# LAST-HOUR DRIVE FOR LARGE BONDS

## Loan Committee Goes After Big Subscriptions to Put Over City's Quota

### CAMPAIGN NEARS CLOSE

With only a little more than two days to go before the wind-up, the Liberty Loan committee today started after large subscriptions with confidence of saving the honor of the Third Federal Reserve district, the keystone of which is Philadelphia.

Until today efforts of the Liberty Loan workers have been directed toward obtaining the widest possible distribution of the loan. This effort is said to have been fairly successful, but not sufficiently so to "put across" the district quota.

Official figures of the number of subscribers will not be available until next week, according to the Federal Reserve bank. Unofficially it is said the total will run close to 1,000,000. The goal set has been 20 per cent of the population.

Optimism pervades the Liberty Loan headquarters, but the immensity of the task of completing the quota is fully realized by all the workers.

An additional subscription received from Drexel & Co., bankers, added to the feeling of confidence. This was for $4,500,000. Of this amount $3,500,000 was for the account of the firm and their clients. The balance of $1,000,000 was for the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Philadelphia.

The du Pont Company, Wilmington, Del., is the main hope of the Liberty Loan committee if at the last moment the quota of the district has not been exceeded. This concern has announced that it would take millions of dollars worth of Liberty Bonds to be divided among the twelve districts of the country. The amount for this district is expected to be close to $20,000,000. The powder company has also promised to double any sum raised in the State of Delaware.

**Appeal to Civic Pride**

The subscription from Drexel & Co. is the second largest secured here. The loan committee appeals to all Philadelphians to make it unnecessary for Delaware to oversubscribe its quota many times in order to "save Philadelphia."

The only subscription announced this morning in addition to that of Drexel & Co., was one from the naval auxiliary of the Red Cross, $92,500 additional.

The presence here today of Secretary of the Navy Daniels and former Ambassador Gerard is expected to give impetus to the drive. Mr. Gerard will speak at the Academy of Music tonight, while Secretary Daniels addressed the Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford at noon. He spent the morning at the navy yard.

Philadelphia, center of the Third District with a loan quota of $156,000,000, has subscribed $106,725,150. Twenty-nine million dollars must be forthcoming to put the city "over the top." The remainder of the State in this district has given $29,112,600; New Jersey—that part of it in the Third District—has subscribed $14,646,100, and Delaware $7,420,150, according to the latest figures from loan headquarters.

**"Matching the President"**

"Matching the President," the new patriotic game, will be the most popular pastime in the country until Saturday night when the loan drive closes. President Wilson bought a $50 bond—in addition to the pledges he already has made—and called for 1,000,000 Americans to match his act. The President will pay for his subscription on the installment plant—$1 a week until paid for.

The bond buyer must write across the face of his subscription blank "Matching the President" if he wants to be numbered among the first million to respond to the call of the Chief Executive.

One of the returned "American Eagles" of the eleven sent here by General Pershing will tell of his experience with German mustard gas at the loan rally of the West Philadelphia district tonight at Fifty-second and Market streets.

Tomorrow the Union League, the Philadelphia Club and other organizations will march to the Liberty Statue at City Hall and drive tacks.

## *This District Has Taken 80 Per Cent of Loan Quota*

Latest official figures showing Liberty Loan subscriptions and percentages of quotas subscribed by the various Federal Reserve districts are announced by the United States Treasury Department as follows:

| District | Subscriptions | P.C. |
|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis | $133,570,450 | 127 |
| St. Louis | 156,226,350 | 120 |
| Kansas City | 148,409,350 | 114 |
| Chicago | 406,947,000 | 95 |
| San Francisco | 194,928,800 | 92 |
| Dallas | 72,597,300 | 90 |
| Boston | 221,971,150 | 88 |
| Cleveland | 247,329,150 | 82 |
| **Philadelphia** | **207,805,600** | **80** |
| Richmond | 98,126,250 | 75 |
| New York | 830,956,800 | 70 |
| Atlanta | 57,101,700 | 63 |

## *Labor to Be Victor, Daniels Declares*

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bugging the fire three tens of thousands of shipbuilders toiled ten and twelve hours a day to fashion the ships which must win this war. The crying need of the hour is ships, and ships and more ships, and they must be fashioned by skilled, intelligent and willing labor.

