

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday; little change in temperature

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
52 56 58 59 57 41 40 44 45 44 44 43

VOL. IV.—NO. 166

RYAN AGAINST LEASE PLANS TO FIX FARES

Alcorn Also Questions Clause at Hearing

THINK POWER SHOULD REMAIN WITH STATE

Service Board Members Say Local Board Should Not Make Rates

TAYLOR IN OBJECTION

Former Director Files Lengthy Statement and Offers to Appear When Called

High Points in Hearing on City P. R. T. Lease

A protest against approval of the transit lease was received by telegraph from the Retail Grocers' Association. "We're not counting votes," commented President Ainey, of the commission. "Let the objectors come before us."

An elastic rate of fare, which will enable the company to give good service and at the same time prevent accumulation of an excessive surplus, was advocated by William Draper Lewis, special counsel for the city.

Commissioner Alcorn criticized scurrilous language in the lease. Ellis Ames Ballard, representing the company, and Mr. Lewis agreed with him. These phrases had to be jammed in, they said, to satisfy the critics who suspected the company's motives.

It was pointed out that no risk was taken by the stockholders of the company except in the matter of the fare clause.

Mr. Lewis declared the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company had no desire to pile up a huge surplus.

GERMAN RAIDER IN PACIFIC PORT; WOMAN CAPTIVE

Taking of Ship May Involve Californians in German Plot

A Pacific Port, March 27.—The German raider Alexander Agassiz, captured off the coast of Mexico by an American gunboat, was brought into port today.

With the arrival of the Agassiz Federal officials announced startling developments may come to light which will involve prominent Californians in connection with the German intrigue in Mexico.

The American woman captured aboard the raider with the five Germans is said to be Miss Maude M. Lockman, who, with Francis O. Wheeler and William Taylor, purchased the Agassiz from the agents of the University of California January 2, 1917. A prize court will determine the real status of ownership of the ship.

HOG ISLAND GETS HIGHEST RATING

Engineering and Naval Experts Say Ship Plant Is Admirably Operated

BEST POSSIBLE SITE

Washington, March 27.—Expert testimony highly favorable to the American International Shipbuilding Company was given to the Senate Commerce Committee today by John H. Freeman, a distinguished engineer, who made a thorough investigation of the Hog Island shipyard from the viewpoint of efficiency and economy.

He found the "layout" of the Hog Island plant admirably adapted to its purposes, Mr. Freeman said, and could suggest no way in which it could be improved.

He stoutly defended the fee of 2 1/2 per cent which the American International Corporation is to receive for building the ships, and said the usual fee paid for big jobs of this character is 10 per cent.

At the opening of the hearing George J. Baldwin, senior vice president of the American International Corporation and a member of the firm of Stone & Webster, told the committee which has been investigating the Hog Island yards for two months that the corporation had finished presenting testimony from its plant managers and employees and now wished to present three most prominent engineers and naval architects to give expert testimony in regard to conditions at Hog Island.

He then presented John L. Freeman, of Providence, R. I., a distinguished civil engineer of worldwide reputation; Lieutenant Commander Stevenson Taylor, U. S. N., a naval architect, president of the American Bureau of Shipbuilding, which is the "American Lloyd's"; and James French, a naval architect, representative of the United States on the British Lloyd's Register.

Dr. Patten, the first of the trio to take the witness stand, said he had had forty years experience in engineering work all over the United States and

FRIENDS FORGIVE U. S. TO SEIZE ALL PRO-WAR GROUP 'HOARDED' WHEAT

Olive Branch Held Out by Society of 'Will-ful Men'

DECLARE AGAINST RUM HITS BLOW AT 'TREASON'

Washington, March 27.—The olive branch of peace was held out to the "120 willful men" by the Society of Friends at today's session of the peace meeting.

Notwithstanding the fact that the "120 willful men" were formally rebuked by the Society of Friends in accepting the pacifist formula of George Fox, suggestions were offered by Joseph Ellington to effect a reconciliation between the society and "a torn and outraged section of our organization."

The so-called "120 willful men" in a statement Saturday proclaimed the Friends heartily supporting the principles of the United States in the war and opposed "to a peace without dishonor or with evil."

The delegates also endorsed the Federal prohibition amendment and instructed the several clerks to urge all the members to support the amendment at the polls on primary and election days.

There is great significance in these two steps taken by the delegates at their session in the Old Meeting House, Fourth and Arch streets, which was held by Henry C. Brown, Republican gubernatorial aspirant, declared for prohibition and is one of the "120 willful men" who signed the pro-war article.

