GREEKS WIN WAY ACROSS STRUMA

Occupy Several Macedonian Villages to Northward

BRITISH TAKE TOWNS

Bulgarians and Turks Reported Quarreling Over Spoils of War

London, April 17.

Greek forces crossed the Struma River above Lactahinos this morning and occupied Bejlikmah, Kakarasha, Salmah, Kispeki, Ada and villages to the northward, according to an official report from British headquarters at Salonica today.

The British occupied Kumli and Osmanli.

(The Struma river is an important Balkan stream, rising in the west of Bulgaria, flowing through Macedonia and emptying into an arm of the Aegean sea.)

Washington, April 17.—Serious boundary disputes have arisen between Turkey and Bulgaria, which Germany is undertaking to smooth away to prevent a rupture between her vassal allies. An official dispatch from Switzerland says:

"Doctor von Helfferich has returned to Berlin, coming from great headquarters, where he held a long conference with the Emperor, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the Chancellor. It is said the conferences dealt with the differences which have arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey. Helfferich seems to have received the difficult mission to act as mediator between the two countries, which are, it appears, very much aroused against each other.

"The Turks desire compensation for the enlargement which Bulgaria will procure through the Dobroudja, and they demand that the former restore to them the strip of territory which she obtained in September, 1915, as the price of her entry into the war. The Bulgarians object. At Berlin they are determined to bring pressure against her, the efficacy of which they think will be irresistible.

"It is known that the treaty with Rumania, though not yet signed, bestows the Dobroudja upon the Central Empires. The latter propose to give this province to Bulgaria only after the Government of Sofia will have assented to the claims of Constantinople. This conflict is causing veritable uneasiness in Bulgaria, where the morale of the population is much shaken and resentment is very strong against Germany."

Dispatches from other sources relate that a pitched battle has taken place between the Bulgarians and the Turks, indicating the intense rivalry between the two countries. Diplomats asserted today that on several occasions during the war Berlin has intervened to conciliate Sofia and Constantinople.

URGE U. S. GET RUSSIA BACK INTO STRUGGLE

Pennsylvania Society of New York Hears Noted Foreigners on War

New York, April 17.

Both Colonel Frazer Hunter, of the British army, and M. Gaston Liebert, French consul general, speaking at a dinners in the Bankers' Club given by the Pennsylvania Society, condemned the spread of criticism of war policies and urged everybody to "get down to brass tacks," support the Liberty Loan and stop worrying about the western front. The situation is well in hand, they said.

"We have now the greatest asset on the western front," declared M. Liebert, "unity in command. The outcome of the struggle is now in the brain of one man. Had it been so before, the result would have been different. All we know of General Foch is that we believe in him.

"For two weeks we have heard no mention of the strategy of this great man, but I fully believe that, within a few days, we shall hear that General Foch has struck some great blow. I am fully confident the situation will change.

Colonel Hunter urged that the United States strike quickly to bring Russia again into line with the Allies.

"Russia was the bugbear of Germany," he declared. "Don't waste time, but get in there and have those Russians fighting for you. Get permits from Trotzky and Lenine for these conferences and if they don't give them throttle them. I have brought these things home to you because you are the great general staff.

"There is no question of your having the brains and material that are needed. Don't criticize unless your criticism is constructive. For if you can't accept the autocracy of Washington you will have to accept it from Potsdam. Be sure of your own people. If you don't pull together you ought to lose."

The following officers were elected at the business session: President, James M. Beck; vice presidents, Theodore P. Shonts, Thomas E. Kirby, James Gayley, S. Laucke; secretary, Barr Ferree; treasurer, William Guggenheim; chaplain, the Right Rev. Thomas J. Garland, Suffragan Bishop of Pennsylvania; council members, William Sumner Benson, Joshua A. Hatfield and Frank W. Woolworth.

