THE WEATHER
Fair Tonight and Sunday; Warmer Sunday
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
40	42	43	46	49	49	51	52	52	50

Evening Public Ledger FINAL

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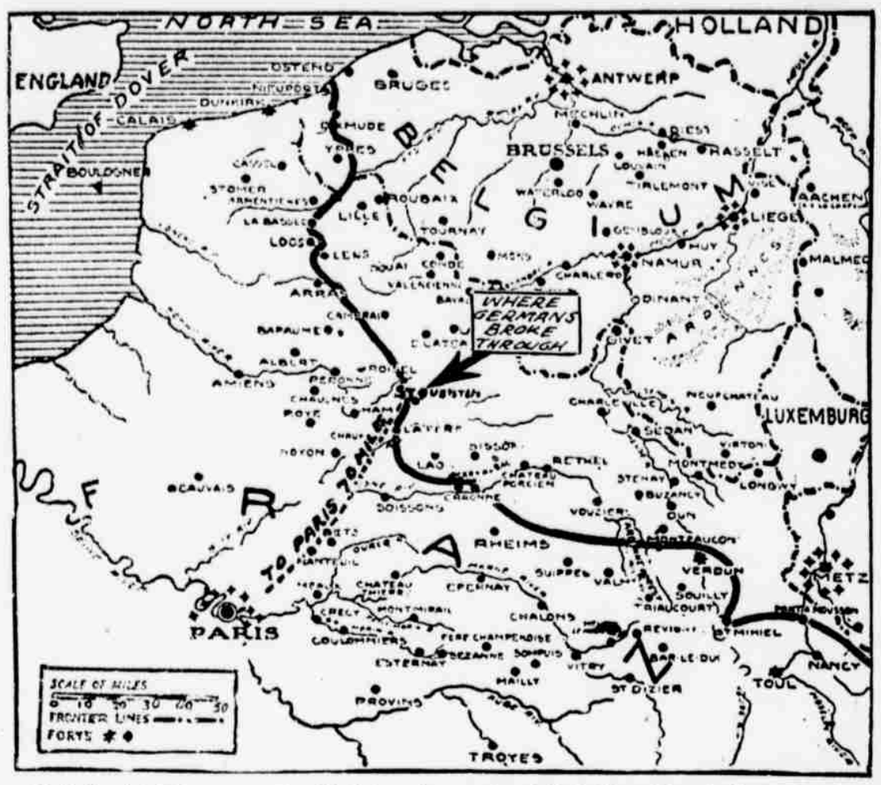
HUNS SMASH THROUGH HAIG'S LINES AT ST. QUENTIN; BRITISH RETREATING; BERLIN CLAIMS 25,000 PRISONERS

TEUTONS SMASH BRITISH LINE 70 MILES FROM PARIS



Field Marshal Haig reports that Hindenburg has penetrated his battle positions in the St. Quentin sector, as indicated on the above map. The British are taking up new positions further west. From the point of the German penetration it is seventy miles in a straight line to Paris.

English Fall Back to Prepared Positions

RETIRE A MILE AT ONE POINT

Northern Front Is Held Intact, Field Marshal Reports

GERMANS ATTACK IN FRENCH SECTOR

Teutons Get 400 Cannon, 300 Machine Guns, They Say

KAISER'S LOSSES HEAVY

With the British Armies in the Field, March 23.

Between sixty and ninety German divisions are opposite the battle front. The British withdrawal need cause no panic. The army and the commanders are confident..

All is working out smoothly. The new battle positions are strong.

BERLIN, March 23.

Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces have captured 25,000 prisoners, 400 cannon and 300 machine guns, the Berlin War Office announced today.

A crossing of the Oise River west of LaFere (twelve miles south of St. Quentin) was forced by Jaeger battalions, it is announced.

LONDON, March 23.

The Germans have broken through the British defensive system west of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

The British are falling back in good order to previously prepared positions.

On the northern portion of the battle front the British are holding their positions.

The statement said:

Powerful hostile attacks with a great weight of infantry and artillery broke through our defensive system of St. Quentin yesterday afternoon.

Heavy fighting continued on the whole battle front until a late hour last night.

West of St. Quentin we are falling back in good order across the devastated area to prepared positions farther west.

