

SON IS AUTOCRAT, SENATOR JONES AVERS

President Denounced for "Isolation" and Demand for War Publicity Reiterated

POLICIES SPLIT CONGRESS

Failure of Executive to Co-ordinate Himself Again Severely Criticized

Washington, March 27.—Senatorial criticism of the war administration was renewed today when Senator Jones, Washington, scored Wilson for his isolation.

The only way to create a "victory spirit," he said, is to tell the "hard, cold truth about the war, no matter how unpleasant it may sound."

Jones declared "Congress is making an autocrat of the President." With the House and Senate "ready and anxious to co-operate with the Executive," he added, "the President should not only welcome, but seek their counsel and advice upon the great problems confronting him."

"He does not do it, a lamentable fact known to all here, and regretted by all. The President should co-ordinate himself, and the sooner he does it the sooner the Government will be effective."

"Do we know the largeness of the task before us? I fear not. The fight for gain is so fierce that it seems to prevail. Profit-seeking is everywhere. The nation's needs are common prey."

"We haven't come to realize what we do to win the war. The people do not know the real facts."

"Nothing must be said that will aid and comfort the enemy. We met every suggestion of lack of progress heretofore. The time has come to stop that and the craven or the shield of the enemy's friend. No greater aid can be given Germany in this dark hour than to tell our people in a false security."

Jones again brought out airplane and ship shortages, declaring the people had been brought to expect great things, only to find themselves disappointed.

White Jones was speaking, Major General Wood was again conferring with Senators. Wood is deeply concerned over the airplane situation.

"We are in a deplorable state," he said today.

Opposition Senators sharply resented the charge by the Administration chiefs that they were "playing politics." They pointed sharply to the fact that the present situation was developed by Senator Lodge, who has been, in season and out of season, an uncompromising advocate of fighting the war until Germany is completely crushed, regardless of cost.

On behalf of the aircraft board, Administration leaders today insisted that the charge that it had "utterly failed" was unwarranted and tended to create a false opinion in the minds of Americans generally. At the request of the Allies, it was stated, men and materials have been rushed abroad to make machines in both France and England.

In this way, American plants have been deprived of the services of many skilled workers, who now are abroad. The Liberty motor is not a failure, these Senators also claimed. They say that it is doing far more than had been expected of it and that it now is being manufactured in quantities. It also was declared that there will be plenty of aircraft by July 1 and that then the problem will be one of getting them to the front.

Universal military training, advocated by a mere handful of senators two years ago, was so near to receiving the Senate's indorsement today that it loses it will be only by the narrowest margin and because some members who favor it do not believe the present moment opportune for launching it upon the country.

Senator New was determined to demand a record vote on his amendment just to see where every Senator stands on the proposition. His amendment would make all American youth subject to military training when they reach the age of nineteen years, but would not make them liable to service until they attain twenty-one years.

Despite the pressing need for prompt action on the war department bill for the drafting of young men who have reached the age of twenty-one since June 5, the Senate program today called for the sidetracking of the measure to make way for the comparatively unimportant Indian appropriation bill.

TWO HURT IN BLAST

Workmen Victims of Powder Explosion at Iron Bridge Believed Dying

Allentown, Pa., March 27.—John Maher thirty years old, of this city, and Charles Greenwood, thirty-two year old of Slatton, both married, are believed to be dying at the Allentown Hospital of injuries suffered in an explosion at the plant of the Pennsylvania Trojan Powder Company, at Iron Bridge, three miles northwest of this city.

The men were employed in the drying house when the building, a small affair, was wrecked by an explosion. Maher's skull was fractured and both men sustained internal injuries besides serious burns.

\$20,000,000 WAR-POWER FUND URGED IN CALIFORNIA

State Railroad Commission Points Out Necessity of Increasing Hydroelectric Production to Conserve Fuel

San Francisco, March 27.—Giving the results for Southern California of its State-wide investigation of hydroelectric production and consumption as affected by wartime conditions, the State Railroad Commission has recommended an expenditure of approximately \$20,000,000 in the next two years by the companies operating in the districts south of Merced to meet increasing demands for power and light and to accomplish a conservation of oil fuel.

The commission's recommendations for the companies in the northern and central portions of the State will be given later.

The financing of the \$11,000,000 of hydroelectric development and \$4,000,000 for distribution plants is recommended for the Southern California Edison Company and steps to obtain a necessary supply of power are suggested for the San Joaquin and Southern Nevada Companies. The construction of a Truck Creek-Bishop line being demanded for the latter company.

The commission says it is without funds to order the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation to accept the proposition of the city of Los Angeles for the location of its distribution system.

Without power to order the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation to deliver to the corporation such that the power

CAMP LEE LADS WHOOP IT UP HERE FOR RECRUITS



BOWLES FAVORS BOOST IN JERSEY CARFARES

Head of Emergency Corporation Indorses Railway Company's Plea

Trenton, March 27.

