or communicate any information relating to the national defense which in his judgment is of such character that it is or might be seful to the enemy.

Representative Graham, of Philadelphia, introduced an amendment to strike out the An agreement was reached to limit gen-

lie about them for doing their plain dutyand I have received as much as anybody of this in the last ten days—won't make me vote for that proposition.

"The President, I believe, would stick by is promise to Arthur Brisbane not to punclared the clause to be a "flat violation" ish any one for criticizing the Administra-of the Constitution." Republican Leader Mann announced be would vote to strike thing to do with the enforcement of this That would be left to some subordordinates.

The consorabin section is of most vital and grave interest to all the people of the United States." McCormick said. For example I am told there is a coniderable, although not by any means atarm-

inderable, although to by my means narming. amount of minor infections diseases among navy recruits.

Thear, too, that Mr. Paniels let bids for automarine chasers to brokers, not shap-builders, and that the brokers have not been able to secure contracts for construction or to secure bond for performance of contracts which they have made with Mr. Daniels. This section could prohibit at request of the Navy Department all report of and discussion of them by Coagress."

Another vigorous drive against the cenearship bill was made in the Scaate. Senator Hiram Johnson, of California led the fight. As soon as the parliamentary sit-uation will permit be will move to strike be whole 'press gag' provision from the

III, he has announced. The narrow margin by which the conership provision was adopted by the Senate in committee of the whole and the na-tion-wide protest that has developed since hat action encouraged the Senators porting free speech and free press during the war time to predict its rejection when the bill comes up for final adoption.

A proviso was accepted by tause in charge of the bill to protect editorial comment on the conduct of the war, posing this measure, however, d the main section could be used to impose a "I believe the press censorship in this bill to be a flat violation of the Constitution," he said. "The fact that editors slander people, abuse them like nickensial." ral debate on the section to four hours, and | lication of information regarding the condi-

BRITISH BOARD WORKING NIGHT AND DAY ON U. S. WAR PROBLEMS

Members of the British mission are now

Controls U. S. Railroads Arthur James Balfour, head of the British mission, today called upon Secretary at which guests will include Lane, of the Department of the Interior. State and Mrs. Lansing and and discussed with him general was prob-

This afternoon the Serbian and Italian working at top speed and have found it ministers called upon Mr. Balfour, and Sir necessary to hold breakfast conferences Ernest Shackleton, the English Antarctic explorer, called to pay his respects to the extend their discussions far into the night.

Tonight Mr. Balfour will give a dinner, at which guests will include Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing and French Amlems assigned to the Secretary as a member of the national council of defense. Later Mr. Balfour visited the United States Su-States army and many leaders, respectively General Bridges and Admiral de Chair, of

GOVERNORS, IN WAR CONFERENCE, PLAN AID TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, May 3.

Organization of the individual States to ustain their common armics—their comsustain their common armies—their com-mon Allies—and their common country was threshed out again today by their rep-

resentatives in war council here.
Sitting with the Council of National Defense, representatives of forty-eight can sovereigntles were told success of arms depended on their sid. At the same time the council was told how the Federal Government is preparing for war. Creation of a "Ministry of Munitions"

falling into the "short-war fallacy" and underestimating the strength of our enemy "We are in the greatest war the world has ever known—with the strongest, best with a Cabinet portfolio, was declared by Walter S. Gifford, director of the council to be virtually a certainty. How the Government will shortly send

1999 doctors to England and a stream of ambulances and surgeons to France—until 2009 ambulances and probably 7009 doctors

trial production and wartime organization the States themselves, they were told, must the States themselves, they were told, mus-bear the greater burden. It is not so mucl to increase production as to organize all existing energies for the common purpose.

