THE WEATHER
Washington, April 17.—Showers tonight and Thursday; cooler Thursday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
62	64	65	66	68					

Evening Public Ledger

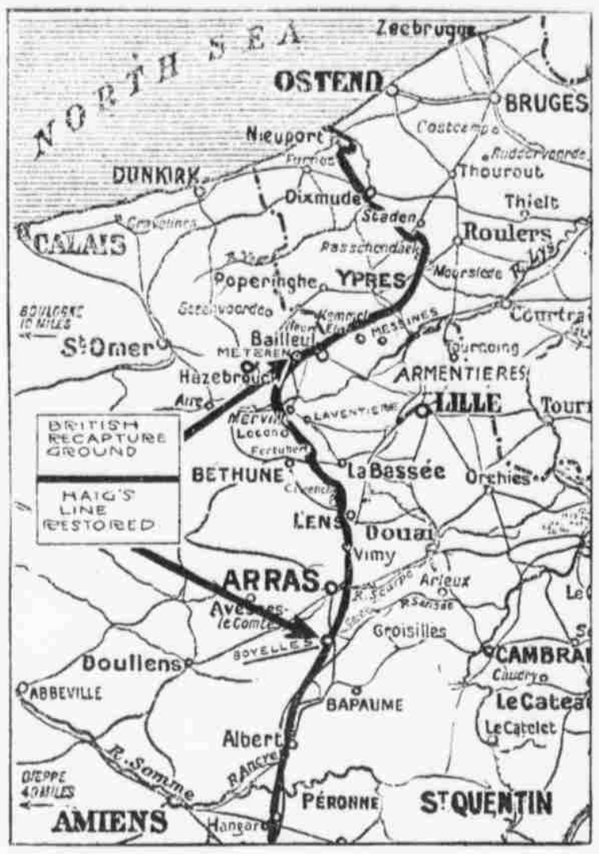
POSTSCRIPT EDITION

VOL. IV.—NO. 184 PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS
COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

HAIG THRUSTS ENEMY FROM TOWN; RESTORES LINE SOUTH OF ARRAS

British Gain at Different Points

(Showing Changes Up to Noon)



The map shows where the British have driven the Germans back at Meteren, a mile west of Bailleul, in the salient south of Ypres, and also north of the Messines Ridge. The British have also driven the Germans back and straightened their line at Boyelles, seven miles south of Arras.

Haig Reports Retirement East of Ypres

BRITISH AGAIN HOLD METEREN

Break German Foothold on Point Mile From Bailleul

ASSAULTS REPULSED IN MANY SECTORS

Hindenburg Apparently Forming Drive to Gain Ypres

FACES UPHILL FIGHT

Lloyd George's Message Inspires Confidence in Commons

28TH DAY OF BATTLE

London, April 17.

The British struck back hard against the Germans in successful counter-attacks on the northern end of Messines Ridge last night, but were forced to withdraw slightly east of Ypres, the War Office reported today.

The counter-blows of the British were centered in the sector of Wytschaete, where the Germans had scored an advance in their frontal attacks against Vimy Ridge on Tuesday.

The British are again in complete possession of the town of Meteren, which is between one and two miles west of Bailleul.

Heavy fighting has continued in the Arras section, the British valiantly holding their own there despite violent assaults. Haig reports that the line has been completely restored at Boyelles (seven miles south of Arras).

The Germans tried to extend their gains north of Bailleul, but all of their attacks in that zone were repulsed.

In consequence of the enemy pressure in the center along the Lys British troops have been forced to resire from advanced positions on the northern flank east of Ypres. Haig reported the retirement was deliberate and without interference and straightened the line. This indicates the first tightening of the British lines for the defense of Ypres itself.

The fighting on the Flanders front has spread northward to the Ypres salient and the entire northern half of the new German wedge is the scene of bloody combats, according to Field Marshal Haig.

Haig's Report

The field marshal reported as follows:

East of Ypres, in consequence of the enemy progress along the Lys, British troops holding forward positions were withdrawn to a new line, deliberately and without interference from the enemy.

