BOND SALES SOAR FOR LIBERTY DAY

Yesterday's Estimated Total, $20,000,000, Nearly Doubles Record

HARRISBURG OVER TOP

Quota of $6,000,000 Exceeded. Reading, Easton and Other Cities Pass Goal

Liberty Loan headquarters of the Third Federal Reserve District, in the Lincoln Building, was almost swamped today by telegrams from towns in the district reporting successes of Liberty Day, which was celebrated yesterday.

Total paid-in subscriptions on Liberty Day will not show in the total announced by the Federal Reserve Bank until Monday. When this amount is given it will be almost double the largest total announced for any previous twenty-four hours. It is expected by the Liberty Loan officials to come close to $20,000,000.

Typical Reports

A few of the telegraphic reports are as follows:

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says the banks were swamped yesterday by the subscriptions received. It will be several days before they are able to record the totals.

Lakewood, N. J., headquarters for the Ocean County district, reports that more than $30,000 was subscribed in the central quarters as a result of Liberty Day, which is a record. The whole county will go over its quota by tonight, the chairman says, as a result of the drive yesterday.

Easton, Pa., went over the top during yesterday's celebrations, the committee reports. Other local committees reporting an excess of quota following Liberty Day are West Chester, Pa.; Reading, Pa.; Chambersburg, Pa.; Allentown, Pa., and Dover, Del.

Allentown, Pa., held no parade yesterday, as they did not want to interfere with the war work being done there. They confined their activities to rounding up bond slackers and report success.

Harrisburg Over Top

Harrisburg, Pa., with a quota of $6,000,000, reports subscriptions amounting to $6,538,200 following Liberty Day. They have set themselves 50 per cent of the population as the number among which the bonds must be distributed. To date the subscriptions have been distributed among 2400 persons, the committee reports.

Tonight a mass-meeting of the Czecho-Slovaks will be held in Moose Hall, 1314 North Broad street. The Liberty Loan committee for foreigners has started a drive following the patriotic demonstration of school children yesterday and a number of other mass-meetings will be held tomorrow.

The Sunday gatherings are:

Ukrainians, at 2 p. m., Grand Opera House, Broad street and Montgomery avenue.

Armenians, at 8 p. m., Forrest theatre.

Italians, 3 p. m., Twelfth and Wharton streets.

Americans of German birth or descent, at 8.30 p. m., Turnverein, Broad street and Columbia avenue.

There will be a number of American and English patriotic speakers, as well as addresses in the language of the various races at each of these meetings.

ONLY MEN "SEARCHERS"

Red Cross Denies Women Will Be Employed for Purpose

Washington, April 27.—Denial is made by the Red Cross of published reports that the American Red Cross is sending women to France to act as "searchers" for casualty information in hospitals. It was pointed out that army orders specifically provide that this work must be performed by men.

In denying also that information would be sent from the bedsides of ill and wounded men direct to their families, the Red Cross statement said the information will be sent through the Bureau of Communication in Washington. All such mail, under an order of the Postoffice Department, will be sent direct to Paris after being censored. There it will be put in special sacks and sent to Washington for distribution to the families of the men. This method, it is claimed, will insure the letters reaching their destination more quickly than if mailed direct.

WILKES-BARRE GIVES SHOW

Liberty Day Celebration Takes Carnival Form

Wilkes-Barre, April 27.—The Liberty Day celebration took the form of a carnival last night and proved to be one of the most striking demonstrations that Wilkes-Barre has ever had. Public Square was patriotically decorated.

There were thirty acts of vaudeville. Six boxing bouts offered another feature. A massed band of 150 pieces furnished music and a community chorus of 1000 voices sang.

Motion pictures were shown and the climax came when Miss Edith Keck, who posed as Christy's model for Liberty posters, appeared in the same costume that she wore for the artist.

Committees of men and women circulated in the crowd and many thousand dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds were sold.

BOND SLACKERS FOUND

State Employe Slacker of Harrisburg Sneered at Collectors

Harrisburg, April 27.—One result of the third Liberty Loan campaign, which ended here yesterday by this city oversubscribing its quota of $2,500,000 by $116,000, was the revealing of the fact that an attache of the State Department of Health, earning $3500 a year, does not own one bond of any issue.

He said to a solicitor that he had his "ideals to look to." A grocer who sneered at the bond salesman and does not own a bond has also been discovered. The campaign committee will make their names public later.

