

### THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Wednesday

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
64	66	68	67	65	63	61	60	59	58

## MALVERN ROUSED BY RICH PACIFIST

### Cries of "Lynch Him," "Traitor," Heard at Indignation Meeting

### STIRRED BY INTERVIEW

### Which Brought on Row

Here is the interview with Thomas W. Fisher as printed Wednesday last in the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER:

"I emphasize that I am against war and against helping in any way to aid its being carried out. You can shoot me if you like or hang me for expressing my sincere views, but I can't help it.

"Why should I help the United States Government buy guns to kill Germans when I disapprove of all wars for any pretense whatever? Haven't I a right to urge the doing away with war as well as those seeming Friends who defend its being operated for the good of the country?

"A man in America must be given some liberty of conscience. I come from England and my feelings naturally are with the cause of the Allies, but I can't see even then how I could contribute one penny for the support of the Government in war."

Indignation among citizens of Malvern against Thomas W. Fisher, wealthy Friend, that has been pent up since Fisher, in an interview granted the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER, announced himself unwilling to support the United States in the war, even to buying Liberty Bonds, culminated in a mass-meeting last night. The meeting was arranged by Malvern residents to take action on Fisher's statements.

Enraged, his neighbors rose as one man when he attempted to explain his statements.

"Lynch him!" "The rope for you!" "Sit down!" "Traitor!" "Hit him with a chair!" were some of the cries audible through the howls that greeted his appearance on the platform. One of the speakers demanded that Fisher's citizenship should be taken from him.

Fisher had been arraigned on all sides as a result of his attitude. The mass-meeting was called as a protest, when Fisher had declared he would not support the Liberty Loan or the war savings campaign and would work to prevent others from doing so.

### Gave Interview to Reporter

Fisher expressed his views to a reporter during the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, in session at the old Meeting House, Fourth and Arch streets, last week. He was one of the most active members of the society in preparing the peace platform, which explained the attitude of the Society regarding the war.

Robert Hutchinson, who presided at the hearing, declared that "Malvern is in a bad position through Mr. Fisher's utterances."

The Department of Justice is investigating this matter," he said. "It is a very grave affair. I think, personally, this man should be punished by being hung."

### Creed by Catholics

It was while the ovation which followed Mr. Hutchinson's address was in progress that Mr. Fisher, who is about sixty years old, arose and asked permission to speak.

The Catholic and hisses which greeted him were quieted only by constant pouring of the gavel by the chairman.

His voice could be heard Mr. Fisher said that the remarks published had not been made in a speech before the Society of Friends, but he admitted that they were substantially the same as uttered by him in an interview with the reporter of the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER after the meeting.

### MEATLESS TUESDAY NO LONGER MEATLESS

Restrictions of Food Administration Lifted and Beef and Pork May Be Served Today

For the first time this year "meatless Tuesday" is not meatless. Meat may be eaten today, as the order suspending the war-time meat regulations for the next thirty days is now in effect.

Throughout April meat may be eaten on Tuesday as well as on any other day. The food administration, however, has called attention to the fact that the suspension of the regulations does not authorize an extravagant or wasteful consumption of meat.

"Eat meat, but eat only as much as you require for your needs, and not one iota more," is the general advice of the food administration.

St. Joseph's, administrator for Philadelphia County, had no comment to make on the Washington statement that meat regulations point to fixing of meat prices by the Government.

"The question is a national one, not a local one," he said. "I feel sure from private conversation that a plan will soon be worked out that will be to the advantage of the consumer and the cattle raiser."

### WAR PLANT BURNED; THIRD IN THREE WEEKS

Authorities Probe Blaze of Mysterious Origin at Frankford Winding Company

The third fire in three weeks in plants engaged on war contracts occurred this morning when the factory of the Frankford Winding Company, 1543-1549 Ruan street, was destroyed, causing a loss of about \$25,000. The police say the fire was of mysterious origin. Department of Justice officers are investigating the fire.

Flames were discovered on the first floor of the plant by a fireman of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, which adjoins the factory, was saved through the quick work of the firemen.

Included in the loss were thousands of yards of hank cloth, which was being made for the United States Government.