The guests of the society at the dinner were:

Gaston Liebert, French consul general in New York.
C. Clyde Bayley, British consul general in New York.
Lieutenant Colonel Fraser Hunter, D. S. O.
Stephane Lauzanne, French mission.
Marcel Knecht, French mission.
Sir Connop Guthrie, shipping control committee.
Commander A. T. Blackwood, R. N., assistant British naval attache.
Colonel James A. Irons, Forty-ninth Infantry, commanding at Camp Merritt, N. J.
Major Norman Thwaites, M. C.
Captain Raymand Baffrey.
Lieutenant Jean Goldschmidt.
Major General Daniel Appleton.
Major Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., anti-aircraft service.
Captain M. H. Grace, signal corps, U. S. A.
Lieutenant Commander Newton Mansfield, U. S. S. Recruit.
T. A. Goode, British mission.
Ivan I. Flood, camp general secretary, Y. M. C. A., Camp Merritt, N. J.

DIVORCES HELD UP BY WAR

Women File Affidavits Showing Husbands Are in Army

Harrisburg, April 17.—The first affidavits filed by women whose husbands are in the military service of the country and who are seeking divorces were presented yesterday to Judge Kunkel in the Dauphin County Court.

Under a recent act of Congress, all women with husbands in the service of the United States military during the war must file affidavits setting forth, this court. This prevents any judgments being entered against the husbands until after the war. The act prevents divorces in [illegible] cases, but is to be enforced

GERMANS A WEEK REWINNING RIDGE LOST IN SINGLE DAY

It took Von Hindenburg a whole week, marked by incessant assaults and prodigious sacrifice of men, to capture Messines Ridge.

The British, on June 7, 1917, took it in a one day's battle.

In two great blows they smashed the German line south of Ypres, cleared the ridge of the foe and flattened out the dangerous salient that had pointed toward Calais since October, 1914. Pushing from the north and south they forced the retirement of the enemy from a position that was four miles deep.

Over a million pounds of high explosives, the greatest mining operation of the war, tossed the German trenches into the air, and before the Teuton line could be reformed the British tanks were plowing through the remnants of the defenses and the triumphant Tommies were beginning to take prisoners.

HAIG THRUSTS FOE FROM METEREN; RESTORES LINE SOUTH OF ARRAS

Continued from Page One

itself appeared to be developing today.

The capture of Bailleul and Wytachaete and occupation of a portion of the famous Messines ridge has partially exposed Ypres from the south. Haig last night reported fighting along this entire front from Wytschaete to Meteren, eight miles to th ewest and south. Meteren, which Haig has reoccupied, is also a mile west of Bailleul.

From this front the fighting has spread to the east and northeast of Ypres, extending northward of the Ypres-Cominee Canal for the first time since the German drive started in Flanders April 9.

There is increased artillery activity in the Passchendaele sector. This is the sector generally known as the "Ypres salient." Passchendaele is six miles northeast of Ypres. Included in this salient are such historic places as Zillebeke, Hooge, Zonnebeke, Bixschoote, St. Julien and the Menin road. The northern end of the salient swings around the western edgeof Houthulst Forest.

Ypres had always withstood the Germans and has been the center of some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. It is regarded as doubtful that the enemy will attempt to take it by a frontal assault.

Cannonading reported in this sector may presage an attack which will be in the nature of a demonstration to prevent British re-inforcements being sent from this part of the front southward to the front in the Wytschaete zone.

Hindenburg also is expected to continue his efforts to drive westward from Meteren and northwestward from Merville against Hazebrouck.

Germany is determined to make this the decisive battle of the war, as is shown by the fact that she is calling up more men to hte fray.

Military experts have been puzzled during the past few weeks over the real German man-power situation on the western front. There has been a wide divergence of statements as to the exact number of divisions engaged. Estimates of the number taking part in the Flanders battle range all the way from twenty to fifty.

It is a favorite device of the German High Command to juggle with the strength of the German units. Some divisions unmber as low as 10,000 bayonets, while others contain from 12,000 to 15,000. This trick is intended to fool the Allies as to the actual number of men taking part in the campaign.

Interviews from the House of Commons state that the Prime Minister's expressions of confidence regarding the present battle situation in Flanders had "an electrical effect on the House."

Lloyd George's remarks regarding the confidence of Plumer and other generals were made after an interval during which he had been in conversation with a general straight from the front, who had seen all the fighting.

He did not mention the name of his informant, and in some quarters there was disposition to ask why the Premier had not quoted General Haig. The general impression, however, was that Plumer was specifically mentioned because he is actually in command of the Second Army, which is bearing the brunt of the present battle.

