CIALIST GAINS STIR CONGRESS

Increased Representation in House by Party Is Predicted

BILLS BARE PROPAGANDA

By J. HAMPTON MOORE

Special Correspondence of the Evening Public Ledger

WASHINGTOIN, Feb. 16.

To what extent the groundwork of socialism is being laid in the United States during the war period no one may accurately estimate, but that socialism is making progress no one familiar with recent legislative contests will deny. Many causes contribute to this development, some of them traceable directly to the arbitrariness of public officials and some to the profiteers, who forget even in wartimes that labor is human and more susceptible of discernment in the United States perhaps than in any other country.

It is the spirit of greed, sometimes covered over by ostentatious patriotism, that is doing as much at the present time to encourage the Bolsheviki of the United States as any other one thing. Representatives from the industrial districts as well as those who come up from the farm, both cognizant of the labor situation and some bringing news of an increase of sabotage throughout the country, affirm the truth of the prediction that those who are in power and those who are at the head of large industrial and agricultural movements must deal cautiously and considerately with future labor problems and to avoid unhappy consequences.

ORGANIZATIONS OF UNREST

The propaganda of unrest is daily brought to the attention of members of Congress. It appears in the form of printed matter sent in by various reform associations complaining of a variety of alleged ills and demanding all sorts of remedial legislation. It also crops up through bills of one kind or another, some of which get no further than committee pigeonholes, but many of which have sympathetic advocates in the Senate and House. The failure of the House to pass the New York Socialist member's bill looking to the payment of old-age pensions induced that member to hold up the proceedings of the House by rollcalls which continued for a week. The Nonpartisan Alliance headquarters, North Dakota, is now getting a tremendous amount of free advertising in the East and elsewhere for its bill to stake certain farmers to the extent of $50,000,000 to pay for their seeds and harvests.

Meanwhile, the tax objectors are finding fault with the revenue legislation, the New York Association for an Equitable Federal Income Tax contending that the existing revenue law "has confirmed the suspicion widely prevalent that our entrance into the war upon assailable grounds which appeal to every fair-minded person was to be made the occasion for fastening an enormous debt upon the working people and for fabulously enriching a few hundred Americans," and the National Single Tax League insisting that the failure to pass a single tax substitute has been "wholly in the interest of profiteers." The latter association actually regards the $50,000,000 housing bill for shipyard employes as a scheme to "pay landowners what is virtually legalized blackmail."

On the other hand come such organizations as the League for National Unity, Theodore N. Vail chairman, Samuel Gompers vice chairman, James M. Beck chairman executive committee and Otto H. Kahn treasurer, insisting that no man shall be elected to Congress who has any socialistic proclivities or who will not vote uncompromisingly for war to a finish. Even the Peace Society, over which Andrew Carnegie presides, is beseeching Congress on similar lines. It is evident that these organizations, which are officered by men of wealth or official standing, are not wholly oblivious of the political unrest among those who are not in sympathy with organized capital.

For a long time some of our own rich men, Amos Pinchot included, have been discussing the equalization of wealth. This is one of the cardinal planks in the platform of the Nonpartisan League, which is now terrorizing certain of the Congressmen in the Northwest, as it is of the outright Socialists. It is not altogether a fad with the rich people, this falling in line with those who believe our resources are unequally divided; it is more of a conviction. Candidates for Congress and others running for office realize the danger of this propaganda and have watched its growth with more concern than the captains of industry, who have been "too busy" to follow it closely. Only recently have they given it that consideration which its steady influence in certain sections of the country warrants. They have been obliged to deal with it in shipyards and in great industrial plants in recent months more than ever before. Even the influence of Samuel Gompers was been invoked to stem the tide of unrest, or shall we say the labor insistence upon recognition in affairs of government? It is even hinted that the great railroad managers welcome the temporary control of railroads by the Government in order that Director General McAdoo as a Government official may be able to face the demands of labor, which the managers of the roads were unable or unwilling to meet.

A curious phase of this broadening problem developed a few days ago when Colonel William B. Thompson, head of the American Red Cross in Russia, conferred with a number of Congressmen in Washington, including Meyer London, the Socialist member, and Republicans and Democrats bitterly opposed to Socialism. Colonel Thompson admitted that Lenine and Trotzky were dreamers, but he had no unkind words for the Bolsheviki as a class. He said he had learned to appreciate these people as patriots; men who stood stolidly against autocracy in any form and who failed to support Kerensky after one of his generals, Gurko, was received in audience by King George. That incident of itself, he said, knocked the props from under the Kerensky regime. That Colonel Thompson found little sympathy with the most of his auditors—though London was gratified—was evident, but that he had faith in what he said was attested by the fact that he had contributed more than $1,000,000 to aid the work of the new, so-called democratic Government of Russia.