### START CARLISLE CLEAN-UP

Harrisburg Civil Expert Makes Talk to Open Big Spring Campaign

Carlisle, Pa., April 2.—With an address at an open meeting of the Carlisle Civic Club this afternoon by J. Horace McFarland, civil expert of Harrisburg, the clean-up and paint-up campaign for Carlisle was formally launched. The drive will be formally launched at a meeting of the Carlisle Chamber of Commerce and Civic Club, Vigilance committee, and the latter organization has been formed to examine conditions.

### WRECKED LINER CELTIC STILL BELIEVED SAVED

Star Passenger Steamship Hit by U-Boat Off Irish Coast

New York, April 2.—No additional information had been received here early today on the White Star liner Celtic, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast on a voyage from Liverpool to New York.

It is believed that the vessel will be saved.

## GREAT GUN KILLS 4 IN PARIS AS AIR RAIDERS ATTACK

### Two American Women Among Good Friday Victims of German Bombardment

Paris, April 2.—Shells fired by the long-range German cannon killed four persons today. Nine were wounded.

Among the victims killed Good Friday, when a shell from the long-range German gun struck a church, were Mrs. Lucy Landon and Mrs. Marie Grinnell, whose residence was 6 Rue Balzac. Both were born in New York.

German airmen made a raid over Paris early today. Gotha machines were used. The alarm was sounded shortly after 3 o'clock and in about forty-five minutes the "all-clear" signal was given.

(Gotha aircraft are the largest employed by the Germans. They have been used in German raids over London.)

### Flushing, Holland, April 2.—An aid raid on the Belgian coast continued for four hours Sunday night.

## DRIVE IN SCHOOLS FOR LOAN STARTS

### A. G. Neary Organizes Flying Squadron to Appeal to Children

### LED U. S. IN BOND SALES

Organization of the third Liberty Loan campaign in the public schools of the city will be started today by a flying squadron of organizers under A. G. Neary, chairman of the schools committee of the Liberty Loan committee.

Philadelphia schools have led the country in the previous drives. The principal and teachers of every school will be enlisted before the opening of the drive on Saturday.

For the second Liberty Loan the public schools have raised more than \$6,000,000. The system evolved in this city under Mr. Neary and E. T. Stotesbury has proved so successful that it has been copied by New York, Washington, Baltimore, Boston and other cities, according to the Liberty Loan committee.

An extension of the work is planned for the coming loan. Patriotic Liberty Loan rallies will be held in ten schools every day during the month of the drive. They will be addressed by prominent speakers of the committee and other entertainments will be provided.

Mr. Stotesbury has undertaken to finance the drive in the public schools, it was announced today.

The gathering of 1500 teachers and principals in the William Penn High School for Girls, Sixteenth and Mount Vernon streets, yesterday afternoon was marked with a determination to "go over the top" by children under five years of age. The borough commissioners have adopted resolutions condemning the company for its higher-fare proposition.

### Claim Raise Franchise Violation

Haddonfield, N. J., April 2.—To raise its rates above 5 cents a ride in Haddonfield's Public Service Railway Company will conflict with its franchise with Haddonfield, made in 1897, which contains the clause that no fare shall exceed five cents, and that no fare shall exceed five cents, and that no fare shall exceed five cents.

The fare which the company hereafter may exact, shall not exceed five cents, and that no fare shall exceed five cents, and that no fare shall exceed five cents.

### UNCLE SAM ACCUSED AS BOOTLEGGERS' AID

Inspectors Discover That Liquor Has Been Carried to Soldiers by Parcel Post

Postal inspectors have discovered that even Uncle Sam has turned "bootlegger" and has supplied booze to soldiers in his own camp. With virtually every other source cut off by the activities of the Federal and municipal authorities, reports have been made to the parcels post to deliver whiskey to thirsty soldiers friends at the cantonments.

Chief Inspector Cortelyou said today that "wet goods" have been concealed in mail packages, which have arrived at various camps, camouflaged as clothing, candy and books.

Officers at Camp Dix have notified the local authorities that the mails have been bringing liquor into the different divisions in violation of the law. The department is making investigations.

