

THE WEATHER
Generally Cloudy, With Probably Light Rain Late Tonight or on Thursday
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Evening Public Ledger FINAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS

EDITOR DEFIED
U. S. OFFICER,
JURY IS TOLD

Treason Trial Witness
Says He Was Threatened

ORDERED FROM OFFICE
BY TAGEBLATT WRITER

Name of La Follette, Pacific Senator, Mentioned in Testimony

CLIPPINGS IN EVIDENCE

U. S. Attorney Offers Published Attacks on Food Conservation and Recruiting Movements



ON TRIAL FOR TREASON
Dr. Martin Darrow, managing editor of the Tageblatt, photographed at the Federal Building, where he is facing charges of treason before Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court.

A Department of Justice Agent was threatened with having his bones broken and being hurled out of a second-story window by Louis Werner, editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, when Werner was sought by the Government to give information about the history of the German language newspaper.

This testimony developed today at the trial of Werner and Dr. Martin Darrow, also an editor of the Tageblatt, for treason. The trial is being conducted before Judge Dickinson, in the United States District Court.

V. A. Hajek, a former agent of the Department of Justice, testifying of a visit to the offices of the Tageblatt, several weeks before the Government raided the offices, said he was the one threatened.

"I called at the offices of Mr. Werner Hajek," he explained to him that I represented the government and wanted certain information about his newspaper. At first he referred me to his attorney; then he became excited and told me that if I didn't get out of his sight he would break my bones and throw me out of the window. The conversation took place on the second floor of the Tageblatt building."

A sharp exchange of epithets, such as "biggest crook in the Postoffice Building," "a candidate for the undertaker" and "traitors" marked the cross-examination of Hajek by William A. Gray, attorney for the defense. Hajek, while on the witness stand identifying the papers seized in the raid, tried to present other matter that Mr. Gray evidently thought extraneous. Gray said: "You'll get plenty of time to say a lot before I get through with you."

Following an attempt on the part of Mr. Gray to force a positive identification of the papers in the case which Hajek had said he marked or saw marked with private marks, Hajek said: "Your little tricks worked in the 'Pier' case, but they won't work here."

Mr. Gray refused to let this pass, and the following ensued:
Mr. Gray: "What did you tell me in the postoffice corridor at that time?"
Mr. Hajek: "Yes."

Gray: "And what did I tell you?"

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ALLEGED NEGRO ROBBER
ESCAPES FROM HOSPITAL

Shot in Leg, Leaps from Second-Story Window of Cooper Hospital in Camden

George Williams, negro, an alleged highwayman, who several weeks ago was shot in the leg by New Jersey State Detective Miller near Pennsgrove, escaped today from the Cooper Hospital, Camden, by leaping out of a second-story window.

Williams was confined in a room with other patients. While the nurse was in another ward Williams got out of bed and opened a window in the rear of the room. His disappearance was reported to the police of Camden, who have started a search for him.

FRENCH HALT
HUN ATTACKS
ON WIDE FRONT

Enemy Fails in Infantry Assaults in Meuse and Woerwa Regions

Paris, March 20.—Several strong German infantry attacks, following intense artillery preparation, were repulsed by the French yesterday on a wide front last night and early today, the War Office announced today.

Along the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woerwa region the enemy launched various assaults after strong bombardments. All failed to gain.

The Germans attempted an assault three times in the Souain region only to have each effort frustrated by French fire. The enemy losses were heavy.

A strong enemy attack south of Arras was thrown back after fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Many enemy prisoners were taken.

East of Souain the French conducted a successful raid. Enemy artillery was exceedingly active in the Champagne region.

London, March 20.—German forces tried to penetrate French lines by Portuguese troops during the night, but were driven off, the War Office announced today. The attack was made in the sector of Fagnant.

In the Passchendaele sector of the west Flanders front there were artillery duels.

The air war on the west front is record breaking. One hundred and sixty-seven airplanes have been downed so far this month in daylight flying, including twenty-three on St. Patrick's day. Of these 102 were reduced to kindling wood, while sixty-seven were forced earthward beyond control.

Night flying is unprecedented. There is much aerial bombing at night. The British bombers seem positively fearless. The night scenes at the aerodromes are most amazing. Huge airplanes silently slip from the sheds into the moonlight. Big bombs are loaded onto the Hoopoe creatures climb up. Then they whirl away like giant moths toward their objective behind the German lines.