"The greatest disappointment of the Kaiser in Berlin has not been the failure of the U-boat warfare to starve our allies, though that was a keen disappointment after Von Tirpitz's predictions that Great Britain and France would be starved by last August.

**"The greatest disappointment is in the falling down of the well-planned propaganda to foment a social revolution in America.**

"The greatest disappointment is that the efforts of his paid spies and emissaries, whispering in the ears of any laboring man who would listen to them, are worse than wasted, and that though some I. W. W. in the West have raised their hands to paralyze Government, the leaders and the rank and file of labor have not only strengthened the power of America, but have heartened the men fighting for freedom across the seas. Labor in America understands, and understands perhaps better than anybody else, that it depends for its life and progress and future victories upon overcoming the German autocracy in this war. It is challenging German treachery and German money so successfully that today in most industries labor is turning out more war munitions and supplies than the ships can transport across the water.

**United States Friend of Labor**

"The Government of the United States ought to be the best employer of labor, and it is. Ours is the duty to establish standards, and in this duty we have not failed. When it came to building the great camp cities and naval barracks that were to house the soldiers of our army, and the sailors and marines of our larger navy, the standards established by this work were the union of scales of wages and hours. This agreement was afterward extended to cover all land construction work for repairs for both Army and Navy Departments. One by one, every department of Government came to see the wisdom and justice of such a course, and the contentions of organized labor throughout the years are today recognized as principles of justice that must be observed in every contract between the Government and the worker.

"Wherever wages are concerned, or hours of labor or working conditions, there is a board in existence upon which has equal representation, and every voice of protest and dissonance in the United States today is heard in Washington and heeded.

"Consider, for a moment, the repeated declarations of the President in favor of an equal and exact justice; measure up for yourself the laws that have given effect to these declarations, and investigate carefully every activity of this Administration in connection with industry and you will tell all doubters that it is wise to put aside any possible suspicion and distrust, **resting confident that your rights are in safe hands, and that the Administration and Congress alike are determined that democracy shall not perish at home while we fight for it abroad.**

**"War Against War"**

"This is not only a war in defense of our free institutions, a war in behalf of all humanity, but it is a war against war.

"I may say to you, out of my deepest conviction, that labor itself has more to win and more to lose than any other group in the United States. Progress has always been, is now, and always must be, the hope of labor. Any condition of life that forbids struggle and aspiration is a condition that bears most heavily upon the mass of people, for it dooms them to an endurance of evils that might otherwise be attacked successfully.

"There have been fewer strikes in recent years than in any previous time in the history of America in a decade, and it is a harbinger of the coming of permanent justice that the board composed of five employers of labor and five heads of brotherhoods of labor have agreed upon a plan which has met with the approval of the President of the United States, and that he has appointed these ten representative men and with them former President Taft, named by the employers, and Frank P. Walsh, named by the federations, to study and seek to adjust all differences which in the natural course of events now or in the days to come may arise in our great establishments. These men are serving their country patriotically. We solve the problem of what to do with our former Presidents when President Taft accepted the position on this board. This action has the approval of all large-minded employers and employes, and is a guarantee that American production will be accelerated, that the American high scale of wages will be paid and that the best conditions of labor will be preserved and fair profits will be assured."

Secretary Daniels came here primarily to inspect the work done at League Island in carrying out its share of the naval aircraft program and aid in sending the third Liberty Loan "over the top."

This morning, accompanied by Rear Admiral F. W. Taylor, chief of the division of naval construction, he inspected the big naval aircraft factory at the navy yard.

He will deliver another address this afternoon at City Hall. It is possible that at its conclusion he will call on Mayor Smith for a conference on vice, as it is expected he will have thoroughly reviewed the situation here by that time.

Secretary Daniels will return to Washington tonight.

### Trolleymen Get Surprise

A May Day surprise was sprung by H. R. Fehr, president of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company, in the shape of a voluntary increase in the wages of the carmen of two cents an hour, the second increase of the kind so far this year, the first having been made New Year's Day. The rates of pay now are thirty-one cents an hour for first-year men, thirty-two for second year, thirty-three for third year, thirty-four for fourth year and thirty-six for those in the employ of the company five years or longer. The raise benefits the men on the Allentown, Philadelphia, Easton, New Jersey and all other divisions, 550 all told.

