THE WEATHER
Partly Cloudy Tonight and Wednesday; Little Change in Temperature
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
37	35	37	39	40	41	42	41	41	40

Evening Public Ledger

FINAL

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GERMANS ATTACK BRITISH IN FLANDERS; FRENCH QUIT NOYON; HAIG SHIFTS LINE

EDITORS FREED IN TAGEBLATT TREASON CASE

Judge Dickinson Orders Not Guilty Verdict

HOLDS U. S. LACKED CONVICTING EVIDENCE

Nothing to Show Werner and Darkow Actually Aided Kaiser

PREDICTS ALLY VICTORY

War Will Be Won, Jurist Declares — Acquitted Men Greeted by Friends

Louis Werner and Dr. Martin Darkow, editors of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, were acquitted of the charge of treason in the United States District Court at 3:16 o'clock this afternoon. The verdict was rendered at the direction of the Court, the defense offering no testimony.

The decision of the court was made after counsel for the defense had urged it for more than an hour, declaring that the Government had failed to prove its case.

Without leaving the box the jury rendered its verdict. Then Werner and Doctor Darkow left their counsel table and walked out. In the corridor they were surrounded by friends who congratulated them. Mrs. Werner, wife of Werner, took his arm.

"I'm so glad to have you," she said with tears in her eyes.

Acquittal of the two men whose trial for writing and publishing alleged treasonable articles in the Philadelphia Tageblatt, between April 6 and September 10, 1917, followed after Judge Dickinson had instructed the jury for about twenty minutes.

Judge Dickinson said:

"It may be well for me to address the jury on the arguments that have been made both by the District Attorney and the attorney for the defense. Both of these defendants are charged with treason, which is one of the blackest crimes especially when this world war is going on.

"We will win this war under the providence of God. I'm sure that each one of you is ready to perform his duty.

"When the framers of the Constitution of the United States came to this country, they did so to escape tyrannies of the country they came from and one of the first things they did was to strike out of the legal meaning of treason everything except the two elements we now know as the law of treason. This gives us only two things to consider—the attitude of mind and the two witness to overt act itself. One must follow the other. Each man is responsible for the consequence of his acts and if that was done to give aid and comfort to the enemy—if he had this intent—he must suffer the consequences; but you are not called upon to determine the attitude in this case. If he did it, he is guilty, but it must be proven. This is the crucial point and the place in the case where the prosecution fails, if it fails at all.

"It is not necessary to prove that such acts be successful in effect, but it must be decided whether there is any evidence, upon which one can put his finger, where the direct and natural and reasonably to be expected consequences would, had it been successful have resulted inevitably in aid and comfort to the enemy.

Attitude of Mind

"Any utterance has possibilities of consequences, but it supplies evidence only of the attitude of the mind. If that were sufficient you would convict undoubtedly. But we can only show our fitness for self-government by standing fast and fair to the line; we cannot decide guilt except in accordance with the law.

"Mere words of incitement, arousing bad emotions, may very well act as the spark to set fire to the train of consequences, but, so far as I can see, there is no evidence of any such condition, nothing at all beyond the fact of actual publication.

"To ask you to decide such a matter as this would be weakness on my part—it would be running away from my duty. You should not be asked to decide such an issue as this case provides; it is my place to do so. Because, if after I gave the case to you to decide, you came to me and asked me what evidence there was to convict these defendants, I should have to say that I knew of none. I therefore direct that you find a verdict of 'Not guilty.'"

The jury, being formally asked, therefore, by the clerk of the court as to the findings, responded, "Not guilty!" Foreman John J. O'Brien made the announcement, and it was concurred in by all the members of the jury.

The defendants were then formally discharged and their bondsmen discharged from further obligation.

The families of both Louis Werner and Dr. Martin Darkow were in court and joined their congratulations with those of various employes of the Tageblatt in court.

The trials of other employes of the Tageblatt for violation of the espionage act will proceed immediately before Judge Dickinson in the same court.

The Government closed its case against the defendants at 10:52 o'clock this morning, and immediately afterward counsel for the defense asked Judge Dickinson to dismiss the indictments.