After an hour or so they return, guided by the flare of landing lights. The aviators assemble in their reading rooms, gossiping and comparing notes then absorb a "night cap" and climb into their bunks.

AUDITOR GENERAL
WARNS STATE EMPLOYEES

Will Dock Those Who Neglect Official Duties for Political or Other Reasons

Harrisburg, Pa., March 20.—Auditor General Charles A. Snyder today warned department heads in the State service that he does not mean to countermand warrants for the pay of State officers employed who absent themselves from work for political or other reasons. He outlines his position in the following letter sent to the chief of each department:

"I have been informed that certain State officers and employes have temporarily abandoned the performance of their official duties in order to devote their time and attention to political and other matters.

"I believe that requisitions for the salaries and expenses of public servants who neglect their duties in this manner should be subjected to close scrutiny and payment should be withheld in case abuses of this kind are shown to exist.

"I have no reason to believe that your department has offended in this particular, but I think it only fair to advise you of the position in the matter so that you may be prepared to meet any difficulty that may arise in the settlement of public accounts."

PROBE PLOT TO BURN
FIRST WOODEN SHIP

Attempt to Damage Vessel Launched at Newark Reported—Folled by Discovery

Newark, N. J., March 20.—Federal officials today investigated a report that an attempt had been made to damage the wooden ship Coyote launched here yesterday.

Secret agents heard that cinders had been thrown over the ways just before the launching, the idea being to create fire by friction. The cinders were discovered and removed just in time.

The Coyote is the first of the fleet of wooden ships to be launched on this coast.

EXPLOSION RUMORS
SHAKE CITY NERVES

Detonation Rattles Windows and Starts Inquiry as to Origin, as Yet Undetermined

Thousands of people are in quandary today as to what was the cause of the peculiar roar and the shaking of window panes about 11 o'clock this morning. The noise and the shaking, as if by an earthquake, was noticed in this city, Wilmington, Chester and Camden. The telephones of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER as well as the lines to the police headquarters in the other towns buzzed for more than an hour with inquiries as to what had happened. Nothing could be found to satisfy the anxious inquirers.

WORLD BOYCOTT BY LEAGUE
OF NATIONS IS PROPOSED TO
FORCE GERMANY TO PEACE

Kaiser Must Bow in 30 Days or Suffer Commercial Isolation 5 Years Under Plan

For Every Month Prussia Continues War Owen's Proposal Adds Year to Penalty

Washington, March 20.—What is regarded as an informal sounding of world opinion on a League to Enforce Peace has begun.

In the wake of discussions in the British House of Lords yesterday on such a move, Administration leaders here were prepared to carry on the "open-air" discussion from this side of the water.

No little significance was attached to the opening of discussion in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Owen on his resolution authorizing President Wilson to call the Allied nations into a league to enforce peace.

Mr. Owen's appearance followed Lord Parmoor's motion before the House of Lords yesterday approving the principle of the league of nations and the "constitution of a tribunal the orders of which should be enforceable by adequate sanction."

As Lord Lansdowne declared Lord Parmoor's resolution would prevent future wars, so Senator Owen declared that with financial and commercial pressures, not only future wars would be avoided.

LENROOT LEADS
WISCONSIN RACE

Keeps Advantage in Toe-to-Toe Struggle for Senatorial Nomination

DEMOCRATS FOR DAVIES



IRVINE L. LENROOT
In lead for Republican nomination for United States Senator from Wisconsin. Born January 31, 1869. Elected to Wisconsin Legislature, 1900, 1902, 1904. Speaker of Assembly 1906-08. Elected to Congress from Eleventh Wisconsin District for fifth successive time in 1916. Is a lawyer.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 20.—The count in the Lenroot-Thompson race for the Republican senatorial primary nomination this afternoon grew more tense. With all but nine counties in the State virtually complete Lenroot held a lead over Thompson of 2916. The figures were: Lenroot, 61,977; Thompson, 59,061.

The war attitude of the Republican party in Wisconsin remained in doubt today while the ballots cast at yesterday's senatorial primary were being counted.

With slightly more than half the precincts in the State reported Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, candidate of the pro-war Republicans, and James Thompson, backed up by Senator La Follette, were making a desperate toe-to-toe battle.

Joseph E. Davies, standing on a loyal platform, has been nominated by the Democrats, and Victor Berger, polling the heaviest vote ever cast for a Socialist in a Wisconsin primary, has been nominated by his party.