On the northern portion of the battle front we hold our position.

Very heavy fighting, with fresh hostile forces, is progressing.

A dispatch from the front tells of heavy fighting at Vaucellette. This indicates that the British have drawn back one mile at that place, as Haig's front was that distance to the east before the battle started.

French Lines Attacked

French forces to the right of the British lines are now engaged, dispatches from the British front declared today.

The slaughter at Roiseltincourt is appalling.

Every available gun has been concentrated against the solid masses of the enemy.

The district through which the British retired had previously been completely devastated by the Germans when they made their retreat from the Bapaume-Peronne district last year. It is virtually a desert of blasted land and ruined farm houses. Even the forests had been leveled.

In spite of the fury of the a

PENROSE BALKS HARMONY PLAN; REJECTS SCOTT

U. S. Senator Favors Dimmick or Beidleman Against Congressman

BREAKS LONG SILENCE

Not in Any Deal, He Declares. Confers With State Leaders in City

Senator Penrose today broke his long silence on the Pennsylvania Republican gubernatorial fight. He asserted Congressman Scott does not measure up to the Republican party's requirements for a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and there will undoubtedly be a candidate against him for the nomination.

"Mr. Scott does not measure up to what the Republican party of Pennsylvania expects in a candidate and there will undoubtedly be a candidate against him," said the Senator.

"Mr. Dimmick and Senator Beidleman have been mentioned as the type of man for the place."

Senator Penrose's attention was directed to the assertions that a deal is reported to have been made between his followers and the adherents of Senator Vare to select a ticket and avoid a factional fight.

"There is no deal or collusion so far as I am concerned," was his answer. "Of course I favor Senator Sproul in preference to O'Neil, but I have nothing to do with the Senator's campaign or arrangements. He is running his own campaign. I will know more as to conditions here within a few days, as I am going to remain in Philadelphia Monday and Tuesday."

Senator Penrose came to the city this morning and held conferences at his office in the Commercial Trust Building with many leaders from all parts of the State.

His announcement in opposition to Congressman Scott has been expected, in spite of the fact it may have a tendency to unsettle the state of harmony which has developed in the party ranks with hope of a slate composed of Senator Sproul for Governor, Scott for Lieutenant Governor, and Paul W. Houck or James E. Woodward for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

State Highway Commissioner O'Neil, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, is in this city today for conferences with his various supporters. He is scheduled to speak in four churches tomorrow.

Governor Brumbaugh, O'Neil's principal supporter, will also be here tomorrow. O'Neil has announced that he will make a statement on the proposal of David H. Lane that candidates for the Republican nomination pledge themselves to abide by the decision at the primary election. He said he would probably make the statement tonight.

PITT CANCELS HONORARY DEGREES TO GERMANS

Names of Six Prominent Subjects of Kaiser Removed From University's List

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 23.—Announcement has been made by the University of Pittsburgh that honorary degrees granted by that institution to six prominent Germans had been canceled. Following are the names of the Germans, the degrees of which they were deprived, and their rank of standing in Germany:

Friderich S. Archibald, director of the Trepow Observatory, Berlin; doctor of science.

Colonel Gustav Dickhuth, chief of the general staff of the seventeenth Russian army corps, and lecturer on military topics to princess of the royal household and the Kaiser; doctor of laws.

Dr. Reinhold Koser, privy councillor, chief director of the Prussian Senate Archives and member of the Academy of Science, Berlin; doctor of laws.

Lieutenant General Alfred von Doewenfeld, adjutant general to the Kaiser; doctor of laws.

Theodore von Moeller, minister of state; doctor of laws.

Prof. Fritz Schaper, vice chancellor for the Order of Merit, for science and art, member of the Royal Academy of Arts; doctor of laws.

INVENTOR OF AERIAL BOMB MURDERED

Found Dead With Plans of Device Stolen — German Agents Suspected

Pittsburgh, March 23.

While allied government officials were investigating his patented aerial projectiles, which it is said might revolutionize air warfare, the inventor, David Welton, thirty years old, was found dead along a lonely road in Moon township with a bullet wound in his head and important plans of the invention stolen. Today Federal authorities are seeking German agents who may be responsible for the crime.

