

HOUSE OF LORDS SURE TO PASS HOME RULE TO PASS HOME RULE Opponent of Irish Measure Yields as Duty to "Gallant Army" MAN-POWER PUSHED Nationalists Continue Fight on Conscripted and Leader Attacks Government

LONDON, April 18. — That the House of Lords will stand today as a virtual certainty. This was shown by the speech of the Marquis of Lansdowne, in which he said: "Our duty is to help encourage the gallant army to the utmost of our ability. I feel so strongly on this point that I am quite ready to throw to the winds many old notions and antagonisms and I believe that this can be done without harm to consistency or the pledges of the Government."

Lord Lansdowne had been regarded as one of the chief opponents to Irish Home Rule in the upper house. The Government already has pledged itself to put through both the man-power bill, extending conscription to Ireland, and the home rule bill. The cabinet has threatened to resign if the House of Lords rejected the home rule act.

An exciting debate originated by John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader, preceded the final passage of the bill in the House of Commons. Mr. Dillon again strongly attacked the Government, pointing out the conscription of the classes applying conscription to Ireland.

Nationalists Oppose Conscripted. The Nationalist members again showed themselves unreluctantly opposed to conscription, while Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, also made a warm attack on the Government methods.

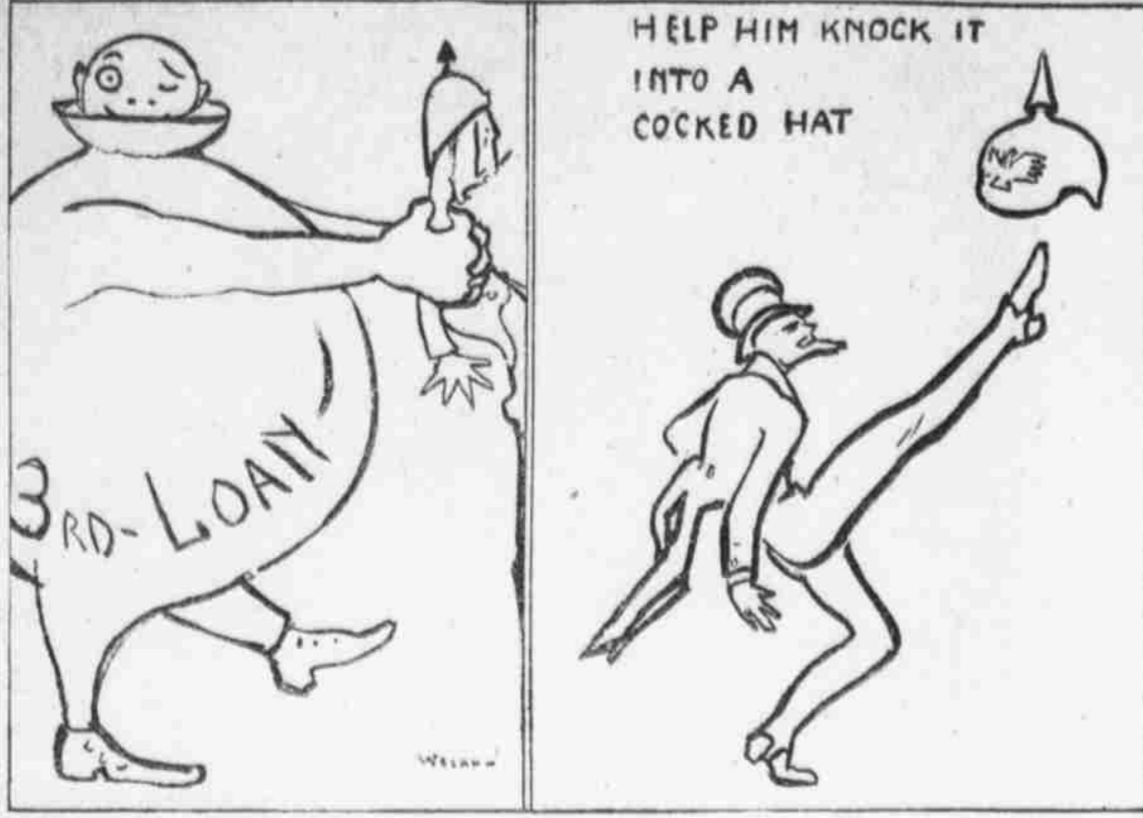
Premier Lloyd George delivered a speech in which he asked whether conscription in Ireland was to the Government's most important answer to the report of the most remarkable convention ever held in Ireland. Such an answer would be regarded as a landmark only in Ireland, but in England, he said, "It is useless to put this bill on the statute book unless we intend to enforce it," he said. "and it is useless to try to enforce it unless behind the Government there is a feeling that Ireland has been justly treated. Moreover, Ireland is not the only country to be considered."

