

SENATE SHIFTS DRIVE TO SHIPPING PROGRAM

Tonnage Much Less Than First of Year, Nelson, of Minnesota, Declares

CONSIDER DRAFT BILL

Politics Again Revived, but Recurrence of Partisan Fight Yesterday Averted

Washington, March 28

The drive on the Administration was reopened in the Senate today when Senator Fletcher, of Florida, moved to have the speech of Edward H. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, made in New York on March 26, printed as a public document.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, jumped to his feet and declared that he would not object to the printing of the speech, but he wanted the public to know that the statement made by Hurley "needs explaining."

"It indicates a state of affairs that is not realized in actualities," Senator McCumber declared.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, then broke in that he believed Mr. Hurley's statement that 193 ships have been launched was misleading. All but three or four of these are commandeered ships, he said.

"The end of the present year will find us three or four millions of tons worse off than we were at the beginning of the year," Senator McCumber said.

He then advocated concrete construction of the concrete ship program and declared it was propaganda of concrete manufacturers. "It is just another way to get into old Uncle Sam's pocket."

Senator Fletcher attempted to explain the statement made by Hurley, and Senator Martin, of Virginia, the minority leader, attempted to end the debate by calling for the regular order. He was unsuccessful.

Senator Chamberlain also attempted to stop the debate in order that military bills might be taken up, but Senator McCumber insisted that he would complete his argument for a wider shipbuilding policy.

The debate turned to politics, and for a few minutes it appeared that there would be a recurrence of yesterday's partisan fight. Senator Fletcher, of Florida, paved the way when he remarked "It comes with poor grace for the gentleman on the other side of the chamber (Republicans) to criticize the shipping board when they blocked the shipping bill three years ago."

This opened a general bombardment from the Republican side and the old fight over the shipping bill was renewed, with Senators Fletcher and Reed, of Missouri, on the defensive for the Democrats, and Senators Smoot, Gallinger, and McCumber on the offensive for the Republicans.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, took up the role of the dove of peace. He recalled to the Senate that this is the eighty-first birthday of Senator Gallinger, and characterized him as the "most lovable member of the Senate."

In a short speech he spoke in glowing words of the long services of the New Hampshire Senator. Senator Gallinger responded. Senator Knox offered the congratulations of the Republicans, and Senator Fletcher and Reed also offered short congratulatory speeches.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, rose to severely criticize those who have brought partisan politics into the debate and at the same time to call to book what he termed "overstated facts." Republican Senators, frankly declaring "all bars down," openly counter-charged President Wilson with "playing politics."

An old-fashioned "knock-down and drag out" political fight was a-brewing. Sitting quietly on the side lines and watching the row was Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Military Committee, and other Democrats who warned the Senate last December that the war progress was not adequate to the emergency. They have taken no part in the debate of the last few days.

A vote was expected today or early tomorrow on the measure for the drafting of young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since June 5. In this connection, Senator Harry New, of Indiana, will demand a recall on his universal military training amendment. At the same time, Senator Chamberlain expected to put through the resolution requiring the registration of aliens made subject to the draft by treaty. These two measures are expected to add more than 1,000,000 to the number of men available for the next draft.

Weekly U-Boat Toll of British Vessels

Since the middle of April 1918 British vessels, 760 of more than 1600 tons, have been sunk. The weekly totals follow:

Table with columns: Week ending, Tons sunk, U-boats sunk. Rows from April 27 to Oct 11.

Ukrainia Rebels Strike at Teutons

Continued from Page One

they will become propagandists upon their return to Germany, trying to instigate the people to revolution against their autocratic government.

"Germany might destroy the Lentne government, but Bolshevism will permeate the world," continued the ambassador.

He criticized the malice of part of the Japanese press in the recent discussion on the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia. It was when asked regarding the possible dispatch of a Japanese expedition that the diplomat said that he did not fear German aggression in the Far East.

The Ambassador was accompanied by a diplomatic party, including thirty-six Americans. In the course of his talk the Japanese diplomat asserted that diplomatic relations with Russia have not been broken, but that they remain friendly.