Welton's body was found yesterday morning, but his identity was not established until late last night. Immediately the county and city detective forces and agents of the Government started an investigation. Several empty revolver shells found in a clump of bushes near where the body was found led the authorities to believe that the inventor was lured to the lonely spot, then shot to death from ambush. Previously Welton had told members of his family that he had been trailed for several days by two men whom he did not know.

The plans of Welton's invention have been submitted to the United States, England and France, and a few days before his death he received word from the board of ordnance in Washington that a patent would be given a trial. The invention was an aerial bomb to be carried by aviators and which could be controlled by a wire coil.

Capt. Redmond Succeeds Father

London, March 22.—Captain William Redmond has been elected to Parliament to succeed his father, the late John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists. William Redmond defeated Doctor Martin, Sinn Fein candidate.

German Air Raiders' Attack on Paris Start Wild Rumors of Bombardment From Point More Than 60 Miles Away

PARIS, March 23.

Paris was raided by enemy air forces today, it was officially announced. There were several victims.

The air raid is probably the explanation of the widespread rumors that Paris is being bombarded by 240 millimeter (9½-inch) shells from a distance of sixty-two miles.

Washington, March 23.

Wild reports circulated through Washington today brought sharp recommendations from officials and embassies to beware of hoaxes and German propaganda.

Not since America got into the war has there been such a day. British troops were captured by hundreds of thousands, according to rumor. Everything from London to Paris was under fire of German long-range guns.

Informed of a report that Paris was being bombarded by long-range Teuton pieces, General March, acting chief of staff, declared that such a feat by the German general staff was beyond all reason.

British military authorities here regard as "absurd and impossible" the reports that Paris is being bombarded by German heavy artillery.

"No gun can carry sixty miles," it is said.

Philadelphians were much excited by the rumors of a long-distance bombardment and until explanatory dispatches were received gathered in throngs in front of newspaper bulletin boards and kept the telephone wires busy with anxious inquiries.

GERMANS WILL NOT WIN IN WEST, SAY U. S. CRITICS

Army Officers Confident Allies Will Hold Lines—Drive Seen as Blow to Dishearten British People

Washington, March 23.

THE British official report announcing that the German hordes had broken through the British defense west of St. Quentin, forcing the withdrawal of General Haig's men to their prepared secondary defense, while a disappointment to officials here in Washington was not a cause of serious worry.

It is now accepted as certain that the Kaiser and his chief advisors, Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, have decided to stake all on this blow and that they will throw into it every available man. It may mean, officials here said, that the supreme war council's plans for utilization of reserves from other points will be called into use before the present drive is stopped.

Confidence in the ability of Field Marshal Haig to hold the foe is not stopping consideration of America's plans to smash the Kaiser's hopes. It was hinted that the United States could, if necessary, do even more in the way of sending fresh troops to France.

If it is to be a battle of man power America will put a man in the allied reserves for every one Germany has, and perhaps more, military men here say.

However, army officers who are closely watching the situation insisted again today that they did not believe the Germans will gain a victory on the West. The British can continue to withdraw before them for some time yet, it was said, meanwhile continuing to inflict enormous casualties on the enemy and sustaining only comparatively heavy losses themselves.

Suggestions that possibly the Germans would seize the present as the opportunity to launch an assault by their high seas fleet were of deep interest here today. It is known that in the plans of the German high command the utilization of the fleet is a prominent factor. But it is not believed here that the time for such a move is ripe. If the Germans are driving toward the sea, then the fleet must be used to protect the right flank when it reaches a certain point. But until that point actually is reached, officers here point out, there would be nothing gained by risking a naval engagement.

It is considered certain here that the German drive against the British is designed in part for the political effect it may have in Great Britain, but here again it will fail, officials say, if it is designed to intimidate the British people. All of the cables from London emphasize the equanimity with which the British are awaiting the final result.

AMERICANS WIPE OUT HUN TRENCH

Raid on Germans After Heavy Shelling at Night

TEUTONS GAS TOUL LINE

With the American Army in France, March 23.

Four members of an American patrol captured a lone German who occupied a listening post in the Toul sector.

With the American Army in France, March 22.

American soldiers who on Wednesday night raided German trenches repeated the raid early this morning.