Most of the suspected packages have arrived for men in the recent draft. Some of these "bootleggers" have been found under the influence of intoxicants without having left camp. It was while looking into these cases that officers got wind of the practice. Instances of similar cases were reported at Camp Meade, where the inspectors have exterminated the trouble there.

### Mooney Applies for Pardon

San Francisco, April 2.—Thomas J. Mooney has applied to Governor Stephens for a pardon from the sentence of death imposed upon him on a murder charge which grew out of a bomb explosion which killed two persons here in 1915.

## Where Heaviest Fighting Rages



The Germans continue to make heavy attacks against the Anglo-French line at the points indicated, but the Allies are holding firm and have launched successful counter-blows elsewhere, as shown on the map.

## BANKS FACE LOSS IN CITY ECONOMY

### Curtailed of Bond Issues to Be Urged in Councils

Philadelphia banks and trust companies will suffer a material reduction in revenue if plans advocated by municipal financiers to buy short-term Government certificates and curtail municipal bond sales shall be approved by members of Council's Finance Committee today.

Why borrow more money, when the city has a balance in the banks of over \$2,000,000 and the Government has put its foot down on the municipal permanent improvement plan? is the question Chairman Gaffney of the Finance Committee will ask his fellow members.

A second question the Vero leader will put is, Why build up a big balance to give the banks 2 1/2 per cent and pay interest at the rate of 4; or, as it is now proposed, 4 1/2 per cent? This latter question Chairman Gaffney said today has never been answered to his satisfaction.

The plan to curtail financial moves, as a result of the Government's order, and to sell all available city funds to aid in curbing the short-term bond issues, is said to have the approval of Mayor Smith, with whom Chairman Gaffney was in conference before making known his stand in opposition to making any loans that cannot be used unless the Government lets down the bars and permits the city to go ahead with the Frankford improvement program.

Big Reserve Necessary

In discussing his plan to save money and to cut the payment of large sums of interest as well as reduce the easy flow of city funds into the banks at low rates, the interested Chairman Gaffney said: "I can't for the life of me see why we should build up a heavy reserve at this time, nor am I convinced that it is necessary to float more loans at an increased interest rate only to put the money in bank and let it lie there. At the present time a plan is on foot to sell \$5,000,000 worth of bonds and to increase the usual 4 per cent interest rate. If this money is not imperatively needed, there should be no bond issue, even if the curtailment issues committee give its consent."

"If it cannot be shown that more money is needed in the face of the Government's plan, I will insist that no more money be borrowed and that the rate of interest on loans be not changed. I am very confident that the Government will not do this."

### GERMAN BOLT SHOT FOR DRIVE

Germany cannot sustain another serious offensive on the western front for weeks and possibly months. High army officers in the American, French and British armies now in Washington expressed this opinion today after reading the latest reports from the Picardy battlefield. The German reserves have been exhausted, they say, and General Foch maintains all of his reserves are not only intact but that they have not yet been thrown into battle. That is the reason, these officers say, that General Ferdinand Foch so confidently declares "Amiens will not fall. I am prepared to guarantee that."

The very latest information received here shows that the German reserve behind the lines has crumbled from ninety-seven divisions to less than thirty. The Germans again are digging in at many points in Picardy. They also are planning to make a drive over the shell-land fields and woods of Picardy. Such an effort would be a strain on the Germans which would test their resources to the utmost, the military experts here declare.

### FOCH MAY ACT QUICKLY

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### RAINBOW CHIEF BACK AFTER SUFFERING "GAS"

Colonel MacArthur, Wounded Leading Men, Resumes Duties on Battlefield

Washington, April 2.—Colonel Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the Rainbow Division, possessor of the American Cross of Honor and the French War Cross for gallantry in action, recently reported as wounded in France, is back on the job. An official dispatch from the War Department today says that the Colonel was "gassed" while leading his men in an attack, but that he "entirely recovered" and resumed his duties.

It is believed here that Colonel MacArthur will receive an early promotion by General Pershing.

