

RUSSIA MAY GET INTO WAR AGAIN

Council at Moscow Adopts Trotsky Plan for Universal Training

LARGE ARMY EXPECTED

Army of Germany Looked for if Allies Hold Until Next Spring

Petrograd, April 24. Russia is taking steps which may result in the country re-entering the war, as possible under the present circumstances. The pan-executive council in Moscow has adopted a War Commission plan for all men from sixteen to twenty years of age for universal training and conscription of all workers and peasants. Those not belonging to these classes will be forced to train until they are taken into the army until necessary.

The new plan is expected to yield a large army within ten months. The commission charges that the Soviet government is aiming at its own preservation, rather than the defense of Russia. British, American and Japanese representatives attended the meeting. All representatives agreed that Russia's slogan now is to return to the war as soon as possible. Either that or Russia must become a theater of contention and division by the other powers. If the Allies hold on until next spring, Russia will be able to strike with five million men, and the doom of Germany will be sealed.

INCURSIONI LUNGO IL LITORALE ADRIATICO

Italiani Riescono a Catturare Prigionieri ed una Mitragliatrice

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 311

Dalle ultime notizie giunte dalla zona di battaglia si rileva che una discreta attività fu spiegata dai nostri e dalle pattuglie italiane di incursione lungo le posizioni presso la costa Adriatica.

Durante una incursione, effettuata ieri lungo gli italiani con successo conseguirono l'obiettivo che si erano prefissi e riuscirono a catturare dei prigionieri ed una mitragliatrice.

Sull'altopiano di Asiago le pattuglie italiane ed inglesi furono attivissime. L'artiglieria effettuava i colpi di molestia contro le posizioni occupate dagli austro-tedeschi.

Una ventina di prigionieri ed una mitragliatrice fu catturata ieri dalle truppe italiane operanti nella regione della costa.

Sull'altopiano di Asiago l'artiglieria effettuò i colpi di molestia ed una certa attività fu spiegata dalle pattuglie italiane ed inglesi.

La stampa italiana pubblica notizie circa i contingenti austriaci inviati al fronte francese.

Il "Corriere d'Italia" dice che parecchie divisioni di truppe austriache hanno attraversato il Passo del Brennero, nel senso diretto al fronte occidentale.

È evidente che le Potenze Centrali non debbono tentare, con tutte le loro forze, un colpo al fronte occidentale prima che siano utilizzate le forze dell'America.

Da un comunicato della Agenzia Stefani si apprende che le guardie di Finanza del Carabinieri hanno efficacemente contribuito ad impedire che marinai austriaci riuscissero a raggiungere la spiaggia di Ancona, obiettivo diretto del loro scopo.

Il Maresciallo Haig annunzia, oggi, che l'intero villaggio di Leers e' rimasto nelle mani dei francesi. Gli inglesi hanno alquanto avanzato le loro linee nel villaggio di Villers-Bretonneux.

Un disperato attacco dei tedeschi sulla frontiera occidentale e' stato arrestato, senza che essi abbiano potuto guadagnare un palmo di terreno. Il combattimento continua in parecchi punti.

Il rapporto del Maresciallo Haig, della scorsa notte, dimostra che gli assalti tedeschi, lungo un fronte di dieci miglia, tra Meteren ed il Lago Zillebeke, che cominciarono ieri di buon'ora, e dopo un terribile bombardamento, sono stati completamente respinti.

Le truppe inglesi, nonostante che deperivano attacchi nemici si succedevano ininterrottamente, mantennero intatte le loro linee. Le perdite subite dai tedeschi sono state gravissime.

MARINAI D'ITALIA ALLA PARATA DI SABATO

Il pomeriggio di sabato, lungo Broad Street, ebbe luogo una grande parata in onore di mantenere vivo il fervore patriottico per il Terzo Prestito della guerra.

Alcune automobili, recanti degli italiani feriti recentemente tornati dalla zona di battaglia, apriva la marcia, un gruppo di baldi marinai italiani agli ordini del Tenente del Genio Sig. Luigi Biondi, un distinto ufficiale italiano che era agli ordini in missione in questa città.

Il plotone era al comando del sergente Astorero Sig. Maramaldo ed era preceduto dalla bandiera italiana portata dall'altro sergente Sig. Tarantini. Il plotone aveva ai lati due espositori.