Expects More Fluctuations

Referring to the situation at the front, Premier Lloyd George said:

"The fluctation between hope and despondency must continue for some time yet. But I am still full of confidence.

"General Plumer (in command at Messines Ridge) is quite confident. We have lost territory, but we have lost nothing vital."

"The same spirit that carried your army through 1914 sustains us all again today against overwhelming odds," said Field Marshal French in a telegram thanking the French Government for a message of encouragement.

WHOLE GERMAN FORCE NOW HURLED ON NORTHERN FLANK

London Times-Public Ledger Service
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British Headquarters, April 16.—The Germans seem to have at last temporarily given up hope of making any material progress westward on the main British front in the present battle and of reaching Aire, Bethune or the Bruay coalfields.

The whole strength of their effort is now turned northward.

From the neighborhood of Merris (southwest of Bailleul) as far as Wytschaete the enemy has been attacking with extraordinary violence.

The thunder of the guns was terrific in the direction of Wytschaete at noon today (Tuesday), and it is now reported the British have fallen back both rom Wytschaete village and the forward slopes of the ridge from Pickham to Gunthrookmolen (midway between Messines and Wulverghem), both of which places will be remembered as being the scenes of the explosions of two of the largest mines in the battle of Messines on June 7 last.

In the neighborhood of Bailleul to Neuve Eglise the Germans succeeded in forcing us back last night (Monday) so that Bailleul, with the outlying clump of buildings of the asylum for the insane northeast, Wulverghem and the low ridge about Ravelsberg are in possession of the enemy. Our positions now run north of these points.

North of Wytschaete also the front is ablaze.

Teuton Losses Large

How heavy the attack has been is illustrated by the fact that at Bailleul they threw in last night in one mass three divisions (40,000 men) on a line held by us with six battalions (6000 men). Our men seem to have fought most stubbornly, gradually falling back on the smoking ruins of the town of Bailleul, where savage fighting went on through the night, and only in the early hours of the morning, between midnight and dawn, were they drawn back to the line north of the town, where they stood off further attacks today.

Our positions west of here, between here and Metteren, were involved in the struggle, and hard fighting has been going on there this morning.

On the front of the Forest of Nieppe, on the center of the battle line, the Germans threw in new divisions yesterday, namely, the Forty-eighth Reserve Division, brought from farther south, which delivered two attacks in the course of the day, and was badly broken each time. Prisoners taken in the later attack say the losses of the Germans were enormous.

New Attack Forecast

South of here, whether for the purpose of distracting us or because they are really meditating a new operation of strength in this direction, the Germans have been heavily shelling our whole line, both yesterday and today. Our reply was equally vigorous, but no infantry attack has been attempted.

All this area, however, is now secondary interest to the northern sector where the enemy is trying to force his way by Bailleul to a chain of isolated hills, namely, Kemmel, Scherpenberg, Mont Noir, Mont Rouge and Mont des Cats. With this object in view he has continued to throw new troops into this sector.

So far the actual number of German divisions employed there have been identified at something exceeding twenty-five (between 300,000 and 325,000 men), with twenty-three still in the line. Each day since the beginning of the battle has produced new divisions.

ATTACK SURPRISE, DECLARES BERLIN

Berlin, April 17.—The War Office last night gave out the following:

"Our attacks on the Lys battlefield met with complete success. The great mine craters of the Wytschaete battle of 1917 were taken by a surprise attack. After a short spell of fire we stormed Wulverghem in a surprise attack and the enemy's position on both sides of the village.

"Counter-attacks by English companies completely broke down.

"Our troops scaled the heights between Neuve Eglise and Bailleul, attacking and wrestling them from the enemy in a vigorous hand-to-hand encounter.

"English attacks against Locon failed. We took some prisoners during the repulse of a joint attack carried out by the English and French north of the Luce rivulet south of the Somme."

BRITISH MAY HAVE TO ABANDON YPRES

London, April 17.