The outstanding point of interest developed by the count thus far was the seeming certainty that the combined "loyal" vote of Lenroot and Thompson would exceed the total vote cast for Victor Berger and Thompson. But the margin will not be sufficiently great.

It was admitted, to make certain the election of a pro-war Senator and the probabilities of a Republican-Democratic coalition are being widely discussed.

Returns from the typical German counties show that they went full tilt for Thompson. In German Republican counties he ran away from Lenroot and in German Democratic counties, some of them veritable strongholds, he ran away

Peace or Economic War
Alternative for Germany

Owen resolution authorizing President to invite Allied nations into a league to enforce peace provides:

The United States, England, France, Italy, Japan and China shall first draft a treaty setting forth the principles of international law.

League to submit these terms: Military masters must make peace within thirty days or five years the league would shut them off absolutely from commercial intercourse with the rest of the world.

For every thirty days after the first thirty that Germany refused to make peace, a year would be added to the five-year period.

shall first draft a treaty setting forth the principles of international law and conduct. These principles would be stated openly and not undermined by secret diplomacy.

He would then have the league submit to Germany these terms: "Within the next thirty days, or for five years the league would shut them off absolutely from commercial intercourse with the rest of the world."

For every thirty days after the first thirty that Germany refused to make peace, a year would be added to the five-year period."

TIMM DECLARES
ALLIANCE LOYAL

Secretary of German-American Body Gives It Clean Bill of Health

PATRIOTISM ITS OBJECT

Washington, March 20.—Adolph Timm, secretary of the National German-American Alliance, today denied before the Senate Judiciary Committee that the Pennsylvania branch of the organization had attempted to dominate the Pennsylvania State Legislature, particularly in favor of the club licensing bill, as charged by Gustavus Ohlinger, of Toledo, who was the first witness before the committee several weeks ago, when it began hearings on Senator King's bill to revoke the Alliance's charter because of alleged unpatriotic and un-American agitation.

Mr. Timm held up the National German-American Alliance before the committee as a patriotic organization favoring all things American. The organization has done all it could to aid the sale of Liberty Bonds and war-saving stamps, and has assisted the authorities in registering alien enemies, he said.

"Gustavus Ohlinger was wrong also when he stated that John B. Mayer was chairman of the legislative committee at the time of the campaign against the club licensing bill, because Arno P. Mowitz was the chairman," Mr. Timm said.

"He was wrong again when he said Dr. C. J. Heister, of Philadelphia, former president of the alliance, took part in the campaign."

No Ties With Germany
As soon as he took the stand this afternoon at the continuation of the hearings on the bill to revoke the Alliance's charter by Congress to the Legislature, 1900, 1902, 1904. Speaker of Assembly 1906-08. Elected to Congress from Eleventh Wisconsin District for fifth successive time in 1916. Is a lawyer.

Speaking as a charter member of the organization and its secretary since its organization, he asserted that the Alliance has at no time had any connection with the German Government, nor has it received any funds from German sources.

The organization considers itself a patriotic American organization, and has drawn the line so closely, he said, that admittance has been denied to members of German-Canadian societies on the ground that it had no right to admit foreigners to its ranks.

"Our organization has held strictly to its charter and bylaws," said Timm. "Our organization has no concern over the fact that Doctor Hexamer, of Philadelphia, was decorated by the German Kaiser."

"A majority of our membership did not believe that it was right to admit foreigners to its ranks."

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WATERS HIGH GUN

Takes Honors in Phila. Academy Midweek Shoot With 48 Score

Ray Waters annexed honors in the midweek shoot of the Philadelphia Academy when he shattered 48 out of 50 targets with a score of 47. Charles Newcomb showed the effects of his long lay-off when the best he could register was a 37 in tying with A. McDowell and George Gray.

EIGHT PER CENT
OF WORLD SHIPS
SUNK BY HUNS

Total Tonnage of 33,000,000 Shows 2,500,000 Loss. Says Geddes

London, March 20.—The total net losses of Allied and neutral shipping from the beginning of the war to December 31, 1917, were only 8 per cent of the total tonnage, which was 33,000,000 tons, says Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the House of Commons today.

The First Lord said the world's tonnage, exclusive of enemy-owned vessels, had fallen by 2,500,000 tons up to December 31, 1917.

He said the Germans claim to have sunk 9,500,000 Allied and neutral tons from the beginning of the war to December 31. The actual total of losses, he said, was only 6,000,000.