As to America, the Premier declared the Government is that sentiment in America supports the bill provided self-government is offered Ireland. It is vital to us at the present juncture to see that our aid through the most remarkable decision ever taken by an executive.

In introducing the man-power bill he said the Government had considered nothing but the best means for conducting the war. They were confronted with a need for more men because the German had a large army. The Government had introduced the man-power bill in a subordinate position to the rest of Ireland, with which she is now threatened, and if you put me under a Government of Nationalists or Sinn Feiners, I support it because no more detestable domination could be put over the world than that of the Germans.

Finally, under application of the clause, Mr. Dillon's motion was lost by 236 to 123, and the clause carried. The bill was passed on third reading and tabled, the Nationalist members in opposition to the last. Mr. Dillon exclaimed: "The worst day's work done for Ireland since the war began."

ORIGINAL LIBERTY LOAN CARTOONS BY ART STUDENTS



"A fat Liberty Loan maketh a thin Kaiser," is a proverb that is suggested by the first of these two cartoons, which were drawn especially for the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER by women students of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. It is the work of Caroline Wogan; the cartoon to the right, showing Uncle Sam knocking the topknot off the Kaiser, is by Dorothy Stewart.

Government to Own Coasted Waterways

Continued from Page One. Government engineers have recently approved the plan of the Waterways Association to build a new and more efficient canal. The State of New Jersey has announced that it will buy and give to the Government the site for the canal. The result of this situation, it is thought, would be the taking over of the present Delaware and Raritan Canal for use during the war, and afterward up to the time of the completion of the new waterway, which would take several years.

Secretary McAdoo has a special canal committee which consists of Major General W. M. Black, chief of engineers, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Walter S. Dickey, of Kansas City, and J. A. Tomlinson, of Duluth, Colonel Charles Keller, corps of engineers, U. S. A.; Secretary. It is reported that Major S. W. Fox and Major John Stewart, of the Engineer Corps, have been assigned to investigate the condition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, with recommendations as to its utilization and capacity for traffic.

The Secretary's plan to have this committee operate the Erie and New York Canal and any others which may take over, or if he will ask for a direct general canal to work with him as director general of railroads. There is no doubt in his plan to make use of the canal as a means of relieving railroad congestion and as a means of quick moving freight along the coast line.

Congressman Moore has been mentioned by shipping men here as the most capable man to take charge of canal, but his close political friends say he could not possibly lead the field in which he is now working.

The Government has already taken decided steps forward in making use of the Schuylkill and Lehigh canals for bringing down coal. The big problem confronting them in this respect regards the shortage of sufficient numbers. Many are being built now. These canals, however, are not part of the inland waterways plan except as feeders.

Germans Here Add \$500,000 to Loan. Continued from Page One. Greater in the aggregate than those of the war. Every one, no matter how meager his income, must do his best. The correspondent adds that the British and American Liberty Loan crusades have been a vital part. They must assume even larger responsibilities because of their financial strength. The Methodist Episcopal Church has a vast responsibility. It should appeal to all Methodist ministers to rally their congregations to the task of making the campaign an unparalleled success. The conditions of the loan are most attractive. The security is the most attractive. The interest is the most attractive. The interest is the most attractive. The interest is the most attractive.

Spurred by the warning issued by the Treasury Department that more speed and still more speed is needed if the Liberty Loan is to be a success, Philadelphia took a fresh grip in the campaign today, having materially increased its daily average of subscriptions to the last.