South of Arras, opposite Boylles (seven miles south) our lines was completely restored.

In the neighborhood of Wytschaete yesterday evening we successfully counter-attacked.

Advancing enemy parties were caught under our fire east of Ypres yesterday afternoon at our old positions and were destroyed.

In Meteren the situation also was restored. The village is ours.

South of the Somme hostile artillery fire increased considerably this morning.

At Bailleul a body of German infantry in close formation was caught under order fire at close range and suffered heavy casualties. We also took a few prisoners.

Repeated hostile attacks north of Bailleul yesterday afternoon and evening were repulsed with loss to the enemy.

The enemy endeavored to develop an attack east of Rebecq yesterday afternoon after a bombardment, but the advance was broken up.

Thurst Against Ypres

The German thrust against Ypres

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

HELSINGFORS CASUALTIES HEAVY

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Thousands of casualties occurred in the Teuton capture of Helsingfors, April 13, taken after three days' storming, according to Swedish press reports to the State Department today. White Guard prisoners were released.

GERMAN WAR PLANE DOWNED 50 MILES FROM PARIS

PARIS, April 17.—A German battle plane has been brought down between Crevecoeur and Le Grand-Bretuil (about fifty miles northwest of Paris), it was officially announced today.

BOND SUBSCRIPTIONS TOTAL $931,156,050

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan in all of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts total $931,156,050, according to the official Treasury Department figures announced today. The Minneapolis district reported its first total— $25,000,000. These figures are of the close of business on Monday, and represent the reports received by the banks on actual initial deposits of 5 per cent.

SOLDIER GIVEN FIFTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

SCRANTON, Pa., April 17.—Nicholas Starner, of Binghamton, N. Y., a private in the army stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, pleaded guilty in court here today to assaulting Mrs. Christian Keay, of Wilkes-Barre. He was sentenced by Judge Edwards to from ten to fifteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

POLICE HEADS WILL REMAIN, MAYOR SAYS

Smith Will Not Oust Wilson and Robinson

WILL ASK ASSISTANT FOR SUPERINTENDENT

City's Executive Declares He Has Bene Tricked by Politicians

ULTIMATUM TO POLICE

Firemen Must Also Get Out of Politics or Lose Jobs. People to Judge

Mayor Smith announced today that he will go before Councils at tomorrow's session, with a request that the position of assistant superintendent of police be re-established. He admitted that Captain Mills probably will be picked for the post. This move, an intimation of another important change in public safety officials, and an ultimatum to policemen and firemen to cease all political activity within a week, were the outstanding developments today in the city's vice situation.

Will End Vice in Week

The Mayor denied that there were any fifty-fifty political methods in the police changes made in connection with the vice clean-up. He asserted with confidence that the city would be rid of vice by the end of the week, at which time he will be glad to let the public be his judge.

Mayor Smith also declared that Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety; Assistant Director Davis and Superintendent of Police Robinson would be retained.

Incidentally, it was learned that Federal investigators under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hatch, of the United States marine corps, who was sent here by Secretary Daniels, are checking up on the vice investigation which is being made by the city authorities.

This is "Clean-up Week"

On arriving at his office today the Mayor said that this would be "clean-up week." The cleaning, he declared, would apply both to vice and to the police department.

After announcing that he would retain Director Wilson, Assistant Director Davis and Superintendent Robinson, the Mayor said:

"I expect to have an ordinance introduced in Councils tomorrow to recreate the postio of assistant superintendent of police. I will not say who will be named for the position. Several names have been suggested. I have explicit confidence in Superintendent Robinson and any man he picks for the post will be satisfactory to me. I will say that Captain Mills is now under consideration. Incidentally, I have informed Superintendent Robinson that after selecting the man for the job he will be held responsible for future developments.

It was learned that Captain Miller had been offered an attractive position with the United States Government. He was asked to organize guards for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. This position would pay $6000 a year. On leaking of the captain's offer, the Mayor sent for him. Captain Mills then agreed to remain here and help to clean up vice if the Mayor desired him to.

