

THE WEATHER
Washington, April 23.—Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; showers Wednesday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

VOL. IV.—NO. 189

POLITICS SEEN
MRS. RIPPIN
RESIGNS POST

Municipal Court Protection Chief Forced Out, Charge

2000 SALARY CAUSE
OF SECRET PRESSURE

Absence in U. S. Service Used to Stop Her Pay

JUDGE BROWN SILENT

No Announcement Has Been Made Public Regarding Tendered Resignation

They're the kind of public servant who have very existence not only in Philadelphia but the whole United States should be profoundly grateful to Mrs. Rippin.

When the announcement that Mrs. Rippin had resigned as chief of the Municipal Court was made, it was virtually foregone because of the many obstacles in her way through political intrigue designed to interfere with her exceptionally high standard of work.

The resignation was submitted to Judge Brown, of the Municipal Court, March 20, to take effect May 15, but she has not yet received a reply from him.

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She had the endorsement of prominent social workers in Philadelphia because of her social reputation because of her work in the court. And one of the reasons for her resignation was that she had no recognition of her appointment of her numerous aids and assistants.

Such uneasiness in the Municipal Court, where Mrs. Rippin has been for a number of years, is not surprising in view of the fact that she has had the endorsement of prominent social workers in Philadelphia because of her social reputation because of her work in the court.

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HUNGARIANS ASK REFORMATION OF ELECTORAL LAWS

200,000 Persons Participate in Budapest Demonstration

ZURICH, April 23.—Two hundred thousand persons participated in a demonstration for electoral reforms in Budapest yesterday, it was learned here today.

The demonstrators marched to the Palace of the National Assembly, where anti-traffic was halted. Similar demonstrations were conducted in various towns.

Premier von Seydewitz told the Polish leaders today that Galicia would be restored to Poland.

ALLIES AND U. S. IN FULL ACCORD, BAKER SAYS

Forces on West Front Welded Into Single Military Unit, Declares War Secretary

Washington, April 23.—"There is complete military accord between the armies of the United States and those of our allies. The forces on the west front have been welded into a single military unit, fighting for a common cause."

This assertion was made today by Secretary of War Baker just before he took the stand before the House Military Affairs Committee.

"There is no doubt of the outcome in the mind of any of the high officials of our allies," the Secretary continued.

"The principal question now is, 'What American can do to shorten the war.' Secretary Baker said that his statements before the committee would be of an informal nature, designed to acquaint the members with actual conditions on the fighting front.

He announced that he would make no recommendations at this time, intimating that these would come later.

TWO NEW DIVISIONS FROM DRAFT MONTHLY

Balance of Quotas Will Be For Replacement of Men Sent to War

Washington, April 23.—Two new divisions of troops will be organized each month in the draft contingent are called to the colors, it was learned at the War Department today.

The remainder of each month's quota of men will go to fill up the replacement organization upon which calls will be made for men to take the places of those lost or wounded in action abroad.

Several camps in the east already are being turned into replacement depots.

CAME TO SEE SIGHTS

Little Wanderers Found Camden "Small-Time Stuff"

Found by the police of the Pittsburgh and Locust streets station. Wanderers about the center part of the city. Mrs. Laplata, thirteen years old, and Annie Laplata, eight years old, both of Camden, told the police that they came to the city to see the sights.

"Camden is small-time stuff," commented Mrs. Laplata, when asked why she left home.

Parents of the girls took them home, where they had breakfast and lunch, and sent them to school.

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BRITISH NAVY 'BOTTLES UP' FOE'S SUBMARINES IN NESTS AT OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE

FGHTING U-BOATS "A L'AMERICAINE" Sink Five Concrete-Filled Vessels of Obsolete Type to Block Egress

Dash and Brilliancy Mark Foray Upon Belgian Harbors in Hands of Teuton

Covering and Auxiliary Warcraft Run Old Ships Aground and Blow Them Up



London, April 23.—British naval forces in a daring raid on the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge early this morning blew up five concrete-filled ships in the channels to block the egress of enemy craft.