David H. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, and other representatives of the Allies stayed at Volozda to continue their negotiations with the Russian Government.

Leon Trotsky has approached the Entente with a proposal expressing a desire to organize bitter resistance to the Germans, with the eventual support of French military missions, according to the Petit Parisien.

"There can be no better way of defining the attitude of the Entente in this matter," the newspaper says, "than by saying again that the Allies have been and continue to be willing to support all elements of Russia which desire to oppose the German invasion. Such, we believe, are the intentions of France, as formulated by the Government."

The present official status of Trotsky has not been made clear. He resigned as Foreign Minister early this month. After the removal of the Government to Moscow he was said to be in control of the situation at Petrograd, as head of the military revolutionary committee.

The engagements entered into by the Imperial Russian Government are still existent and its obligations bind the new State or States which now represent it in the future. Russia, the British and French Governments hold in a joint declaration made public here today.

The declaration in effect sets forth that the Imperial Russian Government when it made its engagements, incontrovertibly represented Russia and definitely bound her.

LITHUANIA BLACKMAIL ATTEMPTED BY BERLIN

Washington, March 28.—How Germany, in recognizing the independence of Lithuania, sets out immediately to blackmail that State into supporting Germany's war burden, was revealed in a dispatch to the State Department today from Sweden.

A description of the conference between a deputation of the Lithuanian National Council and the Imperial Chancellor, already briefly touched upon in a previous article, shows that the Lithuanian Government is prepared to lend Lithuania the required help in concert with Lithuania's population to take necessary measures. The Imperial Government proposes that the convention will be to Germany's interests as well as to Lithuania's, and Lithuania will take a share in Germany's war burden which are promoting Lithuania's emancipation.

MYSTIC OMEN IN "DIVING VIRGIN"



Right in the heart of the present German drive in the region of the Somme is this figure of strange symbolic import. It is the gilded image of the Madonna and infant Christ which once proudly surmounted the now shattered Church of Notre Dame de Breberies, at Albert, France, but which was struck by a shell three years ago and bent to such an angle that the soldiers promptly dubbed it the "Diving Virgin." There is a popular superstition in France that when the statue falls, the war will end.

FOURTEEN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL GRADUATES ARREST OF GERMAN CLUB OFFICERS IN PROTEST

Commencement Exercises at Lancaster Institution Held This Afternoon

Lancaster, Pa., March 28.—The class-day exercises by the graduating class of Stevens Industrial School, held last evening in the school auditorium, were largely attended by parents and friends of the students.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the commencement exercises were held, at which prominent men connected with the school and other well-known educators were present and gave addresses. The graduating students are W. Wayne Curran, Joseph L. Devereaux, Joseph G. Earley, Paul I. Martin, Jr., Vernon Meyer, Roy M. McClaine, Jacob M. Newswanger, George H. Peol, Bernard V. Snyder, Walter L. Steffy, William F. Taylor, Edgar Titzer, Richard E. Weaver, John H. Yeager.

L'ITALIA ATTEDE LA OFFENSIVA TEUTONICA

Gli Austriaci Concentrano Truppe e Cannoni al Fronte Italiano

SCONTRI DI PATTUGLIE

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 241 October 6, 1917, in file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Postmaster, A. S. HURLISON, Postmaster General.

Roma, 28 marzo.

Dall'insieme delle notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia si deduce che l'offensiva nemica deve attendersi da un momento all'altro. Gli austro-tedeschi apparentemente fanno un grande assestamento negli effetti dell'offensiva tedesca contro il fronte inglese, nella speranza che l'initiale successo conseguito dalle truppe germaniche possa occupare gli italiani.

Le informazioni ufficiali recano che la situazione alla fronte italiana diviene ogni giorno piu' intensa, mentre gli eventi maturano al fronte francese. Nuove divisioni di truppe nemiche sono state portate al fronte italiano da quello rumeno. I duelli di artiglieria aumentano di intensita' lungo tutte le linee delle montagne presso le Valli Lagarina e Giudicarie e quella dell'Assisio.