Sensational evidence marked the climax of the Government's case. Several alleged overt acts, in which attacks were made on Elihu Root, who headed the American commission to Russia, and another attack on an American vice consul in German were quoted. The consul in one of the publications was referred to as an "American Rattlesnake."

Every one of the alleged overt acts was permitted by Judge Dickinson to be entered as evidence, with the exception of one which related to President Wilson, in which he was termed as "The Promenader." This article mentioning the President was ruled out by

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ORDER SLASHES MAYOR'S PROFIT AS BOND SELLER

Government's Halting of City Works Hurts Surety Business

Mayor Smith in his bonding business will lose heavily in income during the remainder of his term because of the Government's restriction of municipal undertakings. In the last few years his company has increased its city business from 17 to 70 per cent, and the Mayor as the heaviest stockholder of the Thomas B. Smith Company benefited accordingly.

From July to December 31, 1917, the National Surety Company, for which the Smith company is Philadelphia agent, bonded city contractors to the extent of $6,391,379.77.

The permanent improvements for the next two years as outlined called for contract lettings aggregating millions, and no doubt the Mayor's company would have obtained a large share of the bonding.

The amount of money that could have been placed under contract for transit work before the close of the Smith term is not certainly known, and for that reason is not included in the list of projects which ordinarily would have been gone ahead before the Mayor's retirement. The list of work that will probably be held up follows:

Removal of grade crossings in South Philadelphia, $3,300,000; Art Museum, $2,300,000; Convention Hall, $3,000,000; Soldiers' Monument, $250,000; new police stations, $250,000; new fire stations, $175,000; grade crossings, $800,000; Delaware avenue, $220,000; new sewers, $1,400,000; bridges, $800,000; sewage disposal plant, $1,500,000; Northeast Boulevard, $100,000; Parkway, $100,000; South Broad street and League Island Park, $275,000; incidental work aggregating $500,000.

GREAT EXPLOSION IN JERSEY CITY

Warehouse Stored With Munitions, Oils and Other Inflammables Wrecked

SEVERAL REPORTED DEAD

New York, March 26.

Several persons are reported to have been killed and more than a score are known to have been injured this afternoon when the Jarvis warehouse at Thirteenth and Provost streets, Jersey City, was wrecked by an explosion.

The walls of the building collapsed from the first impact. Windows in the neighborhood were shattered. Persons passing on the street were knocked down and injured by flying debris. A number of these were taken to St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City.

The Jarvis warehouse adjoins the plant of the Union Cold Storage Company and is next to the flats where the Erie Railroad Company has its yards. Buildings in this vicinity were badly damaged.

Firemen worked frantically at the building to prevent spread of the flames which followed the explosion to a 25,000-barrel oil tank filled to its capacity. It was feared it would let go at any minute.

The Jarvis warehouse was stored with Government supplies of every description—gunpowder, gasoline and oils of all sorts.

A small ferryhouse on the Manhattan

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

SENATE ATTACK ON WAR CONDUCT LED BY LODGE

Airplane, Shipping, Gun Program Failures and Censorship Assailed

DEMAND FULL PUBLICITY

Startling Statements During Dramatic Senate Session

During the storm of battle the following shots rang out:

Senator Lodge (Mass.). I am going to tell the truth. It is a crime in this dark hour to keep from the American people facts well known to the enemy. We have no airplanes in France, no big guns. We've built but two ships.

Senator Thomas (Col.). The Hun may erelong be on our soil. We must awake, quit deceiving ourselves and mass every resource now.

Senator Johnson (Cal.). There is only one remedy — pitiless publicity.

Senator Poindexter (Wash.). The time when silence is golden has passed for me—when our airplane program has failed so terribly that it is a scandal to the entire world.

Senator Hitchcock (Neb.). We are ninety days behind with our fighting planes.

Senator Fall (N. M.). The only way the President can be reached now is by giving the American people the information he has failed to assimilate.

Washington, March 26.

The United States Senate today cracked under the strain of the giant battle raging in France—and launched a sweeping assault on the American war government.