The Admiralty announced: German destroyer and submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge were raided by our naval forces this morning with a reasonable measure of success.

With the exception of our covering ships our force consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers.

Five ships filled with concrete, used as "block ships" were grounded, abandoned and blown up.

Ostend, till the war, one of the most celebrated of European water places, was early captured by the Germans as was the somewhat less known port of Zeebrugge. Both have been invaluable as U-boat bases, although the activity of the British Channel fleet caused their abandonment as naval bases for war ships of the main German fleet.

Blockading of both Belgian ports may be taken not only as an endeavor to close up submarines that prey on Allied transports and food-ships, but also to prevent complete Teuton domination of the Channel coast in case the Germans attain any of their objectives against the Channel ports of Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne. In the Flanders drive Hindenburg is less than forty miles from Dunkirk.

Challenge to Von Capelle. The British navy, in its challenge to the German fleet, is becoming increasingly daring.

Following the destruction of enemy armed trawlers in the Channel, April 15, the British navy enterprise by the raid on the destroyer and submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, bounding the harbor defenses and sinking five concrete-filled ships in the channels.

The measure of courage necessary for this operation is evident from the fact that the shore batteries in these Belgian ports are known to be among the most powerful in the world and the ships to have accomplished the desired blockade must have been sunk well in shore.

The raid, however, may well have been a bold stroke, with heavy armament, as they performed the same feat as the artillery in an infantry attack, by blowing up the ships, which doubtless laid down a "barage" with their big guns while the lighter craft crept under the very noses of the harbor defenses to insure the success of the blockading process.

Sir Eric Geddes has this figuratively struck Admiral von Capelle twice in the last few days. The first time more than a week without drawing a response.

All indications point toward a deliberate attempt by the British navy to destroy the German fleet, in which the enemy high seas fleet would be opposed by a combined British and American squadron.

HOW HOBSON ACHIEVED HIS FAMOUS SOBRIQUET OF "HERO OF MERRIMAC"

The "Hobson" act, recorded in the British raid on the German naval bases, is less than two months after the beginning of hostilities to discover that it had a new naval hero. His name was William P. Hobson, a lieutenant and assistant naval constructor, he was less than twenty-eight years old, and as the "Hero of Merrimac" he was acclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Hobson did to rank him with such celebrities of naval history as Stephen Decatur, who fired the Philadelphia in 1812, and Lieutenant "Cudding" who destroyed the Confederate Alabama during the Civil War, was committed to a squadron of powerful American warships. The deed was at the risk of his life and those of his companions.

Lieutenant Hobson was on the cruiser "Herron" when he was acclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land.

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YANKEES REPULSE RAID OF GERMANS NEAR ST. MICHEL

U. S. Forces Behaved Like Seasoned Veterans in Fight at Seicheprey

Blow for Blow Returned Despite Air War Machinery Used by the Enemy

With the American army in Lorraine, April 23.

Fifty Germans raided the American sector north of St. Michel between St. Michel and Verdun yesterday. The American artillery repulsed the boches as they reached the American barbed-wire entanglements.

The German wounded were carried off, but two died were left on the wires. The Americans made a counter-raid on the German trenches, bringing back two prisoners.

The American official report on Saturday afternoon, northwest of Toul, follows:

The losses sustained by us were no larger than could reasonably be expected. The engagement was the most severe in which Americans have participated.

The enemy's losses were much greater than he had anticipated, as he withdrew in confusion to the American trenches and in No Man's Land.

A German wounded was dragged back to the German trenches and their number in thousands.

Heavy damage was inflicted by Franco-American artillery where the lines joggled.

American Outnumbered. The stories of wounded men reveal the heavy losses of American groups in resisting and driving off several times their number of enemy troops in Saturday afternoon.

One "Dead Man's Curve" was defended by a machine-gun squad under constant and deadly German fire, keeping the line of communications open.