The prohibition amendment was not endorsed, without opposition. Before the suggestion that the Friends declare for the prohibition amendment made by Henry C. Brown, the intention of the meeting, as expressed by speakers, was merely to suggest their stand to the rest of the Friends' organizations.

Minute Against Liquor
The clerk inscribed upon the minute books the following: "The Society of Friends do hereby proclaim themselves as favoring the sale and use of all intoxicating liquors."

Prof. Rufus M. Jones, of Haverford College, objected to the word "sale," declaring that the Society's urging non-use was sufficient.

NEARING CAUSES UNIVERSITY CLUB WAR; WAS GUEST

Members Protest to Dr. Patten, Host of Pacifist

SUGGEST TAR, FEATHERS

Action Expected on Entertainment of Former Penn Instructor

University Club members, fully indignant because Dr. Simon N. Patten, retired University of Pennsylvania professor, entertained Scott Nearing at the club, have filed letters with the secretary, urging that Doctor Patten be acquainted with the feelings of the members, that he be requested not to again invite Nearing to the club and that the pacifist guest be taken "to some desert island, tarred and feathered and then left there."

Dr. Patten entertained Penn's "exalted" co-professor of economics at the University Club on Monday morning. Word of the presence of the pacifist at the club was carried to officials, and a rumor soon gained credence that Doctor Patten would receive from the board of directors an official request not to again invite Nearing to the club and that the pacifist guest be taken "to some desert island, tarred and feathered and then left there."

Alexander Henry Carver, secretary of the club, said this afternoon that he has received several letters, and many telephone calls from members of the club, all of them bitterly denouncing the action of Doctor Patten and advocating that Dr. Nearing be taken to a desert island, after he had been tarred and feathered.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Carver, "that the board met officially on Tuesday afternoon and that the report of the action of Doctor Patten was placed before the board. It will not meet again for a month. Had this report been before the board Tuesday, there would surely have been some action taken in the matter. The wires of my office have been kept busy today with calls from members of the club, who are up in arms over the visit to the club rooms of Scott Nearing."

"The feeling of the members is very strong," he added. "I anticipate some action in this matter and expect to receive many more such letters and telephone calls like those of today."

It was the general consensus of opinion that the board should take the matter any further and that some drastic action may be taken by the club before its next monthly meeting.

Dr. Patten said this morning that Nearing had visited his rooms at his invitation. Asked if he would again invite Nearing, whether the club authorities would or not, he replied that the rules of the club forbid the entertaining of nonmembers at periods within a six-month interval. He finished by saying that he would access to the wishes of the directors, whatever they may be.

"I was called to the telephone by Mr. Nearing at 3 o'clock yesterday," he said. "I called Mr. Nearing to come to the club as my guest, and he did. We talked of old days at the University and other matters relating to taxation and social and economic problems, on which matters he and I hold similar views in some respects."

"I have not as yet received a letter from the club authorities on the matter of Mr. Nearing's visit. I hold this opinion," he said, "that it is not proper to continue on Page Nine, Column Three

WILL NOT COUNT COST, GEN. HAIG CABLES WILSON

British Commander Determined to Fight on Until Mankind is Safe

Washington, March 27.—Determination to fight on "without counting the cost" was pledged in the reply Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops, that have borne the brunt of the Germans' gigantic offensive, today sent in answer to President Wilson's cable expression of confidence. The text of General Haig's reply was:

"Your message of generous appreciation of the steadfastness and valor of our soldiers in the great battle now raging has greatly touched me. Please accept our heartfelt thanks. One and all believe in the justice of our cause and are determined to fight on, without counting the cost, until the freedom of mankind is safe."

"DOUGLAS HAIG."

ODESSA RETAKEN BY BOLSHEVIKI

Teutons Driven Out of City After a Bloody Battle

TROTSKY CALLS ARMY

Moscow, March 26.—The Ukrainian Bolsheviks have recaptured Odessa from the Teutons after a bloody fight, according to an official telegraph agency dispatch received here today. The Black Sea fleet co-operated.

The chief of Nikolai Klerson and Noyon were captured. Klerson and Noyon were captured. Klerson and Noyon were captured.

A dispatch from Petrograd yesterday said it was reported the Bolsheviks had recaptured Odessa and Noyon. Klerson and Nikolai were captured. Klerson and Nikolai were captured.

The Bolsheviks declare the German offensive offers Russia a chance to reorganize and advance war against Germany when the offensive fails.

War Minister Trotsky today proclaimed universal military training. The highest grades were ordered to report immediately, the old officers reporting en masse.