KAISER STILL CONFIDENT

Enemies Are "Digging Their Own Graves," He Declares

Amsterdam, April 27.—The Kaiser is quoted in the Dusseldorf Anzeiger as saying, "The people who wish to destroy us are digging their own graves."

The Emperor, who was commenting on the large amount subscribed to the new war loan, said further:

"Our victories in the field and the victories of the Germans at home must make those over yonder realize that we cannot be subdued by arms and economic isolation."

Close Monocacy Flour Mill

Reading, Pa., April 27.—The flour mill of James Flannery, of Monocacy, has been ordered closed for thirty days. If he refuses to conform to rules after the month's closing Flannery may lose his license. It is alleged he has sold two 400 and [illegible] lots of flour without substituting [illegible]

SOLDIER ASKS COUNTRY TO AID STARVING FATHER

Didn't Claim Exemption, But Parent Has Lost Job Since He Was Drafted

Washington, April 27.—Meyer Rudinsky, 271 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn, father of a private in Camp Upton who refused to claim exemption at the time he was called, is out of work and starving, according to a letter from the soldier seeking aid for his parent and made public today by Assistant Secretary of Labor Post.

Secretary Post referred the pathetic letter to Secretary of the Navy Daniels with the request that he endeavor to give employment to the soldier's father, who formerly worked in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Secretary Daniels is investigating the matter.

"I may as well tell you that if his case is not looked into I may be forced to do something rash, for I cannot stand by and see my own people starving," the soldier wrote.

SINN FEINER LYNCH IS TO BE DEPORTED

American Food Controller of Irish Republic Ends Term in Prison

Dublin, April 26. — Diarmid Lynch, Sinn Fein food controller, after a term of two months' imprisonment for seizing and slaughtering pigs in Ireland, will be deported.

Lynch, who is an American, probably will be sent to the United States. He took a prominent part in the rebellion in 1916 and was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at that time, but was released later.

BRIDE TAKES THE CASH

Shows Before Marriage Who Will Be the Boss

Findlay, Ohio, April 27.—"I'll take that," said a prospective bride to the prospective bridegroom in the marriage record room of the court house here.

The bridegroom had given a $5 bill to the marriage license clerk, to whom he had applied for a permit to marry. The clerk could not change it. Then the bride-to-be stepped in and gave the clerk a dollar bill and with the $1.25 that the bridegroom fished up this amount paid for the license outfit.

When the marriage license clerk handed the $5 bill back to the bridegroom the blushing bride-to-be said: "I'll take that," and the bill disappeared.

PIGEONS FREED WITH "LIFER"

20-Year Sing Sing Man Takes Home Birds and Pet Dog

Ossining, N. Y., April 27.—Twenty-nine homing pigeons and a dog were released from Sing Sing Penitentiary when George S. Greenless sentenced for life in 1898 for the murder of his mother-in-law, finished his term and left, a free man, with his hair turned gray by twenty years in prison.

The pigeons had long been his companions, he having kept them in the loft of his blacksmith shop, where he did the prison's horseshoeing. With the pigeons he shipped his pet dog to Buffalo, where he is to make his home. He is fifty-four years old.

WOOD PULP IS NEEDED

Publishers Ask Shipping Board to Bring Supply From Canada

Washington, April 27.—The shipping board has been appealed to by a delegation of newspaper publishers for aid in bringing 63,000 cords of wood pulp from Canada to this country to relieve the rapid depletion of print paper stocks. The publishers were told that 150 ships which will be transferred this summer from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean will be allowed to bring out the wood pulp if that does not interfere with the proposed movement of coal from Nova Scotia to New England.

Some of the ships already are moving toward the sea, two weeks later than contemplated, because of the lateness of the spring, which kept the channels blocked with ice.

3500 TRY FOR ANNAPOLIS

Exams for 100 Places Taken by Seamen All Over Nation

Annapolis, Md., April 27.—April examinations have been taken by 3500 candidates for admission to the Naval Academy. This number breaks all admission test records. It was made possible by the great contingent of seamen who entered the lists, although 100 only may be appointed this year.

NAVAL RESERVES ARRIVE FOR PHILADELPHIA'S "MARCH OF DEMOCRACY"

More than a thousand of these lads made the trip this morning from Cape May and Sewell's Point, preparatory to taking part in this afternoon's parade. They are shown marching up Market street on their way to the luncheon arranged for them by the Red Cross canteen committee at Eighteenth and Locust streets.