A grenadier, who was in the front line, asked if he was scared, replied: "Didn't have time—I was too busy fighting. I had two green men with me, so I had to set them as example. They were scared at first, but I saw them fighting like veterans. We stuck until we were all wounded."

Sturm troops who supported the German regiment attacking American forces Sunday morning were specially trained and equipped for this operation.

An official French note says French troops during a raid in Lorraine the night of April 15 captured prisoners who said the Germans were preparing for an important attack.

At dawn Sunday, after a most intense bombardment, they attacked the American line on the front. Additional details show the Americans jointly attacked with the French and chased the Germans out of Boisjeux wood half a mile northeast of Seicheprey, where they had established themselves by an attack on the French.

The Franco-American troops retook all the ground lost Saturday afternoon. Prisoners and left the barbed wire entanglements filled with German dead.

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PAY OF 600 MEN RAISED

Employees of Conshohocken Plant Get Two-thirds of Demand

Narristown, Pa., April 23.—The wages of 600 employees at the plant of the John Wood Manufacturing Company, Conshohocken, have been increased five cents an hour. This is two-thirds of what the employees wanted several weeks ago, when they walked out on being offered a 24 per cent raise, but returning a few days later when the Government took control of the plant, which is working on munitions of war.

The men said they would work on Sunday, necessary when they were told that they would be paid double time. A notice has been posted in the works asking all the employees to buy a Government Bond unless they have already done so.

2 LOST IN ACTION IN 43 CASUALTIES

36 Others Dead and Nine Severely Wounded on Pershing's Report

27 WERE SLIGHTLY HURT

Washington, April 23.—Two killed in action, one died of wounds, four severely and twenty-seven wounded slightly made the total of forty-three casualties reported to the War Department today by General Pershing.

Killed in Action. FRANK C. SCHWANN, sergeant, CASIMIR P. MICHAJLIK, private, DANIEL B. McJANNET, private.

Died of Wounds. WINIFRED BLOOF, private.

Died of Disease. HOMER BYBEE, cook, JAMES FREDERICK COURTNEY, private, GEORGE LYETH, private, JOE PAYNE, private.

Wounded Severely. BERNAED E. McNEILL, lieutenant, HENRY C. SCHWANN, sergeant, CASIMIR P. MICHAJLIK, private, JOSEPH P. WITTKAMP, machine-gunner, CHARLES F. ALLEN, private, WALTER A. ANTONOWITZ, private, MICHAEL J. CLEGG, private, TONY FLAZZITTI, private, FLEM STAPLETON, private, THOMAS M. HOLMES, lieutenant, HARRY B. McNEILL, lieutenant, WILLIAM CARSTEN, corporal, GEORGE E. EGAN, corporal, EDWARD J. PIGKARSKI, corporal, JOHN THOMPSON, corporal, WILLIAM LaFLAMME, corporal, JOSEPH J. ALEXANDROWITZ, private.

Wounded Slightly. EUGENE B. BIRNIN, private, JAMES W. BURKE, private, HENRY C. BURKE, private, JOHN ECKSON, private, BERNARD F. ERWIN, private, RAYMOND A. FAIRY, private, FRANK E. HENRY, private, HERBERT E. HENRY, private, ROBERT J. NICHOLSON, private, THOMAS OKLEJA, private, HARRY S. RAINY, private, GEORGE F. SCHERRICK, private, ARTHUR F. TARR, private, FOSTER THOMAS, private, HAROLD B. WALKER, private, J. EDWIN WICKMAN, private, NEAL E. WOOD, private.

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TRENTON MAN HELD AS BOGUS ARMY OFFICER

NEW YORK, April 23.—Martin Hillemyer, wearing the uniform of a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army, was arrested today in the lobby of the Imperial Hotel on a charge of impersonating an officer and passing bad checks. He gave his address as 365 Center street, Trenton, N. J.