Trenches and dugouts had been smashed during the night by artillery fire.

The enemy front line apparently was lightly held.

All the occupants were wiped out.

A heavy gas attack against a town within the Toul lines was made by the Germans Thursday night. As there was no wind the fumes of mustard gas from the shells hung low over the lines several hours.

The batteries firing the shells were to the right of Richecourt. Our artillery was busy all morning with a retaliatory shelling.

The town shelled contained a certain number of Americans.

Our artillery dropped a number of large shells into Joli wood. After firing a few minutes they made direct hits on the target, causing a tremendous explosion followed by dense columns of smoke as a big enemy munitions dump blew up.

FEATURES

You Should Not Miss *TODAY*

How Kaiser's Press Poisons News. *Page 1.*
"The Voters Be Hanged" (editorial). *Page 8.*
A Ludlow Street Rhapsody. *Page 8.*
Russian Woman Soldier's Story of Her Country's Woes. *Page 12.*
Craven's Thoughts on Theatres. *Page 10.*
Up-to-Minute Book News. *Page 13.*
Bob Maxwell's Gossip From Phillies' Camp. *Page 14.*
A Sykes Picture—Editorial *Page 8.*

DEALERS DEFEND RENT INCREASES

Not Too High Now, but Too Low Before, They Say

TENANTS WILL PROTEST

Increased rentals for houses and apartments, made effective during the last few months in all sections of the city, especially in West Philadelphia and Overbrook, are justified, according to real estate dealers. They refute the protests of rent payers by stating that for years Philadelphians have not paid sufficient rents to allow house owners a fair margin for their investment.

The first concrete evidence of protest by renters will be voiced tonight at a meeting of West Philadelphia residents. They charge the real estate men with taking advantage of war conditions to make a profit, while in reality, they say, there is little cause for an increase of from $2 to $7 per month on houses and apartments. They also charge that they have been asked to leave if they don't like the increase in rent.

A new complaint which developed today is that many of the real estate men have added a clause to the new leases which makes the renter liable to any additional Federal, State or city taxes that might be added during the life of the lease, because of war emergencies.

The lease has no "life," according to several people who have been forced to sign them or move. It simply reads between the lines that if Congress, in its judgment, cares to place a tax on rent on real estate, the rentpayer must pay the tax, thus taking an anticipated burden from the real estate man.

Victor H. Sinfon, of 411 Walnut street, a real estate broker, today admitted that many of his leases contained the clause. He said he saw no reason why any one but the renter

Continued on Page Two, Column One

Havana Results

FIRST RACE, three-year-olds and up, claiming, 5½ furlongs:
Fielder II, 110, Collins 5 to 2 even 1 to 2
Miss Primity, 111, Hansen ..... 15 to 1 6 to 1 3 to 1
Manfred, 113, Bloom, 5 to 1 2 to 1 even
Time, 1:14¾.
Babbling Brook, Eliza McNaughton, Tom Monson, Cousin Bob, Catherine Turner and Milton Campbell also ran.
SECOND RACE, 5½ furlongs:
Dryer, 99, Lunsford, 6 to 1 5 to 2 1 to 5
Moller, 113, Gaugel ..... 3 to 1 2 to 1
Poughkeepsie, 110, Garcia ..... 1 to 2
Time, 1:14 2-5.

Hot Springs Results

FIRST RACE, 6 furlongs:
Uncle Hart, 112, Borel 6 to 1 2 to 1 even
Road Master, 116, Molesworth ..... 4 to 1 7 to 5 8 to 5
Hufa, 107, Frasich ..... 10 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:15 3-5. Hester H., Lindsey, Postage Stamp, Scarpia II, Water War, Dominion Park, Dioscoride and Planetary also ran.
SECOND RACE, 6 furlongs:
The Masquerader, 116, Stirling ..... 9 to 2 8 to 5 4 to 5
Green Grass, 99, Erickson ..... 9 to 5 4 to 5
Billie B., 117, Connelly ..... 6 to 5
Time, 1:14 2-5.

