

ANGLO-FRENCH MISSION ENDS WORK IN U. S.

Wealth, Resources and Man Power of Allies and America United

LABORS CONSTRUCTIVE

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The work of the Anglo-French mission in the United States is completed. Arthur James Balfour and Secretary of State Lansing are in conference today, drawing together the last threads of the work which weaves together the wealth, resources and man power of the Allies and the United States in the greatest drive against autocracy that the history of the world has recorded.

From the work of the British and French missions in the United States there has arisen a series of agreements and arrangements which make for the greatest alliance of history.

THE ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Actual accomplishments of the mission are:

First. Financial power of the United States, in its entirety, has been thrown against Germany. England has secured loans of \$275,000,000 and France loans of \$105,000,000. Italy and Russia have also been given loans of \$100,000,000 each. Belgium got \$45,000,000.

Second. Arrangements have been made for a central financing commission for the Allied Powers. Through this commission the Entente will get the benefit of the same low prices on food, munitions and supplies which would accrue to the United States.

Third. Naval forces of the United States are co-operating with the Allied fleet in wiping out the submarine menace. A fleet of destroyers flying the Stars and Stripes is already somewhere in the war zone doing patrol work, and other naval expeditions from the American shores are arranged for.

Fourth. Trade pacts have been made which will prevent Germany from obtaining food supplies from the United States through neutral countries. By the virtue of these trade agreements all of the exports of the United States are thrown into the vast pool of the Allies to be equally shared among them.

Fifth. Ten regiments of United States engineers are now being mobilized to be sent to France. These engineers will take over the work of keeping open all lines of communication and building up the transportation system behind the lines.

Sixth. British and French shipping interests have surrendered their contracts on American ship bottoms. Long-term contracts on American shipbuilding plants held by Allied capitalists have been canceled in favor of the United States Shipping Board, giving this body a free hand to divert the entire marine construction of this country to the construction of a vast fleet of vessels to cope with the submarine menace.

Seventh. All French and British shipping reserve has been released and the control of shipping spaces has been placed entirely in the hands of the United States. In return the United States has promised to speed up its program of standard steel and wooden ship construction.

Eighth—General co-operation between the war offices of Great Britain, France and the United States will give the United States armies the benefit of the expert advice of the Allied war leaders at all times, while the experiences of the Entente armies in the field will be a guide to the American armies.

Ninth—Personal contact, but not least, there has been built the basis for after-war trade agreements. By virtue of this understanding it seems most probable that there will come a wide sweeping trade engagement which will allow the Allies and the United States to meet the economic war which Germany will wage when peace has finally been declared.

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Beyond these definite accomplishments there have been many agreements drawn which cannot be disclosed for military reasons. Bonds of friendship have been closer between England, France and the United States through the workings of the commissions, and there stretches out in the distant future, when peace again reigns, a period of reconstruction, when the entire world will be remade to conform to new standards of liberty and democracy. In this vast rebuilding the United States will stand out foremost, working shoulder to shoulder with the powers of the Entente nations.

Russia, groping for light in her new-found freedom, has not been neglected by the British and French missions. They have impressed upon the United States leaders the good which this great democracy can do to aid the new-born democracy of Russia. When the Russian commission, headed by Ethel Root, gets at work in Petrograd it will be greatly enlightened by suggestions made by the British and French missions.

Belgium has also been a beneficiary by the visits to America of the British and French. Protection of this little country and reparation for the wrong done it have been urged by one of the great reasons why the United States should divert its entire strength to the war against Germany.

Perhaps in all history there has been no more momentous work accomplished than that done by the Anglo-French commissions. The work is done.

WATER BUREAU MEN LOYAL TO THE CITY

Seven Hundred Employees Pledge Their Efforts to Prevent Further Trouble

Seven hundred employees of the Bureau of Water, including engineers, firemen, oilers, laborers and filter attendants, today assured Chief Carleton E. Davis of their loyalty to the city and their determination to prevent further trouble at the city's water works.

The committee of water employees who called at City Hall were authorized by the membership of the Mutual Protective and Beneficial Association of Water Bureau employees to assure their chief that no matter what salary disputes have arisen in the past they will be forgotten in a common effort to operate the plants at full efficiency during war time.

In addition to assuring Chief Davis of their loyalty, the employees declared that any of the ninety striking filter workers who do not return to their duties today will be dismissed from the association, and that no strikers or strike agitation will be allowed at any of the plants.

