

JAPAN WILL PLAY FULL PART IN WAR

Tokio's Action Against Enemy Depends on Russian Developments

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Japan is high to take her full part in the war. High diplomatic representatives of the Entente were fully convinced of this fact today.

It is understood here that conference in progress in Paris will decide what action the latest Russian developments have forced upon Japan. Pending complete decision on this point, definite knowledge of what is expected cannot be proffered. But diplomats here and many high Administration officials believe that the Japanese army will be sent through Siberia against Germany. It will support the local Russians, who are expected to refuse to subscribe to the shameful peace the Germans are imposing on the Russian Bolsheviks. But it is likely that certain information regarding what is to be done will be withheld by Tokio until its publication can give no aid to Germany.

It is considered certain, however, that Japan must interfere in Russia at once. In this connection officials were considering carefully an editorial in the London Times today in which the Entente was urged to aid Japan in frustrating Germany's Berlin-Tokyo plans. This editorial announcement made it plain that the interests of the Allies as much as those of Japan demand that Germany be not given an outlet to the Pacific.

Officials having now fully accepted the fact that Russia is actually out of the war, and that complete German control cannot long be deferred, are readjusting beliefs and plans. It is very likely that the coming invasion of the Supreme War Council at Versailles will be the most important event today. It will not alone have to deal with the situation on all fronts, but will have to decide just what steps shall be taken to meet the menace of German occupation of Russia. This is due to the fact that one of the most regrettable features of the Russian collapse is the enormous booty which Germany will get. Details vary, but it is certain that included in the loot will be enormous quantities of munitions and all manner of transport, including thousands of motor-made automobiles. 500,000 big stores of petroleum in various parts of Russia also will be available for Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Should the Russo-German peace actually be concluded it goes without saying that Japan will take the most decided steps. Foreign Minister Motono is credited with saying before the Diet today that Japanese Representatives Friday in a dispatch received here today.

The fullest understanding exists with Great Britain, America and the other Allies, he declared. There is a growing disposition here to believe that Japan will intervene in eastern Russia to protect both her own interests and those of the Allies. All indications today were that the Japanese Government is seriously considering the advisability of landing forces in Siberia. However, Japan will not act without the full consent of her Allies.

Todd Dips Probe Into Hog Island

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Another conference made the same answer "it was only a preliminary conference." VANDERLIP WELCHER QUIZ A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., quotes Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the board of directors of the American International Corporation, as saying the firm would welcome a judicial investigation.

"Every move made and every approval expended was done with the approval of the shipping board," said Mr. Vanderlip. As to the plan and scope of the probe Mr. Todd this morning said:

"We will today lay the groundwork for our investigation, which will be thorough in the extreme. It is impossible to tell how long the probe will take, five days or five weeks, but we shall not stop until it is finished.

"An exhaustive examination of all documentary evidence dealing with the American International Corporation will be made. This is a tedious job and will take some time. We shall look into all files, examine all correspondence and look over books, records and letters thoroughly.

"We have important letters from interested persons, also the files of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and, of course, we have the evidence submitted before the Senate Commerce Committee.

"We shall look into all reports, and in this matter will cooperate with United States Attorney Kane. In this investigation we expect to have the full co-operation of the officials of the American International Corporation. We are going to make a complete effort to hear evidence from all interested persons."

NAMES A-PLenty FOR 4D FLIVVER U-BOAT CHASER

Sealions, Subduers, Subsiners and Hundreds of Others Suggested to Navy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Names, names and then more names for the new submarine chasers Henry Ford is building for the Government. Suggestions are pouring in from every corner of the United States, the Navy Department announced today.

Among the general names suggested for this class of boats are: Liberty Chasers, Vanishing U-Boat Destroyers, Sea Lions, U-Boat Hunters, Sub-Divers, Sub-Strikers, Sub-Siners, Gorgons, Top-Sea Boats.

"The women come forward with 'Submarine Arrows' and name the individual boats for various heroes. All names are 'Christened' 'Rose' and 'Violet' are a few of the selections.

ART OF AFRICAN TRIBES AT U. OF P. MUSEUM

More Than 100 Specimens of Great Variety in Unique Exhibition

Specimens of the sculpture and the art of a number of tribes along the Congo River in Africa are on exhibition on the first floor of the University of Pennsylvania Museum. In all there are more than 100 pieces, selected from a large quantity of such specimens in the vaults of the museum, which have never been exhibited.