Stirred by news of further British and French reverses under the German drive, Senators hurled a hurricane of criticism for failure of the airplane and shipping programs, lack of guns and the Government's "failure to inform the people" in "this dark hour."

The critics ripped the lid off the voluntary censorship in order to "give the people the cold, hard facts."

And behind it all there was a smack of spicy army gossip in the appearance of Major General Leonard Wood in secret conference with Senators Lodge, Wadsworth and others at the Capitol today, just previous to the outbreak on the Senate floor.

Crowded Senate galleries disregarded strict Senate rules and broke into long and noisy applause when Senator Johnson, of California, declared that "there is only one way to remedy this sort of outrage upon American youth, and that, in the words of a distinguished executive, is pitiless publicity."

It was the most dramatic moment in a dramatic day.

Johnson had been inquiring of Senator New, of Indiana, concerning details of the airplane program.

"Is it true, as it is being stated around this building today, that a wit-

Continued on Page Seven, Column Three

JUDGE W. T. WHEELER

Of the Municipal Court, who was today held under $7500 bail on a $50,000 embezzlement charge preferred by a former woman client.

JUDGE ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING

Wheeler Charged With Misappropriating $50,000 Funds

HELD IN $7500 BAIL

Embezzlement of approximately $50,000 of funds is charged against Judge William T. Wheeler, of the Municipal Court, who was placed today under $7500 bail on a warrant issued by Magistrate Thomas Watson of the Central police station.

The warrant was issued on an affidavit by Mrs. Harriet B. Joyce, of Wynnewood, Pa., presented to the court yesterday afternoon by Isaac Pennypacker and George Wharton Pepper, counsel for Mrs. Joyce.

On agreement between District Attorney Rotan and counsel for Judge Wheeler this morning, when the case was called in court, counsel for Judge Wheeler, who was not present, was allowed to enter $7500 bail. The hearing is set for next Tuesday afternoon. Bondsman for Judge Wheeler entered bail at once.

The affidavit, sworn to by Mrs. Joyce, on which the warrant was issued, alleges that Judge Wheeler was agent and attorney for Mrs. Joyce and as such she entrusted to him for safe keeping a certificate for 100 shares of the capital stock of the American Light and Traction Company, valued at approximately $28,000, and that William T. Wheeler, with intent to defraud, sold or transferred it within the last two years in Philadelphia County and appropriated the proceeds of the certificates to his own use.

The affidavit further alleges that Judge Wheeler was treasurer of a corporation known as the Joyce Realty Company and as treasurer of the company appropriated to his own use $8000 of the funds rightfully belonging to the company. And further, that as executor of the will of John Joyce, Jr., of Columbus, O., who died at Columbus in 1916, Mrs. Joyce entrusted to Judge Wheeler $20,000 and that he misappropriated $1000 thereof.

It is also alleged that Judge Wheeler, as treasurer of the Joyce Realty Company, published falsified reports and accounts of the company with intent to defraud the stockholders.

Mrs. Joyce alleged that she was guardian of the estate of John Joyce, Jr., now dead, and executrix of his will.

Judge Wheeler is forty-one years old and lives at 1615 Race street. He has been active in the practice of law here for seventeen years, having been admitted to the bar in June, 1896.

BURY BELGIAN BOY VICTIMS

Washington, March 26.—The bodies of ten Belgian boys, brought back from the front where they had been forced to work for the Germans, have been buried at Kerneghem, according to a dispatch to the Belgian legation today. The news was brought by Belgians who escaped through Holland from that part of their country occupied by the Germans.

ALLIES' GREAT COUNTER-DRIVE NOW IMMINENT

Entrance of "Army of Maneuver" Predicted by Military Men

FRAY ON FRONT OF 1916

Washington, March 26.

The hour for the great Allied counter-drive on the Teutons is drawing near, Allied and American officers predicted today.

The entrance of the "army of maneuver" into the fighting—which promises to be the greatest battle of the war—is imminent, these officers say.

