

POLICE GRAFT SHIELDS VICE, MAYOR FINDS

Smith's Detectives Report After "Shadowing" Officers

TENDERLOIN EXODUS FOLLOWS CHANGES

Heads May Fall as a Result of Taking Protection Money

DIRECTOR MAY RESIGN

Wilson Possible Sufferer in Upheaval—Talk of Gib- boney's Appointment Called "Rot"

Private detectives, employed by Mayor Smith to "shadow" policemen, have discovered that graft is accepted as a police vice in the city.

Police officials and ward heelers have been working hand in hand in protecting the vice dens.

The police department is hovering over a volcano, and meanwhile residents of the underworld in the Tenderloin are taking advantage of the hundreds of warding vans and vehicles of all descriptions.

These are a few of the incidents told in connection with the vice upheaval which threatens to cause the resignation of many officials at City Hall here this week.

Detectives "shadowed" from other cities under direction of the Mayor, who has guaranteed their expenses, have shadowed trusted police officials and have found, it is said, that the police are not here for a brief visit, but to stay.

Although the Mayor declined to go into details, it was learned that the report made by the imported detectives showed that Superintendent Robinson is regarded as a mere "office boy" and that his hands were tied when it came to directing the police work as he would like to.

The report also showed that the Mayor is in some instances and that the police shared in the graft. Where vice prevailed, according to the report, the ward heelers protected it.

Superintendent Powerless.—Investigations have also shown that Superintendent Robinson, although he has little more than a "manager" title in the Police Bureau, a mere "figure-head," stripped entirely of power by those who transform all police into Mayor Smith's private army.

Mayor Smith appeared to be in a dejected mood today. His attitude indicated that he was ready for a "shadowing" by the Mayor.

The Mayor was first questioned concerning a report that Director Wilson would resign and D. Clarence Gibboney, president of the Law and Order Society, would take his place.

"All Rot," Says Mayor.—"It is all rot about Gibboney being appointed Director," the Mayor declared. "It is true that Detective Powerless succeeded Superintendent of Police Robinson, Calhoun and I have no objection to any clean-up men. I have no objection to any clean-up men. I have no objection to any clean-up men."

Points of Assault in Hindenburg Offensive

The next points of attack in the German offensive at the northern end of the Allied battleline, from indications contained in official reports and dispatches from the field are:

Hazebroek: An important industrial and railroad city, due west of Armentieres.

Hangard: Where action has been renewed on the Amiens front.

HOSPITAL HERE FOR ARMY USE

Government to Take Over New Misericordia In- stitution

READY IN FEW WEEKS

The United States Government has definitely decided to take over the new Misericordia Hospital, 3754 Fourth street and Cedar avenue, for the treatment of soldiers injured or incapacitated in any way in the service of their country.

Announcement to this effect was made today. A representative of the hospital, which is under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, at Merion, said the institution would be ready to receive the men of the service within a few weeks. The beds and other out-fittings have arrived and the completion of a few minor appointments will make the hospital ready for occupancy.

Embargo on the shipment of various materials is responsible for the delay in opening. The hospital building proper is complete with the exception of a few minor fittings.

Priority orders issued in Washington have removed many obstacles during the last few weeks and have aided greatly in remedying matters. It is possible that the institution will be in shape to receive men about the middle of May.

The institution will be one of the largest and best equipped war hospitals in the country. It was built entirely from donations from Philadelphia Catholics and was designed by Edward F. Durand & Son.

Realizing that many wounded men would have to be cared for in Philadelphia as well as other cities, officials of the hospital offered the institution to the Government some time ago. It was found to be more suitable for the army than for the four days of rain last week. Virtually all of the street booths were closed, and the few that were open did little business.

However, by courtesy are received in the Liberty Loan campaign, they say, "every one with American blood in his veins must get into the campaign heart and soul."

"You have not yet done your duty in buying the bonds you can buy, merely show your good business sense," they say. "You have not yet done your duty to your neighbors and friends who have bought bonds. If you know of any one not in actual poverty, who has not subscribed to the Liberty Loan committee, the case will be investigated."