Gunfire Duel in Flanders Audible for Hundred Miles

London, April 18. — Never has artillery fire reached such intensity as in the battle of Flanders. The same thing was true of the battle on the Picardy plains, but it has been surpassed in the mighty engagement raging along the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Night and day the massed cannon on both sides keep thundering, and the roar can be heard for a hundred miles. The earth rocks and trembles and the concussion are felt behind the lines. It is a veritable earthquake of noise and shocks.

FRENCH ON FLANDERS FRONT SIGNIFICANT

Washington, April 18. — The west front strife was fraught with significance today, according to military men here looked for important developments in the line of the Flanders battlefield. That it might be the forerunner of a vast strengthening of the French line, they said, was not beyond their belief. Army men recalled that Haig then and the French were coming up rapidly and in great force, to the aid of the hard-pressed British. It is assumed that the British will permit the situation to get out of hand.

BRITISH REPULSE FOE'S TRIPLE ASSAULT IN KEMMEL HILL ZONE

Continued from Page One. The British from the ground they had occupied yesterday. In both of these sectors French troops are now co-operating with the British. The German War Office, in its report on Wednesday night, said that Poeschelle and Langemarck, in Belgium, had both fallen.

Poeschelle lies five miles northeast of Ypres on the Paschendale ridge. Langemarck lies about two miles west of Poeschelle. Both points were gained by the British in their great offensive against the Germans on the west Flanders front last summer.

The loss of the two British key positions in Belgium—Messines ridge and Paschendale ridge—makes the British hold on Ypres very precarious. In fact, quite a number of English war experts have counseled the withdrawal of the Ypres salient. However, such declarations were made before the British army in this zone was strengthened by French reinforcements and now the situation is quite different.

With the French Armies in the Field, April 18. Every inch of the German line from south of the Somme to the Oise, a front of ninety kilometers (55 1/2 miles) is being pounded by the heaviest artillery concentration yet attained by the Allies. Even the country for miles to the rear of the front is being shelled.

Prisoners say the cannonading, in addition to preventing the digging of a single trench, is inflicting the heaviest losses.

BATTLE DECLARED A WATERLOO WITH BRITISH AWAITING BLUCHER

London, April 18. — General Frederick R. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, discussing the Ypres battle said: "The British army is playing the role which it often has played before. It is fighting a Waterloo while Blucher is marching to the battlefield. Multiply the battle of Waterloo a hundredfold and the situation at noon in that battle corresponds to the situation now in the great world battle."

"The British army is under a terrible hammering, but providing Blucher is marching to the battlefield there is no reason for discouragement. It is an unpleasant business standing the hammering, but so long as we can stand it the only question to be asked is: What is happening to Blucher? What has become of the reserves?"

GERMANS TAKE TOWNS IN YPRES SALIENT

Paris, April 18. — The War office last night gave out the following: "On the battlefield of last year's Flanders battle Poeschelle and Langemarck have been taken. Yesterday's official statement reported the occupation of Paschendale and that the German line had been advanced in the Beaulieu-Gheluvelt section."

Langemarck and Poeschelle were both in the salient northeast of Ypres, where the German army, in their lives as reported by the London War Office, Poeschelle is only one-half mile to the west of the Ypres salient, and the German occupation of Langemarck, to the west of Poeschelle, indicates that the British in their great offensive against the German line had been advanced in the Beaulieu-Gheluvelt section.

The text of the morning's official report follows: "On the bloodstained battlefields of last year's Flanders battle, General Six von Arnim's army occupied Paschendale and advanced its lines near Beaulieu and Gheluvelt." "North of the Ypres salient, it is at the northern end of the Paschendale ridge that the British in their lives as reported by the London War Office, Poeschelle is only one-half mile to the west of the Ypres salient, and the German occupation of Langemarck, to the west of Poeschelle, indicates that the British in their great offensive against the German line had been advanced in the Beaulieu-Gheluvelt section."