Telling of poor housing conditions and lack of transportation of workers in war plants at Hog Island, the New York Shipbuilding Company's yard and other plants being operated by the United States Government, Admiral Francis T. Bowles, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, testified today before the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners in favor of that body permitting the Public Service Corporation to increase its fares from five to seven cents and charge two and one cents for transfers.

He said that the necessity for the transportation of employees of the plants was so essential that he had contracted with the company to extend its lines in Newark in order that munition workers could be carried to their work on time.

The increasing cost of labor and material used by traction lines were dwelt upon in the testimony of Louis Stokes, president of the Connecticut Railway Company, of New Haven, Conn., who said that under the small incomes at the present time many of the common carriers, it was almost impossible for them to keep their heads above water. He referred to the Connecticut Utility Commission's approval of increased fares for lines in that State after it had been shown that the expenditures of the concern were abnormally high and that application for increased rates had been filed by other similar concerns on the ground that more money was vital to continue operation of the companies.

F. H. Sillick, controller of the Manhattan and Hudson Tunnel Company of New York, emphasized that both labor and materials were increasing in cost and were drawing largely on the incomes of that corporation. He mentioned that since the raising of the price of a fare on the upper Manhattan lines of the company that there had been a decrease in the revenue, presumably due to people not riding. He said that much of the profits of the concern were derived from patrons using the tubes under the river and in New York after coming from New Jersey.

Saying that it was a difficult proposition for many of the traction lines in Massachusetts to get a fair income from their holdings because of the soaring prices of labor and materials, Prof. Alfred P. Hiley, a teacher in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, told the commission that there had been an increase of from 20 to 24 per cent between 1917 and 1918 in the cost of materials for the Springfield Street Railway Company and about 8 per cent for labor for the same concern. He referred to the Massachusetts Utility Commission having allowed the Bay State Traction lines to increase fares in order to make enough money for operating expenses.

Thinks Public Ought to Pay William Chambers, president of the Vineland Traction Company and president of the New Jersey Bankers' Association, testified that financial institutions in this State are holding very large amounts of the Public Service securities which amounted approximately to \$30,000,000. He stated that it was imperative necessary that these securities be maintained at their market value or the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance would insist that each institution charge off so much for their depreciation. He added that anything that disturbed assets also disturbed private owners of securities.

Mr. Chambers in reply to a question from counsel of the New Jersey League of Municipalities, said that he thought it would be best for the Public Service Corporation to take the \$30,000,000 which the concern says it needs from the public than from the stockholders, especially if the latter course might affect the stability of the company.

It is expected that counsel for the New Jersey cities opposing the proposed rate increase will fight it in the future on the ground that the Government intends to finance a number of the company's war improvements to such an extent and in such a manner that by the time of the expiration of the war the Public Service Corporation will have paid only a small proportion of expenses involved in the operation of their lines.



These men, who are members of Ambulance Company No. 217, stationed at the Virginia training camp, are conducting a campaign for recruits for the ambulance corps. One of their means of attracting crowds is for one of their number to appear in a gas mask, as illustrated above. In the upper photograph, left to right, are Captain S. Wilmer Tunnell, Lieutenant Russell T. Uhis, Sergeant Charles A. Saunders and Private George Stephenson.

U. S. SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE P. & R. TAX

Government Appeals Suit of Railway Subsidiaries to Recover \$41,000

An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court today by the Government from a decision by Judge Department, in the United States District Court, regarding thirteen subsidiaries of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company a recovery of about \$41,000 in excise taxes paid under protest for the years 1914-11-12-13.

The cases already have been decided twice by the District Court and once by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and represent one of the hardest fought issues of tax litigation in this district.

An important legal proposition was raised by Assistant United States District Attorney Krenp in the appeal and is of considerable interest to lawyers and corporations engaged in tax litigation with the Government. Mr. Krenp contends that the recovery by the company in an assumed proceeding was fraudulent, inasmuch as the suit having been brought against the United States, it should have been by a billiton.

Originally the suits were to recover from Ephraim Lederer, as Collector of Internal Revenue, taxes amounting to \$78,000, and a verdict for this amount was rendered, but Judge Thompson later ruled that the companies could not recover from Mr. Lederer taxes paid to his predecessor, William McCouch, in 1910-11-12, and reduced the verdict to \$18,000. The companies took an appeal, but Judge Thompson's decision was upheld.

Within a few days of the time the claims would have been barred by the statute of limitations, the thirteen subsidiaries brought suits against the United States by filing summons in assumpsit. Eleven months later they filed their statements of claim and Mr. Krenp contended that recovery was barred by the statute of limitations.

Military Wrist Watches. A very reliable watch. Brown, Jew, dial and hands. \$12.50. C. R. Smith & Son, Market St. at 18th.