FREEHOLDERS FACE FIGHT IN ATLANTIC

Shore Chamber of Commerce Begins Movement for Their Elimination

Atlantic City, April 27.

With every branch of the Republican county machine united against the movement, a campaign of education looking to the substitution of a small commission for the Atlantic County Board of Freeholders was set in motion by the Chamber of Commerce last night. The campaign contemplates a careful study of county administration throughout the State along economy and efficiency lines identical with the ideas for State administration laid down by Governor Edge in his business administration. The opposing leaders comprise virtually all of Governor Edge's home lieutenants.

A comparison of salaries for county officials submitted to the meeting last night shows that Atlantic County's salary roll is out of all proportion to that of Camden and many other counties of much larger population. The chamber movement, which may meet strong opposition within that body on political lines, proposes a board of five members to do better the work now entrusted to twenty-eight Freeholders, who receive $300 a year for meeting once a month.

German is to be banished from Atlantic City's schools at the next meeting of the city Board of Education. The matter has been entrusted to a committee to make a report with recommendations. Negative action is said to be impossible, for the reason that the Board is unanimous to take German from the curriculum.

How to supply patrons of shore hotels who have a hankering for macaroni with a wheatless substitute for that product, as well as spaghetti and vermicelli, its near relations, is worrying the chefs of the big Boardwalk caravansaries. Macaroni and spaghetti now are completely off the map so far as hotel epicureans are concerned because of the shore bonifaces' 100 per cent compliance with Administrator Hoover's appeal for an absolute elimination of wheat substances. A substitute which is said to have received sanction across the sea has been tendered the hotelkeepers here, but it will have to get the approval of Mr. Hoover's office before macaroni can go back upon the bill of fare.

The American Electric Railway Association, the national body of trolley-line managers and other executives, which struck one of the largest of shore conventions off Atlantic City's list when it decided to dispense with its 1917 meeting because of the war, will meet this year, according to an authorized announcement received by Albert T. Bell, chairman of the convention committee of the Hotel Men's Association. What is more important to shore interests is that the big convention will be held in Atlantic City October 8 to 10. In former years the meeting brought fully 3000 electric railway leaders to the shore and was featured by a $1,000,000 exhibit. The exhibit will be omitted this year because manufacturers and too busy with rush war orders to make displays for orders they could not fill.

FRENCH HONOR A GERMAN

Paris, April 27.—It is announced that the French Socialists will celebrate the centenary of the birth of Karl Marx, the German socialist and philosopher.

The executive committee of the party decided unanimously to pay this tribute to the founder of the party.

BANK WARNS NATION OF "GREATEST PERIL"

Citizens Urged to Act Against "Internationalism" and Its Influence

So-called "internationalism," as exemplified by Russian extremists and revealed by Emma Goldman and her associates, is the most virulent, anti-American influence apparent throughout the country today and is "more menacing" than the recently exposed pro-German propaganda, in the opinion of the Corn Exchange National Bank of this city.

In a startling exposure of this "influence," just published by the bank, of which Charles S. Calwell, one of the most influential financiers in this city, is president, citizens generally are warned to begin a widespread campaign to wipe out this "great evil" through an intensive system of Americanization aimed at the alien through the schools.

From pro-German propaganda the bank expects "little menace" in the future. But "from the other anti-American movement we may expect much," it adds, since it has recently been gaining rapid headway "and is defended by many flighty idealists."

Previous attempts at Americanization of aliens, the bank points out, have only "scratched the surface" and "already Philadelphia has seen a very large conference of perfectly patriotic people, with delegates from all over the country representing every possible nationality and ban, discuss Americanization amidst over luncheons and dinners and then have nothing come of it."

The conference referred to was held here several years ago under the supervision of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

Originated Among Germans

The new anti-American "menace" is labeled by the bank as "The Great Evil."

"It originated," says the bank in its official circular, "among the so-called Socialists, many of them German, but the intensity of the de-national idea has developed among the Semitic immigrants from Southeastern Europe, particularly among those from Russia. The world has gotten some idea of what extremists have done in Russia. But most Americans do not know that this kind of thing has also been preached here in all the Russian centers and among the extreme Socialists who actually, as is proved by what they have written and said, saw no difference between the democracy and the freedom of America and the autocracy of the Czar.