WOMENS LOAN WORK BOOSTS BIG WAR DRIVE

\$2,903,500 Raised in Two Days' Enthusiasm Aroused by Parade Saturday

District committees leading the drive of the Women's Liberty Loan committee today reported marked progress in their campaigns in all sections of the city, in the wake of the enthusiasm that followed Saturday's "second-line-of-defense" parade. A total of \$2,903,500 was subscribed in two days.

In the central city, where Mrs. Paul DeWitt Mills, president of the women workers, \$1,798,400 was subscribed in two days. In Germantown the workers and Mrs. W. B. Gray announced that that section was close to the \$1,500,000 figure.

Other reports showed that South Philadelphia, Mrs. Walter J. Freeman chairman, had piled up \$275,520 in two days. Philadelphia, Mrs. H. P. Richardson, \$181,400; Falls of Schuylkill, Mrs. Beulah Dobson Alcorn, \$122,100; Chestnut Hill, Mrs. Francis S. McIlhenny, \$66,200; North Rural, Mrs. Charles S. Wurga, \$22,900; North Philadelphia, Mrs. Wilmer Krusen, \$185,900. The nurses committee, under Miss Roberts, reported \$150,000.

HAIK BETTERS HIS POSITIONS ON 2 FRONTS

Improves Northern Picardy and Flanders Lines

STRENGTHENS HOLD IN ALBERT SECTION

Signs Point to Shifting of German Offensive

MAY DRIVE IN PICARDY

Twin Battle Brewing, Observers at Front Believe

34TH DAY OF TEUTON DRIVE 14TH DAY OF FLANDERS BATTLE

London, April 23.—Further improvement of British positions on the northern end of the Picardy battlefield and in Flanders was announced by the War Office today.

In the sector of Albert the British were successful in strengthening their lines.

Local fighting, which ended to the advantage of the British, took place also in the sectors of Robecq and Wytchaete (Belgium). Prisoners were captured at both places.

Haig's Report. Field Marshal Haig reported as follows:

We improved our positions north of Albert by a successful local operation last night. We took prisoners.

A number of enemy prisoners were taken in local fighting in the Robecq sector and near Wytchaete, which resulted advantageously to us.

Raiding parties entered enemy trenches near Fampoux (four miles east of Arras) and penetrated their support lines.

There was hostile artillery activity yesterday afternoon and last night west of Albert, south of the Nieppe Forest and east of Ypres.

Our artillery engaged hostile concentrations in the Villers-Bretonneux sector and in the neighborhood of Serre.

Increasing raiding and artillery activity along the Somme and Ancre Rivers and at various points north and south of the Lys River indicated today that a twin battle was brewing and that it would break out in all its fury, perhaps simultaneously, on both the Picardy and Flanders fronts.

The Germans carried out raids on Monday in the sector of Hamel, south of the Somme, and immediately south of La Bassee Canal, but gained no advantage.

Northwest of Festubert a German raid was carried out in such force as to amount to virtually a local attack. The Germans succeeded in penetrating a British advanced post, but the operation was without significance, as the same post has changed hands a number of times in the recent fighting.

The French War Office in its official report on Monday night told of the growing violence of the artillery firing in the Montdidier sector, but said there had been no infantry actions. Both sides have been massing troops and improving their lines while the big guns have been carrying out intense duels.

Next German Stroke? The big question is: "Where will the Germans deliver their main stroke?"

It may fall in the district of Kemmel Ridge, in Belgium, a position of the highest strategic importance; or it may come in the sector of La Bassee Canal, where the Germans tried several times before to break through in the direction of the British railroad position at Bethune.

There has been an increase of activity south of the Scarpe River opposite Arras, but the last German thrust there received a check so decisive that their hope of reaching the British front in that district probably was shattered.

Indications that the impending renewal of the German offensive on the Western front will come in Picardy multiplied today.

The Allies are improving their positions, re-forming and strengthening lines to meet the new blow.

In conjunction with the heavy artillery bombardments, which have been going on since the young aviator who lost his life while training for service abroad.