Subscriptions on the Main Line are mounting rapidly. Today's report shows that the Adams district has contributed \$12,000. The former has now raised its subscriptions to \$120,700. The latter shows a total of \$120,650.

Wilson Cheered in Prague.—Thousands of persons gathered in the streets of Prague, capital of Bohemia, on Saturday, cheered the Germans who cheered the Entente and President Wilson, says a dispatch from that city to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin.

All the German members of Parliament and party delegates, together with Slavic and Serbo-Croat delegates, met in the town hall and adopted a manifesto. The crowd gathered in the streets in support of the policy of the delegates. The principal demonstration occurred at the close of the meeting.

LOAN DRIVE LAGS IN CITY; LEADERS FEAR FOR QUOTA

District Must Speed Up or Fall \$50,000,000 Short of Goal

MRS. WILSON IS COMING

President's Wife Will Review "Second Line of Defense" Parade Next Saturday

City's District Eighth in Nation's Loan Total

Liberty Loan subscriptions covering the Federal Reserve districts throughout the country, as announced by the United States Treasury Department, total \$91,611,890, divided as follows:

Sub-district	Sub-district	Per cent
New York	121,250	132.0
Boston	111,000,000	121.0
Chicago	50,500,000	55.0
Philadelphia	48,833,400	53.0
San Francisco	22,554,000	24.5
St. Louis	22,414,700	24.4
Hindenburg	4,422,900	4.8

Philadelphia is lagging in the Liberty Loan campaign and an appeal has been issued to aid in the "speed up" work.

In reports issued from Washington this city stands eighth in the percentage of quota subscribed. It is the third city of the United States in point of population.

Thirty-two per cent of the time of the campaign has passed. This is approximately one-fourth of the total period. The third Federal Reserve district, of which this city is the center, has subscribed approximately only 12 per cent of its quota.

If the present rate is unchanged the district from this district will fall \$50,000,000 short of the quota, which is \$250,000,000.

Indications are that the total to be announced today will be approximately \$200,000,000 up to noon. Philadelphia subscriptions are expected to reach \$22,000,000. This city's quota is \$125,000,000. The subscriptions to date equal about 24 per cent of the quota.

Weather Partly to Blame

The Liberty Loan committee points out that in part this failure to meet expectations is due to the four days of rain last week. Virtually all of the street booths were closed, and the few that were open did little business.

However, by courtesy are received in the Liberty Loan campaign, they say, "every one with American blood in his veins must get into the campaign heart and soul."

"You have not yet done your duty in buying the bonds you can buy, merely show your good business sense," they say. "You have not yet done your duty to your neighbors and friends who have bought bonds. If you know of any one not in actual poverty, who has not subscribed to the Liberty Loan committee, the case will be investigated."

Subscriptions on the Main Line are mounting rapidly. Today's report shows that the Adams district has contributed \$12,000. The former has now raised its subscriptions to \$120,700. The latter shows a total of \$120,650.

WAR IMPOSTS SWELL COFFERS OF TREASURY

U. S. Revenue Receipts Total \$1,024,395,047, Compared With \$575,768,413 Last Year

Washington, April 16.—Figures made public today by the Treasury Department show that income and excess profits taxes received by the Government thus far during the fiscal year ending June 1 totaled \$1,024,395,047, as compared with \$575,768,413 for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Since June 1, last, the Government coffers have been swelled to the extent of \$588,481,568 from the receipt of income, inheritance, and other personal taxes against \$219,033,720 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year of 1917.

Government receipts of money from customs charges, corporation, income and excess profits taxes, personal income taxes and revenue derived from excise taxes and other sources total \$1,024,395,047, so far during the fiscal year, compared with \$575,768,413 in the corresponding time of the last fiscal year.

CZERNINTO LEAD BRIGADE IN ITALY

Austrian Minister, Re- tired for Peace Attitude, Goes Into Army

CHEOR WILSON IN PRAGUE

Copenhagen, April 16.—Count Czernin, who resigned as Austrian Foreign Minister, has received command of an Austrian brigade on the Italian front. It was learned here today.

There was a sharp conflict of opinions when Czernin conferred with Emperor Karl on Sunday morning, it is said. Later the Emperor received Count Tisza and Doctor Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier.