The total output of shipping during the last quarter of 1917, he said, was 952,000 tons. In that period 1,200,000 tons were sunk, including losses from "natural causes."

Geddes said he proposed to give the actual figure on the submarine losses hereafter.

British shipping losses from the beginning of the war to December 31 were 20 per cent of the total British tonnage, Geddes said.

The British output of shipping during the last quarter of 1917 was 1,200,000 tons, compared with 215,000 tons during the corresponding period of 1916.

Geddes said that shipbuilding amounted to only 28,000 tons in January and 100,000 in February, this year. He said he hoped these figures would make employers and workmen realize their responsibility.

The First Lord announced the appointment of Lord Pirrie as controller general of merchant shipbuilding.

The British output of guns in 1917 was twice that of 1916, he said, and of airplanes two and a half times.

Lord William James Pirrie was born in Quebec May 31, 1847.

115 SHIPMEN STRIKE;
WANT STRAIGHT WAGE

Pennsylvania Drillers and Reamers, at Gloucester, Object to Piecework

One hundred and fifteen drillers and reamers at the Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Company plant at Gloucester, N. J., went on strike at noon, quietly walking out at the lunch hour, the men held a meeting in a small tank near the plant.

A committee of three was appointed at the gathering to confer with officials of the club this afternoon. The dissatisfied men demand straight wages by the day or hour at the rate of eighty cents for each working six hours a day. Hereafter they have been getting piecework and have not been satisfied with the possible \$5 or \$6 a day.

The strikers expect their demands to be acknowledged and to resume work tomorrow morning.

DEUTSCH AND BENNETT
TO HAVE EARLY TRIAL

They and Policemen Will Plead Tomorrow to Fifth Ward Conspiracy Charges

An immediate trial was decided upon by District Attorney Boston following the refusal of Judge Martin, in Quarter Sessions Court, to quash the indictments for conspiracy against Isaac Deutsch, Lieutenant Bennett and five policemen of the Third and De Lancey street station, growing out of the murder of Acting Detective George A. Eppley in the "Bobby" Plaza during the primary election of September 19.

The cases will be called into court tomorrow to give the defendants an opportunity to enter their pleas. An early date will be set for the trial.

The motion to quash the indictments was the last of several technical defenses relied upon by the defendants. District Attorney Boston's office is now preparing to serve subpoenas on witnesses who will be summoned to appear at the trial.

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BASKETBALL SCORES

GERMANTOWN 11 12-23 FRANKFORD 2D 12 16-23
FRANKFORD 9 6-15 GERMANTOWN 2D 11 9-20

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

Fourth Ha vana race, 5 furlongs—Money, 112, Kleger, 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2, won; James, 107, Bullman, 3 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Carlene, 110, McGraw, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth Hot Springs race, 1 1/4 miles—Douglas S., 111, Strling, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, out, won; Merchant, 112, Sande, 2 to 3, out, second; John W. Klein, 104, Dursch, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:47.

MAIL TRUCK HITS WOMAN; DRIVER ARRESTED

Mrs. John Conover, twenty-seven years old, of Gloucester, N. J., was struck by a United States mail motortruck late this afternoon at Second and Market streets. She is in the Jefferson Hospital suffering from a broken rib and other injuries. Her condition is serious. James Fagan, the driver of the truck, was arrested.

GERMANS ROUT SLAVS NORTH OF ODESSA

BERLIN, March 20.—Württemberg troops, clearing the railway from Olviopol (100 miles north of Odessa on the Bug River) northeastward drove back strong bands of irregulars near Novo-Ukraina, the War Office announced today. The Russian armistice, the statement said, has been extended to midnight Friday.

LENROOT'S LEAD GROWING IN WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 20.—With returns virtually complete from all but seven out of seventy counties, Lenroot was leading Thompson for the Republican senatorial nomination late today by a margin of 3128. The vote stood—Thompson, 60,148; Lenroot, 63,276.

GENERAL M'MAKEN FOUND PHYSICALLY UNFIT

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Brigadier General W. C. McMaken, Ohio, commander of the Seventy-second Infantry Brigade, has been found physically unfit for duty overseas and his discharge from the service was announced this afternoon by the War Department.

BAKER IN PERIL
FROM BIG GUNS

Large German Missile Bursts About 35 Yards From Auto

CHEERED BY TROOPS

With the American Army in France, March 19 (delayed).