"Moreover, the more glib and able leaders of the masses so inclined had hesitated at no misrepresentation of America that they felt would further their internationalism. Men like Hillquit have adroitly fanned the flames of social, racial and class discontent so that even the young in the secondary and higher schools accept everything from America as 'their rights' only to despise and abuse it in return and to ignore all question of their 'duties.'

Propaganda Is Menacing

"The average American who meets this kind of thing for the first time is absolutely at sea. And most are unaware of the **bitter, virulent nature of this propaganda, which, in its way, is the much more menacing thing than the pro-German propaganda developed,** since in its worst form, as revealed by Emma Goldman and her associates and the anarchist schools in New York, it is a deliberate attack on all social order.

"But, curiously enough, misguided idealists, while they do not go as far as the Goldman-Berkman crowd, do indorse them as 'truth-seekers.'

From the pro-German propaganda—now exposed—the statement says, "We may expect little menace in the future." It then adds:

"But from the other anti-American movement we may expect much, since it had only begun to gain headway, and very secretly at that, in this country before the war; and since it is what is called 'internationalism' and is defended by many flighty idealists, **we shall need to organize thoroughly to overcome its demoralizing effects among the young and the unthinking."**

Intensive Education Needed

"It is this kind of thing," continues the statement, "that can be fought only by preventing the young in all these alien colonies absorbing the anti-American ideas preached by the extremists. They are in America, but not of it, and we must bring it to them. And so we come to this fundamental fact: Whatever other value any organization devoted to Americanization may have, they will fall markedly unless they throw their influence in every city and State in favor of the development of a complete system of intensive education, aimed at the alien, which shall not only apply to the primary and secondary and the high schools, but shall look to an entirely new and applied development of the night schools and for those past school age.

"These schools, it is true, have been badly crippled by war work, which has called the illiterate workers away from the night schools. But this condition will not persist after the war and we must put our educational house in order at once to meet the post-war conditions.

"Philadelphia has only nibbled at this phase of the question, and every organization in town should insist, from now on, that the authorities prepare to meet the future by such a reaching out for the aliens, young and old, through the schools as the chief influence as will leave none unacquainted with what America really means; what it stands for and what it is to be an American."

Cornmeal and Rice Bread

One cupful cornmeal, one cupful cold boiled rice, one cupful milk, one tablespoonful melted shortening, one teaspoonful salt, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Mix cornmeal, rice, milk, shortening and salt together. Beat five minutes, then add well-beaten eggs; beat two minutes; then add the baking powder. Mix lightly and pour in pan one inch thick. Bake in moderate oven thirty-five to forty minutes.

BARNUM & BAILEY'S CIRCUS HERE MONDAY

Five Long Trains Will Bring Great Show Into North Philadelphia Tomorrow

Tonight, when the head of the family goes home, the talk will turn strangely to subjects regarding elephants and tigers and gilt and tinsel and beautiful ladies on horseback. There will be an amazing amount of recitude on the part of the growing members of the family. There will be no end of little favors for the head of the house and a marvelous showing of thought and care for the man who pays the bills. And all for the reason that tomorrow morning there comes to town the Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth."

Five long trains will come rolling into North Philadelphia Sunday noon. They will contain all that is wonderful in the circus world, and within an hour after their arrival a city of tents will go into the air out at the circus lot, Hunting Park avenue and Nineteenth street, when performances will be given twice daily for six days.

And since the circus is coming Monday—since Monday will bring the blaring of the bands and the guffaw of the clowns—it might be the proper thing to tell a few of the entertainments that are to come with the "Greatest Show on Earth."

Just for instance there will be Pallen's bears, who skate, ride bicycles and do wire walking; the Imperial Siegrist-Silbon troupe of acrobats; Signor Bagoughi, the funny dwarf equestrian; Orrin and Victoria Davenport, premiers of equestrianism; Bird Millman, a fairy on a cobweb, and about 200 other acts.

Then, of course, there will be the spectable. But the spectacle should be first—for it is this which begins the performance of the show. This year it is called "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp." More than 1250 persons are needed to carry out the story.

In the riding features of the show this year the Hannaford family of riders from England hold a high place. That is only the beginning of the amusements that are to come with the big circus. Everything from a kindergarten of baby animals to a polar bear that smokes a pipe is to be in the program—so how on earth is there a chance to depict all the things that are to happen beneath the great tents when the circus comes to town?