The men chosen to convey the message to Chief Davis were L. J. Gardner, Charles Drexler, Calvin Karling and R. M. J. Livezey.

FIRST U. S. MEDICAL FORCE IN ENGLAND

Arrival of Initial Contingent on British Soil Announced Officially

JAPAN SENDS WARSHIPS

Americans and Japanese Rush to War Front

FIRST contingent of first United States medical unit reaches Britain.

Second section of Squadron No. 2 of the American munition transport, organized by A. Platt Andrews, of the American ambulance corps, and led by F. J. Bailey, of Yale, off to the trenches in France.

All American aviators at front combined into one unit, the famous Lafayette Escadrille.

United States flotilla of destroyers on patrol duty in barred zone. Activity of the United States has caused Japan to hasten aid to her allies. Japanese troops have been landed at Marseilles and a squadron of the Mikado's gunboats has arrived in French waters to aid in combating the U-boat menace.

LONDON, May 18.—The first contingent of the United States army medical unit arrived in England today, according to official announcement.

Major Gilchrist, the officer in charge of the medical unit, said the members were "crasy to get into action"; that while tired after their sea voyage they were anxious to hurry on the French battlefield.

"Those at home are anxious to come," he continued, referring to other medical units now forming in the United States. "The unit was composed of a pleasant trip across and did not meet any submarines." The vessel on which the party traveled was met a considerable distance from port by a convoy and escorted to anchor.

The army medical unit was welcomed on the deck of the vessel on which they arrived by a British general, the American Consul, Colonel Bradley, representing the American embassy, and other officials. Both the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were flown on the vessel and on decorations in the city in the Americans' honor.

All British observers commented admiringly on the fine appearance of the khaki-clad Harvard men.

PARIS, May 18.—America's second section of fighting men went to the front today. The unit was composed of forty Americans comprising No. 2 Squadron of the American munition transport, recently organized under A. Platt Andrews, of the American Ambulance Corps.

P. J. Balfour, of Cambridge, Mass., Yale, 1911, was in command of the second section.

Arrival of a number of Japanese gunboats at Marseilles to aid in combating the submarine warfare was officially announced today.

The New York Herald today printed a story asserting that a contingent of Japanese troops had been landed at Marseilles on April 29, according to information received in New York. The Japanese forces, it was said, will fight side by side with the Russians on the west front.

U. S. WAR ACTIVITY PROVES SPUR TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The United States' desire to prosecute vigorously the war against Germany has created an increasing desire on the part of Japan not to be outdone in this respect, according to information received today from well-informed circles.

Japan, the informant said, has undergone a complete change of front regarding active participation in the great war. Reports from Paris today that a number of Japanese gunboats have joined the submarine hunt was pointed to as confirmation of this statement.

In this connection it was said that the chief reason why the British Admiralty permitted publication of arrival of American destroyers in the North Sea even before United States naval authorities wanted it known was that it might precede announcement today of Japanese gunboat activities in the barred zone.

To Build on Fox Chase Tract

Modern two-story and three-story dwellings will be erected on an eighteen-acre plot of ground at Huntington Pike and Pine Road, Fox Chase, by A. E. Street. The ground was sold for \$50,000 to Street by John Henning, through Sweeney Brothers, real estate dealers of Oak Lane and Germantown.

Lens Aflame; Teutons May Retreat Again

Continued from Page One

For several days, the Austro-Hungarians struggling desperately to check the new drive of the Italians.

Along the entire front of the Julian Alps engagements continue with unabated fury. East of Gorizia the Italians have achieved further success, capturing part of the fortification on the crest of the line.

"The gateway to Trieste is being forced open," says a triumphant telegram from the Italian front today. It continues: "The Austro-Hungarians are making the most desperate resistance, assaulting our positions all along the line with heavy masses of men. Violent bombardments are in progress between Tolmino, but the leading Italian severe losses have been inflicted by the Italians."

This message followed unofficial reports that Duino, known as the key to Trieste, has been captured following a tremendous attack upon the city with artillery.

Duino is about twelve miles from Trieste and is an important railway center. Austria has ordered all civilians to evacuate the Isonzo section, in which Italian troops are actively forging a lead today. Trieste is panic-stricken at the approach of the Italians, according to word received here. All banks there have been closed and the Government offices and the leading business houses have hurriedly shipped, all records to Vienna.

Most of the Austrian prisoners taken so far by the Italians were from divisions captured detached from the Russian front. It was announced today.