Politically speaking, the Nonpartisan League is threatening to send a number of its members to Congress, and sitting members who are likely to be affected are not treating these threats as a joke. It is also predicted here that the socialistic party will have more than one member in the next House of Representatives, and that one or more of them may be women.

Teachers in Spelling Contest

PENNSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—At the ... institute in East Greenville were awarded by County Superintendent Landis to the following in the ... contest of 100 pupils: Esther ... Ethel Smith, Grace Burkholder ... Reist, Red Hill; Helen Le...

List of Hero Dead in Tuscania Loss

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—On the honor roll of America's hero dead, the War Department today wrote the names of eighty-two American soldiers who perished in the sinking of the transport Tuscania. The list of the first official revised records received here from London follows:

ANTHONY ABBONI, 257 Blane avenue, Detroit, Mich.
FRED L. ALLEN, Ada, Minn.
R. L. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Wis.
STANLEY AUGSPURGER, 133 Ridge avenue, Dayton, Ohio.
CLEA BARGERSTOCK, Marienville, Pa.
BEN BARKER, Forestburg, Tex.
H. G. BATES, 2420 B street, Baker, Ore.
RUSSELL F. BENNETT, Plainfield, Wis.
WILLIAM E. BENNETT, Rogers, Ark.
JOHN B. BISHOP, Foster, Okla.
G. N. BJORK, St. Helena, Ore.
CLAUDE BRADLEY, Swaty, Ark.
JACK J. BURNS, Butte, Mont.
J. J. BUCKLEY, 225 West Fifteenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.
ROCCO CALABRESE, Mount Sole, Wash.
HARRY L. CARPENTER, R. F. D. No. 1, Potomas, Ill.
JOHN J. CHESHIRE, Lucas, Wash.
FRANK A. CHURCH, Providence, R. I.
ARTHUR L. COLLINS, Appleby, Tex.
S. L. COLLINS, Knights Ferry, Cal.
MARCUS B. COOK, Como, Mont.
ALMER C. COWS, Victor, Mont.
WALTER CRELLIN, Virginia, Minn.
JENNINGS B. CROW, Appleby, Tex.
WILLIAM DINTER, Cuero, Tex.
FRANK DRAHTO, Jackson, Minn.
E. H. DUFFY, Silloam Springs, Mo.
S. S. GILLESPIE, Los Angeles, Cal.
WINSTON A. HARTSOCK, Rapidan, Va.
JAMES P. HAWLEY, Neenah, Wis.
ELMER A. HOUSTON, Held, Ore.
RAYMOND E. HUNT, Fresno, Okla.
WESLEY W. HYATT, Lebam, Wash.
D. F. INGLEHARDT, Santa Monica, Cal.
JOHN C. JOHNSON, Big Falls, Minn.
JOHN JOHNSON, Astoria, Ore.
GEORGE LANKENAU, San Francisco.
LEO P. LERRON, Guthrie, Okla.
T. H. LEWTON, Forest Grove, Ore.
ALO LUCARI, Eureka, Cal.
C. K. LIGHTSELL, Astoria, N. Y.
FRED M. LINTON, Lamoine, Cal.
WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Bellingham, Wash.
ROY W. MAY, Lindale, Tex.
JOSEPH MAZURICK, Astoria, N. Y.
GEORGE MORENO, Pearsall, Tex.
WILLIAM P. MORIN, Portland, Ore.
RILEY T. MURRAY, Eugene, Ore.
HENRY OXNIRD, Turpentine, Tex.
ANGEL PEREZ, San Antonio, Tex.
OTTO RAY, Coleman, Tex. (previously reported as a survivor).
DAVID C. RENTON, North Bend, Wash.
SAMUEL P. RIGGS, San Francisco, Cal.
LEWIS ROBERTS, Nachidoches, Tex.
HERMAN RUPP, New York city.
PHILIP V. SHERMAN, Northfield, Vt.
CLARENCE W. SHORT, Wellsboro, Pa.
NATHAN B. SHORT, Stephens, Ark.
IRVIN SIMMS, Alto, Tex.
HENRY A. SKINNER, Rockford, Ill.
JOHN SLOSS, Lochwinnoch, Scotland.
OSCAR L. SMITH, Winters, Tex.
M. A. SMITHER, Fort Cobb, Okla.
JAMES F. SPARKMAN, Frisco, Tex.
HENRY S. SPEIDEL, New York city.
TULLA B. THOMPSON, Madill, Okla.
GEORGE W. TOMLINS, El Reno, Okla.
WM. L. TRAGESER, Cottonwood, Minn.
DANIEL W. TROBRIDGE, Strawn, Tex.
TERRY TUTTLE, Elgin, Ore.
ELMER F. VICKERS, Southwest City, Mo.
JULIUS WAGNER, Stamford, Conn.
ROBERT F. WARREN, Seattle, Wash.
BERT O. WEEKS, Monette, Ark.
ETHAN WHITE, Lovett, Okla.
W. L. WITTINGTON, Sherman, Tex.
BELL L. WILLIAMS, Glenwood, Ark.
WILLIAM R. WILSON, Canton, Tex.
JAMES C. WOOD, Cuanlis, Tex.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, Bismarck, Okla.
EDWARD F. YOUNG, Gilmer, Tex.
GEO. V. ZIMMERMAN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Picket 'Death Legion' Will Kick and Bite