The Pall Mall Gazette printed prominently last night a report of the situation in Flanders which obviously is worthy of attention. Under the headline, "Today's Battle Situation—Necessity of a Long View—Ypres Salient—Further Retirement May Be Involved," appears the following from "a well-informed correspondent" in the center of the front page:

"The great battle fluctuates. Today's communique from Field Marshal Haig can convey only one meaning, that the German high command seemingly is prepared to pay for every yard of ground they gain in rivers of blood, for to them human life has no value beside the urgency of the need to buoy the spirits of the German people with stories of gains at whatever cost.

"The country may be compelled to take a longer view of the great struggle within the next few days if it is to maintain the splendid confidence that has been displayed in much darker hours.

"Generals Foch and Haig have had a sure grip on the war's position up to now. It may be asserted that only local reserves have been thrown into the heavy fighting. The great Franco-British armies' reserve forces remain intact. The Allied strategy involves retirements under pressure too great to resist without calling upon the armies' reserve.

"Should the Germans succeed in reaching the ridge for which they are now struggling, the Ypres salient may become untenable. The moment has not arrived when such a decision is inevitable, but there is very little doubt that if as many German masses are sacrificed to achieve this object as have been sacrificed to achieve others in the past it can be done.

"The British divisions are fighting superbly, and the conflict is not yet ended in this sector of the long front. But if the Allied forces withdraw it will be in order to confront the enemy again with an unbroken line and undaunted determination.

"Every day and every hour is piling up stupendous casualties sustained by the enemy since the great offensive was opened. The thinning outo f his divisions hase gone on at a rate which is nothing less than appalling. His expenditure of munitions has been on a scale out of all proportion to his capacity of production, and already there are clear signs that the power of his blows are weakening.

"The Allies, on the other hand, are conserving their strength to the uttermost against the time when General Foch decides a counter-offensive must begin."

FRENCH GET GUN AND CAPTIVES NEAR NOYON

Paris, April 17.—The French in a local operation in the sector of Masnières made some progress, the War Office says. There was heavy artillery fighting in the neighborhood of Montdidier, which continued on both sides of the town, according to last night's official report. There was no infantry action yesterday.

French reconnoitering parties were very active, especially in the region of the Oise Canal. A French detachment crossed the canal west of Pierremande and brought back ten prisoners and the machine gun.

Defends Ypres

GEN. HERBERT C. O. PLUMER.
General Plumer, although driven from Messines ridge, which he captured less than a year ago, is confident of the final outcome, Lloyd George announces.

GERMAN TALESMAN OPPOSED TO I. W. W.

Union Man Declares Organization Under Fire Made Him "Tired"

Chicago, April 17.

Charles P. Schonauer, a railroad fireman, while being examined for jury service in the I. W. W. trial in Judge Landis's court, declared that, although he was a member of a labor organization and believed in the right to strike, his prejudice against the I. W. W. was so strong that he could not give the 112 defendants a fair trial.

"Did you ever read any of the I. W. W. literature?" inquired Assistant United States Attorney General Frank K. Nebaker.

"Yes, and it made me tired," replied the veniremen.

"Where did you get your impressions of the organization?"

"By associating with a few of the members out West."

"Were you ever solicited to join?"

"No, they knew better than to ask me."

"As a member of a labor union, do you believe in the right to strike?"

"Yes, but I don't believe in murder and slaughter."

Schonauer is of German parentage and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. He said he was in accord with the Government's position in the war. He believed in a strict enforcement of the law and protection of property rights under all circumstances. He was temporarily passed by counsel for the Government.

At the close of the day's session the Government challenged Charles Niles, a laborer, as not possessing the necessary educational qualifications.

It was expected that the Government will tender a panel of twelve acceptable veniremen to the defense today.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 17.—A verdict of guilty has been returned against Robert Goldstein, a motion-picture producer, charged with violation of the espionage act. Sentence will be pronounced in two weeks.

Goldstein was charged with exhibiting scenes intended to incite hatred against the British, which were incorporated in a motion picture play dealing with events in the Revolutionary War. The picture as originally presented showed scenes wherein British soldiers were portrayed as engaging in inhuman warfare.

Goldstein's trial began nearly a month ago and efforts were made to show that the film in question was an element of German propaganda. The names of Franz Bopp, former German consul at San Francisco, and other former German officials in California and elsewhere were linked with the evidence at various times.