The striking features are sculptures in wood of human beings and beasts which in recent years have attracted so much attention from a certain portion of the art world that it has become a fad. We are told by certain scholars of art that the primitive negro has grasped the essential idea of form and that all modern art may be born from their work. Whether this be true or not, the examples shown at the University Museum are interesting.

Huns' Gas Kills Five Americans

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Shooting started the doctors hurried an oxygen tank to the side of one victim's cot. He drank in the oxygen from the rubber cup with a sigh of satisfaction at the beautiful relief.

The American army has gas equipment and will use it as the occasion demands, but it is a matter of self-defense. The British introduced the gas terror to the world. He first used against the Germans and the twenty-first anniversary of his marriage. His wife is the sister of the sculptor Ercole Rosa, master of the monuments "Frattelli Cairoli" in Rome and "King Victor Emmanuel II" in Milan. The Rosas live at 1721 South Thirteenth street.

Petrograd Goal of German Armies

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German and remaining detachments of a Ukrainian prisoner at Roma (in Valencia). The battle for possession of Petrograd (182 miles southwest of Petrograd) which continued for two days, ended in a Russian victory. The Russians have succeeded in retreating most of the vast quantities of supplies they captured at Petrograd, which included the city's commissariat. The commissariat has admitted that the Central of Petrograd, situated on an arm of the Gulf of Riga, has fallen into the hands of the Germans. The city is now in German hands and the Germans are expected to occupy it.

The Germans surrounded the city in the evening. The approaching winter season was a great handicap. The defenders were reduced to a few days' supplies. The city was surrounded by the Germans and the city was surrounded by the Germans. The city was surrounded by the Germans and the city was surrounded by the Germans.

DISCIPLINE AMONG RUSSIANS IMPROVING

By J. W. T. MASON

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The increasing discipline among the Russians against the German attempt to capture Petrograd, whether by direct assault or by a re-establishing a respect for discipline among the Russian people.

This is more important even than the salvation of the capital. If Petrograd's fall is necessary as a final demonstration of the revolution, it is required to save the revolution, then the price will be cheap. The saving of the great stores of munitions and supplies, retained in United Front Petrograd detachments, is very important, not so much because of the value of the munitions, but because it demonstrates the presence of real military leadership among the revolutionary soldiers.

Hitherto, during the German advance, the Russian have made an effort to save anything. The organization has been complete. The Petrograd incident reveals that the spirit of the revolution is not only in the hands of the military, but in the hands of the people. It is a sign of the maturity of the revolution and a sign of the maturity of the people.

The capture of Petrograd has given the greatest trouble to the Bolsheviks. The revolution is now in a serious and dangerous position. The capture of Petrograd has given the greatest trouble to the Bolsheviks. The revolution is now in a serious and dangerous position.

A SURVEY OF THE SCHOOLS

The Higher Costs of Modern Education. Financial Statistics of Philadelphia Schools. Low Rating in Budgets Compared to Other Cities—A Ten-Mill Tax Rate?

THE school population has about doubled in twelve years. School expenses have trebled in the same period.

Joseph W. Catharine, attorney, publisher, and former city official, made this statement at the February meeting of the Board of Education in seconding the motion of Dr. Edward Martin for the authorization of a committee from the board to make a survey of the school system from the inside and to effect "economy through efficiency" through consideration of the recommendations made in President Wolfe's annual report.

Statistics from the handbook of the Board of Education show Mr. Catharine's statement somewhat misinforming. The latest edition, for the year ending December 31, 1916, sets the school population at 271,669 and the amount of school expenses at \$12,481,065. From the way in which the statistics are presented it is not possible to make a comparison on the twelve-year basis or even on a ten-year basis. A comparison can be made on an eight-year basis, since the figures for 1908 are given. In that year the school population was 175,000 and the school expenses were \$7,000,000. This shows a considerable increase of only 55 per cent, while there was an increase of about 70 per cent in the enrollment. The disparity between the increase in budget and in matriculation is not, however, an evidence of extravagance or waste, but may be accounted for by the sharp increase in school fees in all costs of commodities and operations during the last decade. For 1915 the expenses were \$12,167,000 and the enrollment was 268,000. For 1916, the expenses were \$12,481,065 and the enrollment was 271,669, both indicating a much more equitable adjustment between school costs and enrollment. The cost per pupil in 1915 was \$45.37 and in 1916, \$45.77. Presented on this basis the increased budgets in relation to the increase in number of pupils do not seem so excessive.