Regarding political rumors in connection with the vice investigation, Mayor Smith said, "There is no fifty-fifty basis in my campaign to clean the city.

People to Judge

That applies to Vare, Penrose or any other faction in politics. By the end of this week I will let the people be my judge. Furthermore, what I have mapped out will remain in operation during my entire administration. I'm serving notice on the policemen and firemen that they will have to get out of politics. If they don't they will lose their jobs, and that goes. I have been deceived and cheated ever since I have been Mayor. I mean business. I am going to show that I am Mayor.

Asked concerning the visit of Senator Vare to his office yesterday, Mayor Smith said the Senator merely called to express his approval of the vice clean-up and promised to back the Mayor up in the campaign.

Colonel Hatch said today that the Mayor made certain promises and had until next Saturday to make good. He said it would be unfair to say just now what would happen if the Mayor failed.

A virtual curfew has been established in the central section of the city as a direct result of the anti-vice campaign.

At least 100 young girls, many of them not more then fifteen years old, found walking in the central part of the city unescorted late last night, were questioned by Detective Alfred I. Souder, and members of his clean-up squad.

Many of the girls admitted that they had journeyed to the central part of the city just to see the soldiers and sailors. A great majority said that they had left home without their parents' consent. They were told to go home.

Two girls, each fifteen years old, were taken to City Hall and their parent notified.

Detective Souder said he and his detectives would go out in the evenings and interview unescorted young girls. In many instances last night girls were found in company of sailors and soldiers whom they had met through flirtations.

"Many of these girls," said Detective Souder, "live miles away from the heart of the city. They come in in the evenings and frequently through flirtation get into bad company. We propose to weed out each evening and question young girls who are found unescorted on the streets late at night."

Captain Francis X. Callahan, in charge of the Tenderloin, returned to City Hall early today after making an inspection of that district all night. He was accompanied by a squad of plainclothes men.

"I found my division as quiet as a cemetery," said Captain Callahan.

Developments of a Day in City Vice Investigation

Mayor Smith will ask Councils to re-establish position of Assistant Superintendent of Police and is considering Captain William B. Mills for the post.

He announces also he will retain Director Wilson, Superintendent Robinson and Assistant Director Harry Davis.

Another shakeup in the Police Department affecting one of the officers "higher up" of is expected to be made today.

Mayor Smith has ordered policemen and firemen to get out of politics within a week or lose their jobs.

The mayor says he will clean up downtown dens of vice which masquerade as "tea houses."

In addition to cleaning up vice, the Mayor declares he will clean up police department.

Detective Souder, heading Mayor's clean-up squad, starts curfew drive against unescorted girls on streets at night.

Federal investigators, under Lieutenant Colonel Hatch, U. S. N. C., are quietly keeping tabs on vice clean-up.

ALIEN INVESTORS IN LOAN DUPED

Committee Investigates Alleged Attempt to Scare Foreigners Into Selling Bonds

SEED $9,000,000 A DAY

An alleged attempt to defraud foreigners living in the southern part of the city was unearthed today by the Liberty Loan committee. The charges are now being investigated by the special agents of the committee, and if such conditions exist the matter will be turned over to the Department of Justice, they say.

Stanley Reeve, chairman of the umbrella trade division of the industrial and commercial committee of the Liberty Loan, discovered that in some cases Italians were being confidentially advised to sell all the Liberty Bonds they have bought.

This warning is being issued by a man who claims confidential information that the Germans have landed an army in New York. Publication of this fact has been suppressed by the newspaper censorship, he says. It is then explained to the foreigner that this makes the Liberty Bonds "not worth the paper they are printed on.

"However, so-and-so," he says, naming his accomplice, "does not know this, and has some money he wants to put into Liberty Bonds."