65 MORE AMERICANS ON CASUALTY ROLL

Two Lieutenants Missing and Four Men Succumb to Wounds

Summary of American Casualties in France

Deaths	Reported April 16	Total
Killed in action	2	249
Killed or prisoner	0	1
Killed by accident	1	190
Died of disease	12	963
Lost at sea	0	237
Died of wounds	4	81
Civilians	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown causes	0	45
Total deaths	19	1773
Wounded	44	1827
Captured	0	43
Missing	2	69
Grand total	65	3645

Washington, April 17.

Sixty-five names, including two killed in action, seven severely wounded and thirty-seven slightly wounded, are contained in the latest report of casualties in the American expeditionary forces.

KILLED IN ACTION
Privates
Charles Beranch — Walter H. Haas

DIED OF WOUNDS
Corporals
Harry E. Nelson — Joseph C. Dodd
Privates
Frank Mallingir — George H. Tabb

MISSING IN ACTION
Lieutenants
Benjamin P. Burpee — Frank K. Miller

DIED OF DISEASE
Sergeants
Fred W. Fuller, meningitis; Homer Taylor, tuberculosis.
Corporal
Floyd E. Parkinson, scarlet fever.
Privates
August Bradford, nephritis; Perry Alnutora, scarlet fever; Henry J. Larrecon, scarlet fever; John E. Smith, dilation of the stomach; Ralph S. Thomsend, meningitis; John H. Tompkins, pneumonia; Ralph Herman Van Zanten, pneumonia; Fred Watson, pneumonia; Louis W. King, meningitis.

DIED OF ACCIDENT
Private
Charles E. Brombera.

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Lieutenant
Wilmar H. Bradshaw.
Corporal
Michael P. Clark.
Privates
Clarence E. Crummitt — James J. Bigg
Harold Pennock — Clifford H. Shumaker
Dewey D. Sutlia

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY
Lieutenant
Frost Judson, Jr.
Sergeants
Walter H. Cohun — Marion S. Eastwood
Privates
Joval O. Beckner — Joseph P. Latoski
William Bergin — Leo Maiolo
August L. Bernard — Frank Manning
Oscar A. Brandt — John A. Negro
Vernon C. Burlan — Jesse L. Oaton
Michael Carey — Daniel Peters
Frank W. Casey — Frank L. Preston
William L. Clark — William P. Reilly
Edward J. Cullen — John Sieplak
Joseph W. Dilks — John J. Tierney
John J. Gillespie — Henry A. Turner
Mitchell G. Gorrow — Wm. A. Van Buren
Peter W. Greene — Samuel Weber
John R. Heck — Harold Whinnett
James P. Johnson — Ira Williams
Francis N. Kearney

PARADE AIDS LOAN DRIVE

Burlington Has Big Rally as Start of Its Liberty Bond Campaign

Burlington, N. J., April 17.—With a big parade and rally at the Auditorium Theatre last night, Burlington opened its drive for its quota of $370,000 in subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan and, before the evening's exercises were over, a fine percentage of the amount had been pledged.

A feature of the celebration was the announcement that Burlington County women now lead the State with subscriptions of nearly $500,000 through the women's committee of the Liberty Loan.

The parade was one of the largest ever held in the city. Company I, 311th Infantry, from Camp Dix, containing many Burlington County boys and commanded by Captain Laing, had the position of honor.

In the line was virtually every lodge in the city, Civil War veterans, members of the men's and women's loan committees, junior and senior Red Cross organizations, Boy Scouts, fire companies, the Girls' Patriotic League and other organizations.

Wants Millers' License Revoked

Washington, April 17.—Federal Trade Commissioner Murdock today asked the food administration to revoke the license of the Ismert-Hincke Milling Company, Kansas City, for charging inflated prices.

L'OFFENSIVA IN ITALIA RITENUTA IMMINENTE

Il Nemico Pensa ad un Colpo in Italia ed in Palestina

AL FRONTE ITALIANO

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 240
Authorized by the act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President,
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Washington, D. C., 17 Aprile.