### POTS U-BOAT FIRST SHOT

Italian Liner's Sailors Awarded Medals for Sinking Submarine

An Atlantic Port, April 2.—The officers and crew of an Italian liner reaching port today wore on their uniforms the new blue and white ribbon, showing they had received the silver medal of the first grade.

On their last voyage from this port they were attacked by a German submarine in the Mediterranean. Both torpedoes fired by the U-boat missed their mark. The forward gun of the liner was brought to bear on the submarine and the first shot struck the base of the conning tower.

The U-boat disappeared and two days later a wireless message was received from a French destroyer stating that seven survivors from a German submarine had been picked up.

The liner's arrival at the Italian port today of the medals was made by the Italian merchant marine.

### TWO WOUNDED IN GUN DRILL

Machine-Gun Bullet Strikes Privates in Loading Practice

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—Two men are in a serious condition today as the result of a gun drill at the post here. A Lewis machine gun was exploded when Sergeant O. E. Wilford of Piney Bluff, Miss., was loading it. The bullet struck the head of one of the privates and the other was wounded in the leg.

The privates were loading the gun for working the local German prisoners on the highways of the State, but Colonel Van Orsdale has not received official notification of the plan, he states.

### 507 GERMAN PRISONERS TRANSFERRED TO SOUTH

Men Taken From Teuton Raiders in Pacific Are Taken to Atlanta Camp

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—Five hundred and seven German prisoners, mainly men who were taken from Teuton raiders in the Pacific, arrived in Atlanta and were taken today to the instrument camp near Fort Benning, where they will be kept for the period of the war.

The new arrivals were caught more than a year ago, according to Colonel J. T. Van Orsdale, in command of the camp, and in the meantime have been imprisoned at Fort Douglas, Utah. There is now a total of 1373 interned Teutons at the local camp.

The Government is perfecting plans for working the local German prisoners on the highways of the State, but Colonel Van Orsdale has not received official notification of the plan, he states.

### Rev. E. Y. Hill Made Moderator

The Rev. Dr. Edward Yates Hill, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was elected moderator of the Presbytery of Philadelphia at its April meeting at the Presbyterian Home for the aged, at Bala. Craig N. Lippert was appointed moderator. The Rev. Dr. Robert Hunter was elected stated clerk and the Rev. Dr. William F. Fulton permanent clerk.

## Paris Thrills at Foch Pledge for Amiens

Paris, April 2.—The declaration by General Foch, the new supreme commander-in-chief on the western front, that Amiens is safe, brought forth a thrill of exultation today. The French, as well as the British, realized the serious consequences that would attend the loss of the base city, and the calm, confident tone of General Foch's statement proved a tonic for soldiers and civilians alike.

## "EASY MONEY" AUTHOR IS ARRESTED

### Writer on Expose of Crooks Is Held in Los Angeles on New York Charge

New York, April 2.—Harry I. Brodski, indicted here on a charge of publishing false financial advertising in connection with the District Attorney's investigation of B. S. Davidson & Co., 42 Broadway, was arrested in Los Angeles, Brodski, who was president of the board of trustees of Redondo Beach, surrendered and is being held for extradition.

Edward S. Brogan, Assistant District Attorney, said that Brodski was the author of a booklet entitled "Easy Money," which was spread broadcast and which purported to expose crooks, swindlers and public officials.

The indictments against Jennings and Brodski followed an investigation started by Mr. Marion S. Clark, of the State Industrial Commission.

## MORE YEOMEN NEEDED IN THIS NAVY DISTRICT

### Changes Make Several Openings for Stenographers and Other Office Workers

Several yeomen are wanted by the Fourth Naval District. A call for enlistments in this branch of the naval service was sent out today by Lieutenant M. S. Tucker, chief of the office of the Naval Home, Twenty-fourth street and Gray's Ferry road.

Changes in the district have created openings for good office men and qualified stenographers. Applicants should apply to Lieutenant Tucker at the recruiting headquarters of the Naval Home.

Lieutenant Tucker also announced today that the naval officers' training school, which will open shortly at the Wisconsin Barracks, Cape May, will only be open to enlisted men of the United States Naval Reserve.