## *Maximum Army to Be Baker's Reguest*

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can be cared for during the present year.

It is understood that Provost Marshal General Crowder will accompany Secretary Baker before the House committee.

Assuming that Secretary Baker will ask for an army of 3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the President probably would call out the first million authorized in the Dent bill. This would bring about an army constituted virtually as follows: Forces of the enlarged regular army and National Guard, 1,000,000; drafted men under the act of May 18, 1917, 1,000,000; drafted men under the first section of bill offered today, 1,000,000; total, 3,000,000.

This would leave a draft reserve of 2,000,000 to be called under the second section of the Dent bill.

## SOLDIER VOTE CANNOT CHANGE "DRY" VICTORY

### Result of Local Option Elections in New Jersey Towns Was Decisive

**Swedesboro, N. J.,** May 2. — So decisively did the drys rout the wets in four local option elections held in South Jersey Tuesday that there is no possibility of the result being changed by the soldier vote, even should all the men in the camps vote "wet." After their experience at Salem, where the soldier vote was returned as wet, with the exception of one ballot, the dry leaders will watch carefully further vote-taking in the camps on license issues.

During April the following places in this region voted "dry" at local option elections: Glassboro, Harrison township, Swedesboro, Clayton and Logan townships, all in Gloucester County, and Salem, Woodstown and Elmer, the largest towns in Salem County, outside of Pennsgrove, which is "dry" by Court order.

Under the State law, which requires bars to close within thirty days after license is voted out at a local option election, most of these places will be "dry" by the middle of May, and all of them before June 1. The only place to remain "wet" is Monroe township, Gloucester County, where the "drys" lost by four votes.

"Drys" will wage their hardest fight in Gloucester County on May 7, when local option elections will be held at Woodbury, Paulsboro and Greenwich township, including Gibbstown.

Local elections scheduled in this region for May 14 include Winslow township, Camden County, Pennsville township, Salem County, back in the "dry" column, and all other divisions, 336 all told.

## WAR HALTS WORK ON SUBWAY DELIVERY LOOP

The sections of the subway delivery loop on Locust and Arch streets have been placed in the class of nonessential municipal improvements and work on them has been indefinitely suspended. The contract for this work is held by the Keystone State Construction Company for a consideration of $3,600,000. The photograph shows the Locust street section of the operation as it appears between Eighth and Tenth streets.

## COUNCILS WILL STOP TRANSIT WORK TODAY

### Annulment or Suspension of Three Big Contracts to Be Authorized

Councils today will authorize the Department of Transit to stop all work on subway contracts that cannot be quickly completed. The department will be empowered to annul contracts under an amicable agreement with the holding companies or to extend their completion upon market prices later on.

The three contracts affected by the proposed legislation are all held by the Keystone State Construction Company and approximate $3,000,000. They cover work on the Locust and Arch street sections and the Thompson street series which was to drain the Broad street sections of the proposed subway.

Work on several sections has been started and the streets torn up. Much of the work, however, has been underground and the loose ends can be put in presentable and safe shape at a comparatively small expenditure of money. The piecing of the work already done in shape for temporary abandonment will form a part of the agreement that has been reached between Director Twining of the Transit Department and Jerome H. Louchheim, head of the contracting company.

Speaking of these arrangements, Director Twining said today:

"There are some details that still have to be cleared up, but it is certain that the only subway work that will be continued is that under City Hall.

"City Solicitor Connelly will act for the city in the final arrangements to abandon the subways as the result of the Government's edict against municipalities starting work that cannot soon be completed or that would require new bond issues and vast quantities of supplies needed for the furtherance of the war."

When the Arch street and Locust street work is stopped, the Keystone State Construction Company will center its subway activities under City Hall, and with augmented crews of workmen will endeavor to finish the task that was started two years ago.

Stoppage of the subway contracts, Director Twining hopes, will lead to the city being allowed by the capital issues committee to complete the Frankford elevated to Bridge street. There is a disposition to allow this long-delayed work to be completed without the loss of further time. The completion, the transit department believes, will release surface cars now on Frankford lines to other lines where they are badly needed to relieve congestion.