Continued from Page One

Eleventh and Winter streets station, at Eighth and Arch streets. Miller was held in $200 bail by Magistrate Grelis for court.

In imitation of their brothers "over there," the striking shirtwaist-makers are forming "singing armies." When placed in cells at the Eleventh and Winter streets station, the girls sang a song which sounded something like this:

"One, two, three, four—
Who are we for?
The Union, the Union, the Union."

They failed to state whether or not the "union" referred to represented Uncle Sam's domain or a labor organization, but the general opinion of the police had it that the strikers were more or less moved by resentment against the "open shop."

After the arrest of fourteen more striking shirtwaist workers today at Ninth and Arch streets, officers of the Waist, Silk Suit and Children's Underwear Makers' Union, announced that they would complain to Director Wilson of the treatment received by the girl pickets from policemen. It is alleged that in many instances policemen cursed the girls and also assaulted them with their fists.

The girls arrested today were surrounded by policemen and special officers at Ninth and Arch streets, after a message had been sent to the Eleventh and Winter streets station by several garment manufacturers that their employes were being annoyed by the strikers. A patrol wagon took the girls to the Eleventh and Winter streets station.

Germans Belittle American Soldiers

Continued from Page One

the Germans released a banana-like odor. None of the gas did harm, though for a time it was believed an American soldier was gassed. Far back of the lines gas masks were put in readiness in hospitals and headquarters as a safeguard against a possible visit by a boche gas shell. In the hospitals the masks were hung at the foot of each wounded soldier's cot within easy reach.

During the afternoon three attempts were made by German airmen to negotiate observation trips over our lines, but all were frustrated. Groups of bombing and battle planes three escayed the hazardous trip, but were greeted with such a fierce shrapnel fire that they were forced to ascend to an altitude of 15,000 feet, where their efforts to make accurate hits or take observation photographs were nullified.

Permission was given today to make it known that the sector held by the Americans is opposite Mount Sec, a lump of a hill rising on the horizon twenty miles north of Toul and ten miles east of St. Mihiel. It is a veritable nest for boche machine gun and observation posts and for this reason is frequently the object of vigorous American bombardments.

"Gibraltar" is the nicknames the Sammees have given it and they are eager for an opportunity to prove that it is not impregnable. The hump is about three miles northeast of Xivray, where German raiders recently took Americans prisoner.

Start Another Ship at Bristol

Continued from Page One

essential tasks, will be continued on Sunday.

NEED DAY OF REST

"A man cannot work seven days a week and keep it up," he added; "he can do more work in six days than in seven. Of course, under special incentive, he can work in spurts, but cannot maintain the long-continued steady action we must have. I want every man in the yard on his toes six days in the week."

When questioned as to the progress at the yard during the two weeks that he has been there Admiral Bowles said, "The percentage of progress in the last two weeks has been greater than in the previous four weeks. That, however, ... due to my ..., but

HINDENBURG OCTOPUS CRUSHING THE PEOPLE

German and Austrian Civil Population Starving That Army May Be Fed

FED WITH PROMISES

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

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BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 16.

Hindenburg is squeezing Germany as an octopus squeezes a sponge.

Even though there is little complaint in the army over food, Germany and Austria are starving.

I just heard a most remarkable story illustrating the case in point, which was reported at both the British and American War Offices.

A German officer, through an intermediary, approached a man with whom he was personally acquainted. A meeting was arranged aboard a boat on Lake Constance. Punctually the acquaintance and the officer kept the appointment.

The German offered to sell Prussian military secrets for $20,000, the Allies to judge their value before paying. The acquaintance closely questioned the officer, who was of high rank, concerning his motives.

The officer broke down and wept like a child, declaring his mother and father were old, poor, broken in health and unable to get sustaining food. He wanted money in order to send his parents to a neutral country, after which he would return to the front and try to get killed. If he failed, he would commit suicide.

As America and England had not acted at the expiration of the officer's short leave the matter was dropped. The incident shows the trend of events. The situation was bad six months ago; it is infinitely worse today.