The Kaiser's legions are close to the old battle line existing before the Somme campaign of 1916, and the American officers expect the Allies to make their determined stand there.

Officers who returned recently from Europe say that the old battle front of 1916 has been greatly strengthened. Evidently the British have had such plan of retirement in mind in case of a great German attack, as is being carried on now.

"The German drive, I am confident, will be definitely halted on the 1916 line," a well-known general said today. "There they will encounter unbreakable barbed wire belts, undamaged trenches, strong concrete redoubts and machine-gun emplacements. They cannot hope to penetrate this barrier without bringing up their heaviest artillery.

"The interval will give the Allies time to get re-inforcements in the line and to reorganize for the real test of strength.

"I firmly believe that the issue is going to be decided on that old battle line, and that it will mark the highest tide of the German offensive. Furthermore, after checking the enemy there, the Allies won't wait long before taking the initiative again."

That Germany's titanic effort to break the British lines has failed at the end of "the first phase of the battle" was the opinion of a high allied military authority here today set forth in a review of the five days' fighting.

"The position in the battle zone is now clearer," he said, "and it is possible to get a more general view of what has happened during the first five days' fighting.

"It is clear that yesterday the situation improved considerably. On the Somme between Morchain and Peronne the Germans were driven back to the eastern banks of the river. Several heavy attacks on other parts of the new line have been repulsed and the line in general is being held. British and French reserves are being brought forward.

"The first phase of the battle is, in fact, over, or, as Hindenburg himself admits, 'the first act is ended.'

"Now, so far as can be seen, he is being held by an undaunted and effective defense. He may, of course, make further advances, but so long as our line is not broken, we can afford to retreat still further without giving him a victory to compensate him for his immense losses.

"And if the German losses are out of all proportion to the ground won, the Allied losses in men and guns, though considerable, are being rapidly replaced."

800 SHIPBUILDERS RETURN

Five Steel Steamships Delayed by Buffalo Strike

Buffalo, March 26.—The 800 shipbuilders who quit the yard of the Buffalo Drydock Company last Thursday because they objected to the assistant superintendent returned to work today. Each day the men remained out work was delayed on five new steel steamships the company is building for the United States merchant marine.

FORCES AND CASUALTIES OF BIG BATTLE

Following is an estimate of the number of men engaged and the casualties in the "Greatest Battle of the Greatest War," based on the best obtainable information, but subject to official correction:

	Germans	British
Total number engaged in past six days	1,250,000	600,000
Total number engaged daily	850,000	500,000
Total casualties	400,000	150,000

Note—Estimated casualties include killed, wounded, captured and missing. British losses include Berlin claim of 45,000 persons.

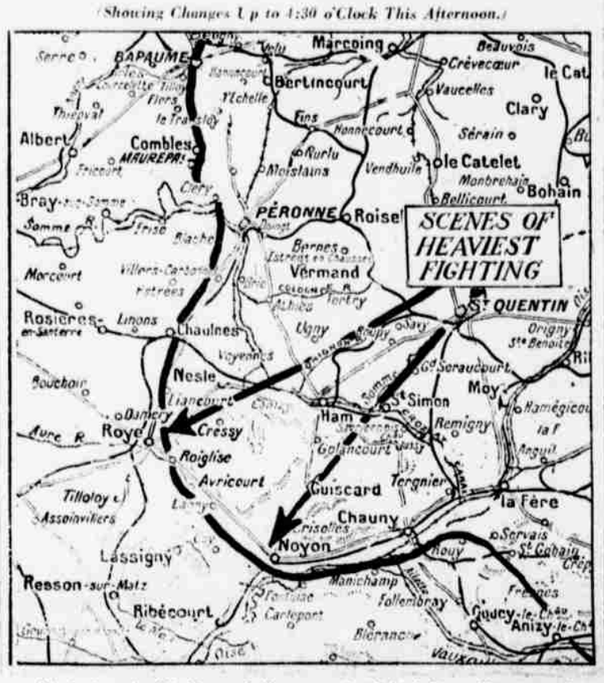
The fighting is spreading over a wider area. The German late afternoon official report states that British divisions brought to Flanders from Italy have been defeated.