## FEW CRIMINAL CASES MAY ADJOURN COURT

### Clean Calendar Prompts District Attorney Rotan to Consider Recommendation

Lack of cases on the calendar of the Criminal Court may cause District Attorney Rotan to ask for an adjournment for several days. The Fifth Ward case is the only one of any importance awaiting trial.

This is the first time in a decade that the calendar has been "clean." It would be the first adjournment in many years because of a lack of offenders.

"When I assumed office," District Attorney Rotan said today, "I decided that every case must be brought to trial as soon as possible, and, as a result, we are up-to-date. Because of a lack of cases on the court calendar, I have been thinking of asking the court to adjourn for several days."

Speaking of the Fifth Ward case, Mr. Rotan said that a speedy trial for the defendants is absolutely necessary.

"A number of important witnesses in this case are within the draft age," he said. "Some of them have been called into the service and are now in cantonments, while several others are likely to be drafted and sent to the camps at once.

"Unless the trial is brought soon, some of the witnesses may be sent to France or go to camps far from this jurisdiction. As it is, we shall have to serve subpoenas on some of them who are in camp. This explains our desire for a speedy trial."

He has requested the court to fix an early date for the trial and to allow the proceedings to be held in a nearby county. Action is expected Monday, when the Supreme Court reconvenes after adjournment since last Monday out of respect for the death of Justice Mestrezat.

## JEWS' LOAN MARK PERFECT

### South Philadelphia Association Makes 100 Per Cent Pledges

A 100 per cent Liberty Loan subscription record was achieved by the South Philadelphia Hebrew Association, which occupied some 400 of people at a meeting at Fourth and Reed streets, addressed by Private Fish of the British army, the only survivor of six brothers who enlisted.

A graphic description of the western battlefront was given by Private Fish who asserted that the Germans cannot break the Allies' line and that the war will continue until the invaders are beaten.

"Over here we must supply money, guns, ammunition, men and, most important of all, food," he said, describing the bombing of English schools, churches and hospitals by aeroplanes.

American war bread would taste like cake to Englishmen, he added.

## CITY "WHITE WINGS" IN ANNUAL REVIEW

### Ashmen and Highway Cleaners Parade Along Broad Street and Win Prizes

Like a long gray camouflaged serpent the street cleaners of Philadelphia marched up Broad street this morning in their annual parade and inspection. The parade was in Broad street from Carpenter street to Girard avenue.

The red rubbish wagons, the yellow squeegees and the green bodies of the rotary machine brooms furnished vivid splotches of color in the prevailing gray of the ashmen's garments and ash wagons.

Each of the nine districts of Philadelphia sent an army division. In this division were an automobile containing representatives of the contractors, a single soldier, carrying a transparency, had four block men carrying ashcans. Following these concrete evidences of Philadelphia's cleanliness, if not her goodliness, came ashmen in ranks of eight.

On the reviewing stand were John F. O'Toole, superintendent of the Bureau of Highways in Pittsburgh; A. B. MacStay, commissioner of street cleaning, New York, and Abram Swan, Jr., engineer of streets, Trenton, N. J., all judges of equipment.

The judges of horses were F. B. Rutherford, manager of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; Dr. F. H. Schneider, Old York road and Erie avenue, and H. R. Cox, 1516 Snyder avenue.

The judges on the appearance of the men and their marching order were A. E. Maltby, 246 North Broad street; Walter E. Ballinger, Seventeenth and Arch streets, and E. J. Lafferty, Broad and Huntingdon streets.

## SUES HUSBAND FOR $100,000

### Doylestown Woman Demands Money Invested in His Enterprises

**Doylestown, Pa.,** May 2.—Mrs. Belle Traylor, wife of Samuel W. Traylor, of the Traylor Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, asks $100,000 in her equity proceedings now being heard before Judge Ryan here.

Mrs. Traylor says she had an income of $44,000 in 1915, and that she backed enterprises engineered by her husband. Mr. Traylor's contention is that the stock which was in his wife's name belonged to him and was merely put in her name for convenience and that he always had transfers signed in blank.

