

EVENTS OF WORLD IMPORTANCE AS SEEN BY LEADING CARTOONISTS



THE GERMAN "REVOLUTION" Beiger, in The St. Louis Globe-Democrat



THE HYBRID Greene, in New York Telegram



AND THE DEVIL TAKE THE HINDMOST! Aves, in The Passing Show, London

PERSHING IN FAVOR OF WAR DECORATIONS

Asks Permission for His Men to Accept and for Himself to Give Them

Washington, March 26.—General Pershing, through the War Department today, asked Congress to authorize his troops to wear decorations bestowed on them by the Allied governments and to give him similar powers to reward Allied heroes.

WOULD WELD PLATES TO RUSH SHIPBUILDING

Electrical Engineers Tell Fleet Corporation Time Would Be Saved

The substitution of electric welding for pneumatic riveting is a more or less revolutionary proposal first put up to the Emergency Fleet Corporation by research and experimental engineers in the belief and expectation that it will greatly speed up the shipbuilding program.

Its advocates, who among others include James G. Dudley, research and experimental engineer of the Chester and Merchant Shipbuilding Companies, claim for it a vast amount of time saved and the enabling of one man to do the work of four.

The strength of electric welding as compared with pneumatic riveting, Mr. Dudley emphatically declares, is shown by numerous experiments and actual tests.

It was through Secretary Lane that the electric welding advocates got a hearing, and at once there was a meeting of engineers representing the Government and electrical experts in this city to consider the proposed innovation.

This meeting was held last Thursday in the Medical Arts Building, and in addition to the experts representatives of all the shipbuilding plants on the Delaware river were present. No definite action was taken.

On Saturday another meeting was held in New York, at which were present E. C. Stevenson, representing Admiral Bowles; Prof. Comfort A. Adams, of the Boston Institute of Technology, and other leading electrical engineers. It is said that the consensus of opinion was in favor of the adoption of the electric welding as fast as it can be done.

This only means, however, that the proposal is put up to the Government with a favorable report, as no official action has yet been taken. Discussing the matter, Mr. Dudley today said:

"The substitution of electric welding as fast as it can be done for pneumatic riveting will speed up the building of ships. Engineers are agreed upon it, and it should be put into effect at once. It is not a new idea, but the feasible has been 'red tape' in Washington and inertia on the part of shipbuilders.

"It is my belief that the time is near at hand when there will be no more riveted boilers or bridges or plates on ships.

"The strength of a solidly welded piece of steel is greater than that of two riveted pieces, and this has been demonstrated. It is no time to cast aside any proposal because it is a new one, or at least new in some branches of work. Nobody will be thrown out of work, because electric welding is done by welders, and they will do four times as much work as they do now. That's the whole story in a nutshell."

Mentioning numerous inventions known to him as having probable merit, Dr. Dudley severely criticized the Government authorities for not at least giving them a reasonable tryout. He advocated a board of experts to examine each and every device submitted for winning the war, and, if recommended by this board, to be given an immediate trial by the Government, and at Government expense. Patents should be pooled or suppressed during the period of the war was another suggestion of Mr. Dudley, and he added that a matter of fact all inventors are willing to forgo the mere making of money at this critical period.

LIEUT.-COLONEL ROGERS GETS POST IN JERSEY Appointed Aid to Adjutant General Gilkyson—State Militia Orders Amended

Trenton, March 26.—Following the recent appointment of Colonel Frederick Gilkyson, of this city, as adjutant general of New Jersey, orders have been issued by Governor Edge announcing the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel John M. Rogers, retired, also of this city, to be lieutenant colonel, adjutant general's department, to date from February 28, 1918.

General Orders, No. 27, A. G. O., Series 1917, prescribing the organization of the State Militia, are amended as follows:

Ordnance department—One major, two captains, two sergeants (first class), and four privates (first class). Adjutant general's department—One major and two captains. Quartermaster's department—One major, two captains, three sergeants (first class), and five privates (first class). Inspector's department—One major and two captains. Judge advocate general's department—One major and two captains. Medical department—One major, fifteen captains and first lieutenants, six sergeants (first class), seven sergeants, seven corporals, thirty-five privates (first class) and fourteen privates. Chaplains—Seven chaplains with rank of first lieutenant.