The conflict between the Ukrainian Reds and Germany has assumed the most serious proportions. Only four members of the Reds are willing to accept the German demands for sugar and bread.

Mr. Patten and Mr. Golligorsky refuse to withdraw their resignations. The remainder of the Government is split. The Ukrainian sugar reforms have injured the Bolsheviks' position. The German demands will ruin the sugar industry.

Germany's intention to transfer agriculture to Germany is certain to accelerate a revolt.

BRITISH STRONGER THAN FOR 3 DAYS

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It was regarded as entirely possible, however, that American infantry divisions, already stationed in France, had come up with French reinforcements. They would be certain to operate with the French, as their equipment is largely French and their men supplied with ammunition and reinforcements from the French communication lines.

Haig's Men Advance as Far as Proyart, Repulsing Some Attacks—Elsewhere Line Steady, Gen. Maurice Reports

Hindenburg Thrust Nears Amiens

Showing Change, Up to 4 o'Clock This Afternoon

AMIEENS, which marked the high tide of the German invasion in 1914, is apparently the great objective of the new German drive. It is an important railroad center, only eighteen miles from Albert, west of which the British are now fighting, on the Somme River. It is eighty-four miles north of Paris and forty-five miles from the English Channel, marking the nearest approach to the coast in the present thrust. The heavy black line marks the present position of the British forces. The double line shows where the French are fighting. Yesterday's front is indicated by the dotted line.

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Foe's Assault Defeated South of Somme

CHECKED NORTH OF THE RIVER

French Reserves Now Approaching Roze and Noyon Sectors

SEVENTH DAY OF BATTLE

LONDON, March 27.—"The situation is less critical than at any time in the last three days," declared General Maurice, director of military operations, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, summing up the reports received up to 1 o'clock.

"There have been two critical moments. Saturday the enemy crossed the Tortille River, seriously threatening a separation of our forces north of the Somme. But the gap was filled."

"Monday they broke through and took Martinpuich and Courcellette. Again the gap was filled."

"The enemy is in Albert," Maurice said. "We hold the railway embankment on the western outskirts."

General Maurice, director of military operations, announced this afternoon that information had just been received that the enemy in a night attack drove the British back as far as Mercourt and Sully, south of the Somme, he said, they also captured Mercourt.

"This morning, comparatively small reinforcements arrived," Maurice said.

British Retake Mercourt
"We recaptured Mercourt advancing as far as Proyart. Elsewhere the line is steady. One or two attacks were repulsed. The enemy progressed slightly in the outskirts of Cagnon and at Erseh, Echelle and Staurien."

"Our airmen last night dropped twenty-two tons of bombs on enemy reserves at Bapaume and Peronne."

"Our total losses in guns have been about 600. German estimates of prisoners are exaggerated."

"The enemy has been definitely checked north of the Somme. Their troops show exhaustion. Reserves, however, are coming up north of Albert."

"South of the Somme fresh enemy attacks are expected. Their reserves are approaching Roze and Noyon. French reserves also are approaching those places."

"The battle is far from over. Other crises are possible, but time is on our side. The enemy is further from his rail heads. His lines are congesting, creating difficulty in moving."

"Our reserves, especially the French, are coming nearer and nearer the battlefield."

Haig Repels Assault
Another heavy assault was launched by the Germans south of the Somme during the night, but was repulsed after violent fighting, the British War Office announced today.

At one place the Germans fought their way into a British position, where their weight of numbers, but was thrown back by a strong British counter-attack.

The British are holding the west of Albert, fighting every inch according to the latest report at the moment of the cabling. The British apparently retired west of the late yesterday. (This is the news of a retirement by the British from Albert, where Haig's statement reported local fighting north and northeast, with the situation "unchanged.")

In the sector of the Somme, where the Germans exerted heavy pressure on our position, the British made a counter-attack.

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Tank at City Hall Today

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WAR DEMAND IN URUGUAY

U-Boat Action in Seizing Mission Arouses Country

Montevideo, March 27.—The press and public are demanding war because the Uruguayan military commission, created by France along with Spanish Admiral Infanta Isabel, was taken off by a submarine and forced to promise not to visit France.

ERIE SOCIALIST ARRESTED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

ERIE, Pa., March 27.—Ralph H. Tillotson, recognized Socialist leader and lately candidate for Congress, was placed under arrest by Federal officers today charged with violation of the espionage act. He was held under \$10,000 bonds. Other Socialists are to be taken into custody to stop threnanti-war propaganda.

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