Le notizie contenute in un dispaccio ufficiale, pervenuto alla Regia Ambasciata Italiana, confermano che l'Austria e' preparata per lanciare tra breve una nuova offensiva al fronte italiano. Il dispaccio dice:

"Grande importanza e' data al fatto che la stampa nemica ha incominciato a parlare apertamente della offensiva contro l'Italia, allo scopo di preparare l'opinione pubblica nell'Austria-Ungheria per le inestimabili perdite risultanti da tali colossali operazioni, anticipatamente annunziate da giornali semi-ufficiali.

"Il giornale 'Mannheimer Anzeiger' sollecita che l'offensiva tedesca in Francia sia completata con una simile irresistibile offensiva contro gli italiani e gli inglesi in Palestina. Il giornale asserisce che una simultanea offensiva contro l'Intesa in tutte le fronti potra' prevenire il trasferimento delle riserve degli Alleati dall'uno all'altro fronte, cosa questa che probabilmente fa parte dello schema generale del Supremo Comando degli Alleati.

"Il Budapest Tolap' esprime la stessa opinione ed inoltre ad dire che quando il generale Foch e' al supremo comando di tutte le forze loro nemiche, necessita che l'Italia sia immediatamente attaccata, per portare gli effetti della loro presenza dietro le armate francesi.

"Il 'Vossische Zeitung,' in un articolo pieno di misteriose allusioni, dice che la primavera dovra' mettere la neutralita' svizzera a dura prova e che la armate austro-tedesche dovranno probabilmente accerchiare la piccola repubblica, nel corso delle loro operazioni.

"Detti articoli, i quali usualmente sono forieri di una offensiva nemica, e la recente visita dell'Imperatore Carlo d'Austria in varii settori del fronte italiano, indicano che l'attacco contro l'Italia e' imminente e dovra' essere condotto in vaste proporzioni."

Roma, 17 aprile.

Le notizie giunte dal Quartier Generale Italiano recano che, durante le giornata di ieri l'altro, una relativa calma si e' verificata lungo quasi tutta la fronte.

Una notevole attivita' fu svolgata dalle pattuglie e dai riparti d'incursione nella regione dell'Adamello e nella Val'e del Brenta. I quali sostennero brevi combattimenti con pattuglie e nuclei nemici, combattimenti terminati sempre con esito favorevole per gli italiani.

Lungo le posizioni della Valle Lagarina si ebbero frequenti tiri di molestia.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra:

Nella Valle Lagarina i fuochi di molestia furono piu' frequenti che in altre parte della fronte.

Nella regione dell'Adamello e nella Valle del Brenta l'attivita' delle nostre pattuglie condusse a locali combattimenti.

Sul rimanente della fronte si e' verificata una relativa calma.

A Napoli gli ufficiali della Croce Rossa Americana hanno ricevuto indimenticabili ed entusiastiche accoglienze, quando intervennero ad un comizio che fu tenuto ieri l'altro al Teatro San Carlo. Il teatro era decorato con bandiere americane ed italiane ed era gremito da una folla imponente, la quale fece una dimostrazione indescrivibile a Mr. H. P. Davison, charmain del Concilio di guerra della Croce Rossa Americana, quando arrivo' al teatro accompagnato da R. P. Perkins, Ivy Lee ed Elliott Wadsworth, i capi che dirigono il lacoro della Croce Rossa Americana in Italia.

Il Sindaco di Napoli, Professor Presutti, diede a nome della citta, il benvenuto agli ufficiali della Croce Rossa e parlo' poscia dello splendido lavoro di assistenza che le societa' americane hanno fatto e fanno a pro della popolazione napoletana. Anche il Ministro della Pubblica Instruzione, on. Bianchi, pronunzio' un patriottico discorso a nome del Governo.

Mr. Davison, dopo aver espresso il suo caldo e sincero ringraziamento per le accoglienze ricevute, parlo' dell'opera che la Croce Rossa Americana si e' prefissa di fare a pro dell'Italia e degli altri Paesi alleati.

L'entusiasmo del pubblico raggiunse il colmo ed il popolo di Napoli non avrebbe potuto in maniera piu' degna e piu' bella manifestare la sua gratitudine per gli ufficiali della Croce Rossa e per il popolo Americano.