The last cabbage crop was a failure. Next to the potato, the cabbage is the German masses' standby. Like an Egyptian plague caterpillars destroyed the crop, stalk and all. It is said that a wind blew butterflies from France, producing the devastating army of caterpillars.

The plum crop, likewise, was a failure, owing to the weather. The Germans boast a plum tree for each man, woman and child. Marmalade is one of the mainstays of the masses. Now there is virtually none.

The last grain crop was below normal, despite reports to the contrary. It was due to lack of nitrate for fertilizer. Virtually all nitrates, now principally manufactured out of the air are used in explosives. Bread is therefore scarcer than ever. It is not only mixed with potato flour but with a powder made from turnips, carrots, chestnuts, etc., from which the poisonous by-products have been chemically extracted. The German people have a saying, "The very stars fight against us."

Dogs are eaten to such an extent that the breed has virtually disappeared in certain districts. Crows are becoming a delicacy. Fats are almost totally lacking. The weekly fat ration some time ago was sixty-two and one-half grams, including lard, butter, etc. The American child spreads on its after-school tart more butter than the entire week's ration in Germany.

The beer famine is growing. This is equally as great a blow to the masses as the bread famine. The Bundrat reduced malt allowances for the new brewing year to 15 per cent for Bavaria and 10 per cent for North Germany, as against 35 per cent last year.

German Bohemia is suffering intensely. The death rate is appalling.

Poland is famine-swept. Cracow and the vicinity have been drained of every mouthful, which has been sent to other parts of Austria and Germany, regardless of the most primary needs of the district. Women carrying starving babies parade the streets, demanding bread and peace.

Pillaging and wrecking are common occurrences, while troops from other parts of the empire steadily shoot the demonstrators down.

Hindenbury is squeezing Germany and Austria dry to keep up the army. This army, he and Ludendorff propose to feed into the maw of another offensive.

The masses are already asking the "why" of it all. The Hindenburg party replies with promises of an early miraculous peace.

Gather Data on Labor Draft Plan

Continued from Page One

This investigation will show just what conditions exist in the State and then we will be able to go ahead with our eyes open and knowing what we are doing."

Mr. Trigg gave it as his personal opinion that conscription should be used only as a last resort in filling up the ranks of labor. In the case of strikes, especially in the shipyards, however, he said that it should be placed in effect.

"If there is any way of getting labor without conscription," Mr. Trigg continued, "it should be done. This investigation may show that there is no scarcity of labor in general throughout the State. It may show that where there is scarcity in one place there is a surplus in another line.

"In that case redistribution of labor would be as effective and more desirable than conscription.

FOR SHIP PLANTS

"In the case of strikes in the shipbuilding plants, I think that conscription should be used if other means fail. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with this great work.

"The organization of the shipbuilding plants at present is even more important than the raising and training of armies. If we do not have the tonnage to carry the armies abroad, there is no use gathering and training them.

"Furthermore, it would be criminal, even if we could find the tonnage, to send armies abroad when we have not sufficient tonnage to keep them in clothing, food, munitions and other supplies.

"The shipbuilding plants must be kept up. They are the most important factors in the prosecution of the war today. If labor cannot be held together in any other way, conscription should be used."

AID TO INCOME TAX MEN

Answers Provided to Questions Most Likely to Be Asked

Ephraim Lederer, local Collector of Internal Revenue, today received a batch of letters from the department at Washington giving him some of the question that will most likely be asked by those returning their income-tax records and the answers thereto.

These are for the collectors and saves them the trouble of looking up the law on the matters when asked about them. Only a few of the most puzzling questions, most of them asked, are covered.

CHINESE DIE IN EARTHQUAKE

Consular Advices Report Several Hundred Fatalities at Swatow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Several hundred Chinese were killed in an earthquake at Swatow, China, last Wednesday afternoon, declared consular advices to the State Department this afternoon. Property damage was great, also, including injury to the American consulate, ... reported to ... here yesterday.

U. S. SOLDIER KILLED BY SNIPER'S BULLET

Sammee Struck Between Eyes While Walking Back of American Trenches

WITH THIS AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 16.

An American private was killed by a German sniper while walking between two villages, it was learned today. The American exposed himself to a German observation post and the bullet struck him between the eyes.

The American sector was quiet Thursday, the poor visibility limiting operations to intermittent shelling. Considerable activity was heard behind the enemy's lines, and patrols reported hearing sounds which indicated the Germans are strengthening their positions opposite the American front.

Our men likewise have been engaged in reinforcing their dugouts and repairing their trenches.

A patrol sent out to investigate a noise heard in the enemy's lines was halted by German watchdogs that began barking when the Americans approached the barbed wire.