The second man then offers to buy for cash all the bonds the foreigner holds at a figure far below the market value. In the case reported by Mr. Reeve, the Italian is said to have sold his holdings

Continued on Page Seven, Column Four

CITY BECOMES SHIPBUILDING CENTER IN U.S.

Emergency Fleet Construction Offices Shifted Here

CHOICE OF SCHWAB HAILED AT SHIPYARDS

Speedng Up of War Program Seen as Result

$20,000,000 ARMY POST

Government Picks Site for Embarkation Depot Here. Industry Booms

Philadelphia will ultimately become the official Government center of the nation's shipbuilding activities.

Because of the preponderance of the shippin g for the United States Government now being built on the Delaware River, construction of offices of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be brought here following the appointment of Charles M. Schwab as ridector general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

zThe first matter to claim the attention of the new head of the Emergency Fleet corporation will be the speeding up of work at the Hog Island shipyards. The yards have reached a stage where keels are being laid and a steady flow of ships will soon be under construction.

Re-organization of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and appointment of Schwab as head of the corporation were largely the result of testimony of Philadelphians in the Hog Island senatorial inquiry some weeks ago.

Embarkation Depot Here

About $20,000,000 will be spent here by the clovernment in building a big embarkation depot. A site has been selected and arrangements for taking over the land are completed.

There is no information as to the exact location of the embarkation station except that it is "in Philadelphia."

Mr. Schwab will have unlimited powers in the construction of America's merchant marine, and will probably establish his offices in Washington, although it was indicated that he will spend a large part of his time in the actual field of operations, which means that he will be in Philadelphia the greater part of his time.

In addition to this fact, the actual center of the shipbuilding industry along the Delaware River and the greatest part of the attention of the "steel

Continued on Page Seven, Column Two

How Schwab's Appointment Will Boom Philadelphia

Establishment of Philadelphia as the official center of shipbuilding operations of the United States Government will result from the appointment of Charles M. Schwab as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporttion.

Another result will be a heavy influx of labor and money to this city and a general invigoration of production along the Delaware.

Hog Island will boom. Already construction in the gigantic yred has been carried to such a point that keels are being laid and a constant flow of ships will soon be under construction.

The Government, recognizing the importance of this port as a point of embarkation, will build a 20,000,000 embarkation station, plans for which are already under way.

The "steel master" of Bethlehem will spend a large part of his time here in the actual field of operations.

SEYDLER, VIENNA PREMIER, RESIGNS

Former Foreign Minister Succeeds to Austrian Post of Czernin

WAS STRONG FOR PEACE

Zurich, April 17.

Austrian Premier von Seydler has resigned, according to reports received here today.

Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has been appointed successor to Count Czernin, who resigned from that office following the recent exposure of Emperor Karl's letter to Prince Sixtus, it was reported today from Vienna.

Baron Stephan Burian von Rajecz was Minister of Foreign Affairs from September 15, 1914, to December 23, 1916, when he was succeeded by Count Czernin, whose place he now takes. Baron Burian has been Austro-Hungarian Finance Minister since Count Czernin has been in the Foreign office.

Baron Burian took the place of Count Berchtobl as Foreign Minister in 1914. He was the author of the notes to the United States on the case of the Italian steamship Ancona sunk in the Mediterranean with the loss of American lives in the fall of 1915.

The Cabinet of Doctor von Seydler, which was formed last June, was reported to have resigned during the Austrian labor crisis in February. Doctor von Seydler was able to bring about the cessation of the strike by informing labor delegations on January 29 it was the wish of the Emperor to end the war at the earliest possible moment by an honorable peace. Other members of his Giverment promised labor and military reforms.

The Cologne and Frankford Gazettes indicate that the immediate cause of Count Czernin's resignation as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister is the publication of Emperor Charles's letter, whereof he probably had no knowledge. It is, as a matter of fact evident that Czernin has been sacrificed to the howling mob of wolves led by Count von Reventlow, who now rules Germany. His latest offense has been to secure for Hungary advantages from the Rumanian peace pact which, in the opinion of German annexationists, are not compensated by any advantages accruing to Germany. Doctor von Kuchlmann has been accused of letting Czernin outwit him.