## GERMANS TAKE 16,000 PRISONERS IN FINLAND

### Red Guard Premier Among Those Captured — Unsafe Conditions in Petrograd

**Copenhagen,** May 2.

The Germans have captured 16,000 prisoners at Helsingfors and Viborg, in Finland, including the red guard premier, according to information received from the Finnish capital today.

Eleven thousand of the prisoners were taken at Helsingfors and 5000 at Viborg.

The fortress of Viborg was bombarded for eleven hours and partially destroyed.

The young Finnish group is demanding the establishment of a republic but the civil and parliamentary parties agree to the introduction of a monarchy, the dispatch said.

**London,** May 2.—There is little security for either life or property in Petrograd these days, said a Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post today, quoting the Greek minister to Russia, who has just arrived in the Swedish capital.

The Italian minister was robbed in the streets of Petrograd.

## 30 MILLIONS FOR LOAN BRINGS WOMEN PRAISE

### Nation Notes Efficient Work Done by Philadelphia Committee

With more than $30,000,000 in subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan pledged through the women's efforts and the drive still going strong, congratulations came from various sections of the country to the Philadelphia women's Liberty Loan committee for the fine work done in the campaign.

The women workers for the third Liberty Loan were congratulated by Vice Chairman Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of the national Liberty Loan committee; State Chairman Mrs. John G. Miller, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. James Starr, Jr., chairman of the third Federal reserve women's committee. Mrs. Funk and Mrs. Miller sent their congratulations by wire, and Mrs. Starr appeared at the afternoon conference in the Lincoln Building to offer her felicitations.

Mrs. Funk's telegram to Mrs. Walter S. Thompson, chairman of the women's committee, follows:

"Congratulations. Have given figures for national publicity."

Mrs. Miller telegraphed as follows:

"Through splendid work of women in your county and other counties in State we will reach $100,000,000. Let us try to do better than this by making each of the last three days twice as good as your best day."

Mrs. Starr thanked the women for their cooperation and pointed out that without the help of the Philadelphia women the result in the Reserve district would not have been as good as it is.

Manned by members of the Woman's Suffrage party, under Mrs. George A. Dunning, the "Victory car" has proved profitable as well as picturesque. The car has turned in more than $19,000, and Mrs. Dunning and Dr. E. M. H. Moore have promised that the total will be more than $100,000. The Woman's Suffrage party team has turned in more than $11,000. The workers have collected $500 in five and ten cent pieces.

With reports from Kensington and Falls of Schuylkill missing, the subscriptions obtained by the women workers throughout the city totaled $1,511,350 for Tuesday. Reports made by the various chairmen follow:

North Philadelphia, Mrs. Wilmer Krusen, $222,950; Northeast, Mrs. John W. Moyer, $52,550; Chestnut Hill, Mrs. Francis S. Mellhenny, $25,850; South Philadelphia, Mrs. Walter J. Freeman $146,450; Central, Mrs. Paul Denckla Mills, $957,050; Germantown, Mrs. W. B. Curley, $41,100; North Rural, Mrs. Charles S. Wurts, $37,850; West Philadelphia, Mrs. B. F. Richardson, $24,850.

## EDGE MEN ANNEX TAXATION BOARD

### Bertram E. Whitman Is Elected Chairman of Atlantic County Body

**Atlantic City,** May 2.

Edge lieutenants annexed the County Board of Taxation, which passes upon valuations running into many millions of dollars yearly, to the Republican county machine, when the body organized by electing Bertram E. Whitman, Republican, of Pleasantville, a former member of Assembly, as chairman, and Dr. Francis B. Coll, a precinct chieftain in the Fourth Ward, this city, as secretary.

Coll succeeds Franz Voelker, of Ventnor City, a Democrat who has been secretary for many years. Former Republican Administrations kept him in the secretaryship, a $1200 berth, to preserve the political balance of the board, which is composed of two Republicans and a Democrat.

Whitman's election as chairman turns the tables upon Thomas B. Williams, independent Republican member and secretary of the Atlantic City Real Estate Board. Williams elected himself chairman over Whitman a year ago through a deal with John T. French, the sole Democratic member, by which Voelker was retained as secretary, despite the fact that the body was Republican, two to one.