Beg pardon? A parade? Certainly. That will come Monday. The performances are to be given, rain or shine, of course, and will begin at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon and 8:15 o'clock at night. The doors will be opened an hour earlier to permit a view of the 110 cages in the menagerie. For those who desire to get reserved seat tickets in advance, a special representative will be in attendance at Gimbel Brothers' Store, where reserved seat and general admission tickets may be obtained at the same prices as charged at the grounds.

The parade will leave the circus lot, Hunting Park avenue and Nineteenth street, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, moving along Hunting Park avenue to Broad street, to South street, countermarching on Broad street to Germantown avenue, to Hunting Park avenue, to the circus lot. In case of rain falling Monday morning the parade will be postponed to the first clear day.

May Vote on Ore Bill Today

Washington, April 27.—A vote is expected today in the House on the bill giving the Government control over the production of ores essential to the war. An amendment adopted yesterday would limit the period of control to six months after the war.

Reviews Parade Today

MAJOR GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT

Camp Dix commander and former chief of staff, who will be a big figure in Democracy's pageant here.

BOY, ALLEGED FORGER, EATS GLASS; WILL DIE

16-Year-Old Prisoner Swallows Pulverized Fragment to Evade Reformatory

On the eve of being committed to a reform school, Charles Hunter, sixteen years old, of Paulsboro, N. J., attempted to end his life in the jail at Woodbury, N. J., by swallowing ground glass. Physicians at Cooper Hospital, Camden, where Hunter was removed, say he has little chance to recover.

The glass Hunter swallowed was taken from his cell window, which he broke and pulverized. An hour before he had attempted to swallow several pennies with a glass of water.

Hunter was convicted yesterday in Woodbury of forging checks and passing them on butchers and grocers in Paulsboro and Williamstown. He was sentenced to the State Home for Boys in Jamesburg, N. J., after an eloquent plea to be allowed a chance to make good. Hunter had been in the House of Detention here.

KAISER'S THREAT REVERSED

Gerard Says America Will Stand No Nonsense From Wilhelm

Washington, April 27.—Former Ambassador Gerard, in opening a Y. M. C. A. hut for soldiers and sailors here, said:

"America will stand no nonsense from the Kaiser. America now makes the same threat toward the Kaiser," said Mr. Gerard, "that the Kaiser made toward America, when he received me at his Potsdam palace in October, 1915.

"Force must be met with force," Mr. Gerard said, "and autocracy must be met with autocracy." He said President Wilson should be given all the power he needed to prosecute the war.

Mr. Gerard praised the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in obtaining better treatment for prisoners of war in German camps. He related incidents of inhuman treatment accorded Irish prisoners, and said "If the Nationalist leaders in Ireland could have witnessed some of those scenes they would be taking a different stand toward conscription."

PLAN SPECIAL SERVICE

A special service for the families, relatives and friends of the doctors, nurses and enlisted men in the Episcopal Hospital unit will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany.

The corps of the Episcopal Hospital now abroad numbers more than 300 members. An offering for the unit will be received at the service and the Rev. Dr. David M. Steele, rector of the church, will deliver an address.

MAYOR PROBES CITY'S OBJECTIONABLE HOUSE

"Vice Lists" Reveal Philadelphia Owns Home Ordered Vacated in Crusade

An inquiry into the "vice list" addresses of properties where vice was alleged to be carried on are under investigation today by Mayor Smith, following the discovery that on the list is a house owned by the city.

Among the properties whose tenants were ordered evicted, with an alternate of prosecution for the owner under the Swift act, was a house in South Tenth street, near Rodman, of which the city of Philadelphia is the real proprietor.

When the Swift act list was made public some weeks ago the property was listed as owned by Dr. Robert N. Keely, of this city and Brown's Mills, N. J. When he received an official notice to oust his tenants he began an inquiry, and it developed that the city had condemned the property and taken it over when the new park was proposed for the Seventh Ward. This statement started the official investigation of the vice lists.

Mayor Smith said today that if the original list was verified from plans in the office of the Bureau of Surveys an explanation should be forthcoming from Chief Albright.

INVENTORIES FILED

Martha A. May Left Personal Estate Worth $206,902

The personal effects of the estate of Martha A. May, who died recently, are valued at $206,902.11 in an inventory filed with Register Sheehan today. Other inventories were those of the property of Caroline M. Roberts $21,055; Margaret Weikel, $8589.91; Frank P. Bagley, $6286.39, and William Hade, $2617.48.