The French have quit Noyon to prepared positions and are firm on the Oise.

Marshal Haig has established new positions along the line.

German Wedge Is Driven Deeper

(Showing Changes Up to 4:30 o'Clock This Afternoon.)



Hindenburg in His Forward Thrust on the British Front Has Created a Salient Thirty Miles Across and Approximately Twenty-four Miles Deep. With Noyon Near the Apex, Placing His Forces in Possible Danger of a Flank Attack. Noyon Was Captured by the Germans Early This Morning, and the Fighting Here and South of Roye Is Particularly Heavy. The German Salient Extends in a Sweeping Arc From Peronne in a Southwesterly Direction, Turns Southward at Chaulnes, Continues Thence to Roye, Southeast to Noyon and Turns Sharply Eastward Along the Oise to La Fere.

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

Fifth Hot Springs race, 1 1-16 miles—Augustus Heinze, 101, Erickson, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, won; Bobolink, 102, O'Brien, 10 to 1, 5 to 1, second; Ray o'Light, 114, Bolton, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.48.

BASEBALL SCORES

ATHLETICS	3	—
PITTSBURGH	1	—

Batteries—Gregg and Cady, Sanders and Blackwell.

BASKETBALL SCORES

GIRLS

DARBY HIGH....16 27—43 WOODBURY H... 2 6— 8

DAMAGED SUBMARINE ENTERS SPANISH PORT

Washington, March 26.—The German submarine U-48, badly damaged in a fight reported to have been with an American vessel, entered the harbor at Ferrol, Spain, March 23, the American Ambassador at Madrid reported to the State Department today. The vessel wil be interned and the crew sent to the interior of Spain.

BAR SWEATSHOP LABOR ON SEAMEN'S CLOTHING

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Reports that "sweatshop" labor was being employed in making seamen's clothing have aroused Secretary of the Navy Daniels. With a special report on the situation now at hand, the Secretary today was expected shortly to issue orders barring the practice. Miss Mary Dreier, of the New York women's committee of the National Defense council, made the investigation for Daniels.

FIRE DAMAGES GERMANTOWN DWELLING

Fire damaged the roof of the three-story dwelling of Dr. N. Margolis, 6501 Wayne avenue, Germantown, today. The blaze was caused by falling sparks from a chimney.

NO NAVY CRAFT DAMAGED BY BIG EXPLOSION

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Preliminary reports of the Hoboken explosions, received by the Navy Department this afternoon, said that no army or navy craft were destroyed. The message said the explosions were at the Erie docks.

Fighting Spreads, Berlin Report Indicates

TEUTONS CLAIM PASSING ANCRE

Entente Forces May Hit Hindenburg's Left Flank

MORE THAN SEVENTY DIVISIONS ENGAGED

Hostile Advance Under Way West of Guiscard

ALBERT AS OBJECTIVE

Struggle at Combles to Pierce British Front in That Sector

SIXTH DAY OF BATTLE

BERLIN, March 26.

The fighting has spread to the Flanders front, the German War Office reported today.

"English divisions brought up in Flanders from Italy were defeated yesterday," the statement said.

"We captured the villages of Bihucourt, Biefvillers and Grevillers (located in a group a short distance northeast of Bapaume.)"

The statement also claimed the capture of Irles and Miraumont, and declared the Germans had crossed the Ancre.

"The enemy, from direction of Albert, was driven back after a bitter struggle," the statement said.

Paris, March 26.

Noyon has been evacuated by the French, the War Office stated today.

The French retired in excellent order from Noyon to a previously prepared position west on the northern bank of Oise River, but the lines south of the river held firm, despite the terrific pounding by the German Crown Prince's army. The French firmly hold the left bank of the Oise River.

(Noyon lies north of the Oise River and it was in that district that the French took over a part of the British battle line. It is about twenty miles west and south of Lafere, which marked the line before the German advance started)

The battle continued violently during Monday evening. The enemy multiplied its attacks on the Noyon-Chaulnes front. The French artillery was well established in the Noyon region and efficaciously supported the infantry, whose resistance and frequent counter-attacks delayed the German drive and inflicted heavy losses.