French, who is the Atlantic County member of the Democratic State Committee, was dropped from the county board this winter as punishment for helping to upset Organization plans to take charge of the tax equalization body twelve months ago. Dominick Corsiglia, of Buena Vista, whom Governor Edge appointed his successor, voted today with Whitman to make the latter chairman and to put Coll to the place of Voelker, a fellow Democrat.

# GENERAL SALARY ADVANCES ASKED

## Councils Must Wrestle With Numerous Bills Before Recessing

### DRASTIC STEPS URGED

Many new bills are ready for introduction in Councils today in the hope of having all legislation cleared away before the chambers quit work for the summer recess. Final adjournment, if present plans are carried out, will be taken on June 28.

In the last two years loan legislation and transit matters have cluttered up the calendar so that special sessions have been held either in July or August, but this summer councilmen hope to have an uninterrupted rest from June until early in September. No new bills will be received from departments or bureaus later than May 16 and most of them will be in before the close of today's session.

Important bills scheduled for passage provide for financial changes and for increasing the rate of interest on the $5,500,000 bonds to be floated in the near future from 4 to 4½ per cent. A total of $26,346 is appropriated to the Fairmount Park commissioners, and a number of transfers are authorized.

Bills and resolutions affecting German printing and the speaking of German will be introduced by Common Councilman William T. Colburn, of the Forty-sixth Ward. The first of the measures prohibits the sale of German newspapers, magazines and literature in general on news-stands within the city limits, and the second is a resolution of request to Congress to enact legislation prohibiting the use of the German language in any public gatherings. This resolution is of such a sweeping character as to include all German church services and all German gatherings of every character.

**Demand Exceeds Half Million**

Many of the new measures have to do with salary increases that are expected to become effective for the last six months of the year. A general demand for increases comes from the heads of most of the city and many of the county departments, and the task of passing upon them will require a number of sessions of Councils' Finance Committee. The total of demands now known is said to approximate well over half a million dollars and others are anticipated. Not only are increases asked for the "little fellows," but a bureau chief and a number of high-salaried engineers are hopefully looking to Councils to increase their pay.

With a payroll of 16,000 persons, city and county departments are so cluttered with help that it is very hard for many of the employes to put in the required number of hours at work. Especially is this true now that the war has stopped work along many of the permanent improvement lines that have been gotten underway in the last two years or that remain partly uncompleted from the former administration.

Members of Councils have as yet taken no action looking toward the reduction of working forces, but such a move is indicated by the statement in Councils' Finance Committee by Common Councilman William J. McHaskey, of the Sixteenth Ward, to the effect that money can be saved by putting all departments on a business basis.

One demand almost certain to receive no consideration before the summer recess is that made by Judge Brown, of the Municipal Court, for 218 new places for probation officers, other court officers and clerks. Judge Brown now has a long list of mandamus salaries, and he is expected to add to the list as he sees fit without further appeal to Councils.

**Leave No Working Balance**

In some instances those after more money have strong political backing, while others are without this help. As the salary appropriation bills require a two-thirds vote, it will be necessary that they receive not only the usual Vare majority, but the backing of independent and Penrose members as well. To raise the money sufficient to pay all the demands, it is estimated that Councils would have to use any funds that may be returned to the general funds by Controller Walton to replace money taken to meet mandamus demands. This would leave the city without any working balance until the close of the year, and the old system of transfers would again have to be brought into play.

Bills scheduled for passage today authorize the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to widen its bridge over Welsh road, in the Thirty-fifth Ward; the Pennsylvania Railroad to construct additional trackage across Broad street, on Washington avenue; the Pennsylvania Railroad to construct and operate a siding in Swanson street branch near the intersection of McKean street.

## BISHOP DOUGHERTY AT AMBITION'S APEX

### New Philadelphia Primate, in Message to Future Flock, Rejoices at Transfer

Appointment of Bishop Denis J. Dougherty, of Buffalo, to succeed Archbishop Prendergast, of Philadelphia, has enabled him to attain his life's ambition.

He said today in the course of an interview at Buffalo, that he had always hoped to reach such a high office in the church, and is especially pleased because it will bring him to the archdiocese of Philadelphia. Bishop Dougherty will now be among his old friends in the diocese where he started in the priesthood.