Wills probated were those of Mary A. Fitzpatrick 1727 North Twenty-first street, which, in private bequests, disposes of property valued at $13,700; Anton Volmer, 144 West Girard avenue, $11,000; Frederick J. Rentlinger, 42 Meehan street, $10,000, and George W. Sipe, 2537 East Cumberland street, $4800.

LONG ISLAND PEAT MAY FILL FUEL NEED

Immense Deposits Available in Every State of the Union and Its Use Is Practicable

There are immense deposits of peat to be found in every State of the Union, which, if properly treated, can at a very low cost be converted into excellent fuel. According to Prof. E. K. Soper, there are immense quantities available on Long Island and large amounts right in the city of Brooklyn.

It is said that air-dried machine peat is but little inferior, ton for ton, to many grades of coal and can be produced at a cost of from seventy-five cents to $2.50 per ton, the cost depending on the efficiency of the plant. It burns with very little smoke or ash.

According to United States commerce reports, 216 peat machines were in operation in Norway in 1917, compared with fifty-five in 1916 and thirty-six in 1914. Among these were two automatic machines, each costing $13,400 having a daily capacity of thirty to forty tons of fuel and requiring only two men for its operation.

Peat consumed in a properly designed gas producer yields gas of good quality and in abundant quantity in comparison with the yield from coal, as well as many valuable by-products. This is perhaps the most effective utilization of peat fuel for generating heat and power, because peat that is to be used in this way does not need to be so carefully pared nor so thoroughly dried as peat that is to be consumed under steam boilers.

The increased use of peat and its products in compounding fertilizers may also afford relief from the present shortage of fertilizing minerals in the United States. Peat has long been used in agriculture in this country, having been either applied directly to the land or used as a filler for commercial fertilizers. In view of the curtailment of the imports of potash and nitrates since the war began and the consequent shortage of fertilizers, the time has come when the producers of peat might make better known its value in agriculture.

CASUALTIES SERVE TO SPUR RECRUITS

Enlistments Here for Marine Corps Show Increase as More Men Fall

Philadelphia now holds second place among the cities of the country for the number of enlistments in the United States Marine Corps. Publication of recent casualty lists from the western front helped increase recruiting at the local station, 1109 Arch street, this week.

This city's marine corps quota for the month was fixed at 180, but the enlistments for the month had totaled 212 yesterday. It is said that of the marines fighting in France at least one-tenth are Philadelphians.

All men in the marine corps are enlisted for the period of the war. Those between the ages of eighteen and thirty-six, inclusive, including married men and men in the draft, are eligible. Applicants enlisting here are sent to Paris Island, South Carolina, for an eight weeks' period of training. Commissions can be obtained only by enlisting as a private and every one who enlists has an equal chance. At present there are 2000 vacancies among commissioned officers of the marine corps.

VETERANS TO SPEAK

Men Who Have Seen Service Will Relate Experiences

Trooper A. H. O'Connor, of the First Life Guards, who saw two years of actual service in the British army from Aisne to the Somme, where he was left for dead on the battlefield, will be the principal speaker at a patriotic rally at the Broad Street Theatre tomorrow afternoon, under the auspices of the British recruiting mission. The meeting will start at 4 o'clock. Its purpose is to stimulate recruiting in both the American and British armies.

Lieutenant Denny, of the Australian infantry, who was wounded at Gallipoli, will also make an address. The band of the United States marine corps will play.

New Protest in German Teaching

Elimination of German language study from the public schools of Philadelphia has been demanded by the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The organization has sent a letter to the Board of Education approving the movement to do away with instruction of the German language.

OVERMAN BILL MAY PASS SENATE MONDAY

Long Fight Over Increasing President's Powers Nearing a Close

Washington, April 27.

The Senate today was in the final stages of the long fight over the Overman bill granting the President unprecedented powers to reconstruct America's war management.

The contest today revolved around the amendment exempting the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal reserve board from the application of the bill. Senators were limited to speeches of twenty minutes each on the amendment. As soon as this amendment is disposed of virtually nothing, except possibly the desire of a few Senators to say a final word on the bill, will stand in the way of a roll call on the measure. It is likely that conclusive action will be put off until Monday.

The Senate was pleased over the Administration's tentative acceptance of the Wadsworth amendment, authorizing the President to centralize responsibility for the production of aircraft in one executive agency. The amendment, if carried into effect, would remove what many Senators believe has been the underlying cause of America's inability to produce aircraft according to schedule—divided authority and divided responsibility. It would give the agency having charge of aircraft production the broadest powers and make it directly responsible to the President.