COUNTER DRIVE NEAR

Paris believes the Allies are working for a great counter-offensive with enormous mobile reserves. An assault on Hindenburg's left flank is a possibility.

The German advance will be stopped as soon as its initial momentum is absorbed by the exhaustion of battle and collision with equal forces. The way to Paris is blocked by a powerful French army under a general of proved capacity.

In the northern end of the fighting zone the battle is drawing near to the Thiepval-Combles sector, a district made famous by the furious fighting which marked the Anglo-French offensive in the battle of the Somme. The battle of the Somme opened on July 1, 1916, but it was not until late in the following September that Thiepval, known to the Germans as "the Gibraltar of the line," fell before the determined British assaults.

The evacuation of Noyon, on the southern end of the line, means that the German front has been advanced about nine miles since it announced the capture of Chauny Sunday. Chauny is nine miles west of Noyon.

London, March

The German offensive in Flanders has weakened at parts of the mile front.

Fighting has died down on

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MITTEN APPEALS FOR PUBLIC AID

Will Comply With Commission's Ruling, Says P. R. T. President

NEW LINES; MORE CARS

Thomas E. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, today gave out a statement that his company would comply in both "the letter and the spirit of the orders and recommendations" of the Public Service Commission handed down in their decision yesterday.

The decision resulted from complaints made against the service of the company. The decision orders the company to purchase 100 new cars before December 1, 1919; to run additional cars on the Sixtieth street crosstown line; the construction of a new line in Fifty-sixth street, and another in Sixty-third street.

President Mitten's statement follows:

"The company has received a copy of the full report of the commission, excerpts from which appeared in the morning papers, and will at once take steps to carry out the letter and spirit of the orders and recommendations therein contained. The company is gratified that the complaints against the service, to quote from the commission, 'relate almost entirely to the last few months,' during which period the commission states that it recognizes 'to the full the difficulties under which all trans-

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

211 Montgomery County Licenses

Norristown, Pa., March 26.—Montgomery County Court this morning granted all the applications for liquor licenses, 211 in number. No opposition to any applications had been made.

Havana Results

FIRST RACE, 6 furlongs:
Valspar, 106, Lunsford.. 4 to 5 1 to 3 out
Dryer, 113, Kleeger .... 6 to 5 1 to 2
Kicking Kid, 111, Burke .... 2 to 5
Time, 1:15 4-5.
SECOND RACE, 5½ furlongs:
Wavering, 112, Gaugel, 4 to 1 2 to 1 even
Beaumont Lady, 109, Kleeger .... 3 to 1 8 to 5
Dignity, 114, Boland.... .... 6 to 5
Time, 1:10 2-5.
THIRD RACE, 5½ furlongs:
Ague, 109, Hullman.... 4 to 1 2 to 1 even
Servia, 114, Pilz..... ..... 3 to 1 8 to 5
Master Franklin, 109, McCrann .... 1 to 2
Time, 1:09 2-5.

CITY WORKS BAN HITS JOBHOLDERS

Payroll of $19,000,000 Will Be Cut by Government Order

TRANSIT SUFFERS MOST

Philadelphia's payroll of nearly $19,000,000, covering between 15,000 and 16,000 jobs, will be materially reduced as a result of the Government edict that permanent improvements be discontinued until the end of the war. Ward and division leaders "got busy" today in hopes of saving their pet placeholders in the event of a general cleanout being ordered in a number of departments.

Director Twining's department of transit is likely to be the hardest hit of all, as it is built around work only just started, work to be started and work contemplated for years to come. This department includes several hundred engineers, draftsmen, inspectors, transitmen, clerks, rodmen, etc., some of whom are paid out of the city revenues and others from loan money. For several years Director Twining has had power to appoint men and fix salaries and his department has been a favored field with political placeseekers.