A State council of defense for direct co-operation with the National Council

and for interstate co-operation. State committees on finance, pub-licity, medicine and sanitation; food supply and conservation; industrial survey to sound out industrial capacity and resources; man-power survey to find men for armies; labor; military affairs to co-operate with the War De-

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

"Don't make the mistake of underestimating his strength. All indications are that we, shall have a long, hard war. A lot of our young men are going to the other are repairing France's man wastage, and armies" is to be guarded as well as the side with guns-never to return." MICHTY OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS CROW. SHOWING THE CROWTH OF THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO. FROM 1876 TO 1892. ORIGINAL PLEASANT ST. FACTORY. ORIGINAL FACTORY AT PRESENT LOCATION ON SPARK STREET, BROCKTON. OUTPUT 3600 PAIRS PER DAY. \$3.00 **\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00** You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them. The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed L. by more than 40 years experience in making fine hoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a wellequipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy. For sale by over 2000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make. BOYS SHOES BEWARE OF FRAUD None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom Write for booklet, W. Louglas

order shoes by mail, President O postage free. 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

North Eighth Street 4016 Lancaster Avenue 1117 Market Street (25)

North Front St. 531 South Broad St., cor. South 132 South 526

W. L. Douglas Stores in Philadelphia:

and local councils of defense in munici-

PLAN TO SEND ARMY TO FRANCE In other words, organization down to th smallest political unit to throw the full force of the nation into the balance was

> At the same time the council had assurances from the Southern Pine Association that it would supply materials for "three ships to every southern pine ship sunk"—will surply yellow pine himber, of which the supply is "inexhaust ble," faster than the shipyards can wright new ships. the shippards can wright new ships.

Bill Would Change Agriculture Board HARRISBURG, May 2 .- A bill repealing the act of 1915 creating the State Commission of Agriculture and giving the executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture authority to appoint the Secretary GIVES YACHT TO UNCLE

Dr. Charles S. Steigerwald's Nov Will Be "Submarine Chas

dental surgeon, 6421 Old York Lane, has placed his new bridge-dec at the service of the Government as marine chaser, and has been commia second lieutenant to take charge

PRIDAY WONDER DAY



Waists

Dresses

& Mobairs, Val. 85....

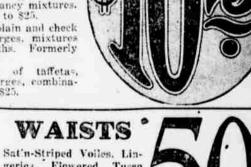
SUITS-COATS and DRESSES **Every Garment in** Stock Greatly Reduced

Lengthy descriptions of such great bargains are unnecessary, except to suggest the enormous savings to be made.

THE SUITS—Consist of gabardines, corges, checks, poplins and fancy mixtures. These suits formerly sold up to \$25.

THE COATS-Consist of plain and check velours, fancy mixtures, serges, mixtures in various shades and lengths. Formerly

THE DRESSES-Consist of taffetas, pongees, sport materials, serges, combina-tions, etc. Formerly up to \$25.



Girls' Dresses White and Tub 89c Envelope Chemise Of Fine Nainsook . 89c House Dresses Percales & Gingham . . 74c Petticoats Heatherbloom & Sateen 89c

geries, Flowered Tusso Silks, Cross-bar Organdies, Embroidered Frills, large Collars, etc. Values up to \$1.50. No exchanges. Sizes 36 to 46.....

New models, variety of checks. Bags of same material attached. 2d Floor

Economy Basement Store Economy Basement Store

Girls' Dresses

45c Dresses

Coats Suits Velours, Poplins, etc. Value 815 Poplins, Serges and Checks, Value 815... ENGLANDER'S, 1027 MARKET STREET

Sunshine! Out of the dirt of the city streets —free to follow fancy's prompting—for a day or a month—the Twin-six will carry you with the greatest of comfort and the least of worries. And a just pride of ownership—as well as the certainty that you pace the easy miles at reasonable cost-will enhance your pleasure in these sunshine hours. There are twenty and more Packard styles. Prices, open cars, three thousand fifty and thirty-five hundred dollars, at Detroit. "Packard Motor Car Company of Philadelphia, Three nineteen North Broad Street, Philadelphia-also Bethlelem, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Reading, Trenton, Williamsport, Wilmington.

the who owns