General von Falkenhayn is still at the Austrian front, attached to the Austro-German Staff.

General Cadorna is apparently shifting the battle front to the Isonzo river to the front of the southernmost sector of the Carso. Dispatches from Rome indicate that the Italians are forcing open the "gateway to Trieste," Duino, which was recently reported to be under the control of the Italians.

The real objective of General Cadorna, however, is not so much the city of Trieste as the road centers from which Trieste is supplied, and which lie to the east of the Carso, as well as the base of operation of the Austrian army of the Carso, namely, Laibach. Naturally, Cadorna's right wing must necessarily point southeastward—that is, in the direction of Trieste.

It is in the direction of Trieste that the maximum effort of the Italians should be expected, as there is the valley of the Vipaceno, through which the most direct road to Laibach runs.

'WALL OF STEEL' TEUTONS CALL WEST LINES

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—"An solid as a wall of steel" is the way the newspaper Nachrichten, of Munich, describes the German line on the western front. "Much ado about nothing," Shakespeare might well have said could he hear the silly hubbub that is going on at all hours of the day in many parts of the country about "German reverses."

What does it all amount to? Here and there we have been obliged to withdraw our lines, but the German front is as solid as a wall of steel. In certain parts the enemy has seized some trenches and ruined villages, but the German army is awaiting further attacks not only with confidence but anticipation.

A dispatch from Berlin today says that heavy fighting continues around Rheux.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF BULLECOURT VILLAGE

BERLIN, May 18.—"The ruins of the former village of Bullecourt were evacuated, according to command, and without disturbance from the enemy, who established himself there twenty-four hours later," declared today's official statement.

The War Office also reported repulse in hand-to-hand fighting of an English attack on the Gavrelle-Presnes road made after midnight. Around Arras, the statement said, there was artillery firing on both sides.

On the French front better weather conditions were reported with a corresponding increase in artillery fire. Partial French attacks near Braye, north of Compiègne and near Craonne were all repulsed.

On the Macedonian front, the statement said, the enemy was again defeated yesterday in the Coma bend north of Sofienia.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL. PETROGRAD ANNOUNCES

PETROGRAD, May 18.—Resumption of vigorous German attacks on the Russian front was detailed in today's official statement.

In the direction of Vladimir, in the Volynsk region, around Shliven, last night, the Volynsk region, the enemy attempted a sweeping attack on our positions in that sector, but were repulsed.

CITY ASSESSED \$22,000 IN ACCIDENT CASE

Children of a man who was killed when the automobile which he was driving bumped into a telegraph pole today were awarded \$22,660 from the city by a jury before Judge Wessel. The award, which is said to be the largest in an accident case in recent years, was given because the accident was due to defective street paving.

Robert McClellan, the victim of the accident, was testing a new automobile on Gray's Ferry avenue near Twenty-eighth street last June, when a hole in the street threw him from the seat. When he bounced back his foot hit the accelerator and the machine shot forward, hitting a telegraph pole and throwing McClellan out. He was killed instantly.

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If you are a man and a smoker, our message will help you. If you are a woman, it will help you to help some smoker in whose good health and pleasure you are interested.

Our message is for the man who smokes heavy, black cigars—he is gambling with his health and efficiency. And it is for the man who "plays safe" by smoking ordinary mild cigars, because mild cigars in general lack keenness of flavor and "bouquet" aroma—lack satisfaction!

The only man we have no message for is the man who smokes Girards—he has found the right cigar for health and pleasure, too!

With the co-operation of thousands of retail cigar dealers and with a series of Girard Week announcements in the newspapers, we are impressing upon every person in Philadelphia that—

—the Girard Cigar never interferes with health or efficiency—that doctors recommend it, and smoke it, too—and that it is at the same time a full-flavored Havana smoke just chock full of pure pleasure.

The fame and popularity of the Girard is country-wide. For years it has been Philadelphia's favorite 10 cent cigar. Yet there are still some smokers here who have not "discovered" Girards.

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Use S. S. White Tooth Paste for a week—the appearance of your teeth at the end of that time will testify eloquently enough to its efficiency as a cleanser.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet "Good Teeth; How They Grow and How To Keep Them."

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COUPON Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them," also a sample tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste.

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Address.....

S.S. WHITE TOOTH PASTE

Flexner Quits Education Board
NEW YORK, May 18.—Dr. Abraham Flexner, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation's education board, has resigned his position of education. His resignation was announced today.