At the present time the department is carrying 160 places on transit loan money. The combined salaries of these places total $220,000. Most of the work being done is expected to be brought to

Continued on Page Four, Column Six

Hot Springs Results

FIRST RACE, 5½ furlongs, claiming, for four-year-olds and up, purse $500:
Thistle Green, 111, Lyke 3 to 1 4 to 5 1 to 3
Martre, 114, Byrne .... 5 to 1 2 to 1 even
Toy Miss, 111, O'Brien.. 12 to 1 5 to 1 5 to 2
Time, 1:07. Ruth Webb, Spotover, Mab, Gladys, I am, Water Susie, Montreal, Auntie Curl and Miss Polly also ran.
SECOND RACE, ¾ mile:
Water War, 110, Callahan ..... 4 to 1 3 to 2 7 to 10
Harry Mason, 110, O'Brien ... 9 to 2 6 to 5
Manganese, 110, Lyke .. .. 1 to 5
Time, 1:18 3-5.
THIRD RACE, 6 furlongs:
Billie B., 110, O'Brien.. 6 to 1 2 to 1 even
Uncle Hart, 110, Borel.. ..... 8 to 5 4 to 5
Laughorne, 118, Rice .. .. 8 to 5
Time, 1:12 4-5.
FOURTH RACE, ¾ mile:
Grundy, 118, Connelly.. 16 to 5 6 to 5 3 to 5
Marse Mouse, 102, Poole. ..... 2 to 1 even
Assume, 105, Stirling .. .. 3 to 5
Time, 1:12 2-5.

MACK TO SEND GREGG AGAINST PITTSBURGH

Veteran Southpaw Will Receive First Trial When He Opposes Pirates

ATHLETICS	PITTSBURGH
Jamieson, rf.	Caton, ss.
Oldring, lf.	Mollwitz, 1b.
Gardner, 3b.	Carey, cf.
Burns, 1b.	Stengel, rf.
Walker, cf	Cutshaw, 2b.
Dugan, ss.	King, lf.
Shannon, 2b.	Mckechnie, 3b.
Perkins, c.	Smith, c.
McAvoy, c.	Shaw, c.
Gregg, p.	Steele, p.
Myers, p.	Jacobs, p.
Geary, p.	Miller, p.

Umpires—Lewis and Erwin.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 26.

The Athletics entered today's game against the Pittsburgh Pirates, the second of the series, with a determination to redeem themselves in the eyes of Jacksonville fans for their defeat last Saturday.

It was an ideal day for the game, and a fair-sized crowd journeyed to Rose Field. Manager Mack announced that he would give the veteran, Gregg, his first trial of the season against another team, it being his intention to start the left hander against the Corsairs. Myers and Geary will follow Gregg in the box.

For Pittsburgh, Manager Bezdek said he would start with Steele, another left hander. Like Mack, he delegated one pitcher to work three rounds, reserving Jacobs and Miller, right-handers, to follow Steele.

The Athletics took the usual workout in the morning, batting practice featuring the work.

CY WILLIAMS NOTIFIES PHILS OF RETIREMENT

Former Cub Satisfied With Contract, but Said Chicago Deceived Baker

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 26.

Fred "Cy" Williams, former Chicago outfielder for whom the Phillies traded Paskert last winter, has been heard from at last. President Baker, of the Philadelphia club, received the following letter from Williams today which throws a somewhat different light on the situation. It generally was believed that Williams was among the holdouts. His letter to Mr. Baker follows:

"Dear Mr. Baker:

"Conditions surrounding me at this time will prevent my joining your club at St. Petersburg or playing in Philadelphia. I regret the fact that I was unable to give you this information until the present time. The close mouthed disposition of the Chicago club in a great measure is responsible for this.

"I thank you for your courteous letter, the terms of the contract were satisfactory, and if I were going to play would prefer to be under Pat Moran than any other manager of the National League circuit."

(Signed) FRED WILLIAMS.

"I am a trifle mystified by this note," said Mr. Baker today after reading the letter. "But I am glad that Williams is not holding out on me.

"I do not understand what he means by the close-mouthed disposition of the Chicago club unless he already had notified them that he intended to retire from the game. I have wired him for further information on this subject."