Gli austriaci sono ora forniti di numerosi nuovi pezzi di artiglieria di grosso calibro. Gli aviatori italiani hanno riportato grandi movimenti di truppe austro-ungariche nella Val Sagana. Tutto indica che il nemico concentra le sue forze per tentare un poderoso sforzo onde spezzare le linee italiane sulla fronte delle montagne ed aprirsi un varco verso la pianura.

Tutte notizie giunte ieri dal Quartier Generale Italiano si rileva che i distaccamenti di truppe austro-tedesche hanno tentato di avanzare lungo la Valle Area, ma sono stati respinti dal fuoco di artiglieria dei posti avanzati italiani. Vari scontri tra pattuglie di vertice furono lungo le linee del Piave e nell'area ad oriente di Montello.

Lungo tutto il resto della fronte di battaglia le azioni dell'artiglieria furono intermittenti e spesso divennero intense lungo le posizioni verso la costa Adriatica.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma: I nostri posti avanzati nella Valle Area respinsero distaccamenti nemici, mediante il fuoco di artiglieria. Scontri di pattuglie di vertice presso il Piave e ad est di Montello. Lungo il rimanente della fronte si ebbero intermittenti scontri di artiglieria. Vari scontri tra pattuglie di vertice furono lungo le linee del Piave e nell'area ad oriente di Montello.

L'on. Nitti, Ministro del Tesoro, ha pronunciato una serie di discorsi in parecchie citta' d'Italia con lo scopo di spiegare il dovere di sottoscrivere al prestito di guerra. L'ultimo discorso pronunciato al Teatro San Carlo di Napoli, di fronte ad una folla immensa. In precedenza l'on. Nitti aveva parlato nelle citta' di Roma, Genova, Milano, Torino e Venezia.

Il Ministro del Tesoro ha dimostrato il fatto che il nuovo prestito di guerra rappresenta nello stesso tempo l'opportunita' per compiere un patriottico dovere e per fare un eccellente investimento. Disse inoltre che qualora il prestito non raggiungesse il successo necessario, il governo si troverebbe nella necessita' per lo avvenire, di studiare un mezzo per rendere obbligatorio la sottoscrizione al prestito di guerra, e per imporre nuove tasse.

A Milano l'on. Nitti fu accompagnato dal Generale Dall'Olio, e pronunciò un memorabile discorso dal quale fece appello al patriottismo della classe industriale di quella citta'. "Date, date, date," disse il Ministro, "per amore di coloro che sono caduti, per amore di coloro che ora combattono, per la causa della salvezza dell'Italia."

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL MEN TO SEE HOOVER

Conference in Washington Tomorrow to Discuss More Food Conservation Measures

Managers of Philadelphia hotels, together with representatives of hostesseries and restaurants in other parts of Pennsylvania, are going to Washington tomorrow. The trip will be made in response to an invitation to confer with Herbert Hoover in a general discussion on ways and means of food conservation by the hotels.

The Philadelphia hotel men have arranged to leave for Washington tonight. Included in the party who will attend the conference as representing this city are David B. Provan, manager of the Adelphi; Manager Frazier, of the Bellevue-Stratford; Manager Bonnor, of the Ritz-Carlton, and Manager Miller, of the Walton.

Philadelphia hotels and restaurants have done more than their share in curtailing menus and otherwise conserving food, say the managers of the leading hostesseries and restaurants.

Mr. Hoover now contemplates a plan of further retrenchment in a different way before the hotel men of the State details of this project and explain how further economies can be accomplished without deprivation to any one. Each member of the State association has been invited to the conference and to bring his ideas of how this important war measure can be met best.

The curtailment of dancing and liquor selling in the hotels already has cut down the consumption of food considerably, it was said.

The weekly statement issued today by City Treasurer Shoyer shows that the amount paid in during the last week was \$1,592,218.93; amount paid out, \$492,228.48, leaving balance on hand, not including the sinking fund account, of \$4,947,211.73.