L'aspetto marziale dei bravi marinai, di cui erano fregiati del nascente della campagna alle quali avevano preso parte, impressionò la folla che seguiva i marciapiedi e gli applausi che si levavano ovunque sinceri ed entusiasti.

Al passaggio dei marinai non era difficile scorgere i più vivi segni di commovente sul volto dei moltissimi giovani che assistevano alla parata, ed un vivo interesse per i loro nomi e per i loro nomi all'apparire dei simpatizzanti e dei giovani che rappresentavano la Patria lontana e ricordavano gli eroici marinai che hanno dato la loro vita e versato il loro sangue combattendo per la libertà della patria e della democrazia.



CATCH TWO AUSTRIANS WITH U. S. ARMY DATA

Former Artillery Sergeant One of Men Accused as German Agent

San Diego, Cal., April 26. Two Austrians, Albert Keft and Lewis Gruber, who are believed to be among the most important of Germany's agents in the United States, were captured at the international boundary near Tia Juana, after having been followed through many States.

Both were said by the Federal authorities to have carried data concerning the naval and military activities of the United States. According to the Federal authorities, Keft, formerly a sergeant in the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., had just completed a tour of eastern and southern army concentration camps and had joined Gruber in San Diego. Turned back at Tia Juana because of improper passports, the pair, the authorities said, intended to go down the west coast of Mexico, thence by ship to South America and by devious routes to Berlin to turn over the information they had collected. Gruber, who is said to be an aeronautical engineer, had on him much information concerning America's aircraft program.

The men are said to have been supplied with funds by German propagandists in New York city.

SHORTT SUCCEEDS DUKE AS IRISH SECRETARY

Liberal From Newcastle-on-Tyne Appointed to Post Held by Unionist

London, April 29.—Edward Shortt, member of the House of Commons for Newcastle-on-Tyne, is the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, appointed to succeed Henry Edward Duke, who has held that post since August, 1916.

Edward Shortt is a Liberal, born in 1862. He married in 1899 the daughter of the late A. G. Scott, of Valparaiso. According to the Daily Mail, Mr. Shortt had been anxious to retire from the office of Chief Secretary for a long time and had been only awaiting a suitable successor. Mr. Duke was a Unionist and was appointed after Augustine Birrell resigned following the Dublin rebellion.

U. S. Airmen Take Tea With King London, April 29.—King George and Queen Mary entertained a party of more than 100 American airmen located in this vicinity at Windsor Castle. At the reception the King and Queen expressed appreciation of the excellent work the men are doing in the cause of civilization.

GERMANY CAREFULLY PLANNING TO RETRIEVE GREAT WAR LOSS

Imperial Commission for Transition Economy Already at Work on the Problem of How to Regain the World's Markets

Amsterdam, April 26. THE Frankfurter Zeitung has published an account of the new Imperial Economy Office in Germany, its organization, its personnel, and its main tasks. The present war, it writes, will be followed by a desperate struggle of economic forces. It will depend on the strength and initiative of these forces and on the elasticity remaining to our whole economic system how soon we can retrieve the losses sustained by our national economy and be able to regain the world's markets. The preparations made to that end are usually described as transition economy. In Germany this was recognized in good time and the Imperial Commission for Transition Economy was formed, whose proceedings little publicity has been given. In the main it has devoted itself to compiling statistics as to supplies of raw materials, to demonstrating the importance of those raw materials to our industries, and to the detailed examination of the problem of the distribution of cargo space. As the result of a reorganization of the imperial office the Commission for Transition Economy has been affiliated to the new Imperial Economy Office, and transition economy matters are now dealt with in the commercial policy department of this new office. The objects aimed at could not be achieved were this department to show a bureaucratic bias, and it is a matter for satisfaction that due regard has been paid in this new organization to the necessity of placing this office in close touch with industrial life.

Vale Assistants Volunteer In addition to the officials in this department, many able men have offered their services in an honorary capacity, and these are to preside over special committees whose members include many practical men. From the subcommittees, which are in the closest possible touch with economic matters, the best results, and they ought to be welded into a permanent institution.