## ONLY 25 APPLICANTS FOR NINE CITY JOBS

### Single Candidate Greets Civil Service Examiners in Municipal Clerkship Tests

Nine civil service examinations held today for office boys and clerical positions brought out a total list of twenty-five applicants. This number, compared with the many scores of applicants in normal times, proved a surprise to the examiners.

Some of the positions had but a single applicant, as follows: Typewriter, salary \$900, three applicants; office boy, \$450, four; recording clerk, \$900, one; collection clerk, \$1000, one; report clerk, \$1800, three; permit clerk, \$1200, four; assistant permit clerk, \$900, three; clerk, \$900, one, and recording clerk, \$1000, five.

The lists are record-breaking in their smallness and are explainable only by reason of the fact that city salaries for clerical places are no longer on a par with those paid by Government and private concerns.

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# BRITISH GUNS SLATTER COUNTER-BLOWS; ARRAS AND ST. POL BOMBARDED

## ALL AMERICA HAS OFFERED ALLIES IS NOW IN MOTION

### Pershing's Men in High Spirits, While Germans on Toul Front Are Jumpy, Apparently Expecting Trouble

With the American Army in France, All that America has offered to the Allies is in motion. The roads in this region are logged for the third successive day. Men, guns and horses are moving in all directions. In some places there are double lines, with men and horses on one side of the road and miles of trucks hurrying in the same direction alongside.

The men are at the highest spirits, despite the mud, the rain and the heavy packs. A private in one company carrying a maulhead periodically struck up a marching tune. This is typical of the spirit of the army.

The Germans are jumpy on the Toul front, apparently expecting trouble. They turned out a heavy five-hour bombardment with shells of all calibers and quantities of gas last night and early this morning, sweeping roads, villages and trenches. The damage was trifling.

The Allies themselves must provide the extra tonnage for the moment, it was suggested here. As previously stated in dispatches, the war government has needed building and conserved American tonnage to the limit for the present. New restrictions on imports are to be announced shortly. While no statement has been issued, here up to early today, the understanding was that the men to be brigaded with the Allies would constitute scattered units of men seasoned more than the bulk of the American forces. They will have had general training, however, and probably more of it than the British give their men.

At the same time the transport of men, thoroughly trained and waiting in cantonments, is being rushed to the last degree. The voluntary censorship prevents dealing in figures, but the general thought here is that the cantonments will be stripped of the first-call men by August.

## DEUTSCHLAND CAPTURED, SAYS BRITISH SKIPPER

### AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 2.—Captain Koenig, commander of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, is a prisoner in a British port, according to the captain of a British ship arriving here today. He also asserted that the Deutschland was captured by the British.

## WESTINGHOUSE EMPLOYEES GIVEN WAGE INCREASE

### PITTSBURGH, April 2.—The Westinghouse Airbrake Company today posted a notice at its Swissvale and Wilkesbarre plants that an increase of 12 1/2 per cent has been given employees.

## NO BULGARIANS FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

### WASHINGTON, April 2.—Investigation by the American Government has revealed that no Bulgarians are participating in the west-front battle. Consul General Murphy at Sofia cabled that Bulgarians were only on the Macedonian front. This indicates the United States will not now alter its position of not declaring war on Bulgaria.

## 4 KILLED, MANY HURT IN QUEBEC RIOTING

### Troops in Control of City Use Machine Guns When Sniping Is Persistent

Quebec, April 2. Quebec was under control of a military government today following a night of rioting in fog-clouded streets in which four were killed and a number injured in a new outbreak of the disorders which have accompanied enforcement of the military conscription law.

Much of the night's disorders took the form of sniping from doorways, and the soldiers had great difficulty in picking out the offending snipers' posts. When rifle shots failed to silence the random firing from the rioters, machine guns were first down streets where the sniping was most persistent.

Major-General Lessard sent here with the powers of a military government, but who has not proclaimed martial law, sought today to reach some agreement with the protesting element. Importation of soldiers to cope with the situation, arousing further opposition to the Government's operations.

In an effort at getting to the root of the disorders, an attempt is being made today to find the leading forces behind the demonstrations. Reports that I. W. W. element is responsible, and that German money plays a part in the agitation were proved. Officials believed that it had been definitely established that many outsiders, including men from Montreal, have led many bands of marauders.