FRIENDS REJECT PACIFIST IDEAS FOR WARTIMES

City Quakers Declare Doctrine Not Applicable to Nations

UPHOLD U. S. COURSE

Spurn "Peace With Evil," Charge Views Misrepresented by Leaders

A public statement, indorsing the stand of the United States in the world war and rejecting pacifism as applied to intolerable national wrong, was issued today by a body of 120 prominent members of the Society of Friends, who declared that their views have not been adequately represented by the Quaker leaders.

The epoch-making document proclaims "a unity with the teachings of Jesus Christ and the messages of the President" and "loyalty to the cause of civilization," declaring that "forcible resistance"—not "sentimental platitudes"—is necessary "while a mad dog is running amuck." It asserts that a "decent respect for the opinions of mankind" makes it incumbent upon the Society of Friends to make a statement outlining the war views of the Quakers.

Views Suppressed

The document was drawn up for the public, it is understood, when a majority of the members of the society became convinced that their own publications, all of which are privately owned, had been closed to all but pacifists, thus misrepresenting the attitude of the society.

The 120 signatures attached to the statement include prominent members of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Yearly Meetings, which cover Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Among them are some of Philadelphia's most prominent Quakers, the list including State Senator William C. Sproul, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor; Morris L. Clothier, Isaac H. Clothier, Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College; Judge J. Willis Martin, Dr. Edward Martin, Robert M. Janney and Caleb S. Miller.

A similar statement was issued by New York Friends.

"No Dishonorable Peace"

Declaring that "we do not want peace with dishonor or a temporary peace with evil," the statement explains that space prevents inclusion of all the signatures of Friends indorsing the move. It proclaims itself "Some Particular Advices for Friends and a Statement of Loyalty for Others; Being the Views of Some Members of the Society of Friends Regarding Its Attitude Toward the Present Crisis."

The statement is as follows:

"There are certain fundamental principles of right and humanity which every man must feel called upon to defend, even to the extent of forcible resistance if long continued intolerable conditions caused by morally defunct people are to be ended before the world is enslaved. For more than two centuries the Society of Friends has stood steadfastly and consistently for peace to the limit of toleration. It is in matters of individual conflict, however, rather than in national wrongs that these principles have proved effective. Many distinguished Friends in the past have realized that in cases of great collective oppression mere submission only renders the objects of the oppressor more easily attained.

"It is well for us to profit by the experience and judgment of those of proved attainments and acknowledged usefulness in the community rather than by the views of those who have not these qualities. Thus we may well consider the experience and judgment of William Penn, James Logan, John Dickinson, Nathaniel Greene, Israel Whelen, Thomas Mifflin, Jacob Brown, John Bright, John G. Whittier and a number of Friends living today of similar dis-

Continued on Page Six, Column Seven

Japanese Intervention Not Imminent

Washington, March 23.—Confirmation of the belief that Japan does not contemplate immediate military steps in Siberia reached the State Department this afternoon. The situation is regarded as "satisfactory."

100 BARS CLOSE HERE ON MAY 31

Many Saloons Driven Out of Business, Say Gibboney and Bonner

U. S. WAR TAXES CAUSE

With the expiration of the present license year, May 31, about 100 retail liquor dealers in Philadelphia are likely to close their establishments, according to D. Clarence Gibboney, secretary of the Law and Order Society. Neil Bonner, president of the Philadelphia Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, shares this view.

The increased taxes imposed on whisky and beer by the Government to obtain funds for the prosecution of the war is given as the reason for the retirement of the saloonkeepers. According to Mr. Gibboney, the saloon men protest that they are not able to meet the taxes in addition to their license fees and other expenses that must be met each year.

"More saloonmen will leave the business during 1918 than in any other year in the history of licensed saloons," said Mr. Gibboney, adding that while the regular yearly rumor about saloonmen refusing to pay for new licenses was rampant, it was the truth that these men "can't help but mean business" this year and will "get out."

"The United States Government is the money maker in the saloon business today, due to the additional revenue taxes put on whisky and other liquors sold," said Mr. Gibboney. "It simply means that unless a man has an exceptionally big business he will not be able to pay for his license this year."