GAYETY CRIME IN GERMANY

Amsterdam, April 17.—According to a dispatch from Frankfort, an American artist named Schaeffer, his wife and two Germans have been sentenced at Munich to imprisonment for six weeks for holding a costume ball soon after the beginning of the German offensive.

The ball was attended largely by officers and members of the aristocracy.

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New Spring and Summer styles and colors are here only.

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Plain Tailored Suits
25.75 26.75 27.75

Street, Motor and Top Coats
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New Spring Hats

Motor Truck Salesman of the Superkind

An aggressive sales campaign will soon be launched on a strictly high-grade line of motor trucks, nationally advertised, with immediate deliveries. A limited number of Philadelphia's best truck salesmen—known producers only—will be given an opportunity to increase their present earnings. If you are not well connected and active at this time on a quality truck, do not apply.
Address J 648, LEDGER CENTRAL.

BROWN, GRAY, BLACK, WHITE
Custom-Made Shoes in Stock for Stout Women

Made with extra fullness at the ankle and ball of foot. The lasts are so skillfully designed that this extra width is not noticeable. Sizes 4 to 11.
32 Styles in Stock
Widths—E, EE, EEE
$5, $5.50 and up
COME AND SEE THESE FINE SHOES
Seafried Bros.
2811 Girard Ave.
AT OUR STORE ONLY
SPRING STYLES FOR STOUT WOMEN
Closed Tuesday and Thursday Evgs. at 6

GO EARLY — Today April 17

GO EARLY
Register
AND
Enroll As Republican
The Only Day—You Can't Vote Otherwise
If you are enrolled as Non-Partisan or Washington Party change your enrollment today to
REPUBLICAN
Polls open 7-10 A. M. and 4-10 P. M.

GO EARLY — Today April 17

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FOUNDED IN 1865—ADOPTED ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IN 1881
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VICTROLA IV-A $20.00
Records your selection 3.00
Total cost $23.00
Pay $3 down, $2.50 monthly.

VICTROLA VI-A $30.00
Records your selection 3.75
Total cost $33.75
Pay $4 down, $3 monthly.

VICTROLA VIII-A $45.00
Records your selection 4.00
Total cost $49.00
Pay $4 down, $3.50 monthly.

VICTROLA IX-A $57.50
Records your selection 5.00
Total cost $62.50
Pay $5 down, $4 monthly.

VICTROLA X-A $85.00
Records your selection 5.00
Total cost $90.00
Pay $5 down, $5 monthly.

VICTROLA XI-A $110.00
Records your selection 8.00
Total cost $118.00
Pay $8 down, $6 monthly.

VICTROLA XIV $165.00
Records your selection 10.00
Total cost $175.00
Pay $10 down, $8 monthly.

VICTROLA XVI $215.00
Records your selection 10.00
Total cost $225.00
Pay $10 down, $10 monthly.

Call, phone or write for illustrated catalogs and particulars of the Heppe Rental-Payment Plan.

Seeley's Adjusto Rupture Pad
Increases efficiency of a truss 50%

$2.00

GREATEST RUPTURE RETAINER
The self-adjusting features of this Pad make it easy to wear, and the Thumb-Screw Regulator allows of altering pressure at will. Most ruptures grow slowly worse because trusses that seemed right in the beginning were not. Our improved appliances and advanced methods insure improvement for every age and rupture.
L. B. SEELEY, 1027 Walnut St.
Cut out and keep for reference

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

Standard Quality for Seventy Years
MANN'S BLANK BOOKS

An exclusive feature: The Manco Continuous Guard, which allows a Mann Blank Book to open perfectly flat. Saves time for the bookkeeper. Consult Mann's for everything in Blank Books and Commercial Stationery.
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WILLIAM MANN COMPANY
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Stationery, Printing
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NOTICE TO VOTERS

Today is Registration Day, and all those who did not Register last Fall and desire to vote at the coming Primary Election must enroll. I have designated a Registrar in each Division of the City to sell Poll Tax receipts, and they are prepared to sell receipts to those whose names appear on the Assessor's list of their respective Divisions. The Office of Receiver of Taxes, Room 104, City Hall, and the eight Branch Tax Offices will remain open tonight until ten o'clock to accommodate voters desiring receipts.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK,
Receiver of Taxes.