If the Overman bill passes the Senate, as it certainly will if amendments are adopted, Administration leaders anticipate no difficulty in putting it through the House. When the measure becomes a law, it will in effect pool all the powers of the executive departments and administrative branches of the Government and authorize the President to redistribute them in any way he sees fit to bring about higher efficiency.

GIRL A GREAT TRAPPER

Miss Patsy Reece, of Sierra County, California's only girl trapper, walked nearly 200 miles to register for the second semester at the State University at Berkeley.

Before she left the summit of the high Sierras, where she makes her home, she shipped her expense money for the half year on ahead. It consisted of pelts of two lynx, twenty-five coons, eighteen skunks, fifteen foxes and five coyotes.

From the proceeds of their sale Miss Reece will be able to pay her expenses in the College of Journalism.

AUSTRIAN NOBLES PLAN DEPOSING OF EMPEROR

Peace Letter From Charles to Prince Sixtus Gives Germans Firmer Grip

London, April 27.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Express today said it was reliably understood that plans to depose Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary were discussed at recent meetings of Austro-Hungarian noblemen.

The reasons for such action was the letter written by the Emperor to Prince Sixtus, suggesting a separate peace.

The result of the situation is that Germany now has a firmer grip on Austria.

ASK QUICK EXEMPTION FOR SHIPBUILDERS

Chiefs of Yards Complain Draft Is Robbing Them of Men

Provost Marshal General Crowder will be asked to formulate a uniform plan whereby applications of shipyard workers for deferred classifications in the selective draft will receive immediate attention of local and district boards.

This action was taken at a meeting called by the employment managers of the important yards, held at Atlantic City.

The biggest problem confronting the industry is the labor shortage, and many of the shipbuilders blame a considerable share of their troubles on the "red tape" that binds the draft boards.

Scores of cases were reported where men urgently needed by the shipbuilders were inducted into the National Army through the failure of local boards to act upon their applications for deferred classifications in sufficient time.

Many Good Men Drafted

Discussion of the several phases of the labor question continued throughout the greater part of the day. It was stated by C. J. Drennon, of the Sun Company, of Chester, that in the last several weeks many of his best mechanics have been taken by the draft board, and that unless a halt is soon called, the yards along the coast will be depleted of their most valuable workers.

In the matter of instruction, there was a general agreement to increase the number of shipyard schools and extend them to more and more trades. It is recommended that additional instructors be procured at once.

C. J. Drennen, of the Sun Company; Henry C. Hunter, of New York, and E. L. Kendell, of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, were appointed to represent the shipping interests in Washington in a conference over the draft question with General Crowder, and if there is no satisfactory arrangement with the head of the draft department, they were instructed to carry their plea to President Wilson.

The subject of alien enemies employed in the shipyards was also gone into, but no final decision was made as to whether measures will in every case be taken to oust them or whether their loyalty to the country which affords them a living will be depended upon.

230,000 in Shipyards

The number of men working in the shipyards of the Atlantic coast was placed at 230,000, which must be increased to about 600,000 if the aims of the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation are to be fulfilled. An agreement was made between the employment representatives that no men should be hired from each other, as this would tend to settle the labor situation, since it has undoubtedly grown into a constant flocking to and fro wherever the highest wages are paid.

Representing the plants at the conference were: C. J. Drennan, Sun Shipbuilding Company, Chester, Pa.; Paul Gendell, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden; H. N. Diederich, Harlan plant, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Wilmington; Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia; C. L. Coppage, T. J. Ryan, H. S. Thiel, of Pusey & Jones Company; H. H. Haskins, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation; D. R. Kennedy, American International Shipbuilding Corporation.

German Bibles Held as Waste Paper

Portland, Ore., April 27.—German Bibles are waste paper. In a "clean up" campaign in Portland a score or more Bibles printed in German were found in the bales of waste paper.

WILLIAMS'S SLUR CALLED FOOLISH

Congressman Sherley Denies There Is Any Foundation for Imputations

DEFENDS DRAFT ACTION

Eligibility Provision Was Based Largely on Citizenship and College Needs

"The statement is utterly foolish and the argument on which it is based is as foolish as the statement itself."

Congressman Swager Sherley, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, today thus characterized the statement made yesterday by Dr. Talcott Williams, of Columbia University, during the session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, that Congressmen fixed the draft ages between twenty-one and thirty-one years in order to protect their own sons.