Mr. Gibboney pointed out that the Federal and State income by taxes from the saloonkeeper during the last few years had increased from 600 to 1200 per cent. He further explained that

Continued on Page Four, Column Seven

PRUSSIAN MILITARISTS DELUDE PEOPLE WITH POISONED NEWS

Junkers' Complete Control Over What Is Printed in Newspapers of Central Powers Explains Apparent Servility of the Masses

The unvarnished article, vividly descriptive of the Kaiser's doctored "news" machine, was written by a German, now resident in Switzerland, who is entirely familiar with the inside workings of the German Government and who has been, because of that knowledge, most useful to the Allied nations. For obvious reasons his name must be withheld. The article was written especially for the Evening Public Ledger.

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BERNE, Feb. 28.

In Berlin the gilded dome of the Reichstag building is a characteristic landmark, shining far out over the trees of the Tiergarten and the palaces and hotels on Unter den Linden, a beacon of Prussian pride and lust of domination after the victories of 1870 and the triumphant founding of the German Empire. Directly beneath this dazzling cupola and the roof of glass upon which it rests is the great hall where the Imperial Parliament—that powerless "debating society"—was wont to hold its long and fruitless sessions.

But since that fateful afternoon in August, 1914, when Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg informed them that "necessity knows no law," the members of the Reichstag have been allowed to meet only at long intervals for three or four days at a time, just long enough obediently to vote money for the Government to carry on the war and give three cheers for the All-Highest War Lord. Most of the time during the war the great hall, with its galleries for visitors and newspaper reporters, has been deserted, its doors locked and the dust settling on its vast semicircle of chairs and desks.

However, round about this central hall of session lie other apartments, of varying size, where the different political parties used to sit in council before important debates. In one of these, a large room, with leather-backed chairs disposed around several long tables covered with green cloth and wide windows looking out on the huge statue of Moltke and the winged figure of victory on the top of the Siegessaeule, there has been a meeting regularly twice a week for the last three years—a miniature Reichstag of whose very existence the great mass of the German people knows nothing.

The "Press Conference"

Heated debates have taken place here, military and political matters passionately discussed, all under the seal of absolute secrecy. For this out-of-the-way apartment, lost in the

Continued on Page Seven, Column Two

SOCCER SCORES

VETERANS..... 1 — — WANDERERS .... 1 — —

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT TO CAMP DEVENS MEN

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., March 23.—One soldier was killed, another was fatally hurt and five others were injured in an automobile accident today in the town of Middletown. All of the soldiers belonged to Camp Devens.

AMERICAN HELD PRISONER IN ÅLAND ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Major Henry A. Emery, of New York, who was taken prisoner by the Germans when they occupied the Aland Islands, has not been taken to Germany, as was reported, Minister Morris at Stockholm this afternoon informed the State Department. He is being held on the islands, Morris cabled.

ONE AMERICAN DIES IN ACTION; 13 OTHER DEATHS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—General Pershing today reported one killed in action, three died of accidents, eight died of disease, two died of other causes, two severely wounded and twelve wounded slightly.

GERMANY'S MOVES MADE WITH EXACTITUDE

AMSTERDAM, March 23.—"All our movements occurred with marvelous exactitude according to the plans of the master who organized the attack," the correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung wired his paper from the front this evening. He declared it was generally stated that the British were making a brave defens, but that the British command was unequal to the attack.

PENNSYLVANIA SAILOR KILLED IN DIVE

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Fred Vincent Fowler, electrician, died as the result of an accident while diving in shallow water at Tortugas, Fla., March 20, the Navy Department announced. Fowler's mother is Mrs. Annie Fowler, River road, Plainsville, Pa.

ARGENTINA STRIKE SERIOUS

German Influence Believed Behind Railway Agitation

Buenos Aires, March 23.—The railway strike is becoming extremely grave.

The entire western railway, penetrating the grain belt, is paralyzed. The same is true of the northern Federal railway and the Rosario port works, where no ships are loading. The southern railway also is threatened with a strike.

The organization financing the strikes unquestionably is German, whose opportunities have been heightened by the miserable wages paid railway workers.

ARGENTINA IS FRIENDLY

Declines German Request to Order U. S. Ship to Leave Port

Buenos Aires, March 23.—The Argentine Government has declined to request the United States supply ship Glacier to leave within twenty-four hours following a German protest that its presence was a violation of Argentine neutrality.

The incident is taken as indicative of the extreme friendliness between the two countries.