Although there was an element of surprise in the report of the resignation of Count Czernin, Austrian Foreign Minister, it had been more or less expected since Premier Clemenceau's revelation of Emperor Charles' adhesion to France. The fall of the Foreign Minister is regarded generally as a prophylactic measure for his imperial master's letter to Prince Sixtus, and as being dictated by Berlin. The suggestion in Vienna was that the Emperor's letter implied that the high post he had been holding since the outbreak of the war was to be given to the Emperor's son.

Some German newspapers last week had the young Emperor's resignation as another instance of interference by non-Germans in state affairs without the advice of their ministers, leading to unfortunate consequences.

Count Czernin probably contributed to some extent to Emperor Charles' retirement. He has been constantly at odds with the Emperor, and as early as April 2 once more aroused their indignation by a speech in Vienna, in which he accused them of treachery.

Czernin for Peace By 1917

According to Count von Reventlow, chief editorial writer for the Berlin "Tages Zeitung," Emperor Charles' resignation last July of the post of Foreign Minister and his subsequent retirement from office was due to the influence of Emperor Charles. Count Czernin is continuing his campaign against the Emperor's adhesion to the Allies, and is regarded as a member of the rightist party.

"Austria wants and in any event must have peace by the winter of 1917," says Reventlow. He had authorized Czernin to resign, and to read the letter, and this, according to Count Reventlow, the Emperor's consent to support the peace resolution.

The "Tages Zeitung" contrasts what it calls "Emperor Charles' meddling in affairs."

Wilson Cheered in Prague

Thousands of persons gathered in the streets of Prague, capital of Bohemia, on Saturday, cheered the Germans who cheered the Entente and President Wilson, says a dispatch from that city to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin.

BAKER ARRIVES WITH JOINT PLAN FOR WAGING WAR

Secretary Home From Conferences With Lead- ers of Allies

HURRIES TO SEE WILSON

Brings General Foch's View of America's Mission in Win- ning of World Struggle

An Atlantic Port, April 16.—From conferences with the war leaders in England, France and Italy, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, returned to the United States today. The Secretary made the return trip on a former German liner now in the American transport service.

Secretary Baker went to Washington immediately to present the latest word of the battle to the President. Until he has completed his mission it is not expected that he will discuss his trip overseas.

Secretary Baker went abroad ostensibly to inspect the American forces in France and England. It was emphasized in the official announcement of his departure that his mission "was entirely of a military character." However, during his stay in Europe he conferred with all the leading British and French military experts and statesmen and brings home with him, to be submitted to President Wilson, the consensus of their views of what is necessary to win the war.

War as a result of the economic situation in France, the President Wilson personally stepped in and started the movement now at its height to hurry matters and to complete their training in both England and France. These forces are being brigaded with the British troops, although retaining their individual identity.

Secretary Baker personally met with the Supreme War Council at Versailles, and he brought to the President Wilson the complete plans adopted for the Allied armies by that body, on which General Foch, the French generalissimo, and the representative of the United States, the War Secretary, before sailing for this country, also conferred with General Foch and the French generalissimo, and knows exactly what that military chief believes the United States should do as its part in the present conflict.

After a "race" across the Atlantic at a speed said to have given the Secretary of War a record passage of five days flat, the big transport passed her way into the harbor in a heavy mist and slipped to her pier early today without salute demonstration.

It was a former German boat, one of the best, and it is understood, in its previous record for passage from France.

Being a transport, the ship did not have to call for the usual customs inspections. No faking of its coming had been received, further than a cryptic notice to the customs officials last night to be ready to receive the Secretary of War at the dock early today.

The vessel brought back other passengers than Baker and his party. Many of these, it is understood, were American business men, who were returning from missions abroad or from trips of inspection along the American sections of the front.

While these men were aboard during customs formalities, the Secretary of War was rushed from the gang plank to a waiting taxi and whisked away to board the motor launch for Washington.

Secretary Baker returned home on the same boat which carried Colonel House to the United States from one of his missions abroad, in his capacity as representative of President Wilson.