In the face of the warning that radical measures would be adopted to break the rioting, crowds continued to gather in the evening, resulting in the posting of soldiers at many points and drawing of a line of bayonets across the streets. When bricks began to fly from the crowds, the cavalry was sent into the streets in an attempt to disperse the mob.

Several soldiers fell with minor wounds in the first serious clash near the Canadian Pacific station. The soldiers shot over the heads of the crowd, attempting accurate aim only when they knew that some particular doorway held a sniper.

Armed Laverne, Nationalist leader, has made an issue of use of outside troops, including many fresh units that have been sent here in the last twenty-four hours, but he was prevented from holding a mass-meeting of protest last night by proclamation of the militia government. At the request of Premier Borden, Mayor Lavigne has increased an explanation and defense against charges that tactless methods by the Quebec police were partly responsible for the original outbreak. Damage done in the rioting today was estimated at more than \$100,000.

## WISCONSIN AT POLLS ON "LOYALTY" ISSUE

### Senatorial Election Will Record Attitude of Voters on the War

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2. Wisconsin went to the polls today to record her attitude toward the war and elect a United States Senator to succeed the late Paul Huston, Democrat.

There are three candidates. All demand election because they are for the war or against it. They are:

Joseph E. Davies, Democrat, who stands for a single-purpose prosecution of the war and unqualified endorsement of the Wilson Administration.

Irving L. Lenroot, Republican, whose war stance is identical with Davies.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist, who is "100 per cent for peace," and who has declared that, if elected, he will work for immediate recall of American troops in France.

Behind Berger is said to stand the combined strength of all elements in the State opposed to the war. The issue between him and the other two candidates is sharply defined.

In a final ante-election editorial in his newspaper, the Milwaukee Leader, he stated:

"The issue is clear—heaven or hell, peace or war, Socialists or profilers."

The uncertainty that the "loyalty" vote will be divided between Lenroot and Davies was causing considerable perturbation in both camps today. So confident have been the leaders that Berger did not stand a chance of election that they have devoted the funds of the campaign to pepper partisan skirmishing among themselves.

There was a feeling that possibly Berger's strength had been underestimated and that the division between Davies and Lenroot would give him a chance to win.

The election today is the climax of the bitter campaign in Wisconsin's history. The candidates were nominated at a primary election two weeks ago.

Lenroot was made the Republican candidate by his victory at the primaries over James Thompson, personal candidate of Senator Robert M. La Follette, and who is supposed to have had the support of that element in the party that was in accord with La Follette's war views.

Davies won the Democratic nomination over Charles McCarthy in a friendly contest. Berger was unsupported on the Socialist ticket.

As the primaries Lenroot polled 72,000 votes. The total cast for the two Republican candidates was 143,000. The Democratic primary total was 71,000, and the Socialist 15,000.

## HAIG'S REPORT

### Field Marshal Haig reported as follows:

Between the Avre and the Luce, the British captured fifty prisoners and thirteen machine guns during the course of the fighting there on Monday afternoon.

The British found a great number of German dead upon the fighting field.

Later in the day the Germans made two heavy counter-attacks, but they were repulsed by British artillery fire.

The enemy suffered heavy losses.

In the Hebuterne sector the British carried out a successful local enterprise.

An enemy counter-attack in the same district was broken up.

In the sector of Acheville and at Hollebeke, in west Flanders, the British made successful raids. Arras and St. Pol have been under the heaviest bombardment since Thursday, it was officially announced in Paris.

(Arras is less than three miles from the battle line, St. Pol is twenty-one miles west and north of Arras, three miles beyond the farthest German advance at that point in 1914 of the places mentioned in the British report. Acheville is four miles southeast of Lens, Hollebeke is three miles southeast of Ypres, in Belgium, and Hebuterne is eight miles north of Albert.)

The Germans are massing heavily in the region of Albert, where two of their assaults on the western outskirt were repulsed, according to Haig's report of yesterday. The concentration, reported by the British correspondent with the Anglo-French center, is believed to be for a new offensive.

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