Diamond Engagement Rings. Diamonds of superior quality, mounted in rings of distinctive style. \$50.00 to \$365.00. C. R. Smith & Son, Market St. at 18th.

FIX DATES FOR SELLING ALL RESIDUE WHEAT

Food Administration Acts Following Charges German Farmers Are Holding Supply

Washington, March 28

Following charges that German farmers in this country are holding wheat, the food administration today set May 1 and 15 as the dates upon which residue wheat should be marketed. Southern and Middle States farmers are urged to sell all wheat aside from seed requirements by May 1 and Northern States farmers by May 15.

No general order requisitioning wheat has been sent out, food officials declared today. State administrators, however, have been instructed to appeal to farmers to market their grain promptly "in order to maintain continuous shipment of wheat to the Allies."

Local farmers, it is declared, have complained on numerous occasions that Germans are refusing to market any of their wheat. These instances are being investigated and the farmers are being directed to sell promptly.

The great German drive has accentuated the Allied needs for uninterrupted shipment of cereals to Europe. And with wheat rations cut, warning is given of difficulty in getting vast potato supplies to consuming centers. Over 20,000,000 bushels of "muffs" are idle awaiting transportation facilities, the food administration declares.

A national potato drive planned in detail by Hoover, the food administration has been abandoned because of scarcity of potatoes at many points. Unfavorable reaction would result if the public were urged by Hoover to buy potatoes and found them unavailable.

In States where supplies are plentiful, such as Minnesota, Wisconsin and other potato-growing regions, food officials urge increase use of potatoes. Bread quotas throughout the country, with immediate Government seizure of all wheat holdings the only relief, would result, should the House uphold the Senate in its proposal for \$2.66 wheat.

This was the warning today of a high member of the House Agricultural Committee. A \$2.50-a-bushel price fixed for the 1918 crop, he pointed out, would at once result in withdrawal and withholding from markets of the present 1917 crop—hoarding to await the \$2.50 figure. Government seizure would only force

31 MORE AMERICANS WIN WAR DECORATIONS

Crosses Awarded by France Troops of Three States for Gallantry in Action

Washington, March 28

With the American Army in France, March 28.—Thirty-one more crosses of the Legion of Honor have been awarded American troops for bravery.

Twelve were given to Iowa soldiers in addition to the citation for gallantry of two platoons and one company.

The Minnesota artillery received thirteen crosses and the Maryland trench mortar battery six. Lieutenant Colonel Tinley was included among the Iowans who were decorated.