ITALY MORALE BETTER CLOSER ENEMY COMES

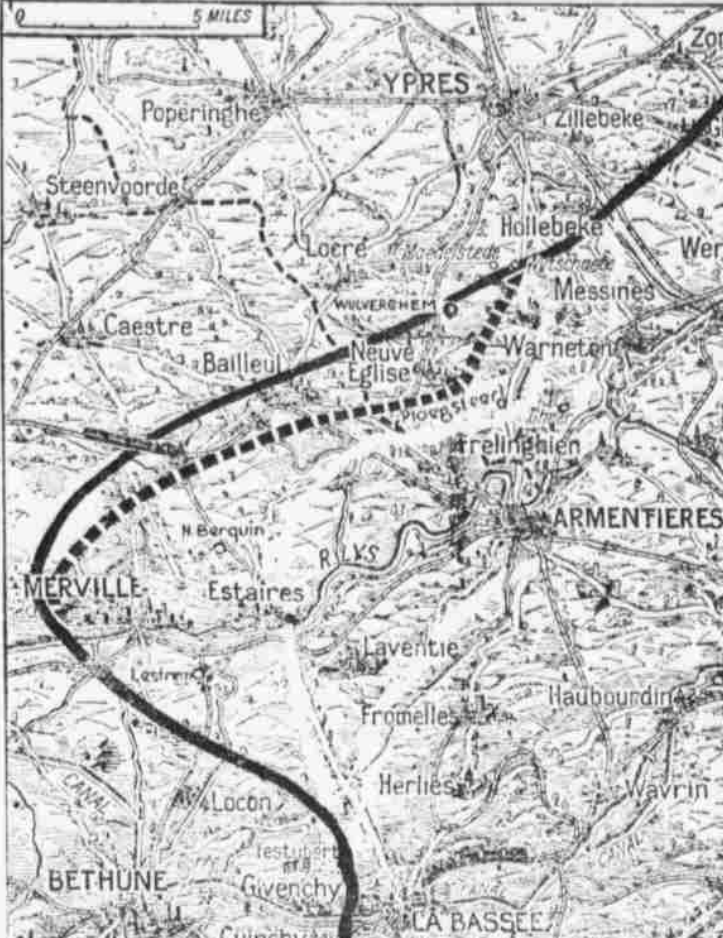
Italian Officer Finds Lines Firm and Civilian and Army War Spirit Improved

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Deputy Commandant, Civil Assistance Commission, Italy, who has just returned from the Italian front, declares that the morale of the country there is far better than in early autumn and considers that the assistance in even firmer. He stated that the morale of the people is higher than it was in the autumn of 1917, and that the Italian people are more patriotic and more determined to win the war.

He stated that the Italian people are more patriotic and more determined to win the war.

BRITISH YIELD TWO TOWNS ON FRANCO-FLEMISH LINE; REPULSE OTHER ATTACKS

New Battle Line on Flanders Front (Showing Changes Up to Noon)



The heavy battle line shows the battlefront as it exists today on the north salient after the capture of Bailleul by the Germans and the abandonment of Wulverghem by the British. The broken line shows the position of the fighting forces on Saturday. German attacks have been repulsed southwest of Bailleul and at Wytchatele, four miles south of Ypres.

BATTLE OF BAILLEUL

As Hindenburg drove his wedge westward between the Ypres-Comines and La Bassée Canals, Bailleul became the key to Messines Ridge and the Ypres salient on the north and to Hazebroek on the west.

Bailleul is located midway between Armentieres and Hazebroek on a sharp bend in the railway between those two cities. It is seven and a half miles east of Hazebroek and about eight miles southwest of Ypres.

The Messines Ridge, which is the strongest defensive in all Flanders, runs westward from the village of Messines past Wulverghem to Kemmel, a distance of about three miles. It is about a mile and a half wide and on its eastern face runs northward to Wytchatele.

This ridge is virtually impregnable from the east and only slightly less difficult from the south or north. One of Hindenburg's main objectives in the Flanders drive has been to work around to the west of this ridge and assault the British positions there from the rear.