It is known in trenchland, of course, that President Wilson has rejected the Austro-German peace feelers. But men and officers alike are disposed to leave discussion of international affairs to those back home—their "present and immediate task" is to back up the President's words with rifle and bayonet.

"We are working hard, but we are not boasting," declared a noted major general in discussing the situation with the United Press today. "We are not without appreciation of what has been done by others and what remains for us to do. What the American armies have done in the past means nothing—it's what this army does that counts now."

LANCASHIRE TROOPS RAID HUNS IN YPRES

Get Eleven Prisoners, With Slight Casualties—French Get Captives

LONDON, Feb. 16.

A successful raid was carried out last night by Lancashire troops in the Ypres sector in the neighborhood of the Staden Railway (West Flanders front), Field Marshal Haig reported today to the British War Office.

"Our casualties were slight," said the statement. "We took eleven prisoners.

"North of Lens, opposite La Bassee and Wytschaete, there is hostile artillerying."

PARIS, Feb. 16.

Enemy raids near Ville-sur-Tourbe, in the Champagne region, and near Burnhaupt and Labas, in the upper Alsace, were repulsed, the official communique stated today.

"In the Vauquois sector we raided the enemy lines and brought back prisoners," said the statement.

"The region north of Nancy was bombed by enemy aviators. Some civilians were wounded."

Ville-sur-Tourbe is six miles east of Tahure, where American artillery recently aided a French advance. Nancy is some distance directly behind that sector held by American infantry.

GERMANY'S STRONG POSITION

Dr. G. B. Roorbach Lectures at U. of P. on Enemy's Natural Advantages

The geographical advantages of the Central Powers over the Allies were pointed out this afternoon by Dr. G. B. Roorbach, assistant professor of geography at the University of Pennsylvania, in the course of a lecture at Houston Hall.

With charts and maps he showed how the enemy through accommodating locations could quickly form joint plans of action. Members of the German General Staff may dine tonight with the Emperor in Berlin, he said, and take the train for Vienna and confer with Austrian leaders at breakfast tomorrow morning. In contrast with this, Doctor Roorbach pointed out that Inter-Allied conferences must be planned weeks in advance to allow the leaders time to accomplish the trips to the central meeting places. He contended that Germany had similar advantages in regard to naval engagements, and in this connection said:

"No port is near enough to the open sea to be bombarded by warships. The narrow, crooked, island-studded entrances to the rivers and bays are easily protected from invasion by hostile fleets by land forts and sea mines. The most that an enemy fleet can do is to blockade the German coast and keep the fleet bottled up in her protected havens. No matter how powerful, an enemy fleet cannot harm the German coast nor force the German fleet to open waters."

MARNE HERO TALKS HERE

General Radiguet Tells Acorn Club of French Soldiers' Heroism

General R. Radiguet, who commanded the Twenty-first Division of the French army at the battle of the Marne, delivered an interesting lecture at the Acorn Club, 1618 Walnut street, on general conditions in France.

His hearers were thrilled on hearing of some of the deeds of heroism of the French soldiers and his address was one of the most interesting heard here in a long time. The General is lecturing for the benefit of the helpless orphans of dead soldiers. The division which he commanded at the memorable battle was composed of Breton men, nearly all of whom were killed, leaving large families of orphans.

After the battle of the Marne, General Radiguet was ill for several months. Upon his recovery, having reached the age limit, he was placed on the retired list.

REYNOLDS AND HAYS CONFER

National Republican Committeemen Discuss Future Appointments

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the National Republican Committee, stopped off here today on his way east from the St. Louis committee meeting to confer with Will Hays, new G. O. P. committee chairman.

Hays says that he asked Reynolds to stop off because he wanted to get an idea of the work of the St. Louis convention and other details of the National Committee work. Hays stated that he plans to investigate thoroughly the situation before appointing eight members of the executive committee and that it may be thirty days before he decided upon whom he shall appoint.

Major Mitchel Goes on Duty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Major John Purroy Mitchell, aviation section, signal officers reserve corps, formerly Mayor of New York, was this afternoon ordered to active duty. He will report ...

GERMANY'S "DER TAG" FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

Date Set for Opening of Big Drive Passes Uneventfully

LONDON, Feb. 16.

"Der Tag," set a month ago by German newspapers for the launching of the long advertised "victory offensive" by the Germans on the western front, passed into history yesterday.

On the British front "Der Tag" passed with the usual small raiding operations and customary artillery bombardments.

On the French front it was marked by an increase in the French artillery firing in Champagne, notably in the sector of Butte du Mesnil, where the French, with the aid of American guns, made their big raid into the German lines Wednesday.

North of the Aisne French troops penetrated the German line northeast of Courcy and returned with a dozen prisoners and a machine gun.