The plainest statement of the immediate cause for Count Czernin's resignation is, however, made by the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, which says: "There are various indications in the Emperor's letter to show this was no private letter of a monarch, but was complied with diplomatic assistance. Perhaps, under the impression of impending successes on the western front, Emperor Charles has come to the conclusion that he had a bad adviser when he took that step at a time of pessimism."

CURSES LIBERTY LOAN, JAILED FOR 30 DAYS

Louis Roeser Committed by Magistrate Collins After Attack on U. S.

Louis Roeser, fifty-two years old, was today sentenced to the county prison for thirty days by Magistrate Collins, at the Nineteenth and Oxford streets police station for defaming the United States and assailing the third Liberty Loan.

Roeser was arrested shortly after midnight by John P. Kirwin, a clerk of the Municipal Court, at Twenty-ninth street and Girard avenue.

"Damn the United States and the Liberty Loan," Roeser is said to have exclaimed.

Roeser also was said to have asserted that "the Irish are fools if they stand for conscription."

NIAGARA MAY BE ASYLUM

U. S. Plans Caring for Insane Soldiers at Army Post

Washington, April 17.—Fort Niagara, N. Y., may be transformed into an enormous hospital for insane soldiers brought back from France, if conditions which are now being investigated warrant, according to War Department officials today. Officers of the medical corps are now looking the ground over and if their report is favorable the one-time famous army post will be placed in the hands of the medical department.

Officers say that its location for this purpose is ideal, being sixteen miles from Niagara Falls and sufficiently isolated for the purpose of an insane hospital.

Runaway Soldiers Held at Lancaster

Lancaster, Pa., April 17.—Theodore Braun, of Auburn, N. Y., and Chester Carroll, of New York city, who said they had escaped from Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., were taken from a locked mail car here last night, by special officers of the railroad. They are being held by the police.

GEN. PERSHING 'BIGGEST MAN,' HAIG'S BELIEF

"You're Greatest in Europe," Said British Marshal

UNIFIED ALLIED ARMY IS U. S. LEADER'S PLAN

Orderly Brings Story of the Conference That Elevated Foch

AMERICAN PROPOSED IT

Troops Would Gladly Die for Commander, Invalided Sergeant Declares

"General Pershing, you're the greatest man in Europe."—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France.

The personality of the American commanding general in France, General John J. Pershing, has reached out and gripped the Allies until today he stands foremost among the commanders who are blocking the massed onslaughts of the German invaders in Picardy and in Flanders as they battle for the Amiens and Dunkirk objectives.

Testimony to the tribute paid "Black Jack" Pershing was brought to America by the general's orderly sergeant, who told a sidelight of the historic Allied conference to an EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER reporter when Secretary of War Baker's party passed through Philadelphia on its return from France.

It was at the instance and under the leadership of General Pershing that the Allies pooled their resources by the appointment of a generalissimo to the command of all the armies of all the Allied nations in France. American determination to cast aside all considerations in order to win the war have placed the French, the Americans and the British in a position for unified action in defense and offense such as had never before been achieved.

Since it was the contact point between the French and the British positions on the front through which Hindenburg attempted to drive his human wedge, it is apparent that the Germans shortly before their drive were convinced that the division of command would make such a stroke possible.

Allies Fight as One

But the conference of the Allied generals spoiled the plan of the Germans, and the French, Americans and British today fight as one.

General Haig arose from the table about which the chiefs of the three great nations at war against the Teutonic allies had been sitting. The conference was at an end. History had been made that day.

Then General Pershing arose and the two commanders looked each other in the face for a full minute. Haig's hand rose and fell in a smart slap on the shoulder of the American.

"General Pershing," he exclaimed enthusiastically, "you're the greatest man in Europe."

The sergeant, who is the only man present at the conference to return to America, was in the party of Secretary of War Baker, with Major General William Black, Colonel M. L. Brett, of the ordnance corps, and the Secretary's private secretary, Ralph Hayes.