London, April 16.—Ten German trawlers were sunk by British warships in the Cattegat yesterday, the British Admiralty announced today. "The Cattegat was swept Monday," the statement said. "Ten German trawlers were sunk by gunfire. Their crews were saved by British ships. There were no British casualties."

MANAGER MORAN SELECTS VETERAN TWIRLER TO FACE STALLING'S BRAVES

It was reported today that Charlie Herzog, king of the holdouts, will report today to Manager Stallings in time for the Braves-Phillie game. President Turner some time ago stated that Larry Doyle and Jess Barnes would be returned to the Braves unless Herzog returned to the Boston Braves by the opening day of the season. Stallings said today that Herzog and Houghton had a conference in New York yesterday and that he expected Herzog would be here in time to play if he was in condition.

HAIG'S REPORT

The official report follows: Preceded by an intense bombardment the Germans very heavily attacked our positions last night between Bailleul and Neuve-Eglise. The assault was delivered by three picked divisions not previously engaged and succeeded, after a furious struggle, in carrying the high ground southeast and east of Bailleul, called Mont de Lille and Neulsberg. Our troops retired to new positions north of Mont de Lille and Wulverghem. Bailleul fell into the hands of the enemy. Fresh German attacks are developing this morning. The Germans attacked also southwest of Vieux Berquin under heavy artillery fire and fire from trench mortars, but were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners during the night in successful

Bailleul, Shattered Strategic Center, Stormed

WULVERGHEM IS ABANDONED

Beat Back Assaults in Other Sectors of Front

HEAVY ARTILLERYING OPENS HOT DRIVES

Wytchatele and Vieux Berquin Goals of Teutons

PRESSURE IS RENEWED

Resumption of Offensive Finds Allies Ready for the Foe

27TH DAY OF BATTLE

As Hindenburg drove his wedge westward between the Ypres-Comines and La Bassée Canals, Bailleul became the key to Messines Ridge and the Ypres salient on the north and to Hazebroek on the west.

Bailleul is located midway between Armentieres and Hazebroek on a sharp bend in the railway between those two cities. It is seven and a half miles east of Hazebroek and about eight miles southwest of Ypres.

The Messines Ridge, which is the strongest defensive in all Flanders, runs westward from the village of Messines past Wulverghem to Kemmel, a distance of about three miles. It is about a mile and a half wide and on its eastern face runs northward to Wytchatele.

This ridge is virtually impregnable from the east and only slightly less difficult from the south or north. One of Hindenburg's main objectives in the Flanders drive has been to work around to the west of this ridge and assault the British positions there from the rear.

London, April 16.—Ten German trawlers were sunk by British warships in the Cattegat yesterday, the British Admiralty announced today. "The Cattegat was swept Monday," the statement said. "Ten German trawlers were sunk by gunfire. Their crews were saved by British ships. There were no British casualties."

MANAGER MORAN SELECTS VETERAN TWIRLER TO FACE STALLING'S BRAVES

It was reported today that Charlie Herzog, king of the holdouts, will report today to Manager Stallings in time for the Braves-Phillie game. President Turner some time ago stated that Larry Doyle and Jess Barnes would be returned to the Braves unless Herzog returned to the Boston Braves by the opening day of the season. Stallings said today that Herzog and Houghton had a conference in New York yesterday and that he expected Herzog would be here in time to play if he was in condition.

HAIG'S REPORT

The official report follows: Preceded by an intense bombardment the Germans very heavily attacked our positions last night between Bailleul and Neuve-Eglise. The assault was delivered by three picked divisions not previously engaged and succeeded, after a furious struggle, in carrying the high ground southeast and east of Bailleul, called Mont de Lille and Neulsberg. Our troops retired to new positions north of Mont de Lille and Wulverghem. Bailleul fell into the hands of the enemy. Fresh German attacks are developing this morning. The Germans attacked also southwest of Vieux Berquin under heavy artillery fire and fire from trench mortars, but were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners during the night in successful

Help Us to Identify U. S. Battle Casualties

The Evening Public Ledger requests its readers to notify it of casualties of Philadelphia, the new State of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware whose names appear in the casualty lists from today or at any time in the future.

This move is made in the interest of public information, as the names of soldiers are not given in the casualty lists.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five