Community Stores We Serve You Save. Look for This Sign at Your Grocer's—Telephone Orders Delivered. EVERY week every grocer on whose windows you see the Community Store sign offers at least two popular home necessities at special low prices. THESE ALL-WEEK SPECIALS may prove to you the real economy in buying all your grocery needs with confidence from the grocer you know sells only products of proved purity and merit. ALL-WEEK SPECIALS Beginning Monday and Every Day This Week. Postum The Nation's Substitute for Coffee. Regular Large-Size Package 20c. Lipton's Red Label Tea One of LIPTON'S best. Sold all over the world. It is a tea with a taste that tells its quality. 1/4 lb. 18c. The U. S. Food Administration says: Save an ounce of fat a day and KEEP UP THE FIGHT. Waste fat and you endanger our supply of ammunition. NOTE—The Community Store's Specials will be announced on Page 6 in the Public Ledger every Monday and the Evening Ledger every Wednesday.

"No Power on Earth Can Snatch Victory From Us"

Zurich, March 26.—Commenting on the offensive on the western front, the Munich (Bavaria) Neueste Nachrichten of last Sunday says:

"The first violent blow in a vast and decisive battle has been struck again. Our bitterest and most dangerous foe on French soil, England, has suffered a defeat, the magnitude of which cannot be disregarded."

"The English have defended themselves with all the stubbornness of their race, but up to the present they have been unable to bring the fight to a standstill."

"A great victory has been achieved, but much mightier things are impending. We must not forget that we are experiencing only the beginning of a decisive battle. But we are firmly assured that no power on earth can snatch victory from us."

Four Seek House Seats

Harrisburg, March 27.—New Candidates for House nominations are as follows: J. Henry Stump, Socialist, First Berks; John H. Shellenberger, Republican, Juniata; Jeremiah E. Bolmer, Republican, Second Schuylkill; C. V. Adams, Republican, Lycoming.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE PROMPTED BY GRIM INDUSTRIAL NECESSITY

Coal Shortage, Transportation Troubles, Lack of Clothing and Other Essentials Outstanding Facts in Present Situation

Washington, March 26.

GERMANY'S desperate gamble on the west front is actuated, in part, by the grim fact that her industrial structure—as well as her food supply—is running down.

Official information in possession of this Government today proves this, and indicates that she is making her offensive now in the hope of a victory before America's human and economic power is finally mustered.

The information does not indicate Germany is going to pieces right away by any means and it is recognized she has new eastern economic reserves. But the reports do show that Germany is: Running short of coal.

Having serious transportation difficulties. About out of cotton and has a bad situation as to clothing.

Lacking in leather, fats and oils. Outstanding among Germany's troubles is the coal shortage. Many works have been stopped by lack of fuel. Pure chiefly to transportation difficulties the shortage is developing into positive famine, of fiscal advisers declare. Reopening of

schools has been postponed in some sections. In Mannheim every day is heatless day. Theaters, churches, movies and halls are forbidden coal.

Shortage is hampering war work throughout the upper Rhine districts. In Austria, conditions are even worse. Reserves of fuel are being exhausted. Consignments are being confiscated in the south German market to keep essential war work running. Rhineland Westphalia, the seat of many of Germany's biggest war industries, suffers from fuel shortage.

Lack of certain metals is forcing drastic action. Banks are ordered not to re-issue nickel coins and all ten and five-penny pieces are being called in to increase the supply of nickel. Coinage has been stopped. Church bells have been requisitioned in some places to be melted up for gun castings.

Soldiers going home on leave are forbidden to ride on fast trains. Embargoes and ruthless slashing of the list of preferred consumers have been ordered to lighten the burden of the overtaxed rail system, once the pride of Germany.

Leather shortage is making difficult repairs of shoes and use of certain grades in shoemaking is prohibited. Soap and oils are low. Soap powder rationing has been cut in two.

BOMB PLOT SUSPECT IS PLACED ON GRILL

Dr. W. T. Scheele, Captured in Cuba, May Involve Other Suspects

New York, March 27.—Dr. Walter T. Scheele, the alleged plotter and German-born chemist at whose laboratory in Hoboken, N. J., the Government charges bombs for the destruction of ships of the Entente Allies were manufactured, has been brought before the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn. Scheele is under indictment by the Federal Grand Jury in Manhattan, charged with others, mostly Germans, with placing bombs aboard ships. He fled more than two years ago and was recently arrested in Cuba. Most of those with whom he was indicted were convicted and sentenced to prison.

Federal officers refused to discuss the day the reason for calling him before the Grand Jury, but it is understood that the Government expects several indictments shortly involving persons with whom Scheele was associated in other alleged German plots.



Father and the boys all serve. One fights; the others produce and save. PRODUCING and saving are less spectacular, but not less important than fighting. The men at the front must have things to eat, to wear, to fight with; the only place they can come from is America; the only way they can come is through your efforts. You can serve and save in the way you buy clothes. Get good clothes made of all wool fabrics, well tailored. They wear so well and last so long that they save materials and men to make the things our soldiers need. Our label is a pledge that our clothes are well made of all-wool fabrics; a positive guarantee of satisfaction goes with every suit or overcoat. Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes Makers. Strawbridge & Clothier are the Philadelphia Distributors of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.