For ten years the orderly sergeant has been at the side of General Pershing. He was with his commander in Mexico, and has been everywhere the general has been during the last decade.

Military necessity keeps this soldier, who wears the first trench stripe to be awarded any American soldier for six months' service in the front-line trenches, from telling even a small mite of what he has seen and what he has heard.

Soldiers Love Pershing

But his love for General Pershing unsealed his lips for a moment in order that the American people may realize how their commander in France stands in the estimation of the Allies.

The sergeant was unable to resist the temptation to publicly idolize the hero of the American soldiers who have gone "over there."

"Love him?" he queried. "Man, there isn't a soldier in France who wouldn't gladly die for him!"

The sergeant, who underwent an operation in France and was sent home to recuperate, told of the parting of General Pershing and Secretary of War Baker after their first conference at headquarters of the American army. They stood outside with several officers and members of Mr. Baker's party. General Pershing, due at the conference of the Allied commanders, abruptly raised his arm and pointed to his automobile.

"There's my car; here's my orderly; there's France," he concluded, with a sweep of his arm. "I must go to the conference!"

And he left the party as the Secretary of War entered the automobile.

Mr. Baker brought back with him exactly the same party he took to France, with the addition of General Pershing's orderly. The orderly lives in Ohio, is a member of Company D, Second United States Cavalry, and has been in the service about twelve years. He will return for duty to American headquarters abroad as soon as his leave expires.

NAVAL FUNERAL FOR GOAT

2000 Soldiers Attend Last Rites for "Eli"

New York, April 17.—A good aristocrat of the caprine world, Eli, pet of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, was buried yesterday with full military honors in the presence of 2000 soldiers. Naval Chaplain John Nicol delivered the eulogy. Eli was a large and husky goat, possessed of a forceful habit of mind, and a mascot who had found much favor in the ranks.

The manner of his death was not made public except that it was said his demise was "sudden," which is taken to mean that Eli passed out butting some large and concrete thing that stood in his way.

AMERICANS WIN BOCHE POSITIONS

Two Patrols Cross No Man's Land and Find German Gunners Gone

WOUNDED LONG TO FIGHT

With the American Army in France, April 17.

Two American patrols crossed No Man's Land northwest of Toul yesterday morning and cleared out German machine-gun positions. They found the enemy gone.

Americans wounded in last week's battle are begging their nurses to let them out for another whack at the enemy.

The weather is damp and cold and the ground is muddy.

A private in a Massachusetts regiment, who took part in the two-day battle in Apremont forest, northwest of Toul, fought the Germans for five hours with part of his right ankle blown away by a shrapnel bullet and then walked ten miles to a hospital to be treated. He refused medical aid until the end of the battle. He was wounded at four in the morning and was not treated until after nine.

"I was on duty in an outpost, so near to the German lines that I could hear the Germans laughing in their trenches and the watchdogs barking. A fellow in our company 100 yards away had been wounded by a grenade. I guess he must have coughed or something, for the Boche got him. I reported the affair to a corporal and he and two privates and myself stole out in the darkness. The mud was deep and there was considerable danger, but we got him all right. A grenade bomb dropped near me and I felt an awful pain in my leg. I kept on shooting and I guess I must have got a few. I am anxious to leave the hospital and get back to the trenches for I want to give them hell."

"Good Luck Fellows," Then Died

Another private said that before the fight everyone was wondering how it would seem.

"The thing that impressed me," he went on, "was that everybody seemed to take it as a joke. The boches dropped fifteen shells right near us. I got clipped on the shoulder. One of our gang had his leg shot off. We found him lying in the trench. He was a game kid. He said 'Good luck, fellows; so long'; and then died.

"A Pole near me yelled like a crazy man every time he threw a grenade at the boches. He knocked out his share all right. The first German I got was creeping along the ground. I noticed a light blond head and let go with my rifle. I saw him roll over and not move.