Seashore Excursions to Atlantic City, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, Cape May. Easter Sunday, March 31. 1:30 A. M. from CHESTNUT at SOUTH ST. FERRY. Returning leave Atlantic City 6:00 P. M. Cape May and Wildwood 8:15 P. M. Sea Isle City 9:30 P. M. Ocean City 5:15 P. M. \$1 Round Trip. For Time Table Showing Increased Rates.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. Your New Easter Suit is Surely Here. Easter Frocks Are Hurrying Out Now. Shoppers buying now for Easter are delighted when they see our vast assortment of Spring Dresses—it means quick, easy, satisfactory selection. There are Serge Dresses at \$16.50 and Silk Frocks at \$17.50 that are just as smart and snappy as a new Frock could be.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. Your New Easter Suit is Surely Here. More than that, our Suits are so well cut that in most instances no alterations are required. Furthermore, you will save yourself time, effort and money, by coming here first, as our collection of Suits is unsurpassed—all styles, all sizes—Suits for every type and occasion. Suits, \$30.00 to \$40.00. Serge, poplin, gabardine, tricotine, worsteds, wool velour. Black, navy blue, checks, stripes and all the spring colorings.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. New Black-and-White Millinery At \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00. Black Lisere and Milan-Hemp Hats, some with under-facings of white crepe, trimmed with imported white wings, white flowers, white wheat and quill bones, some beautifully trimmed with ribbon. Included in this collection is a special group of matrons' Hats in medium sizes, chiefly in the new cornered effects, also a number of the smaller Hats that so many women prefer—all trimmed with black satin ribbons. These are a most worthy addition to our famous \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 line, which presents every new effect of the season, as soon as it is launched. Trimmed Hats, \$1.95 - \$3.95. An excellent collection from which many Easter Hats will be selected, as it is so varied, it has something for everybody, and every Hat is an unusual value, whether it is a plain-tailored Hat for all kinds of wear, or a little Poke or Mushroom trimmed for dress occasions.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. This is Outfitting Week for Young Daughters of Fashion. From the little tots in the primary grade to the young woman at college—this is the week for spring outfitting. And we are so gloriously ready and able to serve them! Intermediate Girls' Silk Dresses, \$17.50 and \$19.50. Dresses for the hard-to-fit girls. They are of taffeta, in rose, reseda, Copenhagen blue, and navy blue; made in straight-line and tunic styles; crepe, net or colored satin collars; many with fancy pockets and tie belts. Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. One model sketched. Misses' Spring Coats, \$16.50—Fancy Belted Coats with loose panel sides; made of navy blue serge, and trimmed with buttons; deep convertible collar. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Misses' Suits, \$29.50 and \$35.00—Suits with Eton and Pony jackets, with braid and button trimming. Jaunty Cutaway Suits with white waistcoat. Several fitted models, also some belted effects with close-fitting sleeves and short shoulder line. Gabardine, serge, Poiret twill, shepherd checks and burella. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Girls' White Dresses, \$3.75 to \$15.00—Of lawn, batiste and organdie; Empire jacket and chemise effects, trimmed with lace; white or colored ribbon girdles. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Intermediate Girls' Coats, \$15.00 to \$29.50—For the hard-to-fit girl. Of burella, velour, shepherd checks, gabardine and serge. Plain and belted effects, with novelty pockets and deep collar; others plain-tailored and made with notched collar. Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Hirsch's 923 MARKET STREET. Just for Friday! A Surprise Sale of More Than 100 Easter Suits. Values Range Up to \$25.00. We selected these suits from our regular lines and reprice them "Just for Friday." The newest coat and skirt effects, developed of serge, poplins, tricotines, Poiret twills and tweeds. All sizes. JUST FOR FRIDAY! Dresses \$11.99. Coats \$13.99. Jersey Silk VESTS and BLOOMERS \$1.25. Women's \$2 HOUSE DRESSES \$1.39. Cloth DRESS SKIRTS \$1.00. BARGAIN BASEMENT. 500 Women's Serge and Silk Dresses Just for Friday \$5.00. 200 Women's Newest Spring Suits Just for Friday \$8.60. Women's \$6.50 New Spring COATS \$4.69. Girls' White Lingerie DRESSES \$1.69.

Mawson & DeManey 1115 Chestnut Street Opposite Keith's Theatre. Reduced Prices and an Easy Plan for Buying Furs. EVERY fur in stock has been marked at rockbottom price because we are going into our new store at 1215 Chestnut Street. Reductions Are One-Half, More Than One-Half and One-Third. The following plan makes it easy to get next winter's furs at little strain upon the purse: Purchases will be reserved in our vaults until next fall upon payment of a deposit, payments to be continued monthly. Fur Coats: 119.00 Marmot 59.50, 149.00 Muskrat 74.50, 179.00 Muskrat 89.50, 250.00 Nutria 125.00, 290.00 Hudson Seal 185.00, 325.00 Hudson Seal 195.00, 390.00 Leopard 295.00, 525.00 Moop 350.00. Fur Sets: 55.00 Raccoon 27.50, 65.00 Taupe Fox 42.50, 90.00 Black Fox 45.00, 105.00 Taupe Wolf 62.50, 135.00 Brown Fox 67.50, 195.00 Cross Fox 97.50, 197.50 Beaver 98.50, 197.00 Pointed Fox 98.50. Spring-Weight Scarfs: 59.00 Wolf, all colors 29.50, 139.00 Squirrel 69.50, 68.00 Fox, all colors 32.50, 148.00 Hudson Seal 79.50, 99.00 Ermine 48.50, 179.00 Kolinsky 89.50.