Bishop Dougherty extended his heartiest greetings to the Catholics of the archdiocese, and in the course of a brief talk said:

"I am sorry to leave Buffalo, because I have so many friends here. The Holy Father has deemed me worthy of this high office and I shall look forward with a great deal of pleasure to the task of continuing the splendid work so ably carried on by that saintly and noble man, my generous and beloved friend, Archbishop Prendergast.

"Naturally I am going back to my old home and to old friends. My residence in Buffalo has been a most pleasant and fruitful one. I sincerely regret that the call of duty takes me away from the field of such pleasant endeavor. I shall always cherish the splendid spirit of the clergy and the laity of this great diocese. I am certain that my successor will find the same co-operation that has always marked this diocese since its establishment by the sainted Bishop Timon."

### SEARCH FOR MISSING BOY

**Jacob Fine Disappeared From Home Two Months Ago**

A search is being made for Jacob Fine, fifteen, 2605 South Tenth street, who disappeared from his home March 3.

The boy was employed at Hog Island with his chum, "Lefty" Winer, 525 Wharton street. On March 3 they obtained their pay and left home.

If You Are Interested in Steam Cars

Hear Mr. Crane Lecture on the Principles of the

Stanley Steam Car

Every Evening This Week at 8 P. M.

Stanley Motor Carriage Co.
2325 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

# *ALLIES' FRESH TROOPS NOW OUTNUMBER FOE'S*

## *Germans Capable of Making One More Violent Drive Then Turn of French and British Will Come*

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*

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**With the French Armies,** May 2.

THE Allies now have a number of fresh divisions greatly superior to the Germans. In a battle such as this the wear and tear of the troops engaged is one of the most important factors. The French know that the enemy's losses have been extremely heavy, and know, too, that their own reserves and those of the British leave a big margin in favor of the Allies.

According to a conservative estimate the Germans have lost approximately 350,000 men in this battle to date. By a study of averages throughout the war 2200 is shown to be the loss which a German division must suffer before it is withdrawn from the firing line. The Allies have already identified 186 German divisions that entered the battle and have been removed for reorganization and engaged and re-engaged, which permits an estimate of the enemy's losses. Of the total German forces on the western front only sixty-six divisions have not been thrown into France, of which it is known that at least ten—Landsturm and the like—are incapable of taking part in a battle of this character.

**Force for One More Drive**

Allowing for refitted units, whose value is naturally greatly interior, both in morale and training to their predecessors, the enemy thus may be said to possess sufficient force for one more violent drive. When that falls, as the Allies are justified in believing it will, after having repelled the original onslaught, their turn will come.

The universal optimism which the New York Times correspondent has remarked on the French front is evidenced in the extraordinary calm of the public, who are delighted to exchange the monotony of the trenches for what they term "real fighting." These best qualified to know attribute French resistance against overwhelming odds largely to this factor. Its importance cannot be overestimated in view of the subsequent operations.

It may have seemed astonishing to the American public that despite the bitterness of the Flanders fighting and the heavy number engaged on both sides French and British military critics have insisted that the Amiens front was the real center of the German objective, and that against which the chief effort was always to be expected. The reasons are simple. First, the concentration of German divisions is such that the great majority of the enemy forces are still aligned along the chord of the sector from Arras to Montdidier. Second, it is known to the French that the attack in Flanders was originally intended as a diversion only. The proof is that the Germans began the battle with the troops holding the sector, instead of as in a premeditated offensive on a big scale, bringing up special shock divisions.

The operation launched to be directed against the point of the Allied line defended by a Portuguese division—courageous enough, but naturally less trained in modern warfare than the French, British or Germans—and flanked on either side by the British units that had already been engaged in the great battle, and sent to this sector to reorganize themselves after the arrival of the new drafts, by which they were brought to their original strength. The attack thus fell on a weak point and succeeded beyond expectations.

Even then the Germans did not realize the possibilities of the situation. Instead of immediately flinging their best troops into the breach, they employed divisions—of good quality, but in no sense shock troops—brought up from Alsace-Lorraine as supports behind their better units. It was only when the difficulties of the Allied situation became obvious that the enemy appreciated its opportunity and flung in some of his best divisions to exploit it.