"I got one fellow as he was going to

Continued on Page Seven, Column One

MEN MADE GOOD, BAKER DECLARES

War Secretary Says Americans in France Have Proved Worth

U. S. MUST SUPPORT WAR

Washington, April 17.

"The American soldier has made good in France."

Secretary of War Baker brought this message back to the country today in a press interview, in which he declared "the big thing for America to do is to support the war, financially, in sentiment, in belief and in courage.

"The American soldier," he declared, **"is healthful and happy, eager for the fight and anxious only to stick on the job until it is done."**

While refusing to comment on the present drive, Baker pointed out that the three armies in France are "filled with the most tremendous spirit," while the civil population are "quite determined and confident."

Guarded in all his comments, the Secretary indulged mainly in generalities. He refused to reveal what plans he has in view as a result of his personal inspection of the great west front.

"The impression one gets from France," he said, **"is one of tremendous, earnest, confident enthusiasm.**

"The whole spirit is one of almost inspired—and certainly inspiring—determination. Any one who goes there must have an increasing sense of admiration for the magnitude and speed with which we have gone about our task of building communication lines and structures of various kinds in organizing the task as a whole.

"France is a beehive full of the most energetic people, who know no hours and no limitations on their labors. The condition of our soldiers in France is a thing I am glad to tell.

"Our boys are well, physically strong and robust and well in every other way. Their behavior is good and their relations with the British and French cordial and sympathetic.

"They give you the sense of meeting buoyant well human beings and their wholesomeness is perfectly splendid.

"All who have seen service at the front want more.

"The American soldier has made good in France. Allied critics uniformly praise the endurance and soldierly qualities of Americans.

"The only sad Americans in France are those who fear they might have to come home before the job is done. They want to come home when it is over, but it makes them gloomy if any

Continued on Page Seven Column Five

When you think of writing, think of WRITING.—Adv.

CHAMBERLAIN PUSHES HIS ANTI-SPY BILL

Drastic Measure for Stamping Out Disloyalty Before Senate Military Committee

Washington, April 17.

The most revolutionary measure yet proposed in Congress to stamp out disloyalty in the United States was brought before the Senate Military Affairs Committee for investigation today by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon.

Under its drastic provisions the entire country would be declared a part of the military zone and pro-Germanism and Bolshevism would be dealt with under martial law with death as the penalty. Prosecution of traitors and spies would be taken from the hands of the Department of Justice and placed within the jurisdiction of the military and naval forces of the nation.

The Military Committee summoned to the witness stand today officials of the Department of Justice to learn their views on the measure and to ascertain whether it will ever be possible effectually to check treason and disloyalty by criminal proceedings.

The Chamberlain bill expresses the impatience of many members of Congress over the slow progress of the Government in rounding up spies and disloyalists. They have reached the conclusion that this work is essentially a part of the duties of the military establishment and that it can be effectively carried out only by the application of martial law.

GUAGE FACTORY MEN INTERNED AS ENEMIES

Wives Try in Vain to Tear Germans From Hands of Deputies

Federal officers today interned Frederick Schubert and Fritz Bieret, former employes of the United States Guage Company, Sellersville, who are accused of tampering with gauges ordered by the Government. Schubert and Bieret were arrested recently with Schubert's brother, George, and George Heindricks. The latter two are American citizens and were not interned.

When the Federal officers started to leave the United States Marshal's office with the two defendants, the wives of Schubert and Bieret attempted to get them away from Deputy Marshals Kenny, McCaffrey and Kelly. The women were dragged from their husbands and finally calmed.

Mrs. Schubert, holding an infant in her arms and accompanied by two other small children, was visibly excited during the proceedings before United States Commissioner Long and made the attempt to free her husband when she learned of the warrant ordering his internment.

The defendants were employed at the plant of the United States Gauge Company at Sellersville where gauges were being made for the Platt Iron Company, Dayton, which holds a contract with the Government. C. F. Schmidt, a naval inspector, testified that he tested the gauges and found thirteen 500-pound ones defective. The arrest of the four men followed.