Violent artillery duels on the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun district, and in the Woevre, are mentioned in the Paris report. In Upper Alsace a German raid south of Seppois failed.

The British War Office reported an increase in hostile artillery activity in the Quesant sector, which was a part of the original "Hindenburg switch line" wiped out last fall. German prisoners were taken in patrol fighting around Lens.

Belgian troops celebrated "Der Tag" by defeating a German raid east of Merckem, near Dixmude.

Quiet still prevails in the American sector. The visibility is extremely poor. From the sounds being heard from the German side it is evident the enemy is taking advantage of the opportunity to strengthen his position, building new dugouts and probably new trenches and mortar emplacements.

BELGIANS RISE AGAINST HEAVY GERMAN YOKE

Troops Used to Restore Order in Several Cities—Court of Appeals Deported

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

Serious popular uprisings against the German yoke in cities of occupied Belgium were reported to the Belgian legation here today in official dispatches from the Belgian Government at Havre.

Crowds have paraded the streets of Antwerp, Malines and Brussels and the German authorities have been forced to order out armed troops to restore order.

The manifestations have been precipitated by the activities of the new Germanophile political party, the Activists, toward political autonomy for Flanders.

The Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Belgium Court of Appeals at Brussels were arrested by the German authorities on February 9 because of action of the Court in ordering proceedings against the Activists. All were deported to Germany. The Belgian Parliament has protested to the German Imperial Chancellor against the "shameful abuse of power by the Activists."

On Monday, February 4, 600 Activists at Antwerp were manhandled by an infuriated crowd and had to be rescued by German troops, which dispersed the crowd.

Last Sunday crowds paraded the streets of Malines, a delegation of 600 citizens storming the City Hall.

The situation was characterized by the Belgian legation as "close to a revolution."

VARIED HOBBIES ADORN NIXON-NIRDLINGER'S DEN

Auto Tags, Beer Steins and Menu Cards Form Collection of Theatrical Man and Globe-Trotter

Automobile tags, beer steins and hotel, dining car and steamship menus form a trio of hobbies which has fascinated Fred G. Nixon Nirdlinger, theatrical manager and globe-trotter these many years. Recently they have all been assembled and appropriately arranged in a "den" which Mr. Nirdlinger has set apart in his residence, 529 South Forty-sixth street.

The auto tag collection comes from all over the world, and includes licenses to run cars in India, Egypt, Australia, China, Japan, Russia, Switzerland and most European countries. One tag is of Bermuda, where automobiles are now under the ban, it is said, because of the death of a child run over by a tourist's car. Nearly every State in the Union is represented.

The menu cards tell of the dishes served at hotels well known to travelers in all the countries above mentioned, as well as of many out-of-the-way cafes popular in American and foreign cities. The steins are many and varied, being mostly the product of Germany and Austria.

TALKS ON CHILD SAVING

Doctor King Tells City Club That Brain Develops Very Early

Rich and poor alike are "in the same boat" when it comes to developing the brain of a child, said Dr. F. Truby King, a noted physician of New Zealand, today, speaking at the City Club. Doctor King for years has made a study of child mentality. He expects to leave for England soon. The lecture was before the Child Federation and Pediatric Society.

"The brain of a child develops before it reaches the age of four," said Doctor King, "therefore the food given to a child is an important factor in the bringing up of children. Parents should be careful in the diet they give to their children, as the brain is developed through dieting. This applies to the rich and poor and they are in the same boat when it comes to developing the brain of a child."

Before the lecture there was a luncheon.

ICE BENDS UNDER FUNERAL

Settles Three Feet as Cortege Passes Over Wisconsin Lake

LACROSSE, Wis., Feb. 16.—While a funeral cortege, including the hearse, three hacks and a buggy, conveying mourners at the funeral of Mrs. David Kingensmith, from Red Wing to Bay City, was crossing Lake Peppin on the ice, the entire cortege narrawly escaped being swallowed up by the lake.

The ice settled more than three feet while the teams were crossing and solid ice was reached only by hard driving.

MAYOR'S TRIAL DELAYED

Neither He Nor Finley Will Be Arraigned on Monday

Neither Mayor Smith nor Select Councilman William E. Finley will be arraigned next Monday in court in the Fifth Ward case, according to a statement made by Assistant District Attorney Taulane today.

Mr. Taulane said that no definite date has yet has been fixed for the arraignment of Mayor Smith and Mr. Finley.

IL VATICANO CREDE PROSSIMA LA PACE

Una Entusiastica Dimostrazione a Torino per la Croce Rossa Americana

DIAZ INTERVISTATO

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By order of the President.
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

ROMA, 16 febbraio.