NO STARTLING CHANGES IN STEEL QUOTATIONS President Wilson's Announcement Not Expected to Disclose Any Radical Feature

Washington, March 26.—It can be stated on reliable authority that President Wilson's announcement on iron and steel prices to be made before the end of the week, will not disclose any startling changes in quotations from those now prevailing.

Fig iron and scrap prices will be reduced to some extent, due to the fact that the quotations for the former are considered too high, while scrap has been purchased up to the time it levels under the fixed price but no change will be made in the prices for steel products.

Although the steel men requested that the new prices be enacted for six or nine months, in order to stabilize the market, this suggestion was turned down by the War Industries Board, and the quotations, when announced, will be for the three months period from April 1 to June 30, when the question will again be taken up with the representatives of the steel and iron producers.

POLICE STOP MARRIAGE Bridegroom—elect Arrested on Charge of Deserting Wife and Child

Mount Holly, N. J., March 26.—Richard Lawson Hostie, of Dover, Del., was arrested at Burlington, charged with deserting his wife and three children. Superintendent of Police Asay learned that Hostie and Mrs. M. L. Trockmorton had obtained a marriage license and Mrs. Trockmorton had quit her job at the Lambert shoe factory. Police Hall boarded a trolley car in which Mrs. Trockmorton was a passenger and took Hostie into custody on arrival of the car at Burlington. Hostie was taken back to Dover.

General Is Dismissed Trenton, March 26.—Brigadier General V. M. Mahan, of Ohio, discharged from the service for desertion.

FOOLISH CENSORSHIP CONDEMNED BY EDGE AS WAR HINDRANCE

Let Public See Whole Game and There Is No Doubt of Outcome, N. J. Governor Points Out at Moorestown Flag Raising, Flaying Slackers

Moorestown, N. J., March 26.—Dwelling on the war spirit of the nation and declaring that service is the key to victory, Governor Edge made a stirring patriotic address at service flag ceremonies here today. The Governor said:

"I can see the war spirit at the food! How can we guard against setting up in this country another unconscious ally of Prussian terrorism? Put the American public in the breach. Let them see the whole game. Keep them on their toes—nothing, except those signals which might help the other side. And it will be necessary to worry about your side. The team will win and win in big time.

"I hope misguided censorship will not persist in fostering any tendency to modify the encouraging or discouraging the magnitude of America's undertaking. Heretofore, arbitrary censorship has manifested itself in foolishly withholding from the American people the remarkable progress of American war preparations and thereby inviting a lot of ignorant criticism of official activity that must have given aid and comfort to the enemy.

"Whether our boys win, whether they lose, whether the casualties are light, whether they are heavy, whether the news is good or bad, of passing interest or astounding, encouraging or discouraging—I believe they should have it instantly and for what it is worth. It is their war. They cannot fight it as if it should be fought unless they know the whole truth at all times.

"Of course, facts should not be published that might disclose valuable information to the enemy. That is not essentially an argument. There is reason in publishing a casualty list, for instance, for withholding the name of the place where the victim fell; but there is none for withholding his home address or the name of his next of kin.

"Now, when the American front is just beginning to get into action, it is imperatively necessary that frank relations be established between the trench and the home—now, before anything serious has occurred to create public suspicion.

"It must be a frank war if the United States is to be at her best. The American people may be trusted to win the war. I have more confidence in their determination, enthusiasm and fortitude than I have in the technical judgment of censors.

"A service-day ceremony appeals to me for the reason that it drives home the truth that some war service is expected of everybody in this great struggle in which our nation is now engaged. The slacker cannot exist for long. The war spirit of the American nation, as it reaches the high tide, will force the slacker to work.

"Blind pacifism and the apathetic, overconfident, let-George-do-it attitude toward the big task ahead are reasonable forces which must be put down and crushed in this country, no matter where they bob up."

SEASHORE RESORTS SAFE A German Mrs Grundy, to the contrary notwithstanding, is not antagonistic to the summer girl and the summer boy, who originated the original summer flirtation at the seashore. The flirtation is uncertain.

When asked about the report that summer resort hotels and boarding houses would be closed by the Government, officials answered that the report was unfounded. The Government would be closed by the Government.

SABOTAGE IS INCLUDED IN WIDE SENATE PROBE

Hearings Planned in General Move to Rid Country of Disloyalists

Washington, March 26.—A congressional investigation of the scope and sources of millions of dollars' worth of damage done by sabotage since the outbreak of the war.