Reluctant to speak of the statement by Doctor Williams, Congressman Sherley declared it was "something not to be dignified by a reply."

"My belief is that Doctor Williams merely computed the ages of the Congressmen and guessed at the ages of their sons. By his figuring, as I see it, my son should be sixteen years old, whereas he is but five years old.

"There is utterly no ground for the belief that Congressmen tried to protect their own sons. With me, the age limit was incidental. Congress held twenty-one years the age of citizenship and based its action on that factor.

"There was another factor—a big one—considered in fixing the age. It was figured that to have the draft include boys from eighteen to twenty-one years old would virtually strip our colleges and other institutions of higher education of their students. It was figured that the needed fighting force could be obtained by drafting men between twenty-one and thirty-one years old without imperiling the student bodies of the colleges, and that is why that age was fixed.

"With regard to aviators, most of them are volunteers. The draft does not have much effect on this branch of service."

CATASAQUA HONOR FLAG WAS FIRST IN NATION

Special Exercises Held on Liberty Day to Celebrate Town's Multiplied Subscriptions

Catasauqua, Pa., April 27.—Catasauqua observed Liberty Day by unfurling its honor flag awarded to any town in the United States by Secretary McAdoo for obtaining its allotment in the Liberty Loan.

With a quota of $150,000, Catasauqua wired the morning the drive began that it had raised that amount, but would not stop, and under the leadership of William R. Thomas, Jr., chairman of the Liberty Loan committee, assisted by Mrs. Thomas, chairman of the women's organization, the third Liberty Loan subscriptions of the borough amount to upward of $600,000.

Three times Chairman Thomas has telegraphed to Secretary McAdoo that Catasauqua has added another 100 per cent to its quota, and every time the Secretary has replied with a telegram of congratulation.

To convey the congratulations of the nation to the town's celebration of Liberty Day, Secretary McAdoo sent as his personal representative Joseph Edward O'Toole, assistant secretary of the United States Senate, who was the orator of the day.

The honor flag was raised by a committee consisting of D. Milson Thomas, Thomas Aubrey and Alfred Brenner, U. S. A.; Donald Williams, Camp Dix; Miss Helen Horn, Red Cross nurse; William Cross, U. S. N., and Captain Joseph Matchette, Civil War veteran, representing, at the age of seventy-seven, both the Grand Army and Hoe Defense Guards.

WOULD NOT STOP CUPID

Officer Refused to Detain Speeding Automobile Party

Oregon City, Ore., April 27.—"What's the hurry?" asked Speed Officer Meade of James A. Randall, of North Twentieth street, Portland. Mr. Randall, with Portland friends, was rushing toward Oregon City at about thirty miles an hour.

"Well, if you must know," said the driver, "I'm on my way to Oregon City to get a marriage license, and I'm afraid the woman will change her mind."

Instead of making an arrest, Meade escorted the party to the clerk's office, where Mr. Randall obtained a license to wed Miss Harriette Potts, and then took the party over to Judge Sievers, who performed the marriage ceremony.

LOCK HAVEN'S BIG PARADE

Many Organizations March in Demonstration for Liberty Loan

Lock Haven, Pa., April 27.—The Liberty Loan parade and celebration here was probably the greatest patriotic demonstration ever witnessed in Clinton County. The parade, with T. Mark Brungard as chief marshal, was composed of military and secret organizations, firemen, Boy Scouts, soldiers and sailors on furlough, mothers of soldiers and sailors in service, the Grand Army of the Republic, Red Cross, pupils of the public and parochial schools and a long line of decorated automobiles and floats.

The pageant countermarched on Main street and halted at Monument Square, where addresses were delivered. The Rev. Homer C. Bobilit, pastor of the Church of Christ, who has been a power in putting Clinton County in the front ranks in the purchase of Liberty Bonds, had charge of the exercises. Dr. T. C. Blairdell, dean of State College, was the principal speaker.

Proposes Prohibition During War

Washington, April 27.—Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill proposing absolute prohibition of the manufacture or distribution of liquor during the war.

HELP WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MEN, over 16, for various departments; good wages to start, with opportunity for advancement. Apply North American Lace Co., 8th and Allegheny ave.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GIRLS, 14 to 18; light, clean work on [illegible] good wages. Apply North American Lace Co., 8th and Allegheny ave.