Il giornale "L'Idea Nazionale" pubblica oggi un dispaccio ricevuto dalla Russia, secondo il quale la Germania ha sospeso di trasferire le sue truppe dalla fronte orientale a quella occidentale, in seguito al fallimento dei negoziati di pace Brest-Litovsk.

ROMA, 16 Febbraio

Una entusiastica dimostrazione ebbe luogo ieri l'altro a Torino in occasione della partenza per il fronte della Quarta Sezione della Croce Rossa Americana, composta di venticinque ambulanze.

Le ambulanze passarono tra due fitte ale di popolo che acclamava agli Stati Uniti, mentre distaccamenti di truppe rendevano gli onori militari. Dalle finestre si gettarono fiori sopra i partenti.

Un alto personaggio che ha attinenza con le sfere pontificie ha dichiarato che la Santa Sede crede che la pace e' ora vicina piu' che mai. Il Vaticano avrebbe ricevuto notizie dai Nunzi Apostolici presso gli Imperi Centrali che l'ultimo discorso del Presidente Wilson ha fatto una favorevole impressione fra i partiti democratici e pacifisti in Germania ed in Austria.

E' stato promugato un decreto luogotenenziale con il quale si provvede al servizio nazionale volontario per l'agricoltura, le industrie ed i pubblici lavori. In tale decreto, pero', il Governo si riserva di ricorrere alla compulsione quando la presentazione dei volontari non si verifichi in numero sufficiente.

Nella recente intervista concessa ad un corrispondente del "Giornale d'Italia" il Generale Diaz, dopo aver parlato di una probabile offensiva teutonica alla fronte italiana, ha dichiarato che la vigorosa lotta sostenuta sulle alture dimostra la tenacita' e lo spirito combattivo dei soldati italiani. Il generale ha soggiunto di avere la massima fiducia nei suoi soldati che hanno opposto la piu' splendida resistanza sulle alture di Monte Grappa e lungo il Piave, ma essi hanno bisogno dell'appoggio di tutto il paese, poiche' le famiglie dei combattenti e tutti i cittadini dovranno essere la piu' solida riserva strategica contro il nemico, affrettando cosi' la fine della guerra per la vittoria finale.

Un dispaccio da Londra reca che il conte Czernin, Ministro austriaco per gli affari esteri, dopo aver letto il recente discorso del Presidente Wilson avrebbe dichiarato che esso costituisce un serio passo verso una pace generale e che avrebbe risposto nel piu' breve tempo possibile.

I principi enunciati dal Presidente Wilson, egli avrebbe detto, hanno fatto una favorevolissima impressione a Vienna.

Contraddittori rapporti, pero', continuano a giungere circa il contenuto dei proximi discorsi del cancellerie germanico e del conte Czernin, specialmente per quanto riguarda le mire della guerra, e si crede che una replica al discorso di Wilson si avra' per la prossima settimana.

Si attendono notizie circa le operazione alla fronte italiana di battaglia. Dal comunicato ufficiale, pubblicato ieri l'altro dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma, si apprende quanto appresso:

Nella Valle Giudicaria, sul ciglione orientale dell'Altipiano di Asiago e lungo il medio corso del fiume Piave si sono verificate azioni d'artiglieria con fuoco di carattere distruttivo.

Tra il Garda e l'Adige piccoli riparti dei nostri "Arditi," dopo aver attraversato parecchie serie di reticolati, raggiunsero le linee avanzate nemiche uccidendo diverse sentinelle e catturandone parecchie altre.

Ad oriente della testa di ponte di Capo Sile noi facemmo esplodere una mina facendo saltare in aria i posti avanzati nemici. Le intere guarnigioni austriache di detti posti furono uccise dall'esplosione. Parecchi fucili furono catturati.

NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER

Believe He Killed Italian in Jealous Rage Over Sweetheart

Edward Diel, negro, of 509 South Twelfth street, was held without bail to await the action of the Coroner, charged with the death of Leon Puzzeri, address unknown.

The arrest of Diel was made on information furnished the police by Sarah Fagan, also colored, who has been held several days because of the belief that she could furnish information as to the whereabout of Diel. The body of Puzzeri was found, with numerous bullet holes in it, about two weeks ago in a coal bin at Twelfth and Bodman streets.

The theory is advanced that Diel, entering the home of his sweetheart, Sarah Fagan, found Puzzeri there. Infuriated, he fired several shots at the Italian, who staggered from the house and later fell into the coal bin where his body was found.

CHARLES BENTON DEAD

Lumber Dealer, Who Was Once Candidate for Receiver of Taxes

Charles Benton, seventy-six years old, who was probably the largest lumber dealer in Philadelphia, died last evening at his home, 506 South Forty-second street. Death was due to a general breakdown of health. He had been ill for more than a year and is survived by his wife.