40-Foot Channel Project Pushed

Continued from Page One. been selected and plans are being completed for taking over the property. This plan will call for bringing the biggest ships up to Philadelphia, and while the deepening could not be completed for some time, the extensive use of the port would bring out the necessity for deepening the channel. The great activity in the Philadelphia district has brought an added impetus to the city for the development of the port here and for the improvement of the full usefulness of the Delaware.

BRITISH EMPIRE HAS 7,500,000 UNDER ARMS

New York, April 18. — The British Empire has the beginning of April had 7,500,000 men in the service of the army and navy, according to official figures received here today. The number of British dominions and territories are from England.

The dominions and colonies have furnished 3,000,000 men in the service of the empire, while Scotland has 629,000 men in service, one man for every seven and a half acres of the dominions, and 13 and Ireland one in 25.3. Ireland has furnished only 70,000 men, 2.8 per cent of the population.

India, Africa and other dependencies have contributed 1,000,000 men in the service of the empire. The British Empire has a total of 7,500,000 men in the service of the army and navy, according to official figures received here today.

Statistics compiled until the beginning of the present drive, show that troops from England and Wales, which constitute 70 per cent of the men on the front, suffered 70 per cent of the casualties. Scotland with 8 per cent of the active fighters and soldiers with 14 per cent of the fighting force bore 8 per cent of the casualties.

Irish troops—4 per cent of the fighting force—suffered 6 per cent of casualties. "We still hold the range of serviceable high ground covering Poperinghe and Hazebrouk."

MORE DESPERATE ATTACKS EXPECTED

London, April 18.—The Evening Standard's military correspondent writes: "The British army, which has been followed by a retirement of our troops from Paschendale Ridge, our line now passes due west of the ridge of Ypres salient. This straightens our front, and although we must regret the necessity of giving up positions, we had won a grip on Messines Ridge it would have been the worst sort of strategy for us to hold on there."

"We still hold the range of serviceable high ground covering Poperinghe and Hazebrouk." (If the British have fallen back to a line running just north of Ypres and covering Poperinghe, the Germans would have given up virtually the entire Ypres salient.) "We must now expect the enemy to make desperate attacks with fresh troops on these two places. But this does not mean that the Germans will have given up the Ypres salient."

"FIGHTING PARSON" LANDS IN FRANCE

Macon, Ga., April 18. — Corporal Clyde G. Kimball, known as "Speedy" the fighting parson, has arrived in France, according to a postcard received at prosvet guard headquarters. "Speedy" left Macon about two weeks ago, not knowing just where he was to be sent.

He spent three months on the prosvet guard and gained the name "Speedy" on account of the manner in which he handled a rough prisoner. Before his enlistment at Atlanta, he was studying for the ministry and took part in church work at the Capitol Avenue Baptist Church.

"Speedy" went to the Mexican border and there gained the name "Dynamite," by which title he was known until the prosvet guards changed it to "Speedy." "One cold day during the encampment of the troops on the border, the men thought 'the fighting parson' was going to lose his religion when he was detailed to repair a frozen tank. 'Speedy' got an ice-cold dressing, but came through the experience as the boys said, 'the same old Dynamite.'"

In assisting one of the Macon patrolmen to arrest an unruly negro about two months ago, "Speedy" was dragged a half block up Third street by the woman and his uniform was torn, but he brought the prisoner to justice. "Speedy" always smoked a cigar while on prosvet duty, and he introduced the idea of talking sympathetically to drunken soldiers when they were brought to police headquarters. After taking the name of such a prisoner, "Speedy" would say to the guard: "Show the gentleman to a nice room, private; he has not been drinking and I don't understand why they arrested him. Give him the best room in the house and after he rests up a bit let him go. The prosvet guards all liked 'Speedy,' and they considered it quite a bit of news when the card came yesterday announcing the arrival of the fighting parson" somewhere in France.

CHAIN OF "MOVIES" FOR THE ALLIES' FRONT

New York, April 18. — The best is none too good for American soldiers, the Young Men's Christian Association holds. That the association has become the largest customer for the best motion-picture producers and distributors has been the best if profit is to be considered, because there is no profit in the business for any one. The motion-picture industry has rallied to the aid of the Christian Association, and through the agency of the Young Men's Christian Association, the best motion-picture producers and distributors have been the best if profit is to be considered, because there is no profit in the business for any one.