U. S. ACCEPTS
HOUSING TRACT

Work to Be Rushed on Homes for Ship Workers

MAYOR PROMISES HELP

The Government has formally accepted the Elmwood tract in the Fortieth Ward as a site for the homes of the workers of the Hog Island shipyard.

J. Rogers Flannery, director of housing of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, so notified Mayor Smith this afternoon. The Mayor was highly gratified and said Philadelphia may be depended upon to aid in hurrying the building.

Planning of streets and buildings will be started immediately. Present plans provide for the erection of 2000 homes, and more will be built should they be necessary.

The Elmwood site, which is equal to the site of 42 city blocks extends from Passyunk avenue and Island road to a point between 76th and 77th street and from the Chester branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway to 79th street.

There will be six main avenues to be known as Buhl, Dix, Rose, Suffolk, Gibson and Eastwick avenues, and seven intermediate streets between the railroads and Passyunk avenue and Island road. There will be seven cross streets varying in width from 40 to 108 feet.

The plans include a recreation center at the intersection of Passyunk and Dix avenues, an assembly hall and other community buildings for the welfare of the inhabitants.

TROTSKY BARS
U. S. SUPPORT
AGAINST TOKIO

Russian War and Foreign Ministers Disagree on Aid

TSCHICHERIN IS HOPEFUL OF ACTION BY WILSON

"Russia Cannot Obligate Herself to Capitalistic U. S.," Says Trotsky

JAPANESE ENTER SIBERIA Occupation of Petrograd Only Question of Hours as Germans Advance

RUSSO-JAPANESE SITUATION

Foreign Minister Tchicherin and War Minister Trotsky of Russia disagree on question of United States opposing Japanese intervention in Russian. Tchicherin announcing such action by America is possible and Trotsky declaring "Russia cannot obligate herself to capitalistic America."

Japan sends volunteer force to Siberian province of Amur to protect Japanese subjects from Bolshevik rioters.

Washington reports President Wilson, still confident Russia can be stirred to resist the Germans, will continue in attempt to convince Russians of friendship of United States.

Petrograd passively awaits occupation by Germans, who are expected to reach the capital in a few hours.

Washington, March 20.—Germany will be in full control of Petrograd within a week, according to a dispatch received today from Ambassador Francis at Volga. It stated a German commission probably will govern the Russian capital.

Mr. Francis stated American Consul Treadwell, who has just returned from Petrograd, reported German occupation was a certainty. The consul said that while Trotsky still remained head of the Provisional Government, he was simply "holding on."

The dispatch was dated March 18.

Moscow, March 20.—War Minister Trotsky has arrived in Moscow from Petrograd to plan for defense of the city, in view of the apparent intention of the Germans to envelop it.

London, March 20.—An American mission is to visit Siberia to investigate reports that German and Austro-Hungarian war prisoners are being organized and armed according to information received here today.

Recently a report was circulated that two divisions of German prisoners were being organized in Siberia by German officers.

Petrograd, March 20.—Foreign Minister Tchicherin declared yesterday the Soviet commissaries have considered the possibility the United States will oppose Japanese ventures in the Far East. He said he believed negotiations between the United States and Russia toward that end were possible.

War Minister Trotsky directly opposed Tchicherin's statement, declaring Russia could not obligate itself to "capitalist America."

Tchicherin emphasized the Soviets would not seek a formal alliance with the United States, but said they hoped the United States would desire to live in friendship and co-operation with Russia, as a means of protecting its own interests against Japanese encroachments.

"It is impossible even to discuss a Russian-American alliance," Trotsky said when informed of Tchicherin's declaration.

"Socialist Russia can never place itself under obligations to capitalist America. It is possible, however, that America will seek closer relations with Russia owing to the Japanese situation."

Trotsky urged the Soviet commissaries to push the defense of Petrograd, pointing out that the action of the Germans at Pskoff indicates they are preparing for a sudden blow "in case of necessity."

SIBERIA IS INVADED
BY JAPANESE FORCES

Armed Japanese forces, composed of volunteers, have been sent into Siberian provinces of Amur to protect the lives of Japanese residents from Bolshevik rioters.

It was stated in official circles here that the Bolshevik outrages in northern Siberia have increased, especially since the All-Russian Congress of Soviets ratified the separate peace with the Central Empires.

Biogivietchenak is the capital of Amur province and lies on the Amur River. It is the center of a gold mining district, and has a population of 35,000. It is situated on the Amur River, 100 miles from the Russian capital of Vladivostok.

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