The Imperial Commission for Transition Economy had formed a large advisory council with the title, "Transition Economy Parliament," with nearly 400 members from all the German Federal States, and ten of these have been transferred to the special committees of the new Imperial Economy Office, which does not intend to summon a meeting of this council, although this is advocated by some quarters, since it can see no practical advantage in protracted and largely theoretical debates. Besides the honorary co-workers mentioned above the Imperial Economy Office is availing itself of the services of other professional men who are not officials in the ordinary sense of the word and can be

changed on occasion arises. The Imperial Economy Office bases its policy on the avoidance of the charge of bigoted conservatism and narrowness and to keep fresh and vigorous the connection between the central authorities and practical life. A demand has been made for the immediate publication of a transition economy program. The heads of the Imperial Economy Office, however, regard any such fixed program as an idle dream and a concession to red tape methods. No one can tell when and how the war will finish, what quantities of raw materials will be available for our home production after the war. Before the conditions of peace are known, it is impossible to draw up any fixed program, and we can only insure that the practical work of transition economy may begin on the arrival of peace. The competent authorities, owing to their experiences during the war, are frightened of over-organization, and have at their disposal an experienced staff. The error must not again be committed of having to pay for the training of new organizations. Care is to be taken that in these economic offices, as the war companies will eventually be formed, ample representation is secured to trade, industry and agriculture, and the absorption of these war offices by the imperial economy office is a guarantee that their existence will not be unduly prolonged.

Close Co-operating Assured In the matter of distribution of raw materials close co-operation is already assured by the convening of committees from either side. So far as is necessary trade and industry are free to organize themselves, since the new office will endeavor to be ready for eventualities and will not create new organizations.

Many demands have been made for a distribution of cargo space, not with any idea of allotting to each branch of industry a definite amount of space, but by placing all the cargo space at the disposal of a central department, to insure that it shall be devoted to the promotion of German interests on the voyage to Europe.

The leading authorities are of opinion that imports will have to be restricted for a time, and they recommend that imported goods should be entered on a list in the order in which they are most urgently required and exported goods

CRACOW HAS DISORDERS Copenhagen, April 29.—Serious riots have broken out at Cracow, in Galicia, due to lack of food, according to advices from Berlin today quoting the Norwaerts. The dispatch said the disorders followed rumors that the Jews had stored large quantities of food. Several persons were killed in the fighting and many shops were looted.

GRAZING FIELD FOR U. S. Washington, April 29.—To meet the needs sheep and cattle will be grazed in the national forests in greatly increased numbers this year. Half a million more sheep and half as many more cattle will be taken care of than were fed last year, the forest service announces. This will bring the total number of stock grazed under permit to about 9,000,000 sheep, 2,360,000 head of cattle and 51,000 swine.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
Chestnut and 12th Sts.

Extraordinary Sale
For Wednesday, May 1st

Women's and Misses' High Cost Suits
Taken From the Regular Stock

Attractive suits of men's wear serge, Poret twill and gabardine, in plain tailored belted, pleated and braid-trimmed models.

Superior Made and Tailored
Regular Prices \$39.75 to \$58.00

28.00

Positively None Sent C. O. D. All Sales Must Be Final

Kelly-Springfield

BIG—STURDY—OVERSIZED

CORD TIRES

You expect more mileage from a Kelly-Springfield Tire.

That's why we did not put out this cord tire until we had found out exactly what mileage it would give.

We took 500 Kelly-Springfield Cords and put them on cars loaded to weigh 5200 pounds. We sent those cars out in mid-winter to travel day and night over rough, frozen roads. As thousands after thousands of miles rolled up, the drivers reported back, anxious to quit. We repeated our orders: "Go on till your tires give out." They said, "They won't give out. We can't wear them out." But they did, finally. It took 11,725 miles for rear wheels; 14,000 miles for front wheels, a general average of more than 12,000 miles. It wore out the drivers, wore out the cars, and nearly wore out the roads.

That's why we know that Kelly-Springfield Cords are the greatest improvement since pneumatic tires were invented.

Two treads—grooved and non-skid.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., 257-259 North Broad Street, Philadelphia
Sold by all Kelly-Springfield agencies and dealers

Lend Him A Hand
BUY LIBERTY BONDS