The Community Motion Picture Association, through which the Young Men's Christian Association is handling the vast business, has put aside for the moment the agency of the Young Men's Christian Association, and through the agency of the Community Motion Picture Association, the best motion-picture producers and distributors have been the best if profit is to be considered, because there is no profit in the business for any one.

In Your Home The full, mellow tone of the Sonora will prove most enjoyable and all its exclusive features most appealing. 14 Models, \$50 to \$100. BELLAK 1129. "Always Dependable"

Wrist Watches for Men. The increasing demand has created a desire for odd-shaped military wrist watches. A popular timepiece is one of sterling silver, cushion shaped, with dependable Waltham movement—radium dial and hands—wrist band of moisture-proof khaki—\$33.

S. Kind & Sons, 110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

How to Pronounce Names in Today's War Dispatches

Following are approximate pronunciations of the chief Flemish names in today's news: PaschendalePas-ken-dahl HollebekeOll-hal-ka KemmelKem-mel WulverghemWul-ver-ghem WytschaeteWyt-show-tek

WANTED

for work in best-equipped modern factories of Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J. Good wages. 48 hours per week. Half-holiday Saturdays.

MEN WANTED

Coal passers Double-headed molder operators Fitting-up sawyers Hand Sanders Hardware Fitters Laborers Machine carvers Millwrights Packers Tough rip-sawyers Shellcrackers Striker machine operators Wood-boring machine operators Woodworking machinists

BOYS WANTED

Apprentice boys over 12 years to learn interesting trade. Good pay while learning. Steady employment.

WOMEN AND GIRLS WANTED

Agreeable and interesting factory work. No experience necessary. Good wages. Steady employment. Also vacancies for stenographers.

Apply VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO.

Application Office 35 COOPER STREET, CAMDEN, N. J.

HOTEL ASTOR NEW YORK. 1000 Rooms, 700 with Bath. A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place. Single Room, without bath, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Double, \$4.00. Single Rooms, with bath, \$4.00 to \$7.00. Double, \$5.00 to \$9.00. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Matchless Variety of Spring Styles Largest Spring Stock in Our History Every Price Less than Present Value. That's the whole story of the Men's Clothing situation in a nutshell, so far as the store is concerned. Our early preparations of eight to twelve months ago placed us in an enviable position for this season. Prices have advanced again and again since the stocks were bought, and prices will increase to an alarming extent before next year's season. But there's no cause for worry now. Plenty of Clothing here, and every garment really worth more than the price at which it is marked—Men's Suits, \$15.00 to \$50.00. Spring Overcoats, \$18.00 to \$45.00; Trousers, \$4.00 to \$8.50; Raincoats, \$7.50 to \$30.00. Youths' Long-trousers Suits, \$15.00 to \$22.50. And in addition to our wonderful regular lines, we have these EXTRA-SPECIAL LOTS: Men's \$25 to \$40 Suits, \$20, \$23.50, \$27.00 and \$32.00. These Spring Suits were made up for us by the Stein-Block Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and other reliable manufacturers, from standard piece goods carried over from last season—neat and stylish, of the best fabrics; in youthful and conservative models; all sizes. Several hundred Suits in the lot. \$18 and \$20 Suits, \$13.50 & \$14.50. Four hundred Suits in this lot; of worsted and cassimere fabrics, youthful and conservative models. Suits which cannot be duplicated at this price. Blue Serge Suits, \$18.00 & \$22.50. Of pure worsted, fast-dye blue serge, well tailored garments; all sizes. A remarkable value for the money. We cannot hope to duplicate for a long time to come. Trousers, special at \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$4.50. Dependable Trousers that will withstand hard usage. Strongly made; dark colors. \$16.50 to \$20.00 Long-Trousers Suits, now at \$13.50 and \$15.50. Two groups of Spring Suits for the hard-pressed youth of 16 to 20 years. Unusual values at \$13.50 and \$15.50. S. R. WBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. MARKET ST. EIGHTH ST. WILBERT ST.