REASON FOR HIGHER COSTS The usual yearly increase in number of pupils runs from 6000 to 8000. The increase of 1917 was due to the inauguration of the continuation schools. These schools, with the vocational schools and special classes, all of which are highly commended by educators throughout the country, bring in a new and large element of expense and are a criticism of the expense of maintaining the schools on a modern, humanitarian basis. The increased costs must take this into account.

Compared with school expenses in other cities Philadelphia does not rank very high. Its per capita expenditures are \$2.25 for 1914, \$2.83 for 1915, and \$3.27 for 1916. Presented on this basis the increased budgets in relation to the increase in number of pupils do not seem so excessive.

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"Amateurs," Lodge Calls Fuel Chiefs

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coal famine with this nominal fixed price.

If the administration had kept "hands off" of prices and distribution, Senator Lodge declared, "we would have been saved from the chaos and confusion into which we were thrown by the fuel administration."

Regarding the sugar shortage, Senator Lodge declared: "In my opinion the shortage of sugar was artificial and caused by the attempt to establish artificial prices and by interfering to some extent with distribution.

"I ought, in justice to Mr. Hoover, to say that I believe he made every effort to secure fair distribution in this country, just as he endeavored to get tonnage for the Java sugars. How much he was thwarted by the railroad situation and the tangle of priority orders I do not know, but it is certain that if he had been officially aided instead of being crossed by the other commissions, there could have been no sugar famine in the eastern states."

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Seven States Only Bar to "Dry" Nation

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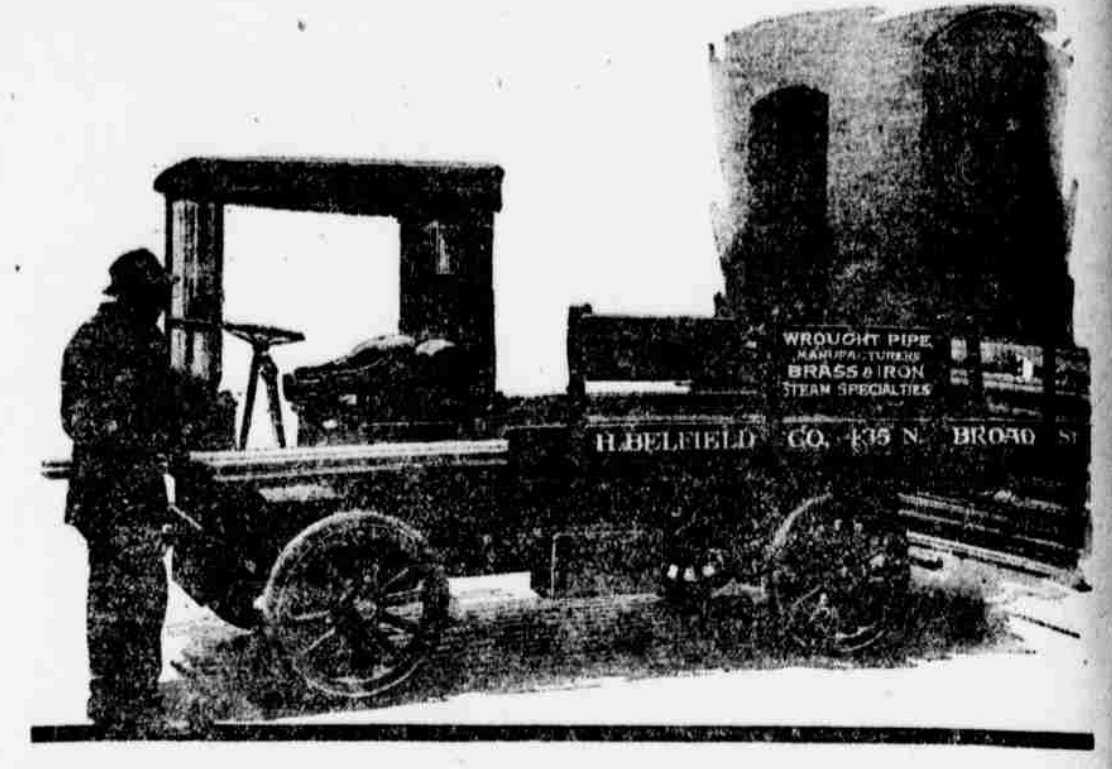
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Names Bar Examiners in N. J. TRENTON, Feb. 27.—Alonso Church of Essex County, Charles V. D. Johnson of Hudson County, were named today as bar examiners as the New Jersey State Bar Association met here today at the pleasure of the court. They will face the examiners have been named for three years, but that rule was recently changed by the supreme court conference.

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This survey began Thursday, February 21. The next article will appear tomorrow.

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