The reports of the latest fighting indicate that the Allies have repaired the effects of this accidental weakness, and have checked the German advance in the north. Hence the natural conclusion that the enemy is now likely to resume his original scheme of a drive against the Amiens communication points.

## MILITARY AIR TINGES INDOOR HORSE SHOW

### Seventh Annual Exhibition Opens in City Troop Armory With Numerous Entries

An unmistakable flavor of things military will mark the Philadelphia indoor horse show, whose seventh annual exhibition opens this afternoon.

The show, which opens at 2:15 o'clock, is at the First City Troop Armory, Twenty-third street above Chestnut. It will continue until Saturday night.

The show has attracted a large number of exhibitors. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will be one of the judges.

The proceeds of the show are to be turned over to six hospitals here, the American Hospital, the Babies' Hospital, the Garretson, Oncologic, the Polyclinic and the Samaritan.

The martial atmosphere of the show will be heightened by the presence of the marine and navy bands from League Island and the presence of army and navy officers.

Three hundred entries have been made. During this afternoon's session, ponies in harness and under saddle, police mounts, horses in harness and jumpers will be shown.

Mr. Vanderbilt, with George B. Hulme, of New York, will judge the ponies in harness and the horses in harness. Other judges will be Frank H. Cayen, M. Roy Jackson, Media, and Henry S. Collins, Berwyn.

R. Penn Smith is the manager of the show.

Mrs. Walter C. Hancock is chairman of the committee which has charge of the show, and Mrs. Paul J. Snyder is secretary. They have associated with them the following: Miss K. Beatty, Mrs. Herbert L. Clark, Mrs. William J. Clothier, Mrs. J. C. Hirst, Mrs. I. W. Hollingsworth, Mrs. W. Krusen, Mrs. W. S. Newcomet, Mrs. John M. Patten, Mrs. J. P. Rodgers, Miss Mae C. Stokes, Mrs. William T. Bonner, Mrs. Edwin H. Vare, Mrs. W. G. Warden and Mrs. Merrill Weeks and others.

The auxiliary committee consists of Mrs. Thomas G. Ashton, Miss Jean L. Austin, Mrs. H. C. Boyer, Miss E. L. H. Buckley, Miss Ellen M. Cassatt, Mrs. A. Clements, Mrs. J. P. Crozer, Mrs. William L. Hirst, Mrs. William A. Lieber, Miss C. F. Louchheim, Mrs. Frank White, Mrs. J. W. Martin, Mrs. Paul D. Mills, Mrs. D. B. Sharp, Miss Helen Sheltan, Miss Kitty P. Smith, Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge, Mrs. Walter S. Thompson, Miss Constance M. Vauclain and Miss Isabella Wanamaker.

### Mexican Caught With Set of Maps

Carlos Blanco, thirty-three years old, a Mexican, of Marcus Hook, was arrested at Tenth and Callowhill streets after he had exhibited a number of maps and geometrical calculations of distances between various cities. At a hearing this morning before Magistrate Beaver Blanco was turned over to the Federal authorities.

## 112 I. W. W. LEADERS FACE FEDERAL JURY

### Arraigned on Charges of Sedition and Sabotage—Denounced by Prosecutor

**Chicago,** May 2.

The Government's first wholesale prosecution of alleged War obstructors finally got under way here today, with Special Prosecutor Frank H. Nebeker's opening statement to the jury in the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders, charged with sedition and sabotage.

"The defendants were continually stirring up labor troubles, obstructing Government war measures and biding the time to overthrow existing society and place themselves in power," Nebeker prepared opening statement declared.

Nebeker planned to read the I. W. W. jargon from their publications and songs. Reference to sabotage and its methods as "direct action" and "mill for the kitty," according to Nebeker, disclosed the organization's plan. "Kitty" is the I. W. W. code for saboteur, he stated.

The prisoners, ranging from Windsor-tied writers and agitators to husky stolid laborers, were again marched handcuffed through the crowded streets to the Federal Building.

"They called themselves conscientious objectors," said Nebeker. "They threatened sabotage if compelled to enter the army or navy, and if necessary they planned to tie up the industries of the country to prevent munitions manufacture."

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