In 1887 Mr. Benton was the Democratic candidate for the office of Receiver of Taxes. His campaign was a picturesque one, but Mr. Benton was defeated. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the Philadelphia Lumber Exchange and other organizations. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

HELD AS PURSE SNATCHERS

Woman Accuses Two Lads of Robbing Her on Street

Two boys, giving their names as Raymond Gale, twelve years old, Jefferson street near Twenty-second street, and Alfonso Jenkins, eleven years old, Uber street above Columbia avenue, were arrested today after a chase, on the charge of stealing a purse from Mrs. Susanna Vickers, 1830 Montgomery avenue.

Mrs. Vickers was standing at Eighteenth street and Montgomery avenue, when the youngsters jostled her and, she says, snatched the purse from her right hand. The purse contained $4.11.

They will have a hearing in the ...

Troops to Stay on Russian Front

Continued from Page One

cause the extreme annexationist groups in Germany might force the Government to a new offensive.

"All the speakers expressed confidence that the masses of the peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary would not permit new bloodshed on the Russian front, for such an offensive would have the character of an open raid for plunder."

Special dispatches from Holland, however, say Germany has resolved to renew military activities against northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at imperial headquarters.

This decision was forecast by Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, at the concluding session of the recent peace conference at Brest-Litovsk after Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, had made his final statement that Russia was out of the war and her armies would be demobilized, but that she would desist from signing a formal peace treaty.

The acts of war, Doctor von Kuehlmann said, ended when Russia and the Teutonic allies signed the armistice, but when the armistice ended the warfare must be revived. He added that because one or two of the contracting parties had demobilized their armies this fact would in no wise alter the situation.

The conference on the subject at Imperial Headquarters was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and others.

The "no war, but no peace" plan of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, was rejected at the conference, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, and as Trotsky does not want peace, he will get war.

RUSSIA, UNARMED, BALKS HINDENBURG

By J. W. T. MASON

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Russian Bolsheviki have killed any lingering hope that may have existed in Germany of Von Hindenburg's ability to conduct a successful major winter offensive against the British and French lines along the west front.

The immediate concern of the German General Staff has turned from the west to the east. This is not because Von Hindenburg fears a Russian offensive, but because the Bolsheviki defeated at Brest-Litovsk the Von Hindenburg peace diplomacy. Von Hindenburg and the militaristic clique that surrounds him are now on the defensive before the German people, as far as concerns the Russian situation.

The spirit of militarism cannot thrive on such a defensive. To be outmaneuvered by a beaten army and by peace delegates with no organized force behind them is intolerable for a militaristic class. Evidence is becoming conclusive that Von Hindenburg is confused by developments in Russia, but seems instinctively to realize that continuation of his power over the German people requires that he do something.

This is the reason why there are persistent reports of high conferences at the German eastern headquarters and of tentative decisions to resume a German offensive against Russia. But, for purposes of peace negotiations, Russia cannot be beaten more completely than she is now. The advance of the German front a few miles deeper into Russia and the capture of Petrograd might be a positive disadvantage because of the additional German troops that would be required later for holding the new line. The German people, too, would probably object to the waste of lives such a campaign would entail, without compensating advantages.

But Von Hindenburg must act or suffer a most serious eclipse of his prestige. No impression he can make on the west front would affect the Russian situation, because the Bolsheviki have terminated Russia's alliance with the Allies. It is to the east alone that Von Hindenburg must address himself. For the moment the western front is a secondary matter for the German militarists. They are beginning to fear the paradox that the war may finally be lost to them against their unarmed enemies in the east.

FORMER TEACHER HELD FOR ASSAULT ON BOY

Pupil at Longstreth Public School Roughly Handled in Cloakroom, He Charges

Benjamin Goldstine, formerly a teacher in the Longstreth Public School, at Fifty-eighth street and Willows avenue, was held in $400 bail for court by Magistrate Pennoch, in Germantown today charged with assault and battery on Phillips Brooks Conrad, thirteen years old, of 5710 Malcolm street, a pupil at the school.

Young Conrad testified that while he was trying to get his overcoat in the cloakroom at the school, Goldstine grabbed him and, after tearing his shirt, hustled him into the classroom. The boy said there were about thirty other boys in the cloakroom who were surging toward the hooks to get their coats and that he was the last boy in and the teacher grabbed him instead of remonstrating with the boys who were acting in a boisterous manner.

The boy also accused the teacher of indiscretion in his language to the pupils in the class room while the subject of physiology was being considered.

Goldstine told the Magistrate that he is no longer connected with the school, having severed his connection on January 31. He gave his address as 2530 South Second street.

WILSON'S SPEECH PLEASES CZERNIN

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