This was the plan today of a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which has before it a bill to punish severely those who interfere with the work of the war. The investigation will be based upon an amendment to the original act, presented by Senator King, of Utah. This amendment provides a heavy penalty for those who advise or communicate methods of sabotage.

Hearings are planned and will be called by the subcommittee, and the committee will go deeply in the work of destruction which has been done by German sympathizers. It will be the purpose of the committee to attempt to learn if possible whether there is any organized effort in this direction in the United States. Members of the committee who have the matter to deal with are Senators Overman, of North Carolina; Shields, of Tennessee; and Sterling, of South Dakota.

This is but a step in a general move under way in Congress to sweep the country of all disloyalists of every character and to wipe out all possible breeding places of disloyalty.

It is expected that the first act in this direction by Congress, as a whole, will be the revocation of the National German American Alliance charter. Hearings on this matter are virtually completed. It is believed a certainty that the subcommittee will report favorably on the bill to revoke the charter. No charges of disloyalty will be made against the alliance, but it will be contended that because of the past character and activities of the organization it cannot be of assistance to the nation and it offers a seat for unrest and dissatisfaction.

Congress is being flooded with protests against the leniency with which pro-Germans have been dealt with. There is an organized movement throughout the country to deal more effectively with those who attempt to interfere with war work of the nation. This is apparent from the number of telegrams received each day by the members of Congress urging quick legislation to stamp out the disloyalty.

FORMER TARIFF BOARD MEMBER WAR PRISONER Major Henry C. Emery Taken to Dantzig by German Captors

Washington, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, former member of the tariff board and executive of the Guarantee Trust Company, of New York city, is now a prisoner of war in Germany.

Following his capture by Germans, while en route to Sweden from Russia, American Minister Morris, at Stockholm, was instructed to make inquiries as to Emery's fate, through the Swedish Foreign Office. Today he notified the State Department that the major had been taken to Dantzig, where he is now held as a prisoner of war.

INDIAN HANDLES \$42,000,000 Huge Sum in Choctaw's Guardianship Yearly

Oklahoma City, March 26.—Forty-two million dollars is a huge sum to pass through the hands of an individual. Choctaw, Indian, a Muskogean special to the Oklahoma Oklahoma Many representatives of big business—bankers and railroad presidents—fall short of handling that stupendous sum. Probably only a small percentage of Oklahomans realize the magnitude of the task performed by Gabe E. Parker, superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes.

GARDENS WILL GRACE AMERICA STIRRED TO NEW ZEAL BY THRILL OF BATTLE

Ohio Canal Property Governor and Superintendent of Public Works Authorize Cultivation of Land

Dayton, O., March 26.—Utilization of State canal property through Montgomery County for war gardens, a plan devised to increase the available food supply, is provided for in a special permit issued by Governor Cox and the superintendent of public works.

County commissioners estimate there are about twenty miles of canal property in this county which may now be used by gardeners for the production of foodstuffs.

According to the order received by the commissioners, sites for the war gardens will be granted through the assignment of allotments to parties making application for them. It is expected that the local commissioners, in response to the suggestion of the State superintendent of works, will turn over the matter to the county farm agent or to Mayor Switzer, as authorized agents.

SHOCKED by the impetus of the great Teuton smash, American officials today reacted with grim determination to throw all energy into the mobilization of supplies behind the fighters.

The thrill of the battle and the confidence of the country is reflected in the launching of the new \$3,000,000,000 Liberty Loan at only 4 1/2 per cent announced by Secretary McAdoo.

"The great events now happening in France," said McAdoo, "must fire the soul of every American with a new determination to furnish all the dollars and all the material resources of America needed to put an end to the execrable atrocities of German militarism, defeat face the Kaiser. Let us hasten it by asserting America's might with increased vigor in concert with our gallant comrades."

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, just returned from a bumper crop campaign through the South, warned the farmers they must make a record this year.

"It is too soon now," Houston said in an interview, "to make any general prediction that food production this year will establish a record. But there is great activity on the farms, and this is hopeful and encouraging.

"Last year the farmers overcame many difficulties and produced record crops. There must be no let-up. We must continue to feed an increasing population and at the same time we must spare more to the nations with us in the war. This demand will continue for some time after the war ends."

Response of southern farmers to the government's appeal for greater acreage of food and food stuffs is "every encouraging," Houston says. Tonight Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, will lay before the country the shipbuilding situation—crisis of America's war work—as an indirect appeal